

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.



ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

VOL. XIII.

January 1st to December 31st, 1911.



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EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

No. 1 OF 1911.

An Ordinance to amend the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910. Title.

[29th March, 1911.] Date.

BE it enacted by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as “The East Africa Railways Amend- Short Title.
ment Ordinance 1911.

2. The East Africa Railways Ordinance 1910 shall be and is hereby Amendment of
amended as follows:— Section 21 (2) of the
E. A. Railways
Ordinance 1910.

By the deletion of the latter portion of Sub-section (2) of Section 21 of the said Ordinance from and including the words “that the Railway Servant in charge of the works undertaken” to the end of the Sub-section, and by the substitution therefor of the words:

“That the Railway Servant in charge of the works undertaken has certified in writing that the opening of the line and works, or of the temporary diversion, will not in his opinion be attended with danger to the public using the line and works or the diversion.”

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

No. 2 OF 1911

An Ordinance to apply a sum of money for the service of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1912. Title.

[29th March, 1911.] Date.

BE it enacted by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof:—

1. The Public Revenue for the year 1911-12 and other funds of the East Public Revenue
Africa Protectorate, are hereby charged towards the service of the year ending charged.
the 31st day of March, 1912, with a sum of seven hundred and sixty two thousand two hundred and forty six pounds.

2. The money granted by this Ordinance shall be applied to the purposes and services expressed in the Schedule annexed hereto, and more particularly specified and set forth in Divisions 1 to 32 of the Estimates of the expenditure for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1912, submitted to and passed by the Legislative Council. Application of
money granted.

3. The Protectorate Treasurer is hereby authorised and required, from time to time, upon the Warrant or Order of the Governor, to pay out of the Revenue and Other Funds of the Protectorate, for the several services specified in the Schedule, the said sum of seven hundred and sixty two thousand two hundred and forty six pounds which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1912. Treasurer's
authority for
payment.

4. This Ordinance may be cited as “The Appropriation Ordinance 1911.” Short Title.

Schedule.

DIVISION.				AMOUNT. £
1.	Rent and Interest to H. H. the Sultan	...	...	17,000
4.	Lieutenant Governor and Secretariat	...	...	2,110
5.	“ Official Gazette ” and Printing & Stationery	...	...	6,998
2.	Pensions	...	...	6,015
3.	His Excellency the Governor	...	...	5,736
6.	Provincial Administration	...	...	79,175
6a.	do	Special Expenditure	...	900
7.	Treasury	...	...	9,039
8.	Customs Department	...	...	14,109
9.	Port and Marine Departments	...	...	5,091
9a.	do	do	Special Expenditure	950
10.	Audit Department	...	...	3,580
11.	Legal Departments	...	...	14,438
12.	Police	...	...	43,542
13.	Prisons	...	...	10,441
14.	Medical Departments	...	...	14,843
14a.	do	Special Expenditure	...	1,977
15.	Hospitals and Dispensaries	...	...	12,355
16.	Education	...	...	7,000
17.	Transport	...	...	2,974
18.	Military Expenditure	...	...	57,647
18a.	do	do	Special Expenditure	7,115
19.	Miscellaneous Services	...	...	2,325
20.	Bombay Agency	...	...	874
21.	Post Office and Telegraphs	...	...	32,269
21a.	do	do	Special Expenditure	1,720
22.	Railway Department	...	...	216,560
22a.	do	do	Special Expenditure	20,000
23.	Agricultural Department	...	...	21,823
23a.	do	do	Special Expenditure	5,000
24.	Forestry and Scientific Departments	...	...	13,822
25.	Immigration Department	...	...	447
26.	Survey Department	...	...	21,763
27.	Land Department	...	...	6,365
28.	Public Works Department	...	...	18,546
29.	do	Recurrent	...	22,868
30.	do	Extraordinary	...	38,567
31.	Abolition of Slavery	...	...	10,000
32.	Coast Land Settlement	...	...	6,262
Total £				762,246

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 3 OF 1911.

*An Ordinance to provide for the better protection of Forests and
Trees on Crown Land.*

Title.

[September 30th, 1911.]

Date.

Preliminary.

BE it enacted by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as “The Forest Ordinance, 1911.”

Short Title.

2. In this Ordinance:—

Definition of terms.

“Cattle” shall include bulls, cows, oxen, horses, mares, geldings, camels, mules, asses, pigs, ostriches, sheep, and goats.

“Crown Land” shall mean;

- (a) unalienated Crown Land;
- (b) lands dedicated to or reserved for the use of any native tribe or community.
- (c) lands dedicated or set aside for the use of the public;
- (d) alienated Crown Land, on which the Crown retains a right to trees or forest produce; and
- (e) land, whether vested in the Crown or not, over which the members of any native tribe or community exercise or claim to exercise rights to cut wood or to remove forest produce.

“Demarcated Forest” shall include such area as has been declared by Proclamation under this Ordinance to be a Demarcated Forest.

“Forest Area” shall include a Demarcated Forest.

“Forest Offence” shall mean any contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance.

“Forest Officer” shall mean any person appointed to be the Chief or other Conservator of Forests, a Verderer or Forester or any person upon whom the powers of a Forest Officer may be conferred by the Governor.

“Forest Produce” shall include earth, trees, timber, wattles, plants, grass, reeds, rushes, peat, creepers, fibres, leaves, moss, fruit, seeds, galls, spices, bark, rubber, gum, resin, sap, charcoal, honey, wax, and such other things as the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, declare to be included in the said term.

“Gazette” means the Official Gazette of the Protectorate.

“Ordinance” includes rules under this Ordinance.

“Timber” shall include trees or any part of a tree when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood, whether sawn, split, hewn or otherwise fashioned.

“Trees” shall include not only timber trees, but trees, shrubs, bushes of all kinds, seedlings, saplings and re-shoots of all ages, and any part of a tree.

Forest Area.

3. The Governor may from time to time by Proclamation published in the Gazette, declare any area in the Protectorate to be a forest area within the meaning of this Ordinance, and may, subject as to a demarcated forest to the provisions of the Ordinance, in like manner, declare that any forest area, or any part thereof, shall cease to be a forest area.

Power to declare Forest area.

Rules for protection
of Forest areas.

4. The Governor may, from time to time, make rules, either of general application or confined to particular forest areas for the protection of trees and forest produce being in or upon Crown lands in a forest area, and in particular may prohibit any person as regards such Crown lands from:—

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removing any tree or forest produce ;
- (b) squatting, residing, building huts or cattle enclosures ;
- (c) firing any grass or under-growth ;
- (d) grazing or depasturing cattle ;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up of land for cultivation or other purposes ;
- (f) trespassing in such parts of a forest area as may, by order of the Governor, be closed to trespassers ;

except upon terms and conditions, and upon payment of such fees or royalties as may be prescribed.

Rules by Governor
in case of existing
rights in Forest
area.

5. In case there shall be any right of grazing, wood cutting, collecting or removing any forest produce or cultivating upon any Crown land in any forest area the Governor may make rules to regulate the use of the pasturage, the trees or forest produce, and the right of cultivating.

Such rules may :

- (a) specify the species of tree which may be cut, the season for cutting, and the quantity to be cut.
- (b) temporarily prohibit grazing or cultivating over specified areas in order to preserve the young trees growing on such areas.
- (c) prescribe such annual succession of areas over which the right to cut wood or to collect or remove forest produce or to graze cattle may be exercised as shall be deemed most favourable for the conservation of the forest and forest produce.
- (d) prescribe the manner in which the forest produce may be collected, extracted, gathered or obtained.
- (e) generally provide for the manner in which any such right shall be exercised.

Demarcated Forest—Tenure—Procedure before Proclamation.

Proclamation of a
Demarcated Forest

6. The Governor may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, by Proclamation in the Gazette, declare any area of Crown Land to be a demarcated Forest for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Board of Forest
Commissioners to
be appointed.

7. (1) There shall, on the first declaration of a Demarcated Forest under this Ordinance, be constituted a Board of Forest Commissioners for the purposes of the succeeding Section. Such Board shall consist of the Principal Judge for the time being in the Protectorate who shall be an ex-officio Commissioner and shall be chairman and have an original as well as a casting vote and three other persons all of whom shall be British Subjects and residents of the Protectorate, and two persons not in the service of the Government, to be appointed by the Governor by an instrument under the Public Seal of the Protectorate and hereinafter referred to as the Appointed Commissioners.

(2) Every appointed Commissioner shall vacate his seat on the Board at the end of five years from the date of the instrument by which or in pursuance of which he is appointed.

Every such appointed Commissioner shall be eligible to be reappointed by the Governor by an instrument under the Public Seal of the Protectorate for the like period of five years.

(3) If any appointed Commissioner shall be absent from the Protectorate, or shall be incapable through illness or otherwise of exercising his functions as a Commissioner of the Board the Governor may appoint some person to be provisionally a Commissioner in the place of the Commissioner so absent or incapable.

- (4) If any appointed Commissioner, who at the time of his appointment shall not have been in the service of the Government, shall thereafter be employed in the service of the Government, or if any appointed Commissioner shall be convicted of an offence and shall be sentenced to imprisonment, whether within the Protectorate or not, the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, terminate the appointment of the Commissioner so employed in Government service or so convicted and sentenced, and such person shall thereupon cease to be a Commissioner.
- (5) The Governor shall exercise the powers of appointment and reappointment conferred by Sub-sections (2) (3) and (4) of this Section in such manner as to ensure that at all times there shall be two Commissioners who are not persons in the service of the Government.

8. It shall not be lawful, without the approval of the Governor in Council, and the express consent of not less than two Forest Commissioners first had and obtained, to alienate, or grant, or dispose of any land, or of any right in or over land in a demarcated forest; and all such alienations, grants, or disposals that may be made without such approval and consent as aforesaid shall be null and void; provided that nothing in this Section shall be taken as affecting existing rights, or as prohibiting the grant of rights of way over land within a demarcated forest, or as prohibiting the sale of forest produce or the grant of rights of grazing or cultivating in such forest under and in accordance with rules made under this Ordinance; and provided further that nothing in this Section contained shall be held to affect the rights of the Crown or Government to issue permits or licences for prospecting for minerals, or to dispose of land containing such minerals, provided that such disposals shall carry surface rights only so far as may be required for mining purposes.

Alienation of demarcated forest unlawful without approval of Governor in Council and consent of two Forest Commissioners.

9. Before any area shall be proclaimed to be a demarcated forest a preliminary demarcation of the area shall be made and a topographical plan illustrating such demarcation prepared, and a committee consisting of the Provincial Commissioner of the Province within which such area is situate, and such Officers of the Land and Forest Departments as the Governor shall appoint on that behalf shall, after due enquiry, report to the Governor as to the advisability of declaring such area to be a demarcated forest and as to the rights of any person or persons in such area.

Procedure before Proclamation of a demarcated forest.

10. Whenever the Governor shall, after having received the report of the Committee required under the preceding section, approve that the whole or any part of the area demarcated as aforesaid shall be proclaimed as a demarcated forest, he shall, when the alterations, if any, in the boundaries of such area as approved by him shall have been demarcated and surveyed, cause copies of the plans of the area approved by him as aforesaid and of the report of the Committee as to existing rights in such area to be deposited for public inspection in the Office of the Commissioner of the Province within which such area is situate and in the Land Office and notice to be given once a month for a period of three months in the Gazette of the intention to proclaim such area a Demarcated Forest.

Public notice to be given of intention to proclaim a demarcated Forest.

11. In case no Court of competent jurisdiction shall during a period of three months in the preceding Section mentioned, make on the application of any person interested any order restraining such declaration, or in case of such restraint if such Court shall within a period to be fixed by such order of restraint, decide against the objector or alter the limits of demarcation, a proclamation of declaration fixing the limits of demarcation as originally notified, or as altered, as the case may be, may be published, and thereupon the area to be so limited shall become a demarcated forest.

Unless restrained by competent order Proclamation may issue after three months.

12. Until the publication of any Proclamation of a demarcated forest as aforesaid, the boundaries may be shown by cairns or poles. As soon as such publication shall have taken place the said cairns or poles shall be replaced by beacons constructed in such manner and of such material or materials as the Governor may, from time to time, direct.

Until Proclamation boundaries of area may be marked by temporary cairns or poles, after Proclamation permanent beacons to be erected.

Protection of Trees and Forest Produce on Crown Lands not within Forest area.

The Governor may make rules for the protection of timber and forest produce upon Crown land not being within a Forest area.

13. The Governor may make rules either of general application or confined to particular areas for the protection of trees and forest produce on Crown Lands not within a Forest area and for the regulation of the felling, collecting and removing thereof, and may prescribe the fees and royalties to be paid upon the felling of any tree or the collecting or removing of any forest produce.

General.

Power to fix penalties for breach or non-observance of any rule.

14. The Governor may fix such penalties for the breach or non-observance of any rule as he may think proper, not exceeding imprisonment of either kind for a term of six months or a fine of 450 rupees, or both, and the forfeiture of any licence granted in pursuance of this Ordinance or rule thereunder, and of any forest produce unlawfully or improperly obtained, and where no penalty is imposed by the rules the breach or non-observance of any rule shall be punishable to the extent aforesaid.

Offender may be cast in damages resulting from offence.

15. In all cases of cutting, injury or removal of trees or of forest produce; of forest fires, whether caused wilfully or negligently; of cattle trespass; or in any other way whatsoever, whereby any tree or forest produce is damaged or injured, the value of such damage or injuries may be assessed by the Court and be ordered by such Court to be paid by the accused.

Restitution of trees etc. fraudulently removed or payment of their value.

16. In the case of the fraudulent removal of trees or forest produce, the restitution of the property so removed, or its value, to be fixed by the Court, shall be ordered in addition to the fines and damages adjudged.

In case of unauthorised establishments, buildings, enclosures, huts, or standing crops within a forest area, the Court shall fix the period within which such buildings, huts, enclosures or crops shall be removed, and the places put in their former condition. In case such removal shall not have been effected within the prescribed period, all buildings, huts, enclosures or crops, found in the forest, shall become the property of the Crown and the Forest Department shall dispose of them as may be deemed proper.

Production of authority for any act done within forest area or in relation to trees or forest produce on Crown land.

17. It shall be lawful for, and it shall be the duty of every Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Forest Officer or Police Officer to demand, as often as may be necessary, the production of the authority or licence for any act, done or committed in a forest area or in relation to any tree or forest produce, for which a licence or authority is required by or under any rule under this Ordinance; and in the event of such authority or licence not being produced, then and there to restrain from further acts.

Search and seizure of forest produce.

18. Whenever any Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Forest Officer or Police Officer suspects that any person has been guilty of a forest offence, or is in possession of any forest produce in respect of which a forest offence has been committed he may search such person or any baggage, package, parcel, conveyance, tent, or building under the control of such person or his agent or servant, and if the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Forest Officer or Police Officer shall find any forest produce, he may, if he shall have reason to believe that a forest offence has been committed in respect thereof, take the same before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

Receiving forest produce in respect of which offence has been committed.

19. Any person who shall receive or shall be found in possession of any forest produce in respect of which a forest offence has been committed shall be guilty of an offence, and if it shall be proved against such person that he knew or had reason to know that a forest offence had been committed in respect of such forest produce, he shall be liable to imprisonment of either kind for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding 1,500 rupees or both, and the produce shall be forfeited, and, in any other case, the produce may be forfeited but he shall not be liable to any other penalty.

Person in possession of forest produce in or near forest area, liable to interrogation by Forest Officer; and unless possession proved lawful liable to fine.

20. Any person found within a forest area, or in its vicinity, and having in his possession any forest produce, who, on being thereunto required by any Forest Officer, refuses to give a satisfactory account of the manner in which he became possessed of any such produce, may be taken by the party interrogating him before a Magistrate; and if such person does not satisfy such Magistrate that he came lawfully by such produce, he shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding seventy five rupees and the produce shall be forfeited.

21. Any Forest or Police Officer may, without warrant, arrest any person reasonably suspected of having been concerned in any forest offence, if the accused person refuses to give his name and residence, or gives a name and residence which there is reason to believe is false, or if there is reason to believe he will abscond. Arrest without warrant of persons suspected of offence.

Every officer making an arrest under this section shall, without unnecessary delay, take or send the person so arrested to be dealt with according to law.

22. When in any proceedings under this Ordinance, a question arises as to whether any tree or forest produce is the property of the Crown, or whether any land is Crown land such tree or forest produce shall be presumed to be the property of the Crown, and such land shall be deemed to be Crown land until the contrary is proved. Presumption of ownership of wood etc. or of land being Crown land in favour of Crown.

23. Any person who commits, or aids or abets any person who commits any of the following offences, shall be punished with imprisonment of either kind for a term not exceeding two years, or with a fine not exceeding 1,500 Rupees or with both such fine and imprisonment :— Penalty for counterfeiting or unlawfully affixing; altering etc. mark of forest department.

- (a) Counterfeits upon any tree or forest produce, a mark used by Forest Officers to indicate that such tree, or produce is the property of the Government, or that it may be lawfully cut or removed.
- (b) Counterfeits or issues without due authority, any licence, permit or pass for the cutting, removal, or sale of trees, or forest produce.
- (c) Alters, obliterates, or defaces any stamp, mark, sign, licence, permit or pass used or issued by the Forest Department or under the authority of this Ordinance.

24. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes a forest offence, or for being liable under such other law to any higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this Ordinance, provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence. Penalties under Ordinance not substituted for others, but no conviction twice for the same offence.

25. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall take away or interfere with the right of the Government or of any person to sue for and recover at common law or otherwise compensation for or in respect of damage or injury caused by a forest offence. Civil remedy reserved.

26. The Court may award an amount not exceeding one half of the fine imposed for a forest offence, to the person not being a person in the service of the Government who may have supplied such information as may have led to the conviction of an offender. Share of fine may be paid to informer, other than Government servant.

27. Any forest produce forfeited under this Ordinance shall be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Governor may, by general or special order, direct. Disposal of forest Produce forfeited

28. The enactments set forth in the Schedule hereto are hereby repealed. Provided that all Proclamations, Rules, Orders, and appointment made there, under and in force at the commencement of this Ordinance shall be deemed to have been made under this Ordinance and provided further when in any law, proclamation or order, or in any contract, or licence reference is made to any of the enactments hereby repealed such law, proclamation, order, contract or licence shall be read as if, therein, this Ordinance were substituted for such repealed enactment. Repeal.

Schedule.

Enactments Repealed.

The East Africa Forestry Regulations, 1902.

The East Africa Forestry Ordinance, 1905.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

No. 4 OF 1911.

- Title. *An Ordinance to make provisions for the Organization, Discipline, Powers and Duties of the Police.*
- Date. [September 30th, 1911.]
- BE it enacted by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof :—
- Mode of Citation. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as “The East Africa Police Ordinance 1911.”
- Interpretation Clause. 2. In this Ordinance the following words and expressions shall have the meaning assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say :—
- The word “Police” shall mean the Officers and Men of the Police force constituted under this Ordinance and the word “Police Officer” shall apply to any person who is a member of such Police Force.
- The word “Commissioner” shall mean “Commissioner of Police.”
- The words “Assistant Commissioner” shall mean “Assistant Commissioner of Police.”
- Superintendent. The word “Superintendent” shall mean a “Superintendent of Police or an Assistant Superintendent of Police.”
- The word “Inspector” shall include an Inspector of Police and an Assistant Inspector of Police.”
- The words “Superior Police Officer” shall mean any Police officer above the rank of Inspector.
- The word “property” shall include any movable property, money or valuable security.
- The word “cattle” shall, besides horned cattle, include elephants, horses, camels, asses, mules, sheep, goats, ostriches, and swine.
- The word “carriage” shall include any conveyance on which persons or goods are carried however drawn or propelled or set or kept in motion except a railway engine, railway carriage or truck.
- Words importing the plural or the singular may be construed as referring to one person or thing or to more than one person or thing, and words importing the masculine as referring to females (as the case may require.)

Constitution and Government.

- Constitution of Police. 3. The Police 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 shall receive such pay as shall from time to time be ordered by the Governor.
- Police force to act as a Police throughout the Protectorate. 4. The Police shall act as a Police in and throughout the East Africa Protectorate for preserving the peace and preventing crime, and apprehending offenders against the peace, and as a military force when called upon by the Governor to discharge military duties.

5. The Superintendence of the Police throughout the Protectorate shall vest in the Governor. Superintendence in Governor.
6. (1) The Inspector General of Police shall inspect and report to the Governor upon all Police officers and upon the organization, interior economy and training of Police and upon all matters appertaining to their welfare and efficiency. Powers and Duties of Inspector General.
- (2) The Inspector General may, with the approval of the Governor, issue instructions with regard to the organization, interior economy and training of the Police, or any part thereof, and the Police Officers shall conform to all such instructions.
7. The Police shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Governor consist of the following :— Constitution of Force.
- Commissioner.
Assistant Commissioner.
Superintendent.
Assistant Superintendent.
Inspectors.
Assistant Inspectors.
Sub-Inspectors 1st grade.
Sub-Inspectors 2nd grade.
Assistant Sub-Inspectors 1st grade.
Assistant Sub-Inspectors 2nd grade.
Sergeants 1st grade.
Sergeants 2nd grade.
Sergeants 3rd grade.
Corporals.
Constables 1st grade.
Constables 2nd grade.
Constables 3rd grade.

The Governor may also cause such number of men as he shall think fit to be enrolled as a Water or other Police required for special Departmental duties and may by Rules provide for the constitution or otherwise thereof. Such Police shall be Police Officers within the meaning of this Ordinance, and shall have all the powers thereof and shall perform such duties as the Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Governor, may from time to time direct.

8. (1) The Administration of the Police throughout the Protectorate shall be vested in the Commissioner and in such Assistant Commissioner as to the Governor shall seem fit. Commissioner of Police.
- (2) The Administration of the Police in any Province, District, Township or place shall be vested in such Police Officer as may be posted in charge thereof. Such Officer shall be subordinate to and shall carry out the orders of the Commissioner in all matters connected with the discipline and interior economy of the force under him. In matters connected with the distribution of the Police, the criminal Administration, and the preservation of the public peace, such Officer shall be subject to the general control of and shall carry out and obey the directions and orders of the Provincial Commissioner, District Commissioner or other Magistrate in charge of such Province, District, Township or place. Superintendents, etc.
Relations with Civil Authorities.
- (3) In any District, Township or place where there shall be no Superior Police Officer or Inspector in charge of the Police stationed therein, the Magistrate in charge of such District, Township or place shall exercise the entire control of such Police force, and shall be subject to the orders of the Commissioner in respect of the discipline and interior economy thereof. Provided that nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be deemed to render any such Magistrate a Police Officer. Places where there is no Officer of the Police.
9. Save as herein expressly provided, nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to affect any of the powers of Magistrates in relation to the Police contained in the Indian Criminal Procedure Codes and the Indian Penal Code, as applied to the Protectorate, or in any law which may hereafter be substituted for either such Codes. Powers of Magistrates not to be affected.
10. Superior Police Officers and Inspectors shall from time to time be appointed in such manner as a Secretary of State may direct, and in the absence of any special directions on this behalf they shall be appointed in a similar manner to other Officers in the Protectorate Service. Appointment of Superior Police Officers and Inspectors.

Appointment of other Police Officers.

11. The appointment of European Constables, Sub-Inspectors and Assistant Sub-Inspectors, shall subject to such rules as the Governor may from time to time sanction rest with the Commissioner and the appointment of all other Police Officers other than those mentioned in Section 10 of this Ordinance shall, under such rules as the Governor shall from time to time sanction, rest with the Commissioner, the Assistant Commissioner and the Superintendents.

Governor may make rules.

12. The Governor may make such rules consistent with this Ordinance and subject to the provisions thereof, as he may from time to time deem expedient, and the Commissioner may from time to time issue such instructions and directions in accordance with this Ordinance, and subject to the provisions thereof or any rules made thereunder, respecting the enlistment, discipline, discharge, training, arms and accoutrements, clothing and equipment of the Police, the prevention of contagious diseases, and all other matters connected therewith as may be required for promoting the discipline thereof, and direct the employment and distribution of the Police in the Protectorate, as to him shall seem meet, subject to the direction of the Governor.

Commissioner may issue instructions and directions.

Commissioner to have command of Police.

13. The Commissioner, subject to the orders and directions of the Governor, shall have the command and direction of the Police, and may from time to time make such appointments, promotions and reductions in ranks and grades other than those of Superior Police Officers and Inspectors as he may think fit. Any act or thing which may be done, ordered or performed by the Commissioner may, subject to the orders and directions of the Commissioner, be done, ordered or performed by the Assistant Commissioner.

Powers of Assistant Commissioner.

Command of Police in case of Active Service.

14. When called upon to serve with the regular troops, or when a state of active service has been declared, the Police shall be under the command and subject to the orders of the senior military Officer present; but the Police unit shall for the purposes of interior economy and discipline remain under the command of the Commissioner or such other Officer of the Police as may be present.

Police Officers to keep prescribed books and make returns.

15. Every superior Police Officer or Inspector in charge of Police in any District, Township or place, shall keep a general Diary or Occurrence Book in such form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner subject to the orders of the Governor, and record therein all complaints and charges preferred, the names of all persons arrested, the names of the complainants, the offences charged against them, the weapons or property that shall have been taken from their possession or otherwise, and the names of the witnesses who shall have been examined; and shall also keep such further books and records and render such returns to the Commissioner as the Commissioner, subject to the orders of the Governor, shall from time to time direct.

Civil Officer in charge of Police to keep books and make returns as the Governor may direct.

16. The Civil Officer in charge of any District, Township or place where there is a detachment of Police but no Superior Officer of the Police or Inspector, shall keep such books and make such returns as the Governor shall from time to time direct.

Police Officer always on duty and may be employed in any part of the Protectorate.

17. Every Police Officer shall, for all purposes in this Ordinance contained, be considered to be always on duty and may at any time be employed as a Police Officer in any part of the Protectorate.

Duties of Police Officers.

18. It shall be the duty of every Police Officer promptly to obey and execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority; to collect and communicate intelligence affecting the public peace; to prevent the commission of offences and public nuisances; to detect and bring offenders to justice, and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorised to apprehend, and for whose apprehension sufficient ground exists; and it shall be lawful for every Police Officer, for any of the purposes mentioned in this section, without a warrant to enter and inspect any drinking-shop, gaming-house, or any place of resort of loose and disorderly characters.

Police Officer may lay information, etc.

19. It shall be lawful for any Police Officer to lay any information before a Magistrate, and to apply for a summons, warrant, search-warrant or such other legal process as may by law issue against any person committing an offence.

20. (1) A Police Officer may stop and detain any person whom he sees or suspects of doing any act or thing or of being in possession of anything for which a licence is required by the provisions of any Ordinance or other law or regulation and may require such person to produce his licence. Power of Police Officers to inspect licences.
- (2) Any person who shall fail to produce such licence when called upon by a Police Officer may be arrested without a warrant unless he shall give his name and address and shall otherwise satisfy the Police Officer that he will duly answer any summons or other proceedings which may be taken against him.
21. A Police Officer shall not by reason of being suspended from office cease to be a Police Officer. During the term of such suspension the powers, functions and privileges vested in him as a Police Officer shall be in abeyance, but he shall continue subject to the same responsibilities, discipline and penalties and to the same authorities, as if he had not been suspended. No pay shall accrue or become due to any such Officer in respect of any period during which he is under suspension when such Officer shall be deemed to have been correctly suspended, unless the Governor shall otherwise order. Suspension of Police Officer effect of.
22. No Police Officer shall be at liberty to withdraw himself from the duties of his office, unless expressly allowed to do so by the Commissioner or by some other Officer authorised to grant such permission, or, without leave of the Commissioner to resign his office. Police Officer not to resign without leave.
23. No Police Officer shall engage in any employment or office whatever other than his duties under this Ordinance. Police Officer not to engage in other employment.
24. Police Officers shall not exercise any authority, except the authority provided for a Police Officer under this Ordinance or any other law or Ordinance from time to time in force conferring any powers, rights or duties upon all or any Police Officers. Authority to be exercised by Police Officers.
25. Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary any Court enquiring into or trying any case may permit the prosecution to be conducted by a Police Officer notwithstanding that he has taken part in the investigation into the offence with respect to which the accused is being prosecuted. Conduct of prosecution by Police Officer.
26. Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary no fee or duty shall be chargeable upon bail bonds in criminal cases, recognizances to prosecute or give evidence, or recognizances for personal appearance or otherwise issued or taken by the Police. No fee chargeable for bail bonds, etc.

Enlistment, Discharge and Service.

27. All the provisions of this Ordinance, and of all rules, orders, or regulations that may at any time be made in pursuance thereof, shall extend to all persons who at the commencement of this Ordinance shall be enrolled or serving in the Police, in like manner as if such persons had been appointed under this Ordinance. Application of Ordinance to existing Police.
28. (1) Every European Constable shall be enlisted for the first term of his engagement to serve for 3 years, or such less period as shall from time to time be fixed by the Governor, the term to be reckoned from the date of enlistment in East Africa, or in accordance with the rules existing in the Protectorate for the European Officials in the case of oversea recruits. First term of Engagement.
- (2) Every Asiatic or African 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 Governor, 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.
29. (1) Any European Constable of good character on completion of his engagement or who is within 6 months of completing the term of his engagement may with the approval of the Commissioner re-engage for further service by periods of 3 years until he attains the age of 50 years, provided however that any European Constable who has attained the age of 47 years may, with the approval of the Commissioner, re-engage for any period the termination of which will be co-terminous with such constable attaining the age of 50 years. Re-engagement and continuance in service.

- (2) Any Asiatic or African 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 Commissioner, re-engage to serve for a further term of three years or less from the expiration of such term of engagement.
- (3) Any Asiatic or African Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable of good character who has completed at least twelve years service, may, with the approval of the Commissioner, re-engage for any period or periods until he shall complete a total period of twenty-one years' service reckoning from the time of his first enlistment.
- (4) Any European Constable upon attaining the age of 50 years and completing the period of service in which he is then engaged, and any Asiatic or African Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable upon completing 21 years' service may, if he shall so desire and with the approval of the Commissioner and of the Governor, continue in the force in the same manner in all respects as if the term of his service were 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 Officer in Charge of the Police at the place at which such Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable is stationed, of his wish to be discharged.

Conditions of
leave and
re-engagement.

30. (1) European Constables will be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules from time to time laid down for European Officials in the service of the Protectorate.
- (2) Asiatic Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables will be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules from time to time laid down for the Non-European Staff in the service of the Protectorate.
- (3) Any African Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable who, being entitled to his discharge at the end of his period of service, re-engages for further service, may with the approval of the Commissioner, be permitted to proceed on furlough for a period not exceeding one month for each year of service in respect of which no furlough shall have been granted and not exceeding in any case three months, and will receive during that period the half-pay of his rank.
- (4) If an Asiatic or African Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable offers to re-enlist within three months after having received a certificate of discharge, he shall, if the Commissioner approves of his re-enlistment, be entitled to the advantages to which he was entitled, with regard to rank, grade or gratuity at the time of his discharge. If, however, a longer period than three months from the date of his discharge has elapsed, then it shall be discretionary with the Commissioner subject to the approval of the Governor to allow the service, or part of the service, of such person previous to the date of such re-enlistment to reckon towards gratuity; the question of the rank in which the Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable may re-enlist shall be left to the discretion of the Commissioner.

Declaration on
enlistment.

31. Every man enlisting as aforesaid shall, previous to his being approved, make the following 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 most solemnly and sincerely declare and promise that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George V, his heirs and successors, for a period of three years and for such other period or periods as I may re-engage to serve, 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 Police now in force, or

which may from time to time be in force, within the said period or periods.* And I hereby declare that I have not at any time served in any capacity in any of His Majesty's Forces or Police.

(Signature or mark of recruit.)

Declared at.....this.....day of.....191 .

“ Before me ”

“(Signature of Magistrate or Officer.)”

* In a case where a man has served as mentioned and is nevertheless enrolled this paragraph to be deleted.

The declaration and oath shall be made before a Magistrate or superior Police Officer and be signed or marked by the recruit and shall be preserved as part of the enlistment papers of every recruit.

32. Any Police officer 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 Governor may direct. Prolongation of service in case of war, etc.

33. Subject to the provisions of Section 29 and of the last preceding section, every Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable who has completed his period or periods of engagements of service, according to the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be discharged by the Officer in charge of the Police at the place at which such Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable is 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. Discharge on completion of service.

34. 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 Rules and Regulations made in pursuance thereof. Police Officers subject to all regulations until formal discharge.

35. A Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable may be discharged by the Commissioner at any time during the currency of any term of engagement:— Discharge when unfit for service or on being dismissed, or on purchase of discharge.

- (a) When pronounced by a Medical Officer mentally or physically unfit for further service.
- (b) When sentenced to be dismissed from the force for misconduct.
- (c) If the Commissioner shall consider that he is unlikely to become an efficient Constable.
- (d) On reduction of establishment.
- (e) On purchase of discharge at the following rates:—

Europeans.	Asiatics.	Africans.	
Rs. 300	Rs. 60	Rs. 40	during the first year of service.
„ 225	„ 45	„ 30	„ „ second year of service.
„ 150	„ 30	„ 20	„ „ third or any subsequent year of service.

and on refunding the whole or such portion of the cost, if any, incurred by the Government in bringing such Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable to the Protectorate, as the Commissioner shall determine.

36. In reckoning the service of any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable for discharge, there shall in all cases be excluded therefrom all periods during which he has been absent from his duty for any of the following reasons:— Rules for reckoning service.

- (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.

37. Whenever any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable ceases to belong to the force, 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 Consequence of discharge or dismissal.

appointments which are the property of the Government, to such person at such time and place as shall be directed by the Commissioner or Officer in charge of the Police at the place at which such Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable is stationed at the time of ceasing to belong to the force.

Gratuities on discharge.

38. (1) European Constables shall be eligible for pension in accordance with the Rules from time to time laid down for European officials in the service of the Protectorate; provided that continuous service under this Ordinance shall be deemed to be permanent service for the purpose of such rules. For the purpose of this Sub-Section the service of an European Constable shall not be deemed to be continuous service, if after receiving a certificate of discharge he re-engages at a later date for further service; and in such case service previous to the date of such re-engagement shall not be reckoned towards pension.

(2) Gratuities at the following rates, in lieu of pension, shall be granted to Asiatic and African Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables on discharge after a continuous good service extending to a period of twelve years, viz:—

To Sub-Inspectors	Rs. 300/-
To Assts. Sub-Inspectors	„ 250/-
To Sergeants of first grade	„ 200/-
To Sergeants of second grade	„ 150/-
To Sergeants of third grade	„ 100/-
To Corporals	„ 70/-
To Constables	„ 50/-

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

To Sub-Inspectors	Rs. 500/-
To Assts. Sub-Inspectors	„ 400/-
To Sergeants of the first Grade	„ 300/-
To Sergeants of the second Grade	200/-
To Sergeants of the third Grade	150/-
To Corporals	„ 95/-
To Constables	„ 75/-

For the purpose of this sub-section the service of a man who has enlisted under section 30 (4) shall, subject to the provisions of such sub-section, be deemed to be continuous.

(3) 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 Asiatic or African 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.

(4) When any Asiatic or African Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable is discharged as medically 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 Commissioner may in his discretion determine and, in the event of the death of an Asiatic or African Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable, before receipt by him of such gratuity, it shall be lawful for the Governor 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 Governor shall deem fit.

39. (1) Any gratuity that would have been due and payable to any Asiatic or African 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 Protectorate Treasurer for the time being and shall be paid out and distributed by the Protectorate Treasurer or such other person as he may appoint in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (2) Every African Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable, on the recommendation of the Commissioner and with the sanction of the Governor, shall after nine years' continuous good service be exempted from paying hut tax for one hut for life, or alternatively from paying poll tax in respect of himself for life.

Gratuities on Decease.

40. All articles of clothing, accoutrements, appointments, and other necessaries which shall have been supplied to any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable for the execution of his duty are the property of the Government, and shall be returned by such Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable on his discharge. Provided that when the full period of wear has expired such Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable may be permitted to hold any such article of clothing in possession so long as he shall continue a Police Officer, but no such article of clothing shall be sold, exchanged, pledged, lent or given or otherwise transferred to any other person save as hereinafter provided. Upon any such article of clothing being delivered up by any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable in manner aforesaid, the Commissioner may direct that it be destroyed or sold by auction. The purchasers at any such auction shall be limited to Police Officers and the proceeds of such sale shall be handed over to such Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable taking his discharge or shall be otherwise dealt with as the Commissioner shall direct. No purchaser of such article of clothing may re-sell the same. Provided always that in the case of such purchaser taking his discharge or dying, any article of clothing so purchased may be re-sold by auction in a similar manner and subject to the same conditions as hereinbefore provided, and the proceeds of such sale shall be handed over to such Police Officer taking his discharge or his personal representatives.

Articles of clothing, etc., are the property of Government.

41. Any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable having ceased to be a Police Officer under this Ordinance, who shall not forthwith deliver up the clothing, accoutrements, appointments and other necessaries which shall have been supplied to him for the execution of his duty, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

Failure to deliver up accoutrements on ceasing to be a Police-Officer.

Discipline.

42. The Police 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 Police shall be subject to military law and provided that any Police Officer committing a breach of the rules made by the Governor under Section 12 shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to such punishment as may be provided by the rules.

Law applicable to the Police.

43. 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 guard room or cell awaiting any trial which results in his conviction either for any offence against discipline or for any other crime.

Pay not to accrue during imprisonment under sentence.

44. (1) All fines imposed under this Ordinance by a Police Officer and all stoppages of pay under Section 55 upon Non-Commissioned Officers and 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.

Fines to be recovered by stoppages.

- Amount of stoppages.** (2) The amount of stoppages shall be in the discretion of the Officer authorised to impose fines, in no case exceeding one half 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 one-half 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.** 45. (1) All fines imposed under this Ordinance by a Police Officer and all stoppages of pay shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Protectorate, to be placed to the credit of a fund to be styled the "Police Rewards and Fines Fund."
- (2) No payment shall be made from the Police "Rewards and Fines Fund" except upon the authority of the Governor.
- (3) The Governor may, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, sanction payments from the Police Rewards and Fines Fund for any of the following purposes, that is to say:—
- (a) Assistance to the wives or families of deceased Non-Commissioned Officers or Constables or to Non-Commissioned Officers 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 organised by or for the benefit of the Police.
- (c) Purchase of ammunition for the encouragement of rifle shooting among the Police.
- (d) Payments to Non-Commissioned Officers or Constables as rewards for special services when such payments cannot otherwise be met out of Protectorate funds.
- (e) Replacing property in respect of which stoppages have been credited to the fund.
- (4) Annual statements of receipts and expenditure on account of the Police Rewards and Fines Fund shall be rendered by the Commissioner to the Governor.
- Apprehension of Deserters.** 46. Upon reasonable suspicion that any person is a deserter from the Police any Police Officer or other person may apprehend him without warrant, and forthwith bring him before a Magistrate of the District wherein he was found; and upon conviction of being a deserter such person shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.
- Restoration of forfeited service** 47. Any Police Officer who has forfeited under Section 53 (2) (c) any period of past service qualifying towards gratuity may have such service restored to him by the Governor on the recommendation of the Commissioner 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.
- Mode of complaint by a Police Officer.** 48. If any Police Officer thinks himself wronged in any matter by any other Police Officer, he may complain thereof to the Commissioner through his superior Officer, and if he thinks himself wronged by the Commissioner either in respect of his complaint not being redressed or in respect of any other matter, he may complain thereof to the Governor, and the Commissioner or the Governor upon any complaint being made in pursuance of this Section shall cause such complaint to be enquired into, and shall, if on enquiry he is satisfied of the justice of the complaint so made, take such steps as may be necessary for giving full redress to the complainant in respect of the matter complained of.
- Offences.** 49. Provided that nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to exempt any Police Officer from being proceeded against for any offence by the ordinary

course of law, any Police Officer who :—

- (1) Begins, excites, causes or joins in any mutiny or sedition amongst the Police or does not use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same or conspires with any other person to cause a mutiny, or coming to the knowledge of any such mutiny or intended mutiny or sedition does not without delay give information thereof to the officer in charge of the Police; or
- (2) Persuades, or endeavours to persuade, procures, or attempts to procure, or assists any person to desert; or
- (3) Being cognisant of any desertion or intended desertion of any person does not forthwith give notice to his superior Officer, or take any steps in his power to cause the deserter or intending deserter to be apprehended; or
- (4) Uses traitorous or disloyal words regarding the Sovereign; or
- (5) Strikes, or uses or offers any violence against his superior Officer, or uses threatening or insubordinate language to his superior Officer; or
- (6) Wilfully disobeys any lawful command; or
- (7) Is drunk; or drinks intoxicants on duty provided always that section 17 notwithstanding, he shall not for this purpose be deemed to be on duty unless he shall be on actual duty or active service; or
- (8) absents himself without leave; or
- (9) is found sleeping at his post, or leaves it before being regularly relieved except in fresh pursuit of any offender whom he ought to apprehend; or
- (10) being under arrest or in confinement leaves or escapes from his arrest or confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority; or
- (11) neglects or refuses to assist in the apprehension of any Police Officer charged with any offence; or
- (12) allows to escape any prisoner who is committed to his charge, or whom it is his duty to keep or guard; or
- (13) offers unwarrantable personal violence to any persons in his custody; or
- (14) is guilty of cowardice; or
- (15) fires his rifle without orders or just cause; or
- (16) without cause fails to appear at any parade appointed by his superior officer; or
- (17) pawns, sells, loses by neglect, makes away with, or wilfully spoils his arms, ammunition, accoutrements, clothing, or necessaries or any medal or decoration granted to him for service or good conduct; or
- (18) steals any money or goods the property of any member of the Police or steals or embezzles any Government money or goods, or receives any such money or goods knowing them to have been stolen or embezzled from any member of the Police or from the Government; or
- (19) commits any acts of plunder or wanton destruction of property; or
- (20) solicits or accepts a gratuity; or
- (21) is slovenly, inattentive, uncivil, or quarrelsome; or
- (22) does not keep his rifle clean; or
- (23) without due authority discloses or conveys any information concerning any investigation or other Police or Departmental matter; or
- (24) malingers, or feigns or produces any disease or infirmity; or
- (25) is wilfully guilty of any misconduct, or wilfully disobeys, whether in hospital or otherwise, any orders, by means of which misconduct or disobedience he produces or aggravates disease or infirmity or delays its cure; or
- (26) incurs debt in or out of the force; or
- (27) without proper authority exacts from any person, carriage, portage or provisions; or
- (28) resists an escort whose duty it is to apprehend him or to have him in charge; or

- (29) breaks out of Police lines, camp or quarters ; or
- (30) makes any false statement upon joining the Police ; or
- (31) refuses or by culpable neglect omits to make or send a report or return which it is his duty to make or send ; or
- (32) makes a false accusation against any Police Officer knowing such accusation to be false ; or
- (33) in making a complaint, where he thinks himself wronged, knowingly makes any false statement affecting the character of any police officer or knowingly and wilfully suppresses any material facts ; or
- (34) engages without authority in any employment other than his Police duty ; or
- (35) is guilty of any other act, conduct, disorder, or neglect to the prejudice of good order and discipline, though not specified in the foregoing cases.

shall be deemed to have committed an offence against discipline, and such offence shall be enquired of, tried and determined, and the offender shall in every such case suffer such punishment, according to the degree and nature of the offence, as may be awarded in accordance with the following provisions.

Punishments.

50. Any Superior Police Officer or Inspector in charge of Police or any Magistrate in any District, Township or place where there is a detachment of Police, but no superior Police Officer or Inspector in charge may examine into the truth of any such charge as aforesaid, and if his decision is against the accused he may impose on him any one or more of the following punishments :—

- (1) In the case of Inspectors :—
 - (a) Suspension.
- (2) In the case of an European Constable :—
 - (a) Fine not exceeding Rupees 75/- to be levied by stoppages from the offender's pay,
 - (b) Removal from any office of distinction or special emolument.
- (3) In the case of Asiatic and African Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables :—
 - (a) Imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding seven days.
 - (b) Fine not exceeding one third of a months pay to be levied by stoppages from the offender's pay.
 - (c) Confinement to quarters for a term not exceeding fifteen days with or without punishment drill, extra guards, fatigue or other duty.
 - (d) Removal from any office of distinction or special emoluments.

Provided that any sentence passed by an Inspector, under this or the succeeding section, upon an European Constable shall be confirmed by the Commissioner before being carried into execution.

Punishment for aggravated offence.

51. In every case of aggravated offence or where the accused has been previously convicted of any offence under this Ordinance, any one or more of the following punishments may be imposed.

- (1) In the case of European Constables :—
 - (a) Reduction in grade.
 - (b) Fine not exceeding Rupees 120/- to be levied by stoppages from the offender's pay.
- (2) In the case of Asiatic and African Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables :—
 - (a) Reduction in rank or grade.
 - (b) Fine not exceeding half a month's pay to be levied by stoppages from the offender's pay.
 - (c) Imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding fourteen days.
 - (d) Dismissal from the force and provided that any sentence of reduction in rank or dismissal shall be confirmed by the Commissioner before being carried into execution.

52. In all cases where it shall appear to any person in charge of Police as mentioned in Section 50 of this Ordinance that the offence which any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable has committed, would, by reason of its aggravation or by reason of previous offences of the accused, or for any other reason not be adequately punished with any of the aforesaid punishments, or combination of punishments, he shall delay passing sentence, and shall report the whole proceedings in the case to the Commissioner or shall cause the offender to be brought before a Magistrate to be dealt with under section 56 of this Ordinance. The Commissioner may send back such report for any further enquiry he considers requisite, or make any other or further order, or may re-hear the case, or may order the offender to be taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with as aforesaid as he may see fit.

Aggravated or repeated offences may be reported to the Commissioner.

53. The Commissioner may in respect of any conviction made by himself upon investigating any charge made or reported to him as aforesaid, impose all or any of the punishments mentioned in Sections 50 and 51, and in a case of an aggravated offence or where the accused has been previously convicted of any offence under this Ordinance, may sentence him to all or any of the following punishments :

Punishments by Commissioner.

(1) In the case of European Constables :—

(a) Dismissal.

(b) Fine not exceeding one month's pay.

(2) In the case of Asiatic and African Non-Commissioned Officers and men :—

(a) Forfeiture of all pay that he may have earned or may be due to him.

(b) Forfeiture of any medal or decoration or rewards earned in the Police Force.

(c) Forfeiture of any advantage as to gratuity on discharge which he may have earned by past service.

Provided that any award under Sub-Section (1) (a) and (2) (b) and (c) of this Section must receive the approval of the Governor.

54. The sentence on a Non-Commissioned Officer or graded Constable shall in no case include imprisonment unless it also includes reduction of the offender to the lowest grade Constable; but a Non-Commissioned Officer sentenced to 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 imprisonment.

Restrictions as to punishment of Non-Commissioned Officers.

55. If any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable pawns, sells, loses by neglect, or wilfully spoils his arms, ammunition, accoutrements, clothing, or necessaries, he may, in addition to any other punishment, be ordered to make good the amount of such loss or damage, to be recovered by stoppages out of the offender's pay.

Loss and damage to accoutrements to be made good by stoppages of offender's pay.

56. Any Police Officer who shall commit an offence against discipline shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding three months pay, or imprisonment of either description, for a period not exceeding six months or to both.

A Police Officer may be prosecuted before a Magistrate for offence against discipline.

Provided that no proceedings shall be taken against any Police Officer under this section in respect of any offence for which he has already been punished under the preceding sections.

Legal Penalties in Matters respecting the Force.

57. Any person who by any means 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 reasons to believe that any man is a deserter, harbours such deserter, or aids him in concealing himself, 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.

58. 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-Commissioned Officer or Constable, or maliciously endeavours to seduce any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable 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.

Inciting to mutiny, etc.

Unlawfully
harbouring
constables;
penalty.

59. If any retailer, tavern-keeper, or keeper of any house, store or place for the sale of any liquor, whether spirituous or otherwise, by himself or by any person in his employment, knowingly harbours or entertains any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable, or permits him to abide, or remain in his house, store-room or other place, during any portion of the time appointed for his being on duty or service, such retailer, tavern-keeper, or keeper of such house, store-room or place shall for every such offence be liable to a fine which may extend to 75 Rupees. For the purposes of this section, a Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable, section 17 notwithstanding, shall not be deemed to be on duty unless he shall be on actual duty or active service.

Unlawful
possession of
arms, etc.,
penalty.

60. Any person who shall be in possession of and shall not give a satisfactory account of how he came by the same, or shall knowingly detain, buy, exchange or receive from any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable, or deserter, or any person acting for or on his behalf, or who shall solicit or entice any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable, or who shall be employed by any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable knowing him to be such, to sell, make away with, or dispose of, any arms, ammunition, clothing, accoutrements, or other appointments supplied to any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable or any medal or decoration granted to such Officer or Constable for service or good conduct 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.

Notice of action.

61. (1) Before any action or prosecution against any Police Officer which may be lawfully brought for anything done or intended to be done under the provisions of this Ordinance, or under the general police powers hereby given, shall be commenced, notice in writing of such action and of the cause thereof shall be given to the defendant or to the officer in charge of the Police in the station or district where the act was committed, one month at least before the commencement of the action.

Tender of
Amends.

(2) No plaintiff shall recover in any such action if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought, or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court after such action brought, by or on behalf of the defendant, and though a decree shall be given for the plaintiff in any such action, such plaintiff shall not have costs against the defendant unless the Judge before whom the trial is held shall certify his approbation of the action.

Proviso.

(3) Provided always that no action shall in any case lie where such Police Officer shall have been prosecuted criminally for the same act.

Plea that act was
done under
warrant.

62. (1) When any action or prosecution shall be brought or any proceedings held against any Police Officer for any act done by him in such capacity, it shall be lawful for him to plead that such act was done by him under the authority of a warrant issued by a Magistrate.

Proviso.

(2) Such plea shall be proved by the production of the warrant directing the act, and purporting to be signed by such Magistrate, and the defendant shall thereupon be entitled to a decree in his favour notwithstanding any defect of jurisdiction in such Magistrate, no proof of the signature of such Magistrate shall be necessary, unless the Court shall see reason to doubt its being genuine.

(3) Provided always that any remedy which the party may have against the authority issuing such warrant shall not be effected by anything contained in this section.

Unclaimed Property.

Police Officers to
take charge of
unclaimed
property and be
subject to
Magistrate's
orders as to
disposal.

63. It shall be the duty of every Police Officer to take charge of all unclaimed property and to furnish an inventory thereof to a Magistrate. Police Officers shall be guided as to the disposal of such property by such orders as they shall receive from the Magistrate.

64. (1) The Magistrate may detain the property and issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which it consists and requiring any person who has any claim thereto to appear and establish his right to the same within six months from the date of such proclamation. The Magistrate may detain property and issue a proclamation.
- (2) If the person entitled to the possession of such property is unknown or absent and the property is subject to speedy and natural decay, or the Magistrate is of opinion that its sale would be for the benefit of the owner the Magistrate may at any time direct it to be sold.
65. (1) If no person shall within the period allowed claim such property, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, it may, if not already sold under Section 65 (2), be sold under the orders of the Magistrate. If no claimant appears for property.
- (2) The sale proceeds of property sold under the preceding subsection and the proceeds of property sold under section 65 (2) to which no claim has been established shall be at the disposal of the Governor.

Provisions for Additional or Special Police Officers.

66. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner subject to the direction of the Governor, on the application of any person showing the necessity thereof, to depute any additional number of Police Officers to keep the peace at any place within the Protectorate, and for such time as shall be deemed proper. Such Police Officers shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, be exclusively under the orders of the officer in charge of the Police in such place, and shall unless the Governor shall otherwise direct be at the expense of the person making the application:— Additional Police Officers employed at cost of individuals.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the person on whose application such deputation shall have been made on giving one month's notice in writing to the Commissioner to require that the Police Officers so deputed shall be withdrawn; and such person shall be relieved from the charge of such additional Police Officer from the expiration of such notice. Proviso.

67. Whenever any railway, canal, or other public works, or any manufactory or commercial concern shall be carried on or be in operation in any part of the Protectorate, and it shall appear to the Commissioner that the employment of an additional number of Police Officers in such place is rendered necessary by the behaviour or reasonable apprehension of the behaviour of the persons employed upon such work, manufactory or concern, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner upon the direction of the Governor, to depute such additional Police Officers to such place, and to employ the same so long as such necessity shall continue, and to make orders, from time to time, upon the person having the control or custody of the funds used in carrying on such work, manufactory or concern, for the payment of the extra Police Officers so rendered necessary, and such person shall thereupon cause payment to be made accordingly. Appointment of additional force in the neighbourhood of railway and other works.

68. (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor by proclamation to be notified in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Governor shall direct, to declare that any area in the Protectorate has been found to be in a disturbed or dangerous state, and that, from the conduct of the inhabitants of such area or of any class or section of them, it is expedient to increase the number of Police Officers. Quartering of additional Police in disturbed or dangerous districts.
- (2) It shall thereupon be lawful for the Commissioner upon the direction of the Governor, to employ any number of Police Officers in addition to the ordinary fixed complement to be quartered in the area specified in such proclamation as aforesaid.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) of this Section, the cost of such additional Police Officers shall be borne by the inhabitants of such area described in the proclamation.
- (4) A Magistrate, after such enquiry as he may deem necessary, shall, subject to the direction of the Governor apportion such cost among the inhabitants who are, as aforesaid, liable to bear the same and who shall not have been exempted under the next succeeding sub-section. Such apportionment shall be made according to the Magistrate's judgement, of the respective means within such area of such inhabitants.

- (5) It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, subject to the direction of the Governor, by order, to exempt any persons or class or section of such inhabitants from liability to bear any portion of such cost.
- (6) Every proclamation issued under subsection (1) of this section shall state the period for which it is to remain in force, but it may be withdrawn at any time or continued from time to time for a further period or periods as the Governor may in each case think fit to direct.
69. (1) If, in any area in regard to which any proclamation notified under the last preceding section is in force, death or grievous hurt or loss of, or damage to, property has been caused by or has ensued from the misconduct of the inhabitants of such area or any class or section of them, it shall be lawful for any person, being an inhabitant of such area, who claims to have suffered injury from such misconduct, to make, within one month from the date of the injury or such shorter period as may be prescribed, an application for compensation to the Magistrate of the District within which such area is situated.
- (2) It shall thereupon be lawful for the Magistrate, with the sanction of the Governor, after such enquiry as he may deem necessary and whether any additional number of Police Officers have or have not been quartered in such area under the last preceding section, to :—
- (a) declare the persons to whom injury has been caused by or has ensued from such misconduct;
 - (b) fix the amount of compensation to be paid to such persons and the manner in which it is to be distributed among them; and
 - (c) assess the proportion in which the same shall be paid by the inhabitants of such area other than the applicant who shall not have been exempted from liability to pay under the next succeeding sub-section. Provided that the Magistrate shall not make any declaration or assessment under this sub-section, unless he is of opinion that such injury as aforesaid has risen from a riot or unlawful assembly within such area and that the person who suffered the injury was himself free from blame in respect of the occurrences which led to such injury.
- (3) It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, subject to the direction of the Governor, by order, to exempt any persons or class or section of such inhabitants from liability to pay any portion of such compensation.
- (4) Every declaration or assessment made or order passed by the Magistrate under sub-section (2) shall be subject to revision by the Governor, but, save as aforesaid, shall be final.
- (5) No civil suit shall be maintainable in respect of any injury for which compensation has been awarded under this section.

For the purposes of this and the preceding section "inhabitants" shall include persons who themselves or by their agents or servants occupy or hold land or other immovable property within such area and landholders who themselves or by their agents or servants collect rents direct from lessees or occupiers in such area, notwithstanding that they do not actually reside therein.

70. (1) All moneys payable under sections 66, 67, 68 and 69 shall be recoverable by a Magistrate in the manner provided by law for the recovery of fines imposed in criminal proceedings, or by suit in any competent Court.
- (2) All moneys paid or recovered under Sections 66, 67 and 68 shall be credited to the General Revenue Account of the Protectorate."
- (3) All moneys paid or recovered under section 69 shall be paid by the Magistrate to the persons to whom and in the proportion in which the same are payable under that section.

71. (1) When it shall appear that any unlawful assembly, or riot or disturbance of the peace has taken place, or may be reasonably apprehended, and that the Police Officers ordinarily employed for preserving the peace are not sufficient for its preservation and protection of the inhabitants and the security of property in the place where such unlawful assembly or riot or disturbance

Awarding compensation to sufferers from misconduct of inhabitants or persons interested in land.

Recovery of moneys payable under sections 66 to 69 and disposal of the same when recovered.

Special Police Officers.

of the peace has occurred, or is apprehended, it shall be lawful for any Superior Police Officer or Inspector to apply to the nearest Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to appoint so many of the residents of the neighbourhood as such Officer or Inspector may require to act as special Police Officers for such time and within such limits as he shall deem necessary and the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to whom such application is made shall, unless he see cause to the contrary, comply with the application. Provided, always, that whenever it shall be deemed necessary to appoint such special Police Officers as aforesaid, notice of such appointment, and of the circumstances which have rendered such appointment expedient shall be forthwith transmitted by the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace making such appointment to the Governor.

- (2) All persons exempt from liability to serve as Jurors shall be freed from serving as special Police Officers.
- (3) All persons serving as special Police Officers shall be entitled during the period of their service as such to remuneration at the same rate as shall for the time being be paid to European constables.

72. Every special Police Officer so appointed shall have the same powers, privileges and protection, and shall be liable to perform the same duties and shall be amenable to the same penalties, and be subordinate to the same authorities, as the ordinary Police Officers.

Powers of special Police Officers.

73. If any person being appointed a special Police Officer as aforesaid shall, without sufficient excuse, neglect or refuse to serve as such, or to obey such lawful order or direction as may be given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every such neglect, refusal or disobedience.

Refusal to serve as special Police Officers.

74. (1) Any superior Police Officer may, as occasion requires, direct the conduct of all assemblies and processions on the public roads, or the public streets or thoroughfares, and prescribe the routes by which, and the times at which such processions may pass.

Regulation of public assemblies and processions and licensing of same.

(2) He may also, on being satisfied that it is intended by any persons or class of persons to convene or collect an assembly in any such road, street or thoroughfare to form a procession which would, in the judgement of a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace or if no such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace is present or available in the judgement of the superior Police Officer, if uncontrolled, be likely to cause a breach of the peace, require by general or special notice that the persons convening or collecting such assembly shall apply for a licence.

(3) On such application being made he may issue a licence specifying the names of the licensees and defining the conditions on which alone such assembly or such procession is to be permitted to take place and otherwise giving effect to the section. Provided that no fee shall be charged on the application for or grant of such licence.

(4) He may also regulate the extent to which music may be used in the streets on the occasion of festivals and ceremonies.

75. (1) Any Magistrate or superior Police Officer or Inspector may stop any procession which violates the conditions of a licence granted under the last foregoing section, and may order it or any assembly which violates any such conditions as aforesaid to disperse.

Powers with regard to assemblies and processions violating condition of licence.

(2) Any procession or assembly which neglects or refuses to obey any order given under the last preceding subsection shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly.

76. It shall be the duty of the police to regulate and control the traffic and to keep order on the public roads, and in the public streets, thoroughfares, and landing places, and at other places of public resort, and to prevent obstructions on the occasions of assemblies and processions on the public roads and in the public streets, or in the neighbourhood of places of worship, during the time of public worship, and in any case when any road, street, thoroughfare or landing place may be thronged or may be liable to be obstructed.

Police to keep order in public roads, etc.

Penalties for disobeying orders under last three sections, etc.

77. Every person opposing or not obeying the orders issued under the last three preceding sections, or violating the conditions of any licence granted for the use of music, or for the conduct of assemblies and processions, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Saving of control Magistrate.

78. Nothing in the last four preceding sections shall be deemed to interfere with the control of a Magistrate over the matters referred to therein.

Punishment of certain offences on roads, etc.

79. Any person who, on any road or in any open place or street or thoroughfare within the limits of any place declared to be a Township within the meaning of any Ordinance relating to townships, or within the limits of any place to which this section shall be specially extended by proclamation by the Governor, commits any of the following offences, to the obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, danger or damage of the residents or passengers, shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment of either description not exceeding eight days; and it shall be lawful for any Police Officer to take into custody, without a warrant, any person who within his view commits any of such offences namely:—

Powers of Police Officers.

Slaughtering cattle, furious riding, etc.

(a) Any person who slaughters any cattle, or cleans any carcass; or rides, or drives any carriage or any cattle recklessly or furiously, or trains or breaks any horse or other cattle.

Cruelty to animals.

(b) Any person who wantonly or cruelly beats, abuses or tortures any animal.

Obstructing passengers.

(c) Any person who keeps any cattle or conveyance of any kind standing longer than as required for loading or unloading, or for taking or setting down passengers, or who leaves any conveyance in such manner as to cause inconvenience or danger to the public.

Exposing goods for sale.

(d) Any person who exposes any goods for sale.

Throwing dirt into the street.

(e) Any person who throws or lays down any dirt, filth, rubbish, or stones or building materials, or causes any offensive matter to run from any house, factory, dungheap or the like.

Being found drunk or riotous.

(f) Any person who is found drunk or riotous or who is incapable of taking care of himself.

Indecent exposure of person.

(g) Any person who wilfully and indecently exposes his person, or any offensive deformity or disease, or commits nuisance by easing himself, or by bathing or washing in any water course or furrow, tank or reservoir not being a place set apart for that purpose.

Dangerous structures to be fenced in.

(h) Any person who neglects to fence in or duly to protect, any well, tank or other dangerous place or structure.

Power to prosecute under other law not affected.

80. Nothing contained in this Ordinance shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other Ordinance or Law for any offence made punishable by this Ordinance, or from being liable under any other Ordinance or Law to any other or higher penalty or punishment than is provided for such offence by this Ordinance.

Proviso.

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Recovery of penalties and fines imposed by Magistrates.

81. The Provisions of the Penal Code, and of the Code of Criminal Procedure, for the time being in force in the Protectorate, with respect to fines, shall apply to penalties and fines imposed under this Ordinance on conviction before a Magistrate.

Proviso.

Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in the first mentioned Code, any person sentenced to fine under section 79 of this Ordinance may be imprisoned in default of payment of such fine for any period not exceeding eight days.

Rewards to Police and informers payable to Police Rewards and Fines Fund.

82. All rewards, forfeitures and penalties which by law are payable to informers, shall when the information is laid by a Police Officer be paid into the "Police Rewards and Fines Fund."

Wills and Distribution of Property.

83. (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 Police. The records shall be verified periodically, and it shall be the duty of every Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable to report any alteration in the record which he wishes made.
- (2) The Paymaster or Superior Police Officer or Officer of the Treasury, or other Public Department, having in his charge or control any pay, accumulations of pay, gratuity, or allowance, or any personal property or money belonging to any Non-Commissioned Officer or 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 a Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable in the manner prescribed.
84. (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.
- (a) If it is in writing, and signed or acknowledged by him in the presence of and in his presence attested by one witness, being a Superior Police Officer or Magistrate; or
- (b) 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 Police Officers.
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 Superior Police Officer or Officer 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.

On enlistment, constable to register name of person to whom estate to be paid in the event of his dying intestate and any alteration which is desired to be reported.

Estate may be paid according to person whose name is registered in manner prescribed.

Form of will.

Accumulation of pay, etc., if less than 750 Rupees may be paid without probate.

Probate to be taken if value exceeds 750 Rupees.

Distribution in cases of intestacy.

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.

85. In case any Non-Commissioned Officer or Constable dies without having complied with the requirements stated in Section 83 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 as aforesaid having in his charge or control money or personal property of the deceased as aforesaid may with the concurrence of the Governor, pay or deliver such money or personal property to any claimant showing herself or himself to the satisfaction of the Governor 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 proportion as the claimants would be entitled to receive under the rules of succession prevailing among such tribe, or as nearly as may be.

As to payment
of debt

86. Notwithstanding anything herein before 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 the 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 :—

- (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 Governor.

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 other Officer as aforesaid, except by means of a claim on the Paymaster or the Commissioner, and proceeding thereon under and according to this Ordinance.

Property
distributed
subject to rights
of creditors.

87. 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 of his or her name having been recorded in accordance with section 83 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 or she had received the same as a legal personal representative of the deceased.

Money undispos-
ed of applied to
Police Rewards
and Fines Fund.

Proviso.

88. If the money or personal property belonging to the deceased, or any part thereof (provided that it be less than seven hundred and fifty 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 shall apply and make over the same towards the "Police Rewards and Fines Fund." 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.

89. 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 Commissioner and disposed of according to regulations made by the Government.

Section which
apply to Asiatic
and African
N. C. O's. to
apply also to
Sub-Inspectors
and Asst.
Sub-Inspectors.

90. All Sections of this Ordinance which apply to Non-Commissioned Officers apply to Asiatic and African Sub-Inspectors and Assistant Sub-Inspectors in like manner as they apply to Asiatic or African Non-Commissioned officers.

Finger-prints
may be taken.

91. (1) The Commissioner may require that the finger prints of any or all Asiatic or African constables serving in the police at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance shall be taken.
- (2) The finger prints of all Asiatic and African constables attested after the commencement of this Ordinance shall be taken.

Method of
carrying out
sentences of
Imprisonment.

92. All Police Officers arrested for any offence under this Ordinance may, and all offenders sentenced to imprisonment by a police officer under this Ordinance shall, be confined in any building set apart as a guard room or cell.

Repeal.

93. The East Africa Police Ordinance 1906, and the East Africa Police Ordinance 1907, together with all rules made thereunder are hereby repealed.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

No. 5 OF 1911.

An Ordinance to Amend the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910. Title.

[September 30th, 1911.] Date.

Be it enacted by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Hut and Poll Tax Amendment Ordinance, 1911," and shall be read as one with "The Hut and Poll Tax Amendment Ordinance, 1910," hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance. Short Title.
2. The Principal Ordinance shall be and is hereby amended as follows:— Principal Ordinance amended.
By the deletion of Section 7 of the said Ordinance and by the substitution therefor of the Section following:—
3. (1) The amount due from each native for Hut Tax or Poll Tax shall be payable on the first day of April in each year, and such amount shall be a charge upon the property, moveable and immoveable of the person by whom the same is payable. Taxes when due.
- (2) Whenever any native shall make default in the payment of any tax due and payable by him any Magistrate having jurisdiction in the district or place in which the person in default is for the time being staying or residing, may issue a summons directing the defaulter to attend before him, at a time to be named in the summons, to show cause why he should not be ordered to pay the amount due, as a judgment debt. Magistrate may call on defaulter to appear and show cause why he should not pay tax.
- (3) If a summons for enabling a defaulter to show cause as mentioned in the last preceding Sub-section is issued, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate on the date named in the summons or at any other date to which the hearing may be adjourned, to order the defaulter to pay into Court the amount of the unpaid taxes and such sum for costs and expenses, not exceeding in any case three Rupees, as the Magistrate in his discretion shall determine, within such time as may be determined by the Magistrate. Magistrate may order person in default to pay amount of tax and costs into Court.
- (4) If a person summoned as aforesaid fails to comply with the summons without lawful excuse or if he makes default in payment into Court in the manner aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to commit such person to prison, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, or until payment of the sum ordered to be paid (if paid before the expiration of such term). In default of appearance, or if neglect to pay amount ordered, person in default may be committed to prison.
- (5) Every order of committal under this Section shall be issued, obeyed, and executed in manner similar to commitments by Magistrates in the exercise of their jurisdiction in criminal cases. Order of committal.
- (6) Imprisonment under this Section shall not operate as a satisfaction or extinguishment of the judgment debt. Imprisonment not to extinguish liability.
- (7) The amount of any tax due and unpaid and the sum (if any) ordered to be paid for costs and expenses under Sub-section (3) of this Section, may, at any time, be levied by the attachment and sale under the orders of a Magistrate, of the moveable property of the defaulter in like manner as if the same were payable under a decree of a Civil Court and a Magistrate is hereby empowered to issue such order either on his own motion or on the application of any District Commissioner. Tax, etc., unpaid, leviable by attachment and sale of moveable property.
- (8) Without prejudice to any mode of recovery or procedure before prescribed, any hut in respect of which the tax has not been paid or recovered by the attachment and sale of the property of the person in default on or before the 31st day of December in the year in which the tax became due shall be liable to be forfeited to the Government of the Protectorate. Hut in respect of which tax is unpaid may be forfeited.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

 AN ORDINANCE

No. 6 OF 1911

Title. *An Ordinance to amend the Appropriation Ordinance, 1911.*

Date. [September 30th, 1911.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof.

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Appropriation Amendment Ordinance, 1911."

Amendment of Section
2 of the Appropriation
Ordinance 1911

2. The Appropriation Ordinance, 1911, shall be and is hereby amended as follows :—

By deletion of the latter portion of Section 2 of the said Ordinance from and including the words "and more particularly specified" to the end of the Section.

 EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

 AN ORDINANCE

No. 7 OF 1911.

Title. *An Ordinance to amend the Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.*

Date. [September 30th, 1911.]

Be it enacted by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof.

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The East Africa Volunteer Reserve Amendment Ordinance, 1911," and shall be read along with the Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

Legion of Frontiersmen
Unit.

2. The Governor may, by notice in the "Official Gazette", sanction the formation of a Unit of the Volunteer Reserve to be known, and hereinafter referred to, as the Legion of Frontiersmen Unit, the members of which shall be Field Service Members.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

No. 8 OF 1911.

An Ordinance to supply a further sum of money for the service of the year ended the 31st of March, 1911. Title.

[September 30th, 1911.] Date.

Be it enacted by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof :—

1. The Public Revenue for the year 1910-11 and other funds of the East Africa Protectorate are hereby charged towards the service of the year ended 31st day of March, 1911, with a further sum of eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty two pounds nine shillings and ten pence in addition to the sums provided by the Appropriation Ordinance, 1910. Public Revenue charged.

2. The money granted by this Ordinance shall be applied to the purposes and services expressed in the Schedule annexed hereto. Application of money granted.

3. The Protectorate Treasurer is hereby authorised and required, from time to time, upon warrant or order of the Governor, to pay out of the Revenue and other funds of the Protectorate, for the several services specified in the Schedule, the said sum of £11,982-9-10 which have come in course of payment during the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1911. Treasurer's authority for payment.

4. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Additional Appropriation 1910—1911 Ordinance, 1911." Short Title.

Schedule

DIVISION.	AMOUNT.		
	£	s.	d.
1. Pensions	735	6	5
2. His Excellency the Governor	540	19	4
3. Provincial Administration—Special Expenditure	227	10	9
4. Military Expenditure	567	11	11
5. Miscellaneous Services	1,563	10	4
6. Post Office and Telegraphs	370	6	1
7. do do Special Expenditure	575	15	2
8. Railway Department—Special Expenditure	3,647	3	2
9. Agricultural Department—Special Expenditure	3,588	12	8
10. Forest and Scientific Departments	165	14	0
Total	£ 11,982	9	10



APPENDIX.



EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

PROCLAMATION.

The East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Frederick John Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the area mentioned in the Schedule attached hereto and which is located in the Nyanza Province (North Kavirondo District) is excluded from the provisions of the above Ordinance.

Nairobi,

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1910.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Governor.

Township at Sio River.

From the shore end of the stone pier (which extends 365 feet into a depth of 5 feet of water) the boundary passes along the papyrus bank to Beacon 1 towards N. W. Thence it turns inland to Beacon 2 direction N. It passes up the hillside north of the township site to Beacon 3 direction N. E. Thence it follows the line of the old village ditch to Beacon 4, 5 and 6 maintaining an Easterly direction from Beacon 4. To Beacon 7 and 8 the boundary passes to the S. E. behind the Township it turns to the S. W. to Beacon 9, 10 and 11. From Beacon 12 the line runs 600 feet towards the West, thence down the hillside to the lake shore (direction W. N. W.) to Beacon 13. Thence Northwards 1300 feet along the papyrus bank to the point of commencement at the pier.

PROCLAMATION.

The East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Frederick John Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the area mentioned in the Schedule hereto attached, and which is located in the Nyanza Province, is excluded from the provisions of the above Ordinance.

The Proclamation and Schedule published in the "Official Gazette" of 1st October, 1910, page 579, is hereby cancelled.

Nairobi,

Dated this 25th day of December, 1910.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Governor.

Schedule

North Tiriki Trading Site-Kisumu District-situated on the Kisumu-Kaimosi Road about two miles below Kaimosi Mission Station (Friends Industrial Mission) at a point where the bridle path to Gem strikes the above Road

Starting from cairn, A, for 10 feet in a Westerly direction to cairn B, thence in a Southerly direction for 230 feet to cairn C, thence for 100 feet in a Easterly direction to cairn D, thence for 230 feet in a Northerly direction to cairn A, the point of commencement.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Frederick John Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the Machakos Ngelani Donyo Sabuk Road is excluded from the Closed District as published in the "Official Gazette" of 1st March, 1910.

Nairobi,

Dated this 30th day of December, 1910.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

The East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910, I, Frederick John Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the said Ordinance shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1911.

Nairobi,

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1910.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Governor.

NOTICE.

The East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 2 (2) of the East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910, His Excellency the Acting Governor has divided the Protectorate into the following Districts for the purposes of the above Ordinance :—

The Administrative Province of Jubaland		
„	„	„ Tanaland
„	District of Malindi	
„	„	„ Mombasa
„	„	„ Machakos
„	„	„ Nairobi
„	„	„ Kiambu (Excepting Limoru as hereinafter defined)
„	„	„ Fort Hall
„	„	„ Naivasha
„	„	„ Nakuru
„	„	„ Uasin Gishu
„	„	„ Kisumu

Limoru-bounded on the West side by the Uganda Railway and the Forest Reserve, on the North, East and South sides by the Native Reserve.

NOTICE.

The East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Section 22 of the above Ordinance His Excellency the Acting Governor has prescribed that the Musketry Course for the East Africa Volunteer Reserve for the year 1911 will be that laid down for the trained men of the Territorial Force, namely :—

No.	Practice.	Target.	Distance yards.	Rounds.	Instruction for conduct of Practice.
Part I. Instructional Practices (Preliminary).					
1	Grouping	2nd Class Elementary (Bull's-eye).	100	5	Lying.
2	Application	do	200	5	do
3	do	1st Class figure	300	5	Kneeling
4	do	do	500	5	Lying
			Total rounds...	20	

Part II. Instructional Practices (Timed).

5	Slow	2nd Class figure	300	5	Bayonet fixed.
6	Rapid	do	300	5	40 second allowed.
7	Snaphooting	do	200	5	Taking over behind stones or sandbags and firing round them, with side of rifle only rested. Exposure, six second for each shot.
8	Slow ; observation	Figure (silhouette), on face of bull.	300	5	Taking cover behind stones or sandbags representing a parapet, and firing over them with arm or rifle rested.
9	Snaphooting ; observation	Figure 3 (silhouette) vanishing.	400	5	Firing in pairs. Exposure five seconds for each shot
10	Rapid.	1st Class figure.	400	5	Lying. Taking cover as in 7. Exposure five seconds for each shot
			Total rounds...	30	

Part III. Standard Test.

				Grouping Standard.	
11	Grouping.	2nd Class Elementary (Bull's-eye).	100	5	All shots in 12-inch ring
12	Snaphooting	2nd Class figure	200	5	Five hits on target.
13	Application	1st Class figure	500	5	do
14	Rapid	do	500	8	Six hits on target.
			Total rounds	23	

Part IV. Field Practices.

Seven rounds (or more if available) will be fired in Attack Practice.

The ammunition will be allotted as follows :—

Part I	20 rounds
Part II	30 „
Part III	23 „
Part IV	7 „
Repetition	10

Total 90

Rounds allotted for repetition should be expended in any instructional practices in which bad results were obtained.

Those who, in Part III, obtain 30 points will be classified as efficient.

Detailed instructions for the conduct of the course will be forwarded to the Vice Presidents of Units.

NOTICE.

East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Section 2 (3) of the East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910, His Excellency the Acting Governor has sanctioned the formation of a Unit of the Volunteer Reserve to be known as the Uganda Railway Unit.

NOTICE.

The East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

All applications for Forms of Oath A, B and C, giving number required should be made to the Deputy President, East Africa Volunteer Reserve, Nairobi, by Vice-Presidents of Units.

RULE.

The Native Pass Regulations, 1900.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Acting Governor under the powers conferred upon him by the Native Pass Regulations, 1900.

Nairobi,

F. J. JACKSON,

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1910.

Acting Governor.

1. No Native other than a person ordinarily resident in the Province of Jubaland, or a person in the employ of the Government, shall enter the aforesaid Province without a pass from a European Officer in the service of the Government performing administrative duties in the said Province.

2. Every pass issued under these Rules shall specify the District or other part of the Province within which the person to whom the pass is granted may travel or reside.

3. A Native to whom a pass has been granted under these Rules shall not travel or reside in any District or part of the Province not specified in such pass.

RULE.

The East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903 and 1906.

Rule made by His Excellency the Acting Governor under the provision of the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1906.

Nairobi,

F. J. JACKSON,

Dated this 30th day of December, 1910.

Acting Governor.

1. All fees levied within the Township of Kismayu under Rule 2 of the Rules under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, and dated 4th May, 1910, shall be devoted for the following Municipal purposes :—

(a) For the payment of the conservancy staff.

(b) For the improvement of roads, drains and general upkeep of the Township

NOTICE.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 8 (1) of the Drugs and Poisons Ordinance, 1909, I hereby appoint the undermentioned persons to form the Board for the purposes of the above mentioned Ordinance.

Principal Medical Officer, Chairman.
 Dr. J. A. Haran, C.M.G.
 Dr. J. T. C. Johnson
 Dr. W. J. Radford
 Dr. L. D. Lowsley

Nairobi,

Dated this 30th day of December, 1910.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Governor.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 28th day of November, 1910.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

The following Draft Proclamation was this day read at the Board and approved.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

BY THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

DETERMINING NEW DESIGNS FOR GOLD AND BRONZE COINS.

WHEREAS under section eleven of the Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin.

And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the gold and bronze coins mentioned in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870.

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows:—

1. The designs for the said gold and bronze coins shall be as follows:—

Gold coins.

1. *Five-Pound Piece*.—Every five-pound piece shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "GEORGIUS V DEI GRA: BRITT: OMN: REX: FID DEF: IND: IMP:" and for the reverse the image of Saint George armed, sitting on horseback, attacking the dragon with a sword, and a broken spear upon the ground, and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.

(2) *Two-Pound Piece*.—Every two-pound piece shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as a five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge.

(3) *Sovereign*.—Every sovereign shall have for the obverse impression the aforesaid effigy with the inscription "GEORGIUS V. D. G. BRITT. OMN: REX F. D. IND: IMP:" and for the reverse the same impression in all respects as the five-pound piece, with a graining upon the edge.

(4) *Half-Sovereign*.—Every half-sovereign shall have the same obverse and reverse impression and inscription in all respects as the sovereign, with a graining upon the edge.

Bronze Coins.

(1) *Penny*.—Every penny shall have for the obverse impression, Our effigy with the inscription: "GEORGIUS V DEI GRA: BRITT: OMN: REX FID: DEF: IND: IMP:" and for the reverse impression the figure of Britannia seated on a rock surrounded by the sea, her right hand holding a shield which rests against the rock, while in her left hand she grasps a trident, and the inscription "ONE PENNY," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

(2) *Half-Penny*.—Every half-penny shall have same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription "HALF-PENNY," with the date of the year and a plain edge.

(3) *Farthing*.—Every farthing shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the penny, and for the reverse the figure of Britannia seated as described for the penny, and the inscription "FARTHING," with the date, of the year and the plain edge.

2. This proclamation shall come into force on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty eighth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and in the first year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 6 (1) of the Order-in-Council 1902, I, Frederick John Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate and with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, do hereby declare that the boundaries of Naivasha, Tanaland, Nyanza, Jubaland, Seyidie, Ukamba and Kenya Provinces shall be as are published and notified on page 9 of the "Official Gazette" dated January 1st, 1911.

All former proclamations describing the boundaries of the above-mentioned Provinces are hereby cancelled.

Nairobi,

Dated this 5th day of January, 1911.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Governor.

RULES.

The Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

Rules made by His Excellency the Acting Governor under the powers conferred by Section 52 of the above Ordinance.

Nairobi,

Dated this 12th day of January, 1911.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Governor.

1. (1) Whenever it shall be necessary that the value of any property shall be ascertained for the purpose of determining the fee to be paid in respect of a certificate of ownership to be granted under the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, or for the purpose of determining the sum to be paid by an unsuccessful claimant under Section 33 (1) of the said Ordinance, such value shall be determined by the Recorder of Titles or a Deputy Recorder of Titles, and save as hereinafter provided, such determination shall be final and conclusive against the person to whom the certificate is to be granted, or against the claimant, as the case may be.

(2) Any person entitled to a certificate of ownership and any person against whom an order shall have been made under Section 33 (1) who may be dissatisfied with the determination of the Recorder of Titles or the Deputy Recorder of Titles as aforesaid may, within thirty days after such determination has been first notified to him, appeal to the High Court against such determination in the manner prescribed by Section 7 (2) of the said Ordinance for appeals against any final judgment or order.

2. Both for the purposes of the fee to be paid for a certificate of title and for the purposes of an order made against an unsuccessful claimant under Section 33 (1) of the said Ordinance, the value of immovable property shall be deemed to be the market value of the property to be valued at the date of the valuation by the Recorder of Titles or a Deputy Recorder of Titles. Provided, however, in determining the value of any land for the purpose of ascertaining the fee to be paid for a certificate of ownership the Recorder of Titles or a Deputy Recorder of Titles shall not take into consideration the value of any trees or crops or any buildings or other improvements on the land.

3. For the purpose of determining the value of any immovable property for any purpose under this Ordinance it shall not be necessary that the Recorder of Titles or a Deputy Recorder of Titles shall have before him any documentary or oral evidence as to the value of the Property. Provided, however, the Recorder of Titles or a Deputy Recorder of Titles shall, if so required by any person who would have the right to appeal against his determination receive and record any evidence produced by or on behalf of such person as to the value of the property.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the provisions of the East Africa Marriage Ordinance, 1902, Section 6, I, hereby give notice that I have licensed the St. Andrew's Church, Nairobi, to be a place for the celebration of Marriages under the aforesaid Ordinance.

Nairobi,

Dated this 5th day of January, 1911.

F. J. JACKSON

Acting Governor.

NOTICE.

Under the Fees and Royalties Ordinance, 1903.

I hereby give notice that under the powers conferred upon me by the Fees and Royalties Ordinance, 1903, I have directed that from the publication of this notice, all coasting vessels may have their East Africa Protectorate Bill of Health endorsed at any intermediate port in the Protectorate without charge until their voyage in one direction is terminated.

Nairobi,

Dated this 12th day of January, 1911.

F. J. JACKSON,

Acting Governor.

NOTICE.

An Ordinance to transfer to the Land Officer the Powers and Duties conferred or imposed by law on the Commissioner of Lands. No. 28 of 1910.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has been pleased to notify that His Majesty's power of disallowance will not be exercised with regard to the above Ordinance.

By Command of His Excellency.

W. J. MONSON,

Secretary.

CURRENCY BOARD.

NOTICE.

The following Notice is published for general information in lieu of Notice dated December 10th, 1908, in the "Official Gazette" No. 219 of December 15th, 1908.

1. Notice is hereby given that in the event of one-half of a Currency Note being lost or destroyed the owner of the Note may produce the remaining half of the Note at the Office of the Currency Commissioners for payment.

2. On the applicant furnishing a declaration setting forth to the satisfaction of the Commissioners the circumstances under which the missing half of the Note was lost or destroyed, together with a bond of Indemnity, the Commissioners may, pay half of the face value of the Note, less ten per cent, in exchange for the half Note.

3. Payment on both halves of a mismatched Currency Note may be made, less ten per cent. on the full face value of the Note, on the Commissioners being satisfied as to the circumstances under which the note came into the possession of the applicant.

C. C. BOWRING,

F. W. MAJOR,

J. W. H. PARKINSON,

Currency Commissioners.

Mombasa,

30th December, 1910.

RULES.

The Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

Rules made by His Excellency the Acting Governor under Section 52 (d) of the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

Nairobi,

C. W. HOBLEY,

Deputy Governor.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1911.

1. Every petition of appeal lodged in accordance with the provisions of the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, or any rule thereunder shall be accompanied by the Court fee prescribed by Rules of Court. (Land Registration Appeals Fees) No. 1 of 1911.

2. The Recorder of Titles shall endorse the date of lodgment on every petition so lodged and forward the record of the claim or other matters in reference to which the appeal arises together with the appeal fee to the Registrar of the High Court.

3. In the event of an Appellant wishing to appeal 'in form pauperis' he may lodge with his petition of appeal a sworn statement as to means and the Recorder of Titles shall attach to the record forwarded to the High Court his opinion thereon and a Judge of the High Court shall give directions as to the admission of the appeal 'in forms pauperis' or otherwise.

4. Every petition of appeal shall concisely set forth the grounds of appeal and shall be accompanied by as many copies as are necessary for service on the Land Officer and on each party who has claimed ownership of or an interest in the land in dispute before the Recorder of Titles.

5. The appearance of an Appellant shall not be necessary for the hearing of an appeal and if at the time of lodging his appeal he signifies his intention of not so appearing he may lodge with his petition of appeal arguments in support thereof together with a sufficient number of copies for service with the petition of appeal as required by Rule 4.

6. If the original petition is in a language other than English or if the appellant does file a sufficient number of copies as required by Rules 5 or 6 the Registrar of the High Court shall cause the translation and a sufficient number of copies of such translation or of the original petition or of the arguments in support thereof as the case may be to be made at the cost of the Appellant.

7. No person shall be entitled to be heard at the hearing of an appeal unless he be a person interested on whom notice has been served by the Recorder of Titles.

8. The Land Officer on behalf of the Crown shall not be entitled to be heard on an appeal except where he is the Appellant or where he has notified the Appellant through the Registrar of the High Court that he intends to contest the appeal on behalf of Government. Such notification shall be delivered to the Registrar of the High Court within 14 days of the receipt of the copy of the petition of appeal by the Land Officer.

9. No appeal shall be set down for hearing till after the time for filing appeals with regard to the claim or matter in respect of which the appeal has been filed has expired, and where more than one appeal has been filed in relation to disputes arising out of the same claim or matter or affecting the same immovable property the High Court may hear such appeals separately or consolidate them as may be deemed fit.

10. The procedure at the hearing of an appeal shall, so far as may be, follow the existing procedure at the hearing by the High Court of an appeal from a Subordinate Court.

11. In addition to any other power conferred on the High Court as a court of appeal the High Court shall have power:—

- (a) To dismiss an appeal.
- (b) To reverse a Judgment or Order on a preliminary point and on such reversal to remand a claim to the Recorder of Titles with directions to deal with it on its merits.
- (c) To settle issues and finally determine a claim notwithstanding that the Judgment or Order appealed against has proceeded wholly on some other ground than that on which the High Court proceeds.
- (d) To call additional evidence or direct the Recorder of Titles to take additional evidence.
- (e) To direct that any witness who has appeared before the Recorder of Titles be recalled and that of his evidence on any point be recorded verbatim.

- (f) To reverse or vary the Judgment or Order against which the appeal is made.
- (g) To order that a Judgment or Order of the Recorder of Titles be set aside and that a claim or claims be reheard.
- (h) To settle issues and remand the same to the Recorder of Titles for a finding thereon.
- (i) To make such order as to costs in the High Court and in the Land Registration Court as may be just provided always that no costs shall be awarded for or against the Land Officer except in those cases in which he is entitled to be heard under Rule 8.

12. Costs shall be allowed and taxed according to the Rules and practice under which costs are allowed and taxed on appeal from a Subordinate Court to the High Court.

RULES.

Rules made by the High Court with the approval of His Excellency the Governor under Article 22 of the East Africa Order in Council 1902, and Article 11 of the East Africa Order in Council 1906.

Rules of Court No. 1 of 1911.

FEES ON APPEAL FROM LAND REGISTRATION COURT.

I. These Rules may be cited as Rules of Court (Land Registration Appeals Fees) No. 1 of 1911.

II. The following fees shall be leviable on an appeal from the Land Registration Court to the High Court.

(1) On lodging an appeal a fee reckoned at 2% on the value of the immoveable property or the interest claimed therein, and if the interest claimed be a lease for a term of years the value thereof shall be taken as three times the amount of the net annual rent reserved, if it be a lease from year to year the fee shall be reckoned on the amount of the yearly rent.

(2) If the immoveable property or the interest claimed therein does not exceed Rs. 500/- in value or where the appeal is against the decision of the Recorder of Titles on a question of valuation Rs. 5/-.

III. All other fees shall be payable in accordance with the scale of fees for the time being in force in the High Court.

Approved.

C. W. HOBLEY,
Deputy Governor.

R. W. HAMILTON,

J. W. BARTH,
Judges High Court.

NOTICE.

The East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

His Excellency the Acting Governor has sanctioned the formation of the following units of the Volunteer Reserve and has approved of the election of the following Officers:—

Nairobi Unit.

Deputy President—The Rev. W. M. Falloon.
Assistant Deputy President—Mr. S. W. J. Scholefield.

Limoru Unit.

Deputy President—Mr. Clement Hirtzel.
Assistant Deputy President—Mr. A. G. A. Leakey.

Nairobi,
19th January, 1911.

C. W. HOBLEY,
Deputy Governor.

NOTICE.

The East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

His Excellency the Acting Governor has sanctioned the formation of the following Unit of the Volunteer Reserve and has approved of the election of the following officers:—

Machakos Unit.

Deputy President—Captain A. A. Slatter.

Assistant Deputy President—Honourable K. R. Dundas.

NOTICE.

**An Ordinance to amend the Immigration Restriction Ordinance, 1906,
No. XXVII of 1910.**

The Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies has been pleased to notify that His Majesty's power of disallowance will not be exercised with regard to the above Ordinance.

By Command of His Excellency.

W. J. MONSON,
Secretary.

RULES.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Rules made by His Excellency the Acting Governor under Section 33 of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Nairobi,

Dated this 10th day of February, 1911.

F. J. JACKSON,
Acting Governor.

1. Whenever an application shall be made for land and the Land Officer is unable to register the application for the reason that the applicant has failed to comply with the conditions on which such registration can be allowed, the Land Officer may, at his discretion, direct that the application be temporarily registered and shall remain on the register for such period as he may direct provided that the applicant forthwith deposits with the Land Officer, in addition to any other sum which an applicant is required to deposit on the registration of his application, a sum equal to the rent which would be payable by a lessee of the land applied for during such period as the Land Officer shall have directed as aforesaid. This payment shall be termed the Option Fee.

2. If within the period during which the application has been directed by the Land Officer to remain on the Register the applicant shall have fulfilled each and every condition required of him for the final registration of his application, the sum deposited aforesaid shall be placed to his credit with the Land Department; but if during such period he shall withdraw his application or if on the expiration of such period he shall have failed to comply with any such condition, his application shall be removed from the Register and the sum deposited by him as aforesaid shall be forfeited to the Government.

RULE.

Made by His Excellency the Acting Governor under provisions of Section 5 of East Africa Forestry Regulations, 1902.

Nairobi,

14th February, 1911.

F. J. JACKSON,
Acting Governor.

Rule 5 of the Rules under the East Africa Forestry Regulations, 1902, dated 31st day of March, 1910, is hereby amended as follows:—

by adding "UYOMBO CREEK" to those already Gazetted.

RULE.

Rules sanctioned by His Excellency under Section 11 of the Volunteer Ordinance, (No. 21 of 1910).

The Deputy President may appoint a member resident at each of the stations, Mombasa, Makindu, Nakuru and Port Florence to control the general management of the Uganda Railway Unit at these stations and on the sections of the line as follows:—

Mombasa	...	Mombasa up to and including Voi Station.
Makindu	...	Voi (exclusive) up to Kiu inclusive.
Nakuru	...	Escarpment inclusive to Londiani inclusive.
Port Florence	...	Londiani inclusive to Port Florence, also the Marine staff.

Such number shall be designated Local Assistant Deputy President and shall, subject to the approval of the Deputy President, arrange for convening of meetings of the members within his section, shooting and prize competition, the issue of ammunition and for general management of the property, finances and civil affairs of the members of the Unit within his section. He has no power under section 14 but can report all offences to the Deputy President for orders.

The courses laid down on pages 3 and 4 of "Gazette" of 1st January, 1911, can be fired at the ranges at Mombasa, Voi, Makindu, Nakuru or Port Florence and the quarterly meetings prescribed in Section 21 (2) of the Ordinance shall be arranged for and held at these Stations by the Local Assistant Deputy President.

Nairobi,

4th February, 1911.

 NOTICE.
The East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

His Excellency the Acting Governor has sanctioned the formation of the following Unit of the Volunteer Reserve and has approved of the election of the following officers.

Mombasa Unit.

Deputy President—His Honour Judge A. T. Bonham-Carter.

Assistant Deputy—Captain J. C. Ward.

Nairobi,

1st February, 1911.

C. W. HOBLEY,

Deputy Governor.

 NOTICE.
East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

His Excellency the Acting Governor has sanctioned the formation of the following Unit of the Volunteer Reserve and has approved of the election of the following officers:—

Uganda Railway Unit.

Deputy President—H. A. F. Currie.

Assistant Deputy President—B. L. Bremner.

Nairobi,

3rd February, 1911.

C. W. HOBLEY,

Deputy Governor.

RULES.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Rules made by his Excellency the Governor under Section 33 of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 28th day of February, 1911.

Governor.

1. The Land Officer may, subject to any general or special directions of the Governor, grant to an applicant for agricultural land an occupation licence in the form set forth in the Schedule hereto.

2. Land available for leasing for agricultural purposes shall be classified into first class, second class, third class and fourth class land.

The class to which any land belongs shall be determined by the Land Officer.

3. The Land Officer may cause land available for leasing for agricultural purposes to be divided into farms which shall ordinarily not exceed in the case of land of the first class 900 acres, and in the case of land of the second class 1,400 acres and in the case of land of the third class 2,600 acres and in the case of land of the fourth class 5,000 acres.

4. Every licence granted under these Rules shall reserve an annual rent at the following rates :—

For land of the first class	...	18 cents an acre
For land of the second class	...	12 „ „
For land of the third class	...	6 „ „
For land of the fourth class	...	3 „ „

5. Every lease granted in pursuance of Clause 4 of a licence issued under these Rules shall be granted for a term of 99 years to commence from the date of the licence. Such term shall, for the purposes of the rent to be reserved by the lease, be divided into three periods, each of 33 years.

6. The annual rent payable under a lease granted as aforesaid shall be payable in advance and shall, for the first period as aforesaid, be the annual rent which was payable under the licence, and shall, for the second and third period, be at the rate of 5 per cent on the unimproved value of the land at the 33rd and 66th years respectively. Provided, however, that, except in the case of land which at the date of the valuation is situate within a Township or Municipal area, the annual rent shall not exceed fifty six cents per acre for the second period, or one rupee and fifty nine cents per acre for the third period.

7. Every lease granted in pursuance of Clause 4 of a licence issued under these Rules shall be granted on the terms and conditions prescribed by the law regulating the disposal of Crown Lands in force at the date of the execution of the lease, and the lessee shall be subject to all the covenants, obligations, burdens and restrictions imposed by such law on a lessee of agricultural lands.

Schedule.

Occupation Licence.

Granted in pursuance of Rules under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, dated the 28th day of February, 1911

Mr. (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) is hereby authorised to occupy, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained and to the provisions of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, and to the Rules for the time being in force under the said Ordinance, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the District in the Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. comprising acres or thereabouts which said piece or parcel of land is more particularly delineated and described on the plan annexed hereto and thereon bordered by a red verge line, for the term of 2 years from the date hereof paying therefor to the Land Officer for the time being during the said term the yearly rent of Rs. and so in proportion for any less time than a year the first of such payments to be made on the signing of this licence and the subsequent payments to be made on the 1st day of January in every year.

2. The licensee agrees to pay the rent in manner aforesaid and to improve and develop the resources of the said land in a prudent and business like manner.

3. The licensee shall commence to reside on the said land within 6 months of the date of this licence and shall thereafter reside on such land for a period of not less than eighteen months during the currency of the licence.

Provided, however, residence by a European or American in the employ of the licensee shall be deemed to be residence by the licensee for the purpose of this condition.

4. If at the expiration of the said term of 2 years the licensee shall have improved and developed the said land to the satisfaction of the Governor or such Official as he shall appoint and shall have complied with each and every condition of this licence then the licensee shall be entitled to a lease of the said land. For the purpose of this clause improvements to the extent of Rs* of the nature specified in the Schedule hereto will be deemed sufficient development to qualify for a lease.

*Insert sum equal to twenty times the annual rent.

5. Every lease granted in pursuance of the last preceding clause shall be for a term of 99 years to commence from the date of this licence subject nevertheless to the provisions of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, and the Rules thereunder, or any Ordinance amending or replacing the same in force at the date of the execution of the lease, and to the Rules for the time being in force under any such Ordinance.

6. The licensee shall not assign transfer or otherwise part with his interest under this licence or any part thereof.

7. If the aforesaid rent or any part thereof is unpaid for 21 days after the same shall have become due whether legally demanded or not, or if the licensee shall commit any breach of any of the conditions herein contained or implied by virtue of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, or any Rule thereunder, the Governor may eject the licensee from the land and his licence shall be forfeited.

8. If the licensee shall make default in improving and developing the land within the said term of two years and to the extent and in manner herein provided, or shall fail to occupy the land as aforesaid, then on the expiration of this licence the Governor shall resume possession of the land and all improvements and development effected thereon without making to the licensee any compensation or allowance in respect thereof.

Dated this.....day of.....19 .

Land Officer.

I.....hereby agree to the above conditions.

Licensee.

Schedule above referred to.

- Farm buildings of all descriptions.
- Fencing.
- Furrows.
- Planting trees or live hedges.
- Walls.
- Wells.
- Draining land, or reclamation of swamp.
- Roads.
- Bridges.
- Clearing of land for agricultural purposes.
- Laying out and cultivating gardens and nurseries.
- Water boring.
- Water races.
- Sheep or cattle dips.
- Embankments or protective works of any kind.
- Planting of long lived crops.
- Water tanks.
- Fixed Machinery.
- Irrigation Works.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I hereby prohibit the importation of all live-stock suffering from Trypanosomiasis (Fly Disease) from the Northern Frontier District.

Nairobi,

Dated this 27th day of February, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906.

1. Notice is hereby given under the above Ordinance that all Live-stock coming from the Frontier District must enter the settled areas of the Protectorate through the post of Nyeri, where they will undergo Veterinary Inspection.

2. All live-stock from the Northern Frontier District must be accompanied by a certificate from the Veterinary Officer of the District, or his Deputy.

Nairobi,

Dated this 27th day of February, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

Under the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1900.

1. Notice is hereby given under the above Ordinance that all cattle drawn from Nyanza Province West of Lumbwa must pass through the Quarantine Station at Lumbwa where they will be detained for inoculation for Rinderpest.

2. The inoculation of trade cattle will be charged for at the rate of Rs. 2 per head.

Nairobi,

Dated this 27th day of February, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

East Africa Mining Regulations, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has directed that the area hereinafter defined be excluded from the Mining Regulations and that prospecting within such area is prohibited, namely:—

The whole of the area within five miles of the Uganda Railway between miles forty-two and fifty-eight.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

**An Ordinance to make provision for the establishment of Reformatory Schools and to make further provision for dealing with youthful offenders
No. 29 of 1910.**

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has been pleased to notify that His Majesty's power of disallowance will not be exercised with respect to the above Ordinance.

By Command of His Excellency.

W. J. MONSON,

Secretary.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

The 23rd day of January, 1911.

PRESENT.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

The following Draft Proclamation was this day read at the Board and approved.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

DETERMINING NEW DESIGNS FOR SILVER COINS.

WHEREAS under section eleven of the Coinage Act, 1870, We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time by proclamation to determine the design for any coin:

And whereas it appears to Us desirable to determine new designs for the silver coins hereinafter specified, being some of the silver coins mentioned in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said enactment and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows:—

1. The designs for the said silver coins shall be as follows:—

- (1) *Half Crown*.—Every half-crown shall have for the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "GEORGIUS V DEI GRA: BRITT: OMN: REX" and for the reverse the Ensigns Armorial of the United Kingdom contained in a shield surmounted by the Royal Crown and surrounded by the Garter bearing the motto "HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE," with the inscription "FID: DEF: IND: IMP:" together with the words "HALF CROWN," and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.
- (2) *Florin*.—Every florin shall have the same obverse impression as the half-crown, with the inscription "GEORGIUS V D. G. BRITT: OMN: REX F. D. IND: IMP:" and for the reverse four crowned shields arranged in the form of a cross: in the angles four sceptres springing from the Star of the Garter in the centre, together with the words "ONE FLORIN" and the date of the year, with a graining upon the edge.
- (3) *Shilling*.—Every shilling shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the half-crown, and for the reverse Our Royal Crest with the date of the year placed across the Crest, with the inscription "FID: DEF: IND: IMP:" together with the words "ONE SHILLING" with a graining upon the edge.
- (4) *Sixpence*.—Every sixpence shall have the same obverse impression and inscription as the half-crown, and for the reverse the same impression and inscription as the shilling, together with the words "SIX-PENCE" with a graining upon the edge.
- (5) *Silver Four-pence, Three-pence, Two-pence, and penny*.—Every Silver four-pence, Three-pence Two-pence and penny shall have for the obverse impression Our aforesaid effigy, with the inscription "GEORGIUS V D. G. BRITT: OMN: REX F. D. IND: IMP:" and for the reverse the respective figures "4," "3," "2," "1," (according to the denomination or value of the piece) in the centre, with the date of the year placed across the figure, and encircled with an oak wreath surmounted by the Royal Crown, with a plain edge.

2. This Proclamation shall come into force and have effect as from the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, this Twenty-third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and in the First year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

The Game Ordinance, 1909.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by section 6 of The Game Ordinance, 1909 I hereby direct that there be deleted from the First Schedule to the said Ordinance the words following :—

“ Rhinoceros (on the North East side of the Uganda Railway and within 10 miles thereof between Sultan Hamud and Machakos Road Stations). ”

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 14th day of March, 1911.

Governor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Native Tracks, passing through the undermentioned properties situate at Kibos, more particularly delineated on the general plan of the Indian Settlement, Kibos, are declared public rights of way, with full right and liberty for the owners and occupiers of the said properties, and all other persons, at all times hereafter, by day or by night, and for all purposes, with or without carts, or waggons, to go, pass, and repass, along over, and upon the said rights of way.

- (a) The track starting from the East boundary of plot No. 14, thence running in a Westerly direction intersecting the West boundary thereof.
- (b) The track starting from the East boundary of plot No. 12, thence running in a Westerly and North Westerly direction in a curved line intersecting the West boundary thereof, thence in a North-Westerly direction, through plot No. 7a, until it joins the North boundary thereof, thence continuing along the North boundary, in a Westerly direction, joining the public road.
- (c) The track starting from the South-East corner of plot No. 8, thence running along the South boundary thereof, in a Westerly direction, to the Kibos River.
- (d) The track starting from the East boundary of plot No. 45, thence running in a Westerly direction intersecting the West boundary thereof.
- (e) The track starting from the East boundary, of plot No. 11, thence running in a Westerly direction, in part along the South boundary thereof, intersecting the West boundary thereof of the said plot where it joins the public road.
- (f) The track starting from the South-East corner of plot No. 6, thence running along the South boundary thereof, in a Westerly direction, to the Kibos River.
- (g) The track starting from the public road, which adjoins the South boundary of plot No. 6a, running in a North-Westerly direction through plots Nos. 6a, 11 and 12 to the point where it joins the road passing through plot No. 12 in a curved line, referred to in paragraph (b), is hereby declared closed.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 14th day of March, 1911.

Governor.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR CASTLE,

The 23rd day of January, 1911.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty has power and jurisdiction within the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates (in this Order referred to as “ the Protectorates ”).

And whereas by the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order-in-Council, 1905 (in this Order referred to as the Order of 1905), the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order-in-Council, 1906, (in this Order referred to as the Order of 1906), and the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order, 1910, (in this Order referred to as the Order of 1910), provision is made with respect to the currency of the Protectorates, and it is expedient to make further provision with respect thereto.

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in pursuance of the powers vested in Him by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. The Order of 1905 shall be read and have effect as if—

(a) The following paragraph were substituted for paragraph (2) of Article (3) of that Order :—

“(2) The Currency Board shall have a head office at Nairobi, and a branch office at Mombasa, and also, if the Secretary of State so directs, at Entebbe, and may employ such officers and persons as may be from time to time authorized by the Commissioner”;

(b) The following provision were inserted at the end of paragraph (1) of Article 14 of that Order :

“Currency notes may be issued or re-issued either at the head office or at any branch office of the Currency Board”;

(c) The following paragraph were substituted for paragraph (3) of Article 14 of that Order :—

“(3) The holder of a currency note, wherever issued, shall be entitled to obtain on demand, during office hours, at the head office of the Currency Board, payment in current coin of the amount expressed in the note :

“Provided that nothing in this provision shall affect the power of the Currency Board to pay any currency notes at any branch office of the Board” ; and

(d) The following Article were substituted for Article 16 of that Order :—

“16. A currency note shall be a legal tender, in either of the Protectorates, of the amount expressed therein, except a tender by the Currency Board at their head office” :

Provided that nothing in this Order shall affect the right of the holder of a currency note issued before this Order comes into operation to obtain payment of the note at the office of the Currency Board at Mombasa.

2. This Order shall come into operation in each Protectorate on such day as may be fixed by the Commissioner by Proclamation

3. This Order shall be read as one with the Order of 1905, the Order of 1906, and the Order of 1910, and may be cited as the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order, 1911.

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury and the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the roads mentioned in the Schedule hereto are excluded from Native Reserves or Closed Districts.

Nairobi,

Dated this 29th day of March, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

Description of Roads to be excluded from the Closed District.

LUMBWA DISTRICT.

NYANZA PROVINCE.

From Sotik to the Amala River.

Leaving the Sotik Township at the bridge over the Nyangorise River the road proceeds in a South Easterly direction for about $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the Amala River and the boundary of the Sotik Reserve.

From Kapsita Hill to Goiwa.

Commencing at a point on the Kericho-Sotik road about 200 yards South of Kapsita Hill camp the road proceeds in an Easterly direction for about 9 miles to Goiwa Hill.

From Komwogey Hill Camp to Marraboi.

A road starting from the Komwogey Hill Camp on the Kericho-Kisii main road and going in a Northerly direction parallel to and generally about 500 yards from the River Sondo to a point East of where the River Sondo turns West, thence following the former line parallel with the boundary of the Kisumu and Lumbwa Districts, but always in the latter District to a point where the boundary meets the Marraboi River at the Marraboi salt licks. Thence in an Easterly direction for about 1 mile to the hill known as Quarantine Camp.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following areas are excluded from Native Reserves or Closed Districts.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

Dated this 30th day of March, 1911.

Description of Trading sites and Camps to be excluded from the Reserves.

LUMBWA DISTRICT.

NYANZA PROVINCE.

At Longiser.

Commencing at a point on the Sotik-Amala Road about $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sotik Station and at Beacon No. 1, thence proceeding in a Westerly direction for 100 yards to Beacon No. 2, thence proceeding in a Southerly direction for 300 yards to Beacon No. 3, thence in an Easterly direction for 100 yards to Beacon No. 4, thence in a Northerly direction for 300 yards to Beacon No. 1 and point of commencement.

At Kapkelmolwet.

Commencing at a point on the Sotik-Amala road about 13 miles from Sotik and at Beacon No. 1, thence proceeding in an Easterly direction for 120 yards to Beacon No. 2, thence proceeding in a Southerly direction for 320 yards to Beacon No. 3, thence proceeding in a Westerly direction for 200 yards to Beacon No. 4, crossing the Sotik-Amala road 120 yards from Beacon No. 3, thence proceeding in a Northerly direction for 320 yards to Beacon No. 5, thence proceeding in an Easterly direction for 80 yards to Beacon No. 1 and point of commencement.

At Simoti.

Commencing at a point on the Kapsita-Goiwa road about 9 miles from Kapsita Camp and at Beacon No. 1, thence proceeding in a Northerly direction for 100 yards to Beacon No. 2, thence proceeding in an Easterly direction for 200 yards to Beacon No. 3, thence in a Southerly direction for 100 yards to Beacon No. 4, thence in a Westerly direction for 200 yards to Beacon No. 1 and point of commencement.

At Marraboi.

Commencing at a point on Quarantine Hill Beacon No. 1, on the main road about 1 mile East of the Marraboi Salt Lick and running North for a distance of 200 yards to Beacon No. 2, thence in an Easterly direction for 200 yards to Beacon No. 3, and thence in a Southerly direction for about 200 yards to a point on the main road and Beacon No. 4, and thence in a Westerly direction to Beacon No. 1 and point of commencement.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906.

In virtue of the powers conferred upon me by Section 4 of the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I hereby prohibit, until further notice, the movement of camels from North of the Northern Guaso Nyiro to Kenia, Nyanza or Ukamba Provinces.

Nairobi,

Dated this 29th day of March, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

The Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I hereby declare "Surra" to be included in the term "disease" as defined for the purposes of the aforementioned Ordinance.

Nairobi,

Dated this 29th day of March, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

RULES.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

Dated this 28th day of March, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

1. The Rules under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, dated the 30th day of October, 1909, shall apply to the Township of Kericho as defined in the Proclamation under the said Ordinance dated the 12th day of March, 1910, subject to the following modification, namely:—

That the fee leviable under the said Rules in respect of Native huts shall, in the Kericho Township, be leviable only in respect of huts situate within the area following:—

Commencing at a point on the Lumbwa-Kericho Road about one mile North-East of the District Commissioner's residence at Kericho at beacon No. 1, then proceeding in a North-westerly direction to a point where the line meets the IRIONDOSHO stream at beacon No. 2, thence following the said stream down stream for about two miles to beacon No. 3 thence proceeding in a South-easterly direction to a point where the line reaches the KIMUGU stream at beacon No. 4, thence following the Kimugu up stream for a distance of about two miles to beacon No. 5, thence in a North-westerly direction to beacon No. 1, the point of commencement.

2. In addition to the Rules applied to the Townships of Kisii, Kapsabet, Kaptumo, Mumias and Kericho by virtue of the aforesaid Rules dated the 30th day of October, 1909, and of the preceding Rule there are hereby applied to each of the said Townships the Rules 1, 3, 5 and 6 of the Township Rules, 1904.

RULES.

Rules made by the High Court with the approval of the Governor under Article 22 of the East Africa Order-in-Council, 1902, and Article 11 of the East Africa Order-in-Council, 1906

Rules of Court No. 2 of 1911.

- I. These Rules may be cited as Rules of Court (Legal Practitioners) No. 2 of 1911.
- II. (1) Every person holding the Office of the Crown Advocate or Assistant Crown Advocate shall so long as he continues to hold such Office, be entitled to practice in any Court of the Protectorate.
- (2) The following persons shall be entitled to practice before H. M. High Court of East Africa and the Courts subordinate thereto upon the terms and subject to the conditions hereinafter contained:—

- (a) Members of the Bar of England, Scotland or Ireland.
- (b) Solicitors of the Supreme Court in England or Ireland, Writers to the Signet and Solicitors in the Supreme Courts in Scotland.
- (c) Advocates who have been admitted and are entitled to practice as advocates before the Supreme Courts of any Dominion, Commonwealth or self-governing Colony in the British Empire, or before one of the High Courts in British India.

III. Any barrister, advocate, Writer to the Signet or solicitor as aforesaid, upon producing to the Principal Judge of the High Court satisfactory proof of his qualifications and such testimonials as to character as the Judge may deem satisfactory, and upon payment of the prescribed fee, and upon signing the roll of the High Court shall be admitted to practice in the High Court and the Courts subordinate thereto other than Subordinate Native Courts.

Such barrister, advocate, Writer to the Signet or solicitor will thereupon become and be styled an Advocate of the High Court (hereinafter referred to as an Advocate), and shall continue to be an Advocate so long as he takes out the annual certificate to practice in accordance with these Rules and is not struck off the roll.

IV. Advocates will take precedence as between themselves according to the date of their signing the roll of the High Court, provided that the Crown Advocate and the Assistant Crown Advocate or any Advocate appointed to represent the Government under whatever designation shall take precedence of all other advocates.

V. In any proceeding in the High Court or any of the Courts subordinate thereto, a native may be represented by a native holding a duly registered general vakalla, or a special vakalla to appear in a particular matter, provided that the person holding the vakalla is a member of the family or the husband of the person he represents, which relationship must be set out in the vakalla.

VI. The Principal Judge may grant a licence to native vakils to practice in the Subordinate Native Courts of any Province. Such licence shall be for one year but shall be revocable at any time at the pleasure of the Principal Judge.

No such licence shall be granted to a native vakil unless he shall have given security for his good behaviour with two sureties in Rs. 1,000 each and a personal bond himself in Rs. 1,000, and have paid an annual registration fee of Rs. 10.

VII. An Advocate may be suspended from practising or his name may be struck off the Roll by order of a Judge of the High Court for any of the following causes, provided that no such order shall be made until the advocate has had opportunity of showing cause against such order.

- (a) If he takes instructions in any case except from the party on whose behalf he is retained, or some person who is the recognised agent of such party, within the meaning of the Civil Procedure Code and Rules thereunder for the time being in force or some servant, relation, or friend authorised by the party to give such instructions.
- (b) If he is guilty of fraudulent or improper conduct in the discharge of his professional duty, or misleads or allows the Court to be misled, so that the Court makes an order which he knows to be wrong or improper.
- (c) If he tenders, gives or consents to the retention out of any fee paid or payable to him for his services of any gratification for procuring or having procured the employment in any legal business of himself or any other pleader.
- (d) If he directly or indirectly procures, or attempts to procure, the employment of himself as such pleader, through or by the intervention of any person to whom any remuneration for obtaining such employment has been given by him, or agreed or promised to be so given.
- (e) If he accepts any employment in any legal business through a person who has been proclaimed as a tout, as hereinafter mentioned.
- (f) If he is otherwise guilty of unprofessional conduct.

- VIII. (1) Proceedings to suspend or strike an Advocate off the Rolls shall be commenced by an application to a Judge in Chambers for a Rule to issue to the Advocate named to show cause why he should not be suspended or struck off the Roll.
- (2) Such application may be made by the Crown Advocate or by the person aggrieved by the action of the advocate complained against.
- (3) In the event of a Rule being granted, further proceedings thereunder shall be in open Court.

IX. In the event of any Advocate being suspended or struck off the Roll under the last mentioned Rule he shall be at liberty to appeal against the order of suspension or striking off to H. M. Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa, but pending the hearing of his appeal he shall not be entitled to practice in the Protectorate except where a period of suspension lapses before the hearing of the appeal, in which event he shall be at liberty to resume his practice after the period of suspension has expired.

Nothing in this Rule shall be held to deprive an Advocate of an ultimate right of appeal to the Privy Council.

X. "Tout" means a person who procures the employment in any legal business of any legal practitioner in consideration of any remuneration moving from such practitioner, or proposes to a legal practitioner to procure his employment in any legal business in consideration of such remuneration.

XI. The Principal Judge may by general or special order exclude from the precincts of the High Court or any subordinate thereto any person declared by him to be a "tout" within the meaning of the foregoing station, provided that no such order shall be made unless the party concerned have had opportunity of showing cause against such order.

XII. No agreement entered into by any Advocate with any person retaining or employing him respecting the amount and manner of payment for the whole or any part of any past or future services, fees, charges, or disbursements in respect of business done, or to be done, by such Advocate shall be valid unless it is made in writing signed by such person, and is filed within such time and in such Court as may from time to time be prescribed by the High Court.

XIII. When a suit is brought to enforce any such agreement, if the agreement is not proved to be fair and reasonable, the Court may reduce the amount payable thereunder or order it to be cancelled, and the costs, fees, charges, and disbursements in respect of the business done to be ascertained in the same manner as if no such agreement had been made.

XIV. Such an agreement shall exclude any further claim of the Advocate beyond the terms of the agreement with respect to any services, fees, charges, or disbursements in relation to the conduct and completion of the business in respect of which the agreement is made except such services, fees, charges, or disbursements, if any, as are expressly excepted by the agreement.

XV. A provision in any such agreement that the Advocate shall not be liable for negligence, or that he shall be relieved from any responsibility to which he would otherwise be subject as such Advocate, shall be wholly void.

XVI. On the admission of an Advocate he will be granted a certificate to practice up to the 31st December next following the date of his admission, and every Advocate desirous of practising thereafter shall renew his certificate on the 1st January in every subsequent year, and shall pay the prescribed fee upon the renewal of his certificate.

No Advocate shall be entitled to practice in any year until he shall have taken out a certificate to practice during that year, and any Advocate who shall infringe this Rule shall be liable to be struck off the roll, and to pay a penalty of 100 Rupees for each separate occasion on which he may have practised without having obtained such certificate.

XVII. The East Africa Legal Practitioners Rules, 1901, are hereby annulled, provided that nothing in these Rules shall be held to affect any admission made or certificates granted thereunder.

2nd March, 1911.

Approved,
E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

R. W. HAMILTON,
A. T. B. CARTER,
Judges, High Court.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the provisions of the Native Christian Marriage Ordinance, 1904, Section 7, I hereby appoint the following of the Africa Inland Mission at Kambui to be Registrar of Marriages for the purpose of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

Rev. J. E. Henderson.

Nairobi,

Dated this 28th day of March, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

NOTICE.

Rules made under Section 121 of the Customs Ordinance, 1910.
"Official Gazette" November, 1st 1910.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has been pleased to notify that His Majesty's power of disallowance will not be exercised with regard to the above Rules.

PROCLAMATION.

The East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the area mentioned in the Schedule hereto attached, and which is located in the Nyanza Province is excluded from the provisions of the above noted Ordinance.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 1st day of April, 1911.

Governor.

Schedule.

North Mugirango Trading Site—South Kavirondo District.

Starting at a point, Beacon A, on the south side of the Kisii-Kericho road about one mile from the point where the said road crosses the Motovo stream, and on the Kericho side of the stream, thence due South 150 yards to the North bank of the Motovo stream, to Beacon B. Thence along the North bank of the said stream in an Easterly direction for 500 yards to Beacon C. Thence due North for 450 yards to Beacon D. Thence due West for 500 yards to Beacon E. Thence due South for 300 yards to the point of Commencement.

RULES.

Issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under Section 10 of the Courts Ordinance, 1907.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 4th day of April, 1911.

Governor.

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1. These Rules may be cited as "The Native Tribunal Rules, 1911."
 2. (1) The powers conferred by these Rules shall be exercised only by such Councils of Elders as are constituted under and in accordance with Native law and Custom and are recognised by the Governor.
 - (2) The recognition by the Governor of any Council of Elders for the purpose of these Rules, and the revocation of any such recognition shall be notified in the "Official Gazette."
 3. The jurisdiction of a Council of Elders under these Rules shall be exercised only over the members of the Native community over which such Council has jurisdiction under Native law and Custom, and in relation to matters or things done or arising within a Native Reserve.
 4. A Council shall have jurisdiction as aforesaid (a) in civil matters arising between Natives, to adjust claims not exceeding 1,000 rupees in value, (b) in petty criminal matters, on complaint by Natives relating to offences against Natives laws and customs, to award punishments according to Native law and custom. Provided that no such punishment shall involve mutilation, torture or grievous hurt or shall be repugnant to humanity or morality. And provided that no compensation awarded or fine imposed shall exceed the value of 250 rupees.
 5. A Council of Elders shall not exercise jurisdiction (a) in any matter already dealt with in any Court of the Protectorate, or (b) in matters or claims arising from offences against the State, murder, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, decoity with murder, kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to slavery, buying or disposing of any person as a slave, habitually dealing in Slaves, or attempt and abetment of such offences.

6. (1) A Council of Elders shall have power to order imprisonment or either description for any offence for which it might have awarded compensation or other punishment. Provided that such imprisonment shall not exceed six months, and that it is undergone at the nearest Government Station.
- (2) In such cases the warrant of commitment to prison shall be signed by the District Commissioner and shall set forth the nature of the offence for which imprisonment is inflicted and the fact that such imprisonment has been inflicted by a Council of Elders and approved by the District Commissioner.
7. A Council of Elders may transfer to the District Commissioner any case which, in the opinion of such Council, is one which should be dealt with by a Magistrate.
8. A Provincial Commissioner or District Commissioner shall have power to revise all cases, both civil and criminal, which have been decided by a headman wheresoever he may see just cause for so doing and may order a case to be retried in his presence or may alter any order, sentence of imprisonment, fine or order for compensation which may have been imposed.
9. When a Provincial Commissioner or District Commissioner shall revise a case decided by a Council of Elders he shall deal with such case and take evidence therein as if it were an original case taken by such Provincial Commissioner or District Commissioner under the Courts Ordinance, 1907.
10. In cases revised by a District Commissioner under these Rules it shall be competent for a Provincial Commissioner to suspend, reverse or alter any order made by such District Commissioner in such case.
- A District Commissioner shall have the like powers in regard to any case tried by an Assistant District Commissioner, but shall report to the Provincial Commissioner whenever he shall exercise such power.
11. A Provincial Commissioner or District Commissioner revising any case under these Rules shall record in a book or file to be kept for the purpose, the following matters :—
- (1) Description of plaint or charge.
 - (2) Statement; of plaintiff or complainant and Defendant or accused.
 - (3) Statement of the presiding Elder of the Council as to the decision given by the Council.
 - (4) Statement of the Elders of the Council as to the reason for their decision.
 - (5) The order of the revising Officer.
12. Whenever by Native law or custom an appeal shall lie from the order or decision of a Council of Elders authorised to exercise jurisdiction under these Rules to a superior Council of Elders authorised as aforesaid such last mentioned Council is hereby authorised to continue to exercise such appellate jurisdiction as is allowed by Native law or custom, but the order or decision of such Council shall be subject to the like revision by a Provincial Commissioner or District Commissioner as any original order or decision of the Council.
13. (1) A fee shall be leviable by a Council of Elders in accordance with Native law or custom in respect of anything done under these Rules.
- (2) No fees shall be leviable by a Provincial Commissioner or District Commissioner in respect of anything done under these Rules. Provided that if any party to a civil case tried by a Council of Elders shall apply to a Provincial Commissioner or District Commissioner for a revision of such case there shall be leviable in respect of such revision the fee which would be leviable if the case were an original case under the Courts Ordinance, 1907.
- (3) Any fee levied by a Council of Elders in respect of anything done under these Rules shall be dealt with or utilised by the Council in accordance with Native law and custom.
14. (1) All fines imposed by a Council of Elders under these Rules shall be the property of the Government and, save as hereinafter provided, all such fines recovered shall form part of the revenues of the Protectorate. It shall be the duty of a Council of Elders to forthwith pay or cause to be paid to the District Commissioner for and on behalf of the Government any fine recovered by the Council under these Rules.
- (2) Whenever a District Commissioner shall be satisfied that any fine or part of a fine paid to him as aforesaid is, by Native law or custom, payable to any Native or Natives subject to the jurisdiction of the Council, which has imposed the same, as compensation for any injury done or damage suffered by reason of the offence in respect of which the fine has been imposed, he may pay, out of the fine, to the Native or Natives entitled; the compensation payable under Native law and custom. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorise any District Commissioner to pay a fine or any

part of a fine imposed by a Council of Elders to any Chief, Sub-Chief, Headman or Council of Elders, as compensation for anything done to or suffered by a Chief, Sub-Chief, Headman or Council of Elders, except with the consent of the Provincial Commissioner first obtained.

15. In these Rules save where inconsistent with the context:

“Native law and custom” shall mean the law and custom of the community over which the Council of Elders is authorised to exercise jurisdiction.

“A District Commissioner” includes an Assistant District Commissioner.

16. The Rules dated the 20th day of March, 1908, and published in the “Official Gazette” of April 15th, 1908, under the Courts Ordinance, 1907, Section 10 are hereby cancelled, together with all appointments made for the purposes of such Rules.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the Mohamedan Marriage and Divorce Ordinance, 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Section 26 of “The Mohamedan Marriage and Divorce Registration Ordinance, 1906” I do hereby direct that the said Ordinance shall apply to all Native Mohamedans in the Nandi District and shall commence and have effect in the said District as from the 1st day of May, 1911.

Nairobi,

Dated this 29th day of April, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

RULES.

The East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor under the powers conferred by the above Ordinance.

Nairobi,

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

Rules Governing the Trading in Live-Stock in Outlying Districts.

1. The Chief Veterinary officer may, subject to any general or special directions of the Governor, issue a licence authorising the person therein named to enter a closed district with the purpose of trading in live-stock.

2. The Chief Veterinary Officer shall, before issuing such licence, require the applicant to deposit with him the sum of 150 rupees as security for the observance of the conditions of the licence to be granted.

3. The sum deposited shall be forfeited to the Government and shall be paid by the Chief Veterinary Officer into the revenues of the Protectorate if the licensee shall commit a breach of the conditions of his licence or if he does any act calculated to disturb the peace of a closed district.

4. Every licence under these Rules shall be in the form in the Schedule hereto and shall be granted on the conditions set forth in the said Schedule. Provided that the Chief Veterinary Officer may, in any case he thinks fit, add to or alter the prescribed conditions.

5. There shall be set forth in every licence the area within which the licensee is authorised to trade, and the period for which the licence is granted, which period shall in no case exceed six months.

6. A licence shall not be issued in the name of a company, syndicate, association of persons or partnership, but shall be personal to the person named in the licence, and in no case be transferable.

7. (1) If a licensee shall satisfy the Chief Veterinary Officer that it is necessary or advisable that the licensee should take with him into the area in respect of which the licence is issued any Native to act as a herdsman, the Chief Veterinary Officer may, by endorsement on the licence, authorise the licensee to take with him as his servants such number of Natives as shall be specified in such endorsement. For the purposes of this Rule neither a Somali nor a Swahili shall be deemed to be a Native.

(2) The licensee shall be responsible for the acts of his servants, and the sum deposited by the licensee under these Rules shall be forfeited if any servant of the licensee shall do any act or thing which, if done by the licensee himself, would render the sum deposited liable to forfeiture.

8. Whenever the Chief Veterinary Officer shall issue a licence under these Rules he shall inform the Provincial Commissioner of the Province, and the District Commissioner of the District within which the area in respect of which the licence is issued is situate.

9. If the licensee shall commit any breach of the conditions of his licence, or if for any other reason the Chief Veterinary Officer considers that the suspension or cancellation of a licence is necessary, the Chief Veterinary Officer may suspend or cancel any licence granted by him.

10. If the breach of the conditions of a licence issued by the Chief Veterinary Officer shall be brought to the Notice of a Magistrate or Police Officer, he may notify the licensee that his licence is suspended and may order the licensee to move with his live stock (if any) to the nearest Government Station by such route as he may direct, and to remain at such Station until the orders of the Chief Veterinary Officer shall have been communicated to him.

A Police Officer or Magistrate who shall, under the powers hereby conferred, suspend a licence, shall forthwith report such suspension to the Chief Veterinary Officer who, on receipt of such report, shall issue orders thereon.

11. Whenever a licence shall be suspended or cancelled by the Chief Veterinary Officer it shall be lawful for the Chief Veterinary Officer to order the licensee to move with his live stock (if any) to such place as the Chief Veterinary Officer may determine.

12. A licensee may, at any time, surrender, a licence issued to him under these Rules.

13. On the surrender, cancellation or expiration of a licence the licence shall be returned to the Chief Veterinary Officer who shall refund the sum deposited to the licensee, unless the same has been forfeited or is liable to forfeiture.

LICENCE.

Issued under the Rules under the Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, dated the day of 1911.

(1)of..... (1) Insert name, nationality or tribe. having duly deposited with me the sum of Rupees 150 is hereby

(2) authorised to enter..... (2) State area in respect of which licence is granted.for the purposes of trading in live stock only. Subject to the provisions of the Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, and Rules thereunder and to the conditions set forth in the Schedule hereto.

(3) This licence is granted for a period of..... (3) Not to exceed six months. months and expires on the day of 191 .

(4) The licensee is authorised to take with him as his servants..... (4) State numberNatives.

CHIEF VETERINARY OFFICER.

Schedule.

Conditions of Licence.

1. This licence is issued subject to the provisions of The Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, and the Ordinances amending the same, and all Rules, Proclamations, Orders or Notices thereunder, and the licence is liable to cancellation and the sum deposited to forfeiture in the event of the licensee committing any breach of any such Ordinances, Rules, Proclamations or Orders.

2. The licensee shall not trade in anything other than live stock.

3. The licensee shall not transfer his licence or except as allowed by the licence take with him into the area in respect of which the licence is granted any person other than a Native ordinary resident in such area.

4. The licensee shall be personally responsible for the acts of his servants and the sum deposited shall be liable to be forfeited in the event of any of his servants doing any act or thing which, if done by the licensee, would render the sum deposited liable to forfeiture.

5. The licensee shall obey any lawful order of the Chief Veterinary Officer, or of any Magistrate or Police Officer given or communicated to him.

6. The licensee shall produce this licence whenever so required by a Magistrate, Veterinary Officer or Police Officer and will, on the forfeiture surrender on expiration of the licence, return the same to the Chief Veterinary Officer.

RULE.

The Drugs and Poisons Ordinance, 1909.

The following rule made by His Excellency the Governor under Section 11 (a) of the Drugs and Poisons Ordinance, 1909, is published for public information:—

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

The Board of Examiners appointed for the purposes of the Drugs and Poisons Ordinance, 1909, may recognise for the purpose of Section 11 (a) of the Ordinance any certificate or diploma of competency as a chemist or druggist granted by any Foreign or Colonial Society, Council or Board if satisfied with the status of Such Society, Council or Board and the standard of the examination passed by the holder of the certificate or diploma granted.

DECLARATION OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Uasin Gishu Plateau and Londiani.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the routes described in the Schedule hereto to be Public Roads.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1911.

Schedule referred to.

Londiani to Sergoit Road.

Commencing at Londiani Station and passing through Farm No. 1120 (known as Dr. Atkinson's farm) thence joining the old Londiani Ravine Road at about 8 miles from Londiani Station, thence through Crown Lands and the Lingham and Grogan Forest Concession to the Outspan Reserve of 704 acres at the South of the Uasin Gishu Plateau, thence for about 200 yards through Crown Lands to Farm 3, thence through farms numbered 3, 3A, 37, 38, 39, 19, 36, 35, 34, 32, 30, 31, 23, P. A. Van Breda's farm (Land Office No. 905) farms numbered 21, 194, D. Van Breda's farm (Land Office No. 901) 213, 212, 210, through Government Reserve to Lake Sergoit.

The Boma (84) Road.

Commencing on Farm 39 at the junction with the Londiani-Sergoit Road, through farms numbered 39, 40, 41, 46, 52, 53, 54, 66, 70, 69, 85, thence through 84 to the Boma.

The Boma (84) to Post Office (64) Road

Commencing at the Boma on Farm 84, thence through Farms 84, 83, 82, 81, 80, and 64, to the present Post Office.

Post Office (64) to Sergoit Road.

Commencing at the present Post Office, thence through farms numbered 64, 97, 141, 140, 142, 143, 205, 207, through Government Reserve to Sergoit Lake.

Post Office (64) to Londiani Road.

Commencing at the present Post Office, thence through Farms numbered 80, 79, 77, 76, 75, 74, and 31, to the junction with the Londiani Sergoit Road on 31, about 3½ miles South of Haji's Store.

Postal Runners' route, Boma (84) to Post Office (64)

Commencing at the Boma on Farm 84, thence through farms numbered 84, 82, and 81, to its junction with road 3 on Farm 81.

NOTE:—Plans showing the position of these roads are deposited in the Land Office and the District Commissioner's Office at Uasin Gishu).

NOTICE.

The description of the boundaries of Lumbwa township which appeared in the "Official Gazette" of the 1st November 1910 is hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor:—

Description of Lumbwa Township Boundaries.

Commencing at a beacon on the Uganda Railway near Mile 516/13 thence bounded on the West by Farm No. 596 bearing $339^{\circ} 26'$ for a distance of 6699.6 feet, thence on the North by Farm 595 bearing $69^{\circ} 26'$ for a distance of 10359.0 feet, thence on the East by Farm 694 bearing $159^{\circ} 26'$ for a distance of 5223.2 to a beacon on Uganda Railway near Mile 514/8, thence crossing the Railway and following on the same bearing for a distance of 5297.1 feet, thence on the South and West by Farm No. 600 bearing $249^{\circ} 26'$ for 10359 feet and $339^{\circ} 26'$ for 3822.7 feet to the point of commencement.

By Order
W. J. MONSON,
Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

The East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by "The East Africa Townships Ordinance 1903" I hereby declare the following places within the limits hereinafter set forth to be townships for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

Nyeri. The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 1 mile with the Government flag staff as centre.

Embu. The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 1 mile with the Government flag staff as centre.

Meru. The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 1 mile with the Government flag staff as centre.

Nairobi,

Dated this 13th day of May, 1911.

C. W. HOBLEY,

Deputy Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

The East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902. I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the areas mentioned in the Schedule hereto are excluded from the Native Reserves or Closed Districts.

Nairobi,

Dated this 13th day of May, 1911.

C. W. HOBLEY,

Deputy Governor.

Schedule.

The Townships of Nyeri, Embu and Meru as defined in the "Official Gazette" of 15th May, 1911.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

WHEREAS by Section 2 of the said Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, the Governor may by Proclamation apply the said Ordinance to any District, area or place in the Protectorate and fix the day on which the said Ordinance shall commence and take effect in such District area or place.

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the hereinbefore mentioned Section 2, I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., do hereby apply the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, to all lands on the Island of Mombasa in the Province of Seydie and I direct that the said Ordinance shall commence and take effect from the 1st day of July 1911.

Nairobi,

Dated this 27th day of April, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

RULES.

Made by His Excellency the Governor under the Mohamedan Marriage and Divorce Ordinance, 1906.

Nairobi,

Dated this 1st day of May, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

A Registrar of Mohamedans Marriages and Divorces may, if he is not a person receiving a salary from the Government, retain for his own use any fees which he is authorised to levy and collect under the said Ordinance or any Rules thereunder.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 7th day of March, 1911.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

LORD PRESIDENT

SIR WILLIAM CARINGTON

LORD KNOLLYS

SIR ARTHUR BIGGE

WHEREAS the territories of Africa situate within the limits of this Order are under the protection of His Majesty the King, and are known as the East Africa Protectorate:

And whereas by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means His Majesty has power and jurisdiction within the said territories:

And whereas by an Order of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh in Council bearing date the 11th day of August, 1902, and entitled "The East Africa Order in Council, 1902," provision was made for the exercise of His Majesty's jurisdiction within the said Protectorate:

And whereas by Article 15 of the said East Africa Order in Council, 1902, it was ordered that there should be a Court of Record in the Protectorate with full jurisdiction, civil and criminal, over all persons and over all matters in the Protectorate, and that such civil and criminal jurisdiction should, so far as circumstances admitted, be exercised in conformity with the Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, and Penal Codes of India, and the other Indian Acts which were in force in East Africa at the commencement of that Order, except so far as might be otherwise provided by law:

And whereas before the commencement of the said East Africa Order in Council, 1902, it was (amongst other things) provided by Article 11 of the East Africa Order in Council, 1897, that, subject to the other provisions of that Order, so far as the enactments, procedure, and practice of India therein specified were inapplicable, Her Majesty Queen Victoria's criminal and civil jurisdiction in the Protectorate should be exercised under and in accordance with the common and statute law of England in force at the commencement of that Order:

And whereas the said Order commenced and had effect on the 12th day of August, 1897:

And whereas by Article 28 of the said East Africa Order in Council, 1902, it was ordered that on the commencement of that Order the said East Africa Order in Council, 1897, should be repealed, provided that, where other provision was not made by Ordinance, any law, practice, or procedure established by or under the said repealed order should remain in force until such other provision was made:

And whereas doubts have arisen respecting the extent to which the law of England is in force in the East Africa Protectorate under the above-recited provisions, and it is expedient to remove such doubts and to amend Article 15 of the said East Africa Order in Council, 1902:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers on that behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise, in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the East Africa Order in Council, 1911.

2. Sub-Article (2) of Article 15 of the East Africa Order in Council, 1902, is hereby revoked without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder and in place of the said Sub-Article the following shall be substituted:—

“(2) Subject to the other provisions of this Order, such civil and criminal jurisdiction shall, so far as circumstances admit, be exercised in conformity with the Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure and Penal Codes of India and the other Indian Acts which are in force in East Africa at the date of the commencement of this Order and subject thereto and so far as the same shall not extend or apply shall be exercised in conformity with the substance of the common law the doctrines of equity and statutes of general application in force in England on the 12th day of August 1897 and with the powers vested in and according to the procedure and practice observed by and before Courts of Justice and Justice of the Peace in England according to their respective jurisdictions and authorities at that date, save in so far as the said Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure and Penal Codes of India and the other Indian Acts, in force as aforesaid and the said common law doctrines of equity and statutes of general application and the said powers procedure and practice may at any time before the commencement of this Order have been, or hereafter may be, modified, amended or replaced by other provision in lieu thereof by or under the authority of any Order of His Majesty in Council, or by any Ordinance or Ordinances passed in and for the Protectorate. Provided always that the said common law doctrine of equity and statutes of general application shall be in force in the Protectorate so far only as the circumstances of the Protectorate and its inhabitants and the limits of His Majesty’s jurisdiction permit, and subject to such qualifications as local circumstances render necessary.”

3. This Order shall be published in the Official Gazette of the East African Protectorate and shall thereupon commence and come into operation.

And the Right Honorable Lewis Harcourt, one of His Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the introduction of wool, mohair, hides and skins from British East Africa into the Cape Province, is prohibited.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable Viscount Gladstone, a Member of His Majesty’s Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, High Commissioner for South Africa, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Union of South Africa.

WHEREAS the disease known as sheep-pox is prevalent among the sheep and goats and the disease known as East Coast Fever is known to exist in the territory of British East Africa:

Now, therefore under and by virtue of the powers and authorities in me vested by section four of Cape Act No. 16 of 1906 entitled The Animal Diseases Act Amendment Act, 1906 as amended by Act No. 17 of 1908, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known that, from and after the date of promulgation hereof, and until this Proclamation is amended or repealed, the introduction of wool, mohair, hides and skins from any port in British East Africa into the Province of the Cape of Good Hope shall be and is hereby prohibited, and that any such wool, mohair, hides and skins which may be introduced into the said Province, in contravention of this Proclamation shall be liable to be immediately destroyed or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Minister or any officer thereto duly authorized by him without payment of compensation.

Any person contravening the provisions of this Proclamation shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds (£25) sterling, or in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding three months unless such fine be sooner paid.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Capetown this Sixth day of April One thousand Nine hundred and Eleven.

GLADSTONE,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council.

LOUIS BOTHA.
Minister of Agriculture.

RULES.

The Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903.

Rule issued by His Excellency the Governor under the Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1911.

If any infectious disease has become prevalent in a portion of a Township or the conditions of that portion of Township are such as would tend to encourage its spread the Medical Officer in charge of the infected area may, with sanction of the Governor, direct the inhabitants of any street or area to vacate their houses and to remove to a temporary settlement at a distance from the infected quarter. The Government shall previously provide temporary accommodation for all persons required to vacate their houses. The Medical Officer in charge of the infected area shall arrange for the thorough disinfection and cleansing of the empty premises and no person shall be permitted to return until the premises have been certified to be free from infection.

RULES.

Issued by His Excellency The Governor under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1911.

The following rules shall apply to the Township of Machakos and Kitui:—

- (1) Of the Rules as published under date of 19th May, 1904, under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, and referred to as the Township Rules, 1904, the following:—

GENERAL:—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

STREET CLEANING AND LIGHTING:—Nos. 21, 22, and 23.

BUILDING:—Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 49, 50, 51 and 52.

STREETS AND ROADS :—No. 56.

SANITARY :—Nos. 63, 64, 65, 66, 71, and 72.

STABLES, CATTLE-SHEDS AND PLACES FOR KEEPING SHEEP, GOATS, OR SWINE :—Nos. 74, 75, and 76.

REMOVAL OF CARCASSES :—Nos. 79, 80 and 81.

FILTHY PREMISES :—Nos. 82 and 83.

THE DIGGING OF HOLES OR EXCAVATIONS :—Nos. 88 and 89.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES :—Nos. 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 96.

BUTCHERS :—Nos. 107, 108, 109, 110, 111 and 112.

PUBLIC MARKET :—Nos. 126, 127, 132, 143, 144, 145, 146, and 147.

HAWKERS :—No. 153.

CEMETERIES :—No. 159.

CAMPS :—Nos. 165, 166 and 167.

STREET NOISES, &c. :—No. 177.

PRESERVATION OF ORDER BY NIGHT :—Nos 178, 179, 180 and 181.

FENCES :—No. 182.

STRAY ANIMALS :—No. 186.

FIREARMS AND OTHER ARMS :—Nos. 188 and 189.

FIRES :—Nos. 194, 195, 196 and 197.

(2) The Township Rules dated March 30th, 1907.

(3) Of the Rules applied to the Township of Kisumu and dated April 3rd, 1907, Rules Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

All former Rules published in the "Official Gazette" applicable to the Townships of Machakos and Kitui except the Rules dated the 28th day of May, 1909, are hereby repealed.

RULES.

Rules made by the High Court with the approval of the Governor under article 22 of the East Africa Order-in-Council, 1902, and article 11 of the East Africa Order-in-Council, 1906.

Rules of Court No. 3 of 1911.

TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS IN CHAMBERS.

- I. These Rules may be cited as Rules of Court (Business in Chambers) Short Title. No. 3 of 1911.
- II. The business in chambers of the Judges of the High Court and of Subordinate Courts shall be carried on in conjunction with their Court business. Transaction of business in chambers.
- III. The business to be disposed of in chambers shall consist of the following matters in addition to the matters which under any other Rule or by Statute Act or ordinance may be disposed of in chambers. Business to be disposed of in chambers.
 - (1) Applications for payment or transfer to any person of any cash or securities standing to the credit of any cause or matter where there has been a Judgement or other declaring the rights or where the title depends only upon proof of the identity or the birth, marriage, or death of any person. Application for payment or transfer of cash or securities consequent on Judgment, &c.
 - (2) Applications for payment to any person of the dividend or interest on any securities standing to the credit of any cause or matter, whether to a separate account or otherwise. For payment of dividends or interest.
 - (3) Applications on behalf of infants is a ward of Court or the administration of the estate of the infant, or the maintenance of the infant is under the direction of the Court. On behalf of infants.
 - (4) Applications for the settlement of any property of any infant on marriage. For settlement of infants' property.
 - (5) Applications as to the guardianship and maintenance or advancement of infants. As to guardianship, &c., of infants.
 - (6) Applications for Orders on the further consideration of any cause or matter where the order to be made is for the distribution of an insolvent estate or for the distribution of the estate of an intestate, or for the distribution of a fund among creditors or debenture holders. For the distribution of insolvent and other estates.

- For time to plead, &c. (7) Applications for time to plead, for leave to amend pleadings, for discovery and production of documents, and generally all applications relating to the conduct of any cause or matter.
- Other matters. (8) Such other matters as the Judge may think fit to dispose of at chambers.
- Originating summonses relating to express trusts or the administration of the estate of a deceased person. IV. The executors or administrators of a deceased person or any of them, and the trustees under any deed or instrument or any of them, and any person claiming to be interested in the relief sought as creditor, devisee, legatee, next-of-kin, or heir-at-law of a deceased person, or as *cestui que* trust under the trust of any deed or instrument, or as claiming by assignment, or otherwise under any such creditor or other person as aforesaid, may take out, as of course, an originating summons returnable in chambers for such relief of the nature or kind following, as may by the summons be specified and as the circumstances of the case may require, (that is to say) the determination, without an administration of the estate or trust, of any of the following questions or matters:—
- (a) any question affecting the rights or interests of the person claiming to be creditor, devisee, legatee next-of-kin, or heir-at-law or *cestui que* trust:
 - (b) the ascertainment of any class of creditors, legatees, devisees, next-of-kin, or others.
 - (c) the furnishing of any particular accounts by the executors or administrators or trustees, and the vouching (when necessary) of such accounts.
 - (d) the payment into Court of any money in the hands of the executors or administrators or trustees.
 - (e) directing the executors or administrators or trustees to do or abstain from doing any particular act in their character as such executors or administrators or trustees.
 - (f) the approval of any sale, purchase, compromise, or other transaction.
 - (g) the determination of any question arising in the administration of the estate or trust.

Approved
E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

R. W. HAMILTON,
A. T. B. CARTER,
Judges, High Court.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1911.

RULES.

The East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

Dated this 27th day of May, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

1. The Land Ranger shall make a valuation of all lands, houses or buildings within the Township.

2. It shall be lawful for the Land Ranger to require the owner or occupier of such lands, houses or buildings to furnish returns of the rent or annual value thereof; and, for the like purpose it shall be lawful for him at any reasonable time to enter and inspect such lands, houses or buildings, after giving 48 hours notice of his attention to do so to the occupier thereof; and, for the like purpose he may call for and examine all books, papers, vouchers or other documents, which may in any way bear on the value of the property; and whoever refuses or fails to furnish such returns for the space of one week from the day on which he

shall have been required to do so, or knowingly make a false or incorrect return or hinders, obstructs or prevents the Land Ranger from entering or inspecting any such land, houses or buildings, or refuses to produce such books, papers, vouchers or other documents when called upon to do so, shall be deemed to have committed an offence against the Ordinance and shall be liable, on conviction, to punishment accordingly.

3. These Rules shall apply to the Township of Nairobi.

NOTICE.

Under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

WHEREAS by an Indenture of Lease made the 21st day of May, 1908, between HIS LATE MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH of the one part and JAMES KAY MABERLY HARRISON of Lakeside in the County of Lancaster in England (therein referred to as the Lessee) of the other part. ALL that piece or parcel of land situate in the Kisumu Province in the East Africa Protectorate comprising 5,000 acres or thereabouts and therein described was demised unto the Lessee for a term of 99 years as therein mentioned AND WHEREAS the Lessee covenanted to use the said land for the purposes of grazing and agriculture only AND WHEREAS the Lessee by an implied covenant by virtue of Section 14 (e) of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, covenanted to use and develop the natural resources of the land leased with all reasonable speed, having regard to all the circumstances of the case AND WHEREAS the Lessee has failed to use the said land for the purposes of grazing and agriculture and has committed a breach of the Lessee's covenant implied by virtue of Section 14 (e) of the said Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902. NOW THEREFORE by virtue of the provisions of Section 18 (1) of the said Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, I, Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby give notice to the said Lessee that I intend after one month from the publication of this notice to commence an action in the High Court for a declaration that the said lease be forfeited.

Nairobi,

Dated this 27th day of May, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

I hereby appoint Frederick George Foaker, Esquire, to perform the functions of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in relation to the acquisition of certain lands on the Island of Mombasa the subject of a Notice under the said Act published in the "Official Gazette" of June 1st, 1911, and I direct the said Frederick George Foaker, Esquire, to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 26th day of May, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

Under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

WHEREAS it is necessary that a part of the plot of land fronting the new building being erected by Messrs Edward St. Rose & Co., in the Ndia Kuu, Mombasa, should be acquired by the Government for public purposes.

It is hereby declared that Government do require for the purpose of widening the Ndia Kuu, Mombasa, a part of the said land in the district of Mombasa, abutting on the residence now being erected by Messrs Edward St. Rose & Co., and measuring 540 sq. ft. or thereabout bounded on the North by public footpath, South by the Mazrui Cemetery and East by the Ndia Kuu.

A plan on which the land required by the Government is more particularly delineated and described may be inspected at the Conservancy Office, Mombasa.

Mombasa,

Dated this 26th day of May, 1911

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

Declaration of Public Right of Way, Uasin Gishu.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, I, Sir Edouard Percy Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the route described in the Schedule hereto to be a Public Right of Way.

Nairobi,

Dated this 25th day of May, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

Schedule referred to.

A Right of Way 50 ft. wide, commencing at the Police Reserve, Land Office No. 701/2 on Farm No. 36, Uasin Gishu Plateau, and passing through farm No. 19 to its junction with the Londiani-Sergoit Road on Farm No. 19.

NOTICE.

The Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903.

I hereby notify that the Rules dated the 12th day of October, 1909, under the above Ordinance are applied to the Township of Nairobi.

Nairobi,

Dated this 27th, day of May, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the provisions of the East Africa Marriage Ordinance, 1902, section 6, I hereby give notice that I have licensed the Church Missionary Society Church at Maseno in the District of Kisumu, Nyanza Province, to be a place for the celebration of marriages.

Nairobi,

May 17th, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the provisions of the Native Christian Marriage Ordinance, 1904. Section 7, I hereby appoint the following Ministers to be Registrars of Marriages for the purpose of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

The Venerable Archdeacon Willis,

The Rev. A. E. Pleydell, of the Church Missionary Society, Maseno,
District of Kisumu
Province of Nyanza.

Nairobi,

May 23rd, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

An Ordinance to amend the East Africa Railway Ordinance, 1910

The Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies has been pleased to notify that His Majesty's power of disallowance will not be exercised with respect to the above Ordinance.

By command of His Excellency,

A. C. HOLLIS.

NOTICE.

An Ordinance to apply a sum of money for the service of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1912.

The Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies has been pleased to notify that His Majesty's power of disallowance will not be exercised with respect to the above Ordinance.

By command of His Excellency,
A. C. HOLLIS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Recorder of Titles in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 14 of the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, and with the approval of the Governor has substituted the form herein set out for Schedule 1, Form B, of the said Ordinance namely the form appended.

May 22nd, 1911.

By Order,
A. C. HOLLIS,
Acting Secretary.

Schedule.

To be inserted in Register Book.

No.....

LAND TITLES ORDINANCE, 1908.

SCHEDULE 1 FORM B.

EAST AFRICA



PROTECTORATE.

CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP.

I.....Recorder of Titles do hereby certify that

.....
is the proprietor of an estate in fee (together with the mineral Rights) ⁽¹⁾ in that piece of land situate in the Province of.....at.....
and which is demarcated and delineated on the plan No.....deposited in the Office of the Recorder of Titles at Mombasa and thereon numbered.....and containing
.....or thereabouts and subject to such mortgages and other interests (if any) as hereunder written. ⁽²⁾

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this.....day of
.....191...

.....L. S.
Recorder of Titles.

Mortgages and other interests above referred to :

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

NOTE:—(1) The words in brackets to be deleted if the land has been acquired from the Crown or otherwise with a reservation of minerals.
(2) If the land has been acquired from the Crown add "and subject to the provisions of the" (here specify the law under which the land has been acquired or by which the holding is Governed.)

NOTICE.

Under the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

Whereas His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the said Ordinance has applied the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, and subsequent amendments thereto, to the Island of Mombasa, in the Province of Seyilie, and has directed that the said Ordinance shall commence and take effect from the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eleven. I hereby give notice that:—

1. All persons being or claiming to be proprietors of or having or claiming to have any interest whatever in immovable property situate in the aforesaid Island of Mombasa, should before the expiration of 6 clear months from the said first day of July, 1911, make their claim or claims in respect thereof to the Officer-in-charge of the Administration of the aforesaid District or to such Officer as he may appoint.

2. Every such claim shall be as regards a claim in respect of:—

- (a) Estates in fee in land Form A. 1. of the first Schedule to the said Ordinance.
- (b) All interest in immovable property other than estates in fee in land in Form A. 2. of the first Schedule to the said Ordinance.

Any person may for the purpose of such claim as aforesaid obtain the said forms free of charge from the Office of any District Commissioner in the East Africa Protectorate or from the Office of the Recorder of Titles at Mombasa.

Mombasa,

Dated the 18th day of May, 1911.

A. J. MACLEAN.

Recorder of Titles.

NOTICE.

Under the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

Under the powers vested in me by the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, Section 15 (1).

Whereas the said Ordinance has been applied to the Island of Mombasa, I hereby appoint the Recorder of Titles to be the Officer to whom, all persons claiming to be Proprietors of or having or claiming to have any interest whatever in immovable property situated in the said Island of Mombasa, should apply.

Mombasa,

19th May, 1911.

F. J. FOAKER,

District Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Under the Fugitive Criminals Surrender Ordinance, 1908.

It is hereby notified for general information that under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by Section 2 of "The Fugitive Criminals Surrender Ordinance, 1908" His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the said Ordinance shall forthwith apply in the case of the undermentioned Foreign State and its Protectorates during the continuance of the arrangements made between His Majesty the King and the Ruler of such State under which the East Africa Protectorate is to surrender Fugitive Criminals to such State or its Protectorates.

State Referred to above.

Germany.

RULES.

Issued by his Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under Section 10 of the Courts Ordinance, 1907.

Nairobi,

Dated this 6th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

1. The Native Tribunal Rules, 1911, are hereby amended as follows:—

(1) By adding at the end of Rule 3 the following:—

"Provided always that any native who has changed his religion and status from that of his native community of origin shall not be subject to such jurisdiction."

- (2) By the deletion from Rule 8 of the said Rules the word "headman" and by the substitution thereof of the words "Council of Elders."
- (3) By the deletion of Rule 10 of the said Rules and by the substitution thereof of the Rule following:—

10. In any case revised by a District Commissioner under these Rules it shall be competent for a Provincial Commissioner to suspend, pending the order of the High Court, any order made by the District Commissioner in such case. A District Commissioner shall have the like power in regard to any case revised by an Assistant District Commissioner. Whenever a Provincial Commissioner or District Commissioner shall suspended any order under the powers conferred by this Rule he shall forthwith report to the High Court the fact that he has exercised such power and his reason for so doing.

NOTICE.

The Uganda Railway Administration hereby give notice that from a date to be hereafter notified it will, in conjunction with the Customs Department, work the wharves and sheds of the Railway's pier station at Kilindini on the terms and conditions prescribed by the following Rules under Section 47 and 51 of the East Africa Railway Ordinance, 1910, which have been duly approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

RULES.

1. The charges for goods entering and leaving the Port through the Railway wharves shall until further notice be as follows:—

Imported Goods. 6 cents per 100 lbs., or part thereof with a maximum charge of Rs. 1-25 per ton or part thereof, minimum charge 10 cents.

Exported Goods. 4 cents per 100 lbs., or part thereof with a maximum charge of 75 cents per ton or part thereof with a minimum charge 5 cents.

Live-Stock.

		Rs.	Cts.
Camels	... .. each animal	2	50
Cattle	... .. "	1	00
Horses and Mares	... .. "	2	50
Mules and Donkeys	... .. "	1	00

Passengers' Personal Luggage.

Free.

NOTE—The above charges shall include crannage and landing by the Railway Administration:—

In the case of Imports: from when they have been delivered by the landing contractors at the door of the sheds until passed into trucks or delivered to consignee in the import shed.

In the case of Exports: from delivery to the Railway until they have been put into the lighters.

2. (a) *Responsibility:* The Railway Administration shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising to goods from the Act of God, the King's enemies, fire or civil commotion or for the loss of or damage done to any packages or their contents which may be insufficiently, improperly, or incorrectly packed, marked, directed or described, or which may contain a variety of articles liable to break or damage each other or other articles; or for leakage arising from bad casks, or bad cooperage, bad soldering or defective joints in tins or drums or from fermentation.

The Railway shall be responsible for the handling and storage only of goods.

(b) The responsibility as above defined of the Railway for the handling and storage of imported goods shall commence when the goods have been received at the door of the sheds or otherwise accepted. The Railway undertakes no liability in respect of goods whilst being lifted by the cranes except upon proof that any loss or damage arose from wilful misconduct or neglect on the part of its servants.

(c) After imported goods have been cleared and passed by the Customs Department and have been consigned for conveyance by rail and a receipt has been given by a Railway servant for the goods the responsibility of the Railway for such goods shall be that laid down in section 72 of the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910.

(d) Similarly when goods for export have been delivered by the Railway into the sheds the responsibility of the Railway under section 72 of the East Africa Railways Ordinance shall cease and the Railway shall only be responsible for the storage and handling of such goods until they have been placed into the lighters for shipment or have been otherwise taken delivery of from the sheds.

(e) The Railway Administration shall not be responsible for the loss, destruction or deterioration of animals imported or exported, in the former case, until they are loaded into trucks for carriage by Railway and in the latter case after they have arrived in trucks at the station to which they have been consigned.

3. The provisions of section 59 of the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910, regarding dangerous and offensive goods apply to the wharves and sheds. No such goods shall be landed at or shipped from these wharves except under a written permission of the Chief of Customs and subject to any conditions he may impose.

4. *Hours of Working.* The wharves, sheds and offices shall be open for the transaction of business during the Customs hours of working as notified from time to time.

The Railway Administration will not handle inward or outward cargo at other than the above mentioned legally appointed Customs hours unless the steamship Agent, Consignee or Shipper as the case may be, has given such previous notice to the Railway of their intention to ship, land or transfer cargo as may from time to time be notified as necessary by the Railway Administration.

The fees for overtime for the services of officers and persons shall be on the same scale as may be in force under the Customs Ordinance, 1910.

5. The control of the lighters while loading, unloading and empty at the wharves, the positions they shall take up, the order in which they shall be dealt with, the allotment or space for the storage of goods on Railway premises inside and outside the sheds, and the shunting of trucks shall be under the control of the Railway official-in-charge of the wharves.

6. (a) The period imported goods shall be allowed to remain in the sheds free of charge shall be the same as prescribed by the Governor for goods lying in Customs premises other than a King's warehouse; for goods for exportation half such prescribed period shall be allowed. Provided always that should the Railway Administration find that these periods are causing a block in the sheds it shall be competent for the Administration to reduce these periods by such amount as may be deemed necessary or to make other conditions to ensure a more expeditious removal of goods. No such alteration or conditions to ensure a more expeditious removal of goods. No such alteration or condition shall however be imposed until it has been published in the "Gazette."

(b) There shall be paid in respect of goods which remain in the sheds after the aforesaid period the charges prescribed under section 18 (2) of the Customs Ordinance, 1910, in respect of goods on Customs premises and it shall be lawful for the Railway official-in-charge to detain any goods until such payment be made.

7. The cost of removing goods into the King's warehouse shall be borne by the consignee.

8. The charges mentioned in paragraph 1, hereof shall be collected by the Chief of Customs and shall be paid together with duties.

9. If it shall appear that goods are being landed and cannot in the opinion of the Railway official-in-charge be removed in time to prevent a block the official-in-charge may give notice, in writing, to the masters or person in charge of vessels or lighters from which goods are being discharged to stop discharging cargo on to the wharf and upon such notice being given, no further cargo shall be discharged on to the wharf until such time as the official-in-charge may direct.

10. To facilitate the clearance through the Customs of goods imported it is necessary that invoice and bills of Entry shall show clearly, in addition to the tale weight or measure of goods for Customs purposes, the gross weight of packages for the purpose of collecting wharfage dues.

In the case of exports the gross weight of packages must be shown on the Export Bill of Entry.

NOTICE.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE—PROVINCE OF NYANZA.

Under the Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903.

Under the authority conferred upon me under Section 3 of the Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903, and the Rules thereunder dated 12th October, 1909, I hereby give notice that in addition to the notice dated May 20th, 1911, and published in the Special number of the "Official Gazette" dated May 23rd, the following orders are hereby published for general information:—

Any goods or produce being removed from the Kisumu Bazaar to the Railway Station for consignment by the Railway or Steamer, Dhow or boat to any part whatever, must, in the first instance, be subjected to disinfection at the Railway Goods-shed by the Medical Authorities. All such goods, when disinfected will be provided with a Medical certificate under which they can proceed.

Goods, from the Bazaar intended for transport by cart or other conveyance, will be required to undergo the same treatment as above.

All applications should be made at the Civil Hospital between the hours of 2 p.m. and 4 p.m., on week days.

Kisumu,
5th June, 1911.

JOHN AINSWORTH,
Provincial Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The proclamation declaring the Government farm Naivasha an infected area published under the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, dated the 8th July, 1910, and published in the "Official Gazette" of July 15th, 1910, is hereby withdrawn.

PROCLAMATION.

The East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, I hereby declare that the area comprised within the limits hereinafter set forth to be a township for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

The area comprised within the following boundaries :—

Commencing at a beacon on the Riara River (Angara River) thence bounded on the North-west by the Crown Land bearing 27° 00' 53" for 2,330.15 feet, thence on the North-east by Crown Land bearing 117° 00' 52" for 3,841 feet, thence on the South-east by Crown Land bearing 207° 00' 52" for 2,100.85 feet to a beacon on the Riara River (Angara River), thence by the continuation of this boundary for a distance of 35 feet to the centre of the Riara River thence by the centre of the river to a point opposite the point of commencement, thence by a line bearing 27° 00' 52" to the beacon at point of commencement.

Nairobi,
Dated this 17th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

RULES.

Rules made by the High Court with the approval of the Governor under article 22 of the East Africa Order-in-Council, 1902, and article 11 of the East Africa Order-in-Council, 1906.

Rules of Court No. 4 of 1911.

I. These Rules may be cited as Rules of Court (Letter of Request for service of process) No. 4 of 1911.

II. Where in any civil or commercial matter pending before a Court or tribunal of a foreign country a letter of request from such Court or tribunal for service on any person in the East Africa Protectorate of any process or citation in such matter is transmitted to the High Court by His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies with an intimation that it is desirable that effect should be given to the same, the following procedure shall be adopted :—

- (1) The Letter of Request for service shall be accompanied by a translation thereof in the English language, and by two copies of the process or citation to be served, and two copies thereof in the English language.
- (2) Service shall be effected by delivering to and leaving with the person to be served one copy of the process to be served, and one copy of the translation thereof, in accordance with the Rules and practice of the High Court of East Africa regulating service of persons.
- (3) After service has been effected the process server shall return to the Registrar of the High Court one copy of the process, together with the evidence of service by affidavit of the person effecting the service verified by a Magistrate and particulars of charges for the cost of effecting such service.

- (4) The particulars of charges for the cost of effecting service shall be submitted to the Registrar of the High Court, who shall certify the correctness of the charges, or such other amount as shall be properly payable for the cost of effecting service.
- (5) The Registrar shall transmit to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies the Letter of Request for service received from the Foreign country, together with the evidence of service, with a certificate appended thereto duly sealed with the seal of the High Court for use out of the jurisdiction. Such certificate shall be in the Form in the Schedule to these Rules.

III. Upon the application of the Crown Advocate the Court or a Judge may make all such orders for substituted service or otherwise as may be necessary to give effect to these Rules.

Approved
 E. P. C. GIROUARD,
 Governor.
 24th day of June, 1911.

R. W. HAMILTON,
 A. T. B. CARTER,
 Judges of the High Court.

Schedule
to Rules of Court No. 4 of 1911.
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE OF FOREIGN PROCESS.

I.....Registrar of the High Court of East Africa hereby certify that the documents annexed hereto are as follows :—

- (1) The original letter of request for service of process received from the Court or Tribunal at.....in the.....of.....in the matter of.....versus.....and :
- (2) The process received with such letter of request, and :
- (3) The evidence of service upon.....the person named in such letter of request, together with the verification of a Magistrate.

AND I CERTIFY that such service so proved, and the proof thereof, are such as are required by the law and practice of the High Court of East Africa regulating the service of legal process in the East Africa Protectorate and the proof thereof.

AND I CERTIFY that the cost of effecting such service, amounts to the sum of £ : :
 Dated this.....day of.....19 .

RULES.

East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910.

The following rules made by the Administration of the Uganda Railway declaring what shall be deemed to be dangerous goods and regulating the carriage of such goods have been approved by H. E. the Governor in Council and will come into force on August 1st, 1911.

Dangerous Goods.

1.—In terms of Section 47, sub-section (1) (c) of the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910, the following articles are declared to be "Dangerous" and shall only be offered and accepted for conveyance subject to the rules hereinafter set forth :—

- 1. Explosives.
- 2. Inflammable, Poisonous, Corrosive and other substances enumerated in the 1st Schedule hereto.

General Rules Regulating the Carriage of Dangerous Goods.

Railway Administration not common carrier of dangerous goods. 1. The Railway Administration is not a common carrier in respect of explosives, dangerous acids, corrosive chemicals, or any other goods which in their judgment are of an explosive, inflammable or dangerous nature or liable to spontaneous combustion, and are free to make such conditions consistent with these rules for conveyance of the same as may be considered necessary; nor is the Railway Administration subject to any risk of loading, stowage or unloading, nor answerable for loss or damage, actual or consequential; nor for discrepancy in quantity, number or weight; nor for the condition of articles so carried; nor for any consequence arising from over-carriage, detension, or delay in, or in relation to, the carriage or delivery thereof.

2. No explosive or other dangerous goods which the Railway Administration shall, by any notice or regulation for the time being in force, notify that they will not receive, shall be brought, sent or forwarded to or upon the said Railway.
3. Whenever a licence or other authority is required by law for the possession or transport of explosives or other dangerous goods, such explosives and other dangerous goods shall not be received by the Administration for transport unless each consignment is accompanied by the licence or other authority.
4. Such licence or other authority so required shall accompany every consignment of explosives or other dangerous goods throughout its journey.
5. In addition to the licence or other authority required, a consignment note in the form in the 2nd Schedule hereto signed by consignor, shall accompany the consignment of explosives throughout the journey.
6. A similar consignment note shall also accompany every consignment of dangerous goods throughout its journey.
7. At least 48 hours' notice shall be given of the proposed despatch of explosives by the consignor to the officer in charge at the forwarding station who will, subject to these regulations, authorise in writing the explosives to be brought on the railway premises, and give information as to the hour of departure of the train, and the time which will be allowed for loading, due regard being given to the quantity of explosives to be loaded.
8. Any person bringing to a railway station, goods shed, wharf or premises under the jurisdiction of the Administration, or leaving thereat any package containing explosive or other dangerous goods without first having received permission, shall be liable to prosecution and, on conviction, to penalties as provided for by the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910. The fact that the article is properly packed and labelled will not be taken as an excuse for a breach of this regulation.
9. If any package tendered for carriage by railway is suspected to contain any explosive or other dangerous goods not declared as such or not packed in accordance with the rules, the Railway Staff may require such packages to be opened at the risk and expense of the owner or consignor and may return the package to him at his risk and expense, keeping the package pending such return in some safe and convenient place.
10. Every case of package containing explosives or dangerous goods tendered for conveyance by rail shall bear in conspicuous characters the word or words "Explosive" or "Dangerous Goods" as the case may be, its authorised name, the name of the consignee and destination (railway station). All writings or marks must be in conspicuous characters.
11. All consignments of explosives and other dangerous goods shall be loaded and unloaded by sender and consignees.
12. Explosives and other dangerous goods shall not be accepted for transit to a railway siding where there is no one on duty unless a special arrangement has previously been made in writing with the Traffic Manager.
13. Drums or receptacles in a damaged condition shall not be accepted, and the staff must always ascertain that the screw plugs or caps of empty drums or receptacles are securely fastened.
14. Motor cars or motor cycles tendered for carriage by rail, shall not be accepted unless the tanks are empty and thoroughly clean and free from vapour.
15. Senders of explosives shall be required to telegraph to the consignees advising them of the despatch of consignments.

Notified explosives or dangerous goods will not be received.

Government permit to be obtained.

Government permit to accompany explosives in transit.

Consignor's declaration also to accompany explosives in transit.

Consignor's declaration to accompany highly dangerous goods in transit.

Despatch of explosives to be notified beforehand.

Penalty for leaving dangerous goods in unauthorised places.

Packages suspected to contain explosives undeclared.

Labelling, addressing and making of explosives.

Handling to be performed by owners.

Explosives for sidings accepted only by special arrangement.

Defective packing.

Motor cars and cycles to be emptied of petrol.

Consignors to telegraph advice to consignee.

Explosives dealt with during day-light only. 16. No explosive or other dangerous goods shall be loaded or unloaded on the Administration's premises except between the hours of sunrise and sunset, and then only after the permission of the Station Master has been obtained in writing.

Loading and unloading to be done expeditiously. 17. The loading and unloading of explosives or other dangerous goods once begun, shall be carried out with due diligence, and if, in the case of large consignments, not completed by sunset, the work must be stopped till sunrise; but endeavours should be made to have all consignments loaded or unloaded by sunset.

Despatch not guaranteed and storage prohibited. 18. The Railway Administration does not guarantee to despatch explosives or other dangerous goods at any particular time or by any particular train, nor do they allow consignments to remain on railway premises beyond 12 hours of day-light after arrival. If this condition is not strictly complied with the Railway Administration may return the consignment to the consignor at his own risk and expense.

Explosives to be kept away from public places. 19. Explosives and other dangerous goods will not be allowed to remain on railway premises longer than is absolutely necessary, and they must be kept well away from places to which the public have access.

Minimum weight for charge. Prepayment compulsory. 20. The minimum weight for charge for consignments of explosives and other dangerous goods requiring a whole wagon is 4,000 lbs. Prepayment of freight on all consignments of explosives or other dangerous goods is compulsory.

Carriage of explosives by passenger train. 21. No Explosives shall be conveyed by any train carrying passengers except of the kind and under the conditions hereinafter specified:—

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| | (a) | Ordinary sporting cartridges not exceeding 10,000 rounds. | |
| Explosives which may be accepted. | (b) | Safety cartridges ... | } Provided all due precautions are taken by senders for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion. Any quantity up to 3 tons. |
| | | Percussion caps ... | |
| | | Safety fuses for blasting ... | |
| | | Fog signals for railway use ... | |
| | (c) | Albionite ... | } (a) In the form of cartridges up to a limit of 5 pounds as a parcel.
(b) One to ten cases enclosed singly in metal cases or metal-lined cases in the same truck with other goods of a non-dangerous nature: provided that in both cases detonators are not carried in the same train. |
| | | Ballistite ... | |
| | | Blasting gelatine ... | |
| | | Carbonite ... | |
| | | Celtite ... | |
| | | Cordite ... | |
| | Dynamite ... | | |
| | Gelatine dynamite ... | | |
| | Gelignite ... | | |
| | Monobel powder ... | | |
| | Phœnix powder ... | | |
| | (d) | Detonators ... | ...May be carried to the number of 200 provided that in no case the amount of fulminate of mercury in the package or packages containing the detonators exceeds in the aggregate 3 oz. (a certificate to this effect being given by the sender or his agents,) provided also that no explosives are carried in the same train. |
| | (e) | Sporting gunpowder ... | ...When packed in double cases so long as the gunpowder is contained in one pound tin canisters packed in a stout wooden case with an outer covering of tin or zinc completely spark proof or in metal lined cases of a pattern approved by the Railway Administration. No outer case shall contain more than 25 lbs. of gunpowder and the total consignment by any one train shall not exceed 80 lbs. |

- (f) Cartridges non-safety ... When packed in double cases. The total consignment of non-safety cartridges by any one train shall not exceed 80 lbs.
- (g) The Manager may specially permit any person to carry by passenger or mixed train, samples of explosives in such quantities as are reasonably necessary for the purposes of analysis, tests and experiments. Samples may be conveyed by authorised persons.
- (h) Vehicles loaded with explosives belonging to troops travelling by troop train may be sent on the train by which the troops travel. Explosives by troop train.
22. All consignments of explosives except as provided in the preceding rule shall be conveyed by goods train. Carriage of explosives by goods train.

Schedule I.

Inflammable, Poisonous, Corrosive and other substances declared Dangerous Goods

in terms of section 47 sub-section (1) (a) of the East Africa Railways

Ordinance 1910.

A.	C.—(contd.)
Acetone.	Charcoal blacking.
„ Oils.	Chloride of Sulphur.
Acetate of Lead.	Chlorate of Zinc—Muriate of Zinc.
Acetylene, compressed into porous substances.	Chloride of Barium (Chlorate of Baryta).
Ammonia Solution.	Chlorate of Potash.
Ammonium Fluoride.	„ „ Soda
Amorphous Phosphorus.	Chromic Acid for batteries.
Anti-soot and Chimney Cleaner.	„ „ Solid or Chromium Trioxide.
Antimony Oxide.	Cleansing Fluids, <i>Acid</i> .
Antifouling or Boiler Composition.	„ „ <i>Alkaline</i> .
Antiformin.	Cloth cotton or Linen, Oil dressed.
Aquafortis.	Coal Tar Naphta.
Armature Varnish.	„ Dust
Arsenate of Soda and Arsenic Compounds.	„ Collodion.
Arsenic.	Compressed Atmospheric Air.
„ Acid Solid.	„ Oxygen.
Atlas Boiler Preservative, Liquid.	„ or Liquefied Carbonic acid gass (Carbon Dioxide).
B.	„ Ammonia Gas.
Benzole (from Coal tar).	„ Coal Gas.
Benzine.	„ Hydrogen.
Benzoline	„ Nitrous Oxide.
Benzine Collas.	„ Sulphurous Acid Gas (Sulphur Dioxide).
Bengal lights (matches).	Corrosive Chemicals.
Bichloride of Mercury.	Cresylic Acid.
Bisulphide of Carbon.	Cynade of Potassium, <i>Solid</i>
Boiler or Antifouling Composition.	„ „ Sodium, <i>Solid</i>
Bromine.	D.
C.	Di-nitrobenzol (Di-nitrobenzene).
Calcium Carbide.	Di-nitrotoluol (Di-nitrotoluene).
„ Phosphide.	Disincrusting Fluids.
Carburine.	Disinfecting Fluids.
Carbolic Acid.	E.
„ Seed dressing.	Electric Accumulators containing Acid.
Carbolacene Liquid Soap.	„ Batteries containing Acid.
Carbide of Calcium.	Enamel anti-fouling composition.
Carbonic Manifold paper.	Ether (Sulphuric).
Carbon Black.	Ethyl Chloride.
Charcoal (wood) stick and cut.	Ether (Spirit-petroleum).
„ dust.	

F.

Fire extinguishers with Sulphuric Acid.
Fishing Netting.
Fluoric Acid.
Founders' Dust.
Fusees.

G.

Garden Netting.
Gas Lighting Explosive.
Gasoline.
Gold Size.

H.

Holmes Patent Signal Lights.
Hypochlorite of Soda, *Liquid*.
Hydro-Fluoric Acid.
Hydrochloric Acid.

I.

Inflammable Liquids.

K.

Ketone Oils.

L.

Lamp Black.
Lime (Calcic Oxide) also called Quick Lime,
Caustic Lime or Unslacked Lime.
Linoleum Cement.
Liquefied Carbonic Acid Gas.
" Anhydrous Ammonia.
" Nitrous Oxide.
" Sulphurous Acid Gas.
Lucifer Matches.

M.

Metal Polish Liquid.
Methylated Spirit.
Motor Car Spirit.
Moulders' Black.
" Dust.
Muriate of Zinc.

N.

Naptha, Coal Tar.
" Mineral.
Netting, Fishing, Garden or Orchard.
Nitrate of Barium.
" of Iron.
" of Lead.
" of Potash.
" of Soda.
Nitre.
Nitric Acid.
Nitrobenzol (Nitrobenzene).
Nitrotoluol (Nitrotoluene).

O.

Oil of Vitriol.
Oils Mineral, including Paraffin and Petroleum.
Oily Canvas.
" Clothing (Oilskins).
" Paper.
" Rags.
" Sponge Cloths.
" Waste.

Orchard Netting.
Oxalate Acid.
" of Ammonia.
" of Potash.
Oxylith.

P.

Painters' Solution (Corrosive).
Peroxide of Sodium.
Perchloride of Iron.
Perchlorate of Soda.
Permanganate of Potash.
Perchloride of Mercury.
Petrol.
Petroleum.
Petroleum Ether or Spirit.
Phosphorus.
" paste.
Phosphide of Calcium.
Picric Acid.
Pipe Lighters, *Patent*
Prestoline.
Putty Powder.

R.

Rosin Spirit.
Rubber Solution.

S.

Safety Fuse Igniters.
" Matches.
Saltpetre.
Sheep Dip.
" Wash.
Shoe Cement.
Silver Solution.
Smith's crab exterminator.
Sodium Amalgum.
Soldering Fluids.
Spirit Varnish.
" of Wine.
Sugar of Lead.
Sulphur.
Sulphuric Acid.
" " Crystals.
Sulphuric Anhydride.
Sun Dryers.
Sweet spirits of Nitre.

T.

Terebine.
Toluol.
Tri-nitrotoluol (Tri-nitrotoluene).
Turpentine, Spirit of
Turpentine, substitutes.

V.

Varnish.
" Black.
Vegetable Black.
Vermin Killer.
Vesuvians.
Vulcanising Fluid.

W.

Wax Matches.
Weed Destroyer *Liquid*.
" " " (Non-poisonous).
" " " *Powder*.
Wood spirit.

X.

Xylol.
Xylonite Solution.

Z.

Zinc Dust.
" Liquor (for preserving wood).

2nd Schedule.

Form No. Sn.

Uganda Railway.

CONSIGNMENT NOTE FOR EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS GOODS.

To THE UGANDA RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION,.....STATION, DATED.....191 .

Please receive the undermentioned goods, and forward by train and steamer or other craft to.....as consigned below on the condition stated.

By whom Consigned.	To whom consigned.	Station and address.	No. of articles.	Description and marks.	SENDER'S WEIGHT.	Carriage to be paid by.
					lbs.	

I/we hereby agree to the conditions on the reverse hereof which I/we have read and understand, and which shall be taken and read as forming part of this contract as if they were included herein.

I/we further agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Uganda Railway Administration against all claims for injury to person or property arising from non-compliance with these conditions and with the conditions prescribed in the General Rules for the conveyance of explosives and other dangerous goods published in the "Official Gazette" of the East Africa Protectorate dated.....or the Uganda Railway Tariffs and will pay the Railway Administration full compensation for all injury to its servants and damage to its property so arising unless it can be proved that the injury is due to the wilful misconduct of the Administration's servants.

I/we do hereby certify that the description, marks, weight and quantity and class of goods consigned by me/us have been correctly entered in this consignment note and that the packing is in accordance with the General Rules aforementioned.

Signature.....

Address.....

Date.....

No alteration is to be made in the above entries after this consignment note has been signed by the consignor.

THE FORM BELOW TO BE FILLED UP BY THE RAILWAY STAFF ONLY.

Description.	No. of articles.	Marks.	Class.	ACTUAL WEIGHT.	WEIGHT CHARGED.	Rate per 100 lbs.	PAID.		TO PAY.		Remarks as to condition etc.	Receipt No.	INVOICE NO. AND DATE.		Wagon No.
				lbs.	lbs.		Rs.	C.	Rs.	C.			No.	Date.	

PARTICULARS OF WEIGHT.

No. of articles.	Description.	WEIGHT.	Checked by	Date.....
		lbs.		
			Weighed by	.....
			Loaded by	.....
			Invoyed by	.....
			Receipt No.	.....
			Invoice No.	.....
			Wagon No.	.....

NOTICE TO CONSIGNORS—The Uganda Railway hereby gives Public Notice.

1. That it is not a common carrier in respect of explosives, dangerous acids, corrosive chemicals, or any other goods which in its judgment are of an explosive, inflammable or dangerous nature or liable to spontaneous combustion, and that in respect to such goods it is not subject to any risk of loading, stowage or unloading, nor answerable for loss or damage, actual or consequential, nor for discrepancy in quantity, number or weight, nor for the condition of articles so carried; nor for any consequence arising from over carriage, detention or delay in or in relation to the carriage or delivery thereof.

2. That it is not responsible for articles of any description when booked as Parcels Luggage or Goods, and whether for conveyance by Passenger, Mixed or Goods train, unless they shall have been accepted, booked and a printed receipt granted by the authorised representative of the Railway.

3. That no explosive or other dangerous goods which the Administration shall by any notice or rule for the time being in force notify, that they will not receive, shall be bought, sent or forwarded to or upon the said Railway Administration.

4. That no explosive or other dangerous goods the transport of which is restricted by law shall be received by the Administration for transport unless each consignment is accompanied by the licence or other authority required by law.

5. That such licence or other authority shall accompany every consignment of explosives throughout its journey.

6. That in addition to the licence or other authority a declaration signed by consignor, absolving the Administration from all liability in the case of explosion or other accident due to the nature of the goods, shall accompany the consignment throughout the journey.

7. That a similar declaration shall also accompany every consignment of dangerous goods throughout the journey.

8. That at least 48 hours notice shall be given of the proposed despatch of explosives by the consignor to the officer in charge at the forwarding station who will subject to these regulations authorise in writing the explosive to be brought on to the railway premises and give information as to the hour of departure of the train, and the time which will be allowed for loading, due regard being given to the quantity of explosives to be loaded.

9. That any person bringing to a railway station, goods shed, wharf or premises under the jurisdiction of the Administration, or leaving thereat any package containing explosives or other dangerous goods without first having received the necessary permission shall be liable to prosecution and, on conviction, to penalties as provided for by the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910.

10. That every case or package containing explosives tendered for conveyance by rail shall bear in conspicuous characters the word or words "Explosives" or "Dangerous goods", as the case may be, its authorised name, the name of the consignee and destination (railway station). All writings or marks must be in conspicuous characters.

11. That no explosive or other dangerous goods shall be loaded or unloaded on the Administration's premises except during day-light between the hours of sunrise and sunset, and then only after the permission of the Station Master has been obtained in writing.

12. That the loading and unloading of explosives and other dangerous goods once begun shall be carried out with due diligence and, if in the case of large consignments, not completed by sunset the work must be stopped till sunrise, but endeavours should be made to have all consignments loaded or unloaded by sunset.

13. That all consignments of explosives or other dangerous goods must be loaded and unloaded by senders and consignees under the supervision of the Railway Administration as provided in the General Rules.

14. That explosives and other dangerous goods shall not be accepted for transit to a railway siding where there is no one on duty unless a special arrangement has previously been made in writing with the Traffic Manager.

15. That drums or receptacles in a damaged condition shall not be accepted.

16. That senders of explosives shall be required to telegraph to the consignees advising them of the despatch of consignments.

17. That it does not guarantee to despatch explosives or other dangerous goods at any particular time or by any particular train, nor do they allow consignments to remain on railway premises beyond 12 hours of day-light after arrival. If this condition is not strictly complied with the Railway Administration may return the consignment to the consignor at his own risk and expense.

18. That the minimum weight for charge for consignments of explosives and other dangerous goods requiring a whole wagon is 4,000 lbs.

19. That the railway receipt given by the Railway at the despatching station must be duly endorsed by the consignee and given up, but the Railway reserves to itself the right to deliver on the signature of consignee or his agent in the delivery book at destination which signature shall be evidence of complete delivery.

20. That if the consignee does not himself attend to take delivery, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it made, and if the railway receipt is lost the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the railway be withheld, until the person entitled in its opinion to receive the goods has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the railway.

21. That the railway have the right of re-measurement, re-weighment, re-classification, re-calculation of charges at the place of destination, and of collecting before the goods are delivered, any amount that may have been omitted or undercharged.

22. The freight on all explosives and dangerous goods, must be prepaid and by section 55 of the Railways Ordinance, if any person fail to pay on demand any rate, terminal or other charge due from him in respect for any goods, the Railway Administration may detain the whole or any of the goods or if they

have been removed from the railway any other goods of such person then being in or thereafter coming into its possession.

23. That all goods left on the Railway premises are liable to wharfage and demurrage charges as per goods tariff, and these charges will also be levied on goods left on hand pending payment of freight and charges due on them.

24. That goods booked to stations on the Uganda Railway are carried subject to the rules and conditions printed from time to time in the Railway Tariff.

25. That by Section 106 of the Railways Ordinance, it is enacted that, if a person requested under Section 58 to give an account with respect to any goods, gives an account which is materially false he shall be punished with fine which may extend to seven hundred and fifty rupees, and the fine shall be in addition to any rate or other charge to which the goods may be liable.

26. That by Section 107 of the Railways Ordinance, it is enacted that, if in contravention of Section 59, a person takes with him any dangerous or offensive goods upon a railway, or tenders or delivers any such goods for carriage upon a railway, he shall be punished with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees, and shall also be responsible for any loss, injury or damage which may be caused by reason of such goods having been so brought upon the railway.

27. That the Railway Administration will not be responsible for any loss of life or personal injury, or for any loss, of, or damage to goods which may happen during carriage on the waters of Lake Victoria from theft, jettison, collision or accidents to, or defects in, Hull, Tackle, or from any act, default or neglect whatever of the Master or Mariners navigating or working the ship or other craft used for the purposes of such carriage.

By Order,

A. E. CRUICKSHANK,

Traffic Manager, Uganda Railway.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Rules, regarding the Railway Administration working the wharves and sheds of the Railway's pier station at Kilindini, which appeared in the "Official Gazette" of 15th June, 1911, will come into force on the 1st August, 1911.

NOTICE.

Under Section 13 of the Customs Ordinance, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor has appointed Port Durnford to be a sub-port for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

RULES.

The East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1911.

H. A. F. CURRIE,

Deputy Governor.

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1. These Rules shall apply to the Township of Gobwen.
 2. (1) The fee specified in the Schedule hereto shall be paid by the occupier of every house within the Township of Gobwen, and such fee shall be paid to the District Commissioner at his office, or to such person as the Provincial Commissioner may appoint. Provided, however, that in the case of premises sub-divided and let to lodgers or various tenants the person receiving the rent payable by the lodgers or tenants whether on his own account or as an agent for any person entitled thereto or entrusted therein, shall pay the prescribed fee.
 - (2) All fees levied under Sub-Section (1) shall be devoted for the following Municipal purposes:—
 - (a) For the payment of the Conservancy Staff.
 - (b) For the improvement of roads, drains and general upkeep of the Township.

3. The fees prescribed in the Schedule hereto shall become due on the first day of October, the first day of January, the first day of April and the first day of July in each year, provided that the first payment under these Rules shall become due on the first day of October, 1911.

4. When any house shall remain unoccupied for not less than one calendar month, the District Commissioner shall, on application, make a rebate or refund of the proportionate amount of the fee payable in respect of such house or hut, provided that no such refund shall be made unless the application is made within three months from the date on which the house became unoccupied.

5. The term "house" shall include any building of whatsoever material constructed used as a place of residence or as a shop or warehouse or as business premises.

6. Classification of houses for the purposes of these Rules shall, from time to time, be made by the District Commissioner or by such person as the Provincial Commissioner shall appoint and shall be publicly notified in such manner as the Provincial Commissioner shall direct.

Schedule.

In respect of a house of the 1st Class 2 rupees per quarter.

"	"	"	"	2nd	"	1	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	3rd	"	25	cents	per	quarter.

RULES.

The Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

Rules made by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

Nairobi,

H. A. F. CURRIE,

Dated this 13th day of July, 1911.

Deputy Governor.

1. A fee of cents fifty shall be charged in respect of each application for any certificate of title; Provided that the Governor may, in any case, authorise the Recorder of Titles to remit the whole or any portion of the fee payable.

2. The Rules dated 27th June, 1911, under the above Ordinance are hereby repealed.

3. These Rules shall apply to Mombasa Island only.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. P. G. Dickenson (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Moyo and Amboni Rivers in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1251, comprising 5,566 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 17th day of June, 1911.

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. R. A. Pelham Burn (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of December, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Naromoru River in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate

being Farm No. 1221 comprising 7,340 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of December, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 14th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. Reginald G. Henderson (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1237 comprising 2,986 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 10th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. Vernon F. Tuson (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1247 comprising 3,115 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 9th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. Lionel Warren de Vere Sadler-Jackson (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the first day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Naromoru River in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1226 comprising 3,076 acres or thereabouts for

the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 14th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. Lionel Warren de Vere Sadler-Jackson (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Naromoru River, in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1227 comprising 3,083 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 14th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas The Hon. Chas. H. D. Willoughby (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1245 comprising 2,894 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 9th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance 1902.

Whereas The Viscountess Cole (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Naromoru River in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate

being Farm No. 1233 comprising 3,834 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 11th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance 1902.

Whereas Mr Charles Hall (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Naromoru River in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1230 comprising 3,047 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 11th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance 1902

Whereas Capt. Henry Marion Durand (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Burguret River in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1229 comprising 3,067 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 11th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance 1902.

Whereas Mr. Reginald Stanton Hall (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Naromoru river in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1223 comprising 3,062 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the

1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of two years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 14th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance 1902.

Whereas Mr. James E. L. M. Elkington (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Naromoru River in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1222 comprising 4,806 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 14th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

NOTICE

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. George Ronald Macleod (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Guaso Nyiro in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1224 comprising 5,234 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 15th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Sir Thomas H. Neave (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Guaso Nyiro River in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1242 comprising 5,173 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the

1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 15th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas S. G. S. Erskine, 14th Earl of Buchan (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of August, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Moyo River in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1252 comprising 3,163·4 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of August, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 17th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Captain George Gough Cobden (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Naromoru River in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1228 comprising 3,108 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of July, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 14th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Captain Gilbert Henry (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of September, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Naromoru River in the Nyeri District in the Kenia Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1236 comprising 3,748 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the

1st day of September, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 10th day of June, 1911.

Governor.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the provisions of the Native Christian Marriage Ordinance, 1904, Section 7, I hereby appoint the following minister to be a Registrar of Marriages for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

Mr. Jacob Poppinga of the Newkirchener Mission at Ngao.

Nairobi,

H. A. F. CURRIE

July 12th, 1911.

Deputy Governor.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the provisions of the Native Christian Marriage Ordinance, 1904, Section 7, I hereby appoint the following ministers to be Registrars of Marriages for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

Rev. George Burns
,, Brandon Leight

Nairobi,

H. A. F. CURRIE,

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1911.

Deputy Governor.

NOTICE.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed the District Commissioner, Lamu to be Registrar for the Sultanate of Witu for the purposes of the East Africa Registration Regulations 1901.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, do hereby proclaim all the district described in the Schedule hereto to be a closed district for the purposes of the above Ordinance. The Proclamation published in the "Official Gazette" and dated 18th June, 1906, is hereby repealed in so far as it affects the Kikumbulu Native Reserve.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 20th day of July, 1911.

Governor.

Schedule.

The Kikumbulu Native Reserve consists of 3 blocks designated as follows:—

(1) Mbwinzau Block.

Commencing at a beacon on the Right bank of Kangesu River near the point where that stream appears from under the lava sheet the boundary follows a straight line in a N. W. W. direction to a beacon on Chiukivulu Hill.

thence along a straight line to a beacon on the Uganda Railway at mile 197/11;

thence along the Railway line to telegraph post 200/14;

thence along a straight line in a N. E. direction to a beacon on Muthanzuu Hill;

thence along a straight line in an easterly direction to a beacon on Munyuni Hill ;
 thence along a straight line south-easterly to Ngulwani Hill ;
 thence along a straight line southerly to a beacon on the Kangesu River ;
 thence up that river to a point 15 feet to the West of its junction with the Southern streams bounding the area known as Etiko ;
 thence along an undefined line 15 feet from the left bank of that stream to a beacon near where the stream appears from under the lava sheet ;
 thence along a straight line westwards for about 750 feet to a beacon ;
 thence along a straight line north-eastward for 410 feet to a beacon ;
 thence along a straight line north-westward for 521 feet to the point of commencement.

(2) Chyale Block.

Commencing at the most northerly peak of Kikweo Hill the boundary follows a straight line in a S. W. direction to the top of Kai Hill ;
 thence along a straight line in a N. W. direction to the top of Metendeuko Hill ;
 thence along a straight line in an E. N. E. direction to the top of Twanda Hill ;
 thence along a straight line due E. to the Mbiuni River ;
 thence down this river to its junction with the Makindu River ;
 thence along a straight line southerly to the point of commencement (Kikweo Hill).

(3) Chyulu Block.

Commencing at mile post 205 on the Uganda Railway the boundary follows a straight line in a Southerly direction to the most western corner of Farm No. 915 ;
 thence along the south-westerly and south-easterly boundaries of Farm No. 915 to the most western corner of Farm No. 916 ;
 thence along the south-westerly boundary of Farm No. 916 to its southern corner ;
 thence along a straight line to the most Western corner of Farm No. 1325 ;
 thence along the south-westerly and southerly boundaries of that farm to the northern corner of Farm No. 1326 ;
 thence along the westerly boundary of Farm No. 1326 to the Darajani River ;
 thence along a straight line to the most western corner of Farm No. 920 ;
 thence along the south-westerly and south-easterly boundaries of that farm to a point where the south-easterly boundary intersects the Uganda Railway limits near mile post 162/15 ;
 thence along the Uganda Railway boundary to the Station limits of Mtito Andei Station ;
 thence along the northerly and westerly boundaries of the Station limits to their south-western corner ;
 thence along a straight line south-westerly to the top of Mount Ngolea ;
 thence along a straight line north-westerly to the most southern peak of the Chyulu (or Kyulu) Range ;
 thence along a line north-westerly along the crest of this Range to a point approximately 10 miles north-west of Chyulu Trig. Station ;
 thence by a line north-easterly to the point of commencement.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the Roads and Trading Centre mentioned in the Schedule hereto are excluded from Native Reserves or Closed Districts.

Nairobi,

July 20th, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

Schedule.

Roads.

1. KISUMU-KISII ROAD, VIA KABONDO.

(Upper Road)

Leaving Kisumu Township at a point between the boundary marks Nos. 83 and 84, thence through Kano via the Villages of Headmen Agola, Amimo, Umuga and Jumbo, thence into Nyakach via the Village of Headman Omondi, thence to the Sondu (Miriu) river Ferry in Nyakach (Upper crossing). From the river the road follows the native track from the Ferry to Nyakango's location in North Mugirango (Kisii Sub-district), thence by the Kisii-Kericho road to Kisii Station.

2. KISUMU-KISII ROAD, VIA KARACHONYA.

(Lower Road)

Leaving Kisumu Township at a point between the boundary marks Nos. 83 and 84 and proceeding along the Upper road as far as the location of Headman Omondi. From this point the road proceeds along the Lake shore to the Sondu (Miriu) river Ferry (Lower crossing), thence by a native track to Oyugi's Trading site in Mumbo on the Kendu-Kisii road, thence along the latter road to Kisii.

Sondu River Trading Site.

Starting from a beacon No. 1 on the Kisumu-Kisii Upper road about 300 yards North of the Sondu (Miriu) river, thence by a line in a northerly direction for 100 yards to beacon No. 2, thence in a westerly direction for 200 yards to beacon No. 3, thence in a southerly direction for 100 yards to beacon No. 4, thence in an easterly direction for 200 yards to beacon No. 1, the point of Commencement.

RULES.**Under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.**

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 20th day of July, 1911.

Governor.

1. These Rules shall apply to the Township of Voi.
2. The following fees shall be chargeable under the Township Rules, 1904, and dated 19th May, 1904.

TABLE OF FEES.**Slaughter House Fees.**

						Rs.	Cts.
For each head of Cattle slaughtered	...	...	...	...	...	1	00
For each Camel slaughtered	...	...	...	...	...	2	00
For each Sheep or Goat slaughtered	...	...	...	...	...	0	25

Trade Registration Fees.

For registration of Dhobi	...	...	...	...	...	2	00 p.a.
" " " Hawker	...	...	...	...	...	2	00 "

Pound Fees.

For each Camel, Cow, Ox or Donkey for the first day or part of a day	...	...	...	...	...	1	00
For each succeeding day or part of a day	...	...	...	...	...	0	50
For each Sheep or Goat per day or part of a day	...	...	...	...	...	0	25

Permits.

Building permit	...	...	...	...	...	1	00
Ngoma	...	...	...	...	...	1	00
Ngoma Ya Pepo	...	...	...	...	...	2	00
Permit to keep Sheep and Goats, per annum	...	...	...	...	...	1	00
Permit for Cattle Sheds, per annum	...	...	...	...	...	2	00

RULES.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor in Council under provisions of Sections 47 and 51 of the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 28th day of July, 1911.

Governor.

1. The period imported goods shall be allowed to remain in the sheds free of charge shall be the same as prescribed by the Government for goods lying in Customs premises other than a King's Warehouse for goods for exportation half each prescribed period shall be allowed. Provided always that should the Railway Administration find that the above period for imports is causing a block in the sheds it shall be competent for the Administration to reduce the period by such amount as may be deemed necessary or to make other conditions to ensure

a more expeditious removal of goods. Provided also that, subject to there being accommodation in the export sheds, the Railway Administration may from time to time make conditions for extending the free period allowed for goods for exportation up to a maximum of one calendar month as it may deem fit. No such alterations or conditions shall however be made or imposed until they have been published in the "Official Gazette".

2. Rule 6 (a) of the Rules under the above Ordinance and published in the "Official Gazette" of 15th June, 1911, on page 269 is hereby repealed.

With reference to the above Rules intimation is hereby given that under Rule 6 (a) as now amended of the Rules issued by His Excellency in Council under Sections 47 and 51 of the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910, and published in the "Official Gazette" dated the 15th June, 1911, up to 31st March, 1912, the free period allowed in the Railway Sheds at Kilindini pier station for the articles noted below, consigned by rail from stations Voi and beyond for export shall be one calendar month.

Beeswax	Oils—country produce
Cotton—pressed in bales	Potatoes
Coffee	Rubber
Fibres	Tabacco
Ground-nuts	Wool
Grains and seeds	

Nairobi,
31st July, 1911.

H. A. F. CURRIE,
Manager, Uganda Railway.

NOTICE.

Under the East Africa Marriage Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Marriage Ordinance, 1902, I hereby declare that in the Province of Kenya the following Districts shall be Marriage Districts for the purposes of the said Ordinance and the following Officers shall be Registrars of Marriages for such Districts:—

Districts.	Registrars.
Fort Hall	District Commissioner
Nyeri	District Commissioner
Embu	District Commissioner

Nairobi,
Dated this 20th day of July, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

NOTICE.

The Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

WHEREAS the Land hereinafter specified is required for the purposes of Railway Works:—

It is hereby declared that the Government do require for the public purpose aforesaid ALL THAT piece of land in the District of Mombasa in the Seyidie Province being of approximate area of 3.78 acres on North side of Uganda Railway and 1.76 acres on South side of said Railway near Meritini between telegraph posts 7/4 and 8/8, which land is more particularly delineated and described on a plan which may be seen at the Office of the Provincial Commissioner, Mombasa.

Nairobi,
Dated this 28th day of July, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,
Governor.

RULES.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

Dated this 29th day of July, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

The following rules shall apply to the Township of Kyambu :—

- (1) Of the Rules as published under date of 19th May, 1904, under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, and referred to as the Township Rules, 1904, the following :—

GENERAL :—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

STREET CLEANING AND LIGHTING :—Nos. 21, 22 and 23.

BUILDINGS :—Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 50, 51 and 52.

STREETS AND ROADS :—No. 56.

SANITARY :—Nos. 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 71 and 72.

STABLES, CATTLE-SHEDS AND PLACES FOR KEEPING SHEEP, GOATS, OR SWINE :—Nos. 74, 75 and 76.

REMOVAL OF CARCASSES :—Nos. 79, 80 and 81.

FILTHY PREMISES :—Nos. 82 and 83.

THE DIGGING OF HOLES OR EXCAVATIONS :—Nos. 88 and 89.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES :—Nos. 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 96.

BUTCHERS :—Nos. 107, 108, 109, 110, 111 and 112.

PUBLIC MARKETS :—Nos. 126, 127, 132, 143, 144, 145, 146, and 147.

HAWKERS :—No. 153.

CEMETERIES :—No. 159.

CAMPS :—Nos. 165, 166 and 167.

STREET NOISES, &c. :—No. 177.

PRESERVATION OF ORDER BY NIGHT :—Nos 178, 179, 180 and 181.

FENCES :—No. 182.

STRAY ANIMALS :—No. 186.

FIREARMS AND OTHER ARMS :—Nos. 188 and 189.

FIRES :—Nos. 194, 195, 196 and 197.

- (2) The Township Rules dated March 30th, 1907.

- (3) Of the Rules applied to the Township of Kisumu and dated April 3rd, 1907, Rules Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

RULES.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the Native Passes Regulations, 1900.

Nairobi,

Dated this 9th day of August, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

Rules for the Control of the Movements of Natives of the East Africa Protectorate.

1. No native of the East Africa Protectorate shall cross into German East Africa, unless such native has first obtained the sanction in writing of the District Commissioner in whose District he resides permitting him to proceed.

2. Any native of the East Africa Protectorate, who may commit a breach of Rule, 1, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/-, or to imprisonment with hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

NOTICE.

East Africa Volunteer Reserve Ordinance, 1910.

His Excellency the Governor has sanctioned the formation of the following unit of the Volunteer Reserve and has approved the election of the following Officers.

Uasin Gishu Unit.

Deputy President	E. L. Pearson.
Assistant Deputy President	A. C. Burridge.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the East Africa Prisons Regulations, 1902.

In accordance with Section 1 of the "East Africa Prison Regulations, 1902," a Prison at the following station is hereby established.

Naivasha Province—Ngabotok.

Nairobi,

Dated this 24th day of August, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

RULES.

The Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

Dated this 8th day of August, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

1. Every person leaving an infected area shall forthwith report himself to the Officer in charge of the District to which he proceeds and shall continue, if desired, to do so daily at a prescribed place and time for a period equivalent to the incubation period of the disease on account of which the area from whence he departed was proclaimed infected and such Officer shall inform the nearest Medical Officer.

2. Rule 7 (iii) of the Rules dated 16th January, 1905, under the above Ordinance is hereby cancelled.

RULES.

The East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

Dated this 24th day of August, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

1. These Rules shall apply to all Townships in the Nyanza Province (Kisumu, Mumias, Kisii, Kericho, Lumbwa, Kaptumo, Kapsabet, Kapiet.)

2. All carts using the roads in any Township area shall be properly fitted with efficient brakes to the satisfaction of the licensing Officer, and all such brakes shall be maintained in proper order during such time as the cart is licensed.

3. Any cart which is not fitted with proper brakes shall be deemed to be faulty in construction and shall not be licensed.

4. These Rules shall be read as one with the Rules under the above Ordinance published on the 15th July, 1910.

NOTICE.

Under the East Africa Marriage Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the provisions of the East Africa Marriage Ordinance, 1902, Section 6, I hereby give notice that I have licensed the stations of the National Swedish Evangelical Society at Yonti in the Kismayu District, and Mofi in the Gosha District, to be places for the celebration of Marriages under the aforesaid Ordinance.

Nairobi,

Dated this 12th day of August, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

The District Commissioner, Mombasa, is hereby appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in relation to the acquisition of certain lands at Meritini in the Seyidie Province, the subject of a notice under the said Act published in the "Official Gazette" of August 1st, 1911, and I direct the said District Commissioner to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 24th day of August, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. J. W. Lenon (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of August, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Geta River in the Naivasha District in the Naivasha Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1289 comprising 2,682 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of August, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 28th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. G. Doering (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of September, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Kenj River in the Naivasha District in the Naivasha Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1285 comprising 2,805 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of September, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 27th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. G. Doering (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of December, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Tulaga River in the Naivasha District in the Naivasha Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1292 comprising 4,503 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of December, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 28th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Mr. C. E. B. Dashwood (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) entered into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of August, 1910. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate on the Geta River in the Naivasha District in the Naivasha Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 1291 comprising 5,000 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of August, 1910. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 28th day of June, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, I hereby declare the following place within the limits hereinafter set forth to be a Township for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance :—

ELDAMA RAVINE :—Commencing at beacon No. 1 thence in an Easterly direction for about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to beacon No. 2 ; thence in a Southerly direction for about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to beacon No. 3 ; thence in a Westerly direction for about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to beacon No. 4 ; and thence along Eldama River to the point of commencement at beacon No. 1.

Nairobi,

Dated this 14th day of September, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

RULE.

The East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Rule issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 1st day of September, 1911.

Governor.

1. The following Rules shall be applied to the Township of Lumbwa:—

- (1) Township Rules dated 30th October, 1909.
- (2) Rules 1 and 6 of the Township Rules dated 19th May, 1904.

RULES.

The Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

Rules made by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 14th day of September, 1911.

Governor.

1. A fee of rupee one shall be charged in respect of each application put in after 15th October, 1911, for any Certificate of Title. Provided the Governor may, in any case, authorise the Recorder of Titles to remit the whole or any portion of the fee payable.

2. These rules shall apply to the Malindi District only.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that in compliance with a requisition from the Director General of the Post Office of India the system of transmitting receipts, free of charge, between the payees and remitters of Money Orders exchanged with India, or negotiated through that country, will be discontinued in respect of all such Money Orders issued after the 30th day of September, 1911.

RULES.

Rules issued by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under provision of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

1. On and from the 1st day of October, 1911, a charge of 15 cents may be made for the obtaining of acknowledgments of payment from those countries of payment of Foreign Money Orders, which participate in this system, such acknowledgments to be in the form permitted by the regulations of such countries of payment.

2. On and from the 1st day of October, 1911, the Postmaster General may require any enquiry regarding the payment, or supposed non-payment, of a Foreign Money Order to be dealt with as an application for an acknowledgment of payment and subject to the fee prescribed above: provided, however, that such fee shall be repaid to the applicant should it transpire that failure or delay in making payment of such Money Order has resulted from any error or fault on the part of the Post Office.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

10th September, 1911.

Governor.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the provisions of the Native Christian Marriage Ordinance, 1904, Section 7, I hereby appoint the following Minister to be a Registrar of Marriages for the purpose of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

REVEREND F. H. WRIGHT.

Church Missionary Society, Kisumu.

District of Kisumu, Province of Nyanza.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

September 1st, 1911.

Governor.

RULES.

Rules made by the High Court with the approval of the Governor under Article 22 of the East Africa Order-in-Council, 1902, and Article 11 of the East Africa Order-in-Council, 1906.

Rules of Court No. 5 of 1911.

1. These Rules may be cited as Rules of Court (Fees) No. 5 of 1911.
2. The fees specified in the Schedule hereto annexed shall henceforth be leviable by the High Court of East Africa and the Courts subordinate thereto in respect of the several matters and proceedings mentioned therein.
3. In the Schedule to ' Rules of Court (Fees) No. 3 of 1906 '
 - (a) The fees numbered 21 to 29 inclusive and 60 are hereby annulled.
 - (b) The fee numbered 19 is hereby amended by the addition of the words ' provided that no fee shall be payable on a bond or recognizance to prosecute or give evidence. '
4. In the Schedule to ' The East Africa Court Fees Rules, 1902, ' the fee numbered 23 is hereby amended by the addition of the following proviso :—
 Provided that for the purpose of calculating the said duty, debts and funeral expenses shall be first deducted from the gross value of the estate. '

The 30th day of August, 1911.

Approved
 E. P. C. GIROUARD,
 Governor.

R. W. HAMILTON,
 J. W. BARTH,
 Judges of the High Court.

Schedule.

	Rs.	cts.
On presentation of petition of Insolvency		
1. where scheduled liabilities exceed Rs. 10,000	100	00
" " " do not exceed Rs. 10,000	50	00
together with such sum to cover costs of advertisement, notices, and other expenses as the Registrar or Court may direct.		
2. On each notice served by order of the Court to include cost of service	1	00
3. On order appointing an Interim Receiver	5	00
4. On order of attachment of property or arrest under the Provincial Insolvency Act Section 13	5	00
5. On order of adjudication	15	00
6. On order appointing Receiver	5	00
7. On an appeal under the Provincial Insolvency Act, Section 22 ...	10	00
8. On submission of proposal of composition under the Provincial Insolvency Act, Section 27, 1% on gross amount of the com- position to include order of approval.		
9. On submission of scheme of arrangement under the Provincial Insolvency Act, Section 27, 1% on gross amount of estimated assets.		
10. On submission of proposal of composition or scheme of arrangement alternatively 1% on gross amount of estimated assets.		
11. On order annulling adjudication	5	00
12. On order of discharge where scheduled liabilities exceed Rs. 10,000	50	00
"Rs. 10,000 " " " " " not exceeding	25	00
13. On filing an appeal under the Provincial Insolvency Act, Section 46 (1)	20	00
14. On filing an appeal under the Provincial Insolvency Act, Section 46 (2) the like fees as are leviable on appeal to the Court of Appeal in other civil matters		
15. On an order for summary administration under the Provincial Insolvency Act, Section 48	5	00
16. For service of summons or notice within the jurisdiction at the request of a Court or a Party without the jurisdiction ...	5	00
17. For writing any document other than particulars of plaint for use in a Court proceeding for natives of Africa and Asia who are not represented by an Advocate, per folio	0	50
18. On grant of certificate under Civil Procedure Code, Section 224 ...	2	00
19. On an application to the High Court criminal side for revision ...	10	00

PROCLAMATION.

Under the East Africa Prisons Regulations, 1902.

In accordance with Section 1 of the East Africa Prisons Regulations of 1902, the new Prison at Nairobi is hereby established as such.

Nairobi,

Dated this 30th day of September, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

Under the Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the Proclamation under the above Ordinance dated 22nd May, 1911, and published in the Special "Official Gazette" of 23rd May, 1911, is hereby cancelled.

Nairobi,

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

Under the Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the Notices under the above Ordinance dated 20th May, 1911, and 5th June, 1911, published in the Special "Official Gazette" of 23rd May, 1911, and "Official Gazette" of 15th June, 1911, respectively are hereby cancelled.

Nairobi,

Dated this 28th day of September, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

DECLARATION OF PUBLIC ROAD.

Fort Hall District.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the route described in the Schedule hereto to be a Public Road.

Nairobi,

27th September, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD.

Governor.

Schedule referred to.

Commencing at Farm No. 322, known as Punda Milia, in the possession of Messrs. Swift and Rutherford, thence passing through Farms Nos. 317, 318, 319, in the possession of Messrs. Sisal, Ltd., thence through Farm No. 320, in the possession of Mr. E. Coleman Brown, to the new Fort Hall Road.

PROCLAMATION.

Under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the Roads and Trading Centre mentioned in the Schedule hereto are excluded from Native Reserves or Closed Districts.

Nairobi,

October 10th, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

Kapsabet-Kapiet Road.

Leaving the Kapsabet Township and following the Kaptumo Road in an Easterly direction for three-quarters of a mile, thence turning Northwards and crossing the Kapwain River, and thence passing to the West end of the Kisis swamp and crossing the Kingwall River.

From here the road runs first North and then in a North-easterly direction as far as the Mussuriot Spring. From this Spring the road runs in a Northerly direction and enters the Kapiet Township after crossing the Kamoywa River.

Mussuriot Spring Trading Station and Camping Ground, 150 yards by 200 yards.

THE KAPSABET-UASIN GISHU MAIL ROAD.

Leaving the Kapsabet Township and following the Kaptumo road in an Easterly direction for three-quarters of a mile, thence turning Northwards and following the Kapsabet-Kapiet Road past the Mussuriot Trading Station and camping ground and on to a point named Cheptaret. From Cheptaret the road branches off in a North-easterly direction crossing the Kipkarren River and striking the Nandi Uasin Gishu Border half-a-mile further on.

DECLARATION OF PUBLIC ROAD.

Kinangop Plateau.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, I, Sir Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the route described in the Schedule hereto to be a Public Road.

Nairobi,

Dated this 11th day of October, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

The Schedule above referred to.

A route commencing at the South-east corner of Farm No. 1284 in the occupation of G. C. Buxton, thence in a South-westerly direction along the Easterly boundaries of Farms Nos. 1285 (G. Doering), 1015 (H. St. John B. Ayre), and 1014 (A. F. Ayre) and Westerly boundaries of Farms Nos. 1287 (G. C. Buxton), 1290 (T. S. Dunn), 1292 (G. Doering) and 1294 (R. Seymour), thence in a South-easterly direction along the boundaries of the mentioned Farm and Farm No. 1298 (Capt. E. Fey) until the said route joins the Naivasha and Nyeri Road.

NOTICE.

The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Whereas Major C. Parker Toulson (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) enter into an occupation licence under the above Ordinance and the Rules thereunder, on the 1st day of January, 1911. And whereas the aforementioned occupation licence authorised the licensee to occupy subject to the conditions therein contained all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Uasin Gishu District in the Naivasha Province of the East Africa Protectorate being Farm No. 191 comprising 2,440 acres or thereabouts for the term of 2 years from the 1st day of January, 1911. And whereas one of the conditions of the licence was that the licensee agreed to reside on the said land or to put a person of European or American origin thereon for a period of not less than 18 months during the aforesaid term of 2 years. And whereas the licensee has failed to occupy either by himself or by another person of European or American origin for the aforementioned period and has thus committed a breach of his licence. Notice is hereby given that action is going to be taken for possession of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 19th day of July, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

WHEREAS the Land hereinafter specified is required for the purposes of Railway Works:—

It is hereby declared that the Government do require for the public purpose aforesaid ALL THAT piece of land in the District of Ulu in the Ukamba Province being of approximate area of 6.462 acres and 0.256 acres on the North side of Uganda Railway between Masongoleni and Kibwezi Stations between miles 191 and 192, which land is more particularly delineated and described on a plan which may be seen at the Office of the Provincial Commissioner, Nairobi.

Nairobi,

Dated this 11th day of October, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

The Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

The District Commissioner, Nairobi, is hereby appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in relation to the acquisition of certain lands between Masongoleni and Kibwezi Stations in the Ukamba Province, the subject of a notice under the said Act published in the "Official Gazette" of October 15th, 1911, and I direct the said District Commissioner to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Nairobi,

Dated this 11th day of October, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

East Africa Marriage Ordinance, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Marriage Ordinance, 1902, I, hereby appoint the District Commissioner, Naivasha, to be a Deputy Registrar of Marriages for the Naivasha Province to act during the absence of the Registrar of the Province.

Nairobi,

Dated this 11th day of October, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

Fees and Royalties Ordinance, 1903.

LIST OF FEES CHARGEABLE AT THE KIPINI FERRY.

1	Adult...	...	...	...	10 cents.
1	Load ...	...	...	...	6 "
1	Goat or Sheep	...	...	...	10 "
1	Ox or Donkey	...	...	...	30 "
1	Camel or Horse	...	...	...	50 "
	Children with adults, free				
	Children alone to count as adults.				

Nairobi,

Dated this 11th day of October, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

NOTICE.

Fees and Royalties Ordinance, 1903.

LIST OF FEES CHARGEABLE BY THE KIKONI FERRY.

People	...	...	...	...	1 cent each
Loads	...	...	...	...	1 " "
Cattle	...	...	...	...	10 cents "
Goats	...	...	...	...	2 " "
Camels	...	...	...	...	10 " "
Calves	...	...	...	...	5 " "
Donkeys	...	...	...	...	5 " "
Mules	...	...	...	...	10 " "
Horses	...	...	...	...	10 " "
IVORY :—					
Large tusk	...	...	...	...	2 " "
Small tusk	...	...	...	...	1 cent "
Bag of rubber	...	...	...	...	1 " "
Basket chickens	...	...	...	...	1 " "

Nairobi,

Dated this 11th day of October, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.*GEORGE R. I.*

Whereas we are happily at Peace with all Sovereigns, Powers and States :

And whereas a State of War unhappily exists between His Majesty The King of Italy, and His Imperial Majesty The Sultan of Turkey, and between their respective Subjects, and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories or Dominions :

And whereas We are on Terms of Friendship and amicable intercourse with each of these Powers, and with their several Subjects, and others inhabiting within their Countries, Territories, or Dominions.

And whereas great Numbers of Our Loyal Subjects reside and carry on Commerce, and possess Property and Establishment, and enjoy various Rights and privileges, within the Dominions of each of the aforesaid Powers, protected by the Faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid Powers :

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our Subjects the Blessings of Peace, which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to maintain a strict and impartial Neutrality in the said State of War unhappily existing between the aforesaid Powers.

We therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation :

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid War, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the Realm in this behalf, or the Law of Nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril.

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects during the existence of Hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at Peace," it is, among other things, declared and enacted as follows :—

"This Act shall extend to all the Dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial Waters.

Illegal Enlistment.

“ If any person, without the Licence of Her Majesty, being a British Subject, within or without Her Majesty’s Dominions accepts or agrees to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any Foreign State at Peace with Her Majesty and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or whether a British Subject or not, within Her Majesty’s Dominions, induces any other Person to accept or agree to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any such Foreign State as aforesaid :—

“ He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted ; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

“ If any person without the Licence of Her Majesty, being a British Subject, quits or goes on board any Ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty’s Dominions, with intent to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State, or, whether a British Subject or not, within Her Majesty’s Dominions, induces any other Person to quit or to go on board any Ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty’s Dominions with the like intent,—

“ He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted ; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

“ If any Person induces any other Person to quit Her Majesty’s Dominions or to embark on any Ship within Her Majesty’s Dominions under a Misrepresentation or false Representation of the Service in which such Person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such Person may accept or agree to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State,—

“ He shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted ; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be with or without Hard Labour.

“ If the Master or Owner of any Ship, without the Licence of Her Majesty, knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such Ship within Her Majesty’s Dominions any of the following Persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted Persons, that is to say,—

“(1) Any person who, being a British Subject within or without the Dominions of Her Majesty, has without the Licence of Her Majesty accepted or agreed to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State :

“(2) Any Person, being a British Subject, who, without the Licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty’s Dominions with intent to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State :

“(3) Any Person who has been induced to embark under a Misrepresentation or false Representation of the service in which such Person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such Person may accept or agree to accept any Commission or Engagement in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with a friendly State,

Such Master or Owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following Consequence shall ensue ; that is to say,—

- “(1) The Offender shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the Discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour: and
- “(2) Such Ship shall be detained until the Trial and Conviction or Acquittal of the Master or Owner, and until all Penalties inflicted on the Master or Owner have been paid, or the Master or the Owner has given Security for the Payment of such Penalties to the Satisfaction of Two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the Authority of Two Justices of the Peace: and
- “(3) All illegally enlisted Persons shall immediately on the Discovery of the Offence be taken on Shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the Ship.

“Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.

“If any Person within Her Majesty’s Dominions, without the License of Her Majesty, does any of the following Acts; that is to say,—

- “(1) Builds or agrees to build, or causes to be built any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State: or
- “(2) Issues or delivers any Commission for any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State: or
- “(3) Equips any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State: or
- “(4) Despatches, or causes, or allows to be despatched, any Ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State:

“Such Person shall be deemed to have committed an Offence against this Act, and the following Consequences shall ensue:

- “(1) The Offender shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.
- “(2) The Ship in respect of which any such Offence is committed, and her Equipment, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty:

“Provided that a Person building, causing to be built, or equipping a Ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such War as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the Penalties imposed by this Section in respect of such building or equipping if he satisfies the conditions following; (that is to say),—

- (1) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives Notice to the Secretary of State that he is so building, causing to be built, or equipping such Ship, and furnishes such Particulars of the Contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the Contract as may be required by the Secretary of State:

- “(2) If he gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for ensuring that such Ship shall not be despatched, delivered, or removed without the License of Her Majesty until the termination of such War as aforesaid.

“Where any ship is built by order of or on behalf of any Foreign State when at War with a friendly State, or is delivered or to the order of such Foreign State, or any person who to the Knowledge of the Person building is an Agent of such Foreign State or is paid for by such Foreign State or such Agent, and is employed in the Military or Naval Service of such Foreign State, such Ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the Burden shall lie on the Builder of such Ship of proving that he did not know that the Ship was intended to be so employed in the Military or Naval Service of such Foreign State.

“If any Person within the Dominions of Her Majesty, and without the License of Her Majesty.—

“By adding to the number of the Guns, or by changing those on board for other Guns, or by the addition of any Equipment for War, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike Force of any Ship which at the time of her being within the Dominions of Her Majesty was a Ship in the Military or Naval Service of any Foreign State at War with any friendly State,—

“Such Person shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the Discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

“If any Person within the limits of Her Majesty’s Dominions, and without the License of Her Majesty,—

“Prepares or fits out any Naval or Military Expedition to proceed against the Dominions of any friendly State, the following Consequences shall ensue :

- (1) Every Person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such Expedition, shall be guilty of an Offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the Offender is convicted; and Imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without Hard Labour.

- “(2) All Ships, and their Equipments, and all Arms and Munitions of War, used in or forming part of such Expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

“Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the Commission of any Offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal Offender.”

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that Ships built, commissioned, equipped or despatched in contravention of the said Act, may be condemned and forfeited by Judgement of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or Chief Executive Authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a Ship within Our Dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped, contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such Dominions, or that a Ship is about to be despatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State or Chief Executive Authority shall have power to issue a warrant authorizing the seizure and search of such Ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by Process of Law. And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain Local Authorities;

Now, in order that none of Our Subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the Penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command that no Person or Persons whatsoever do commit any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever contrary to the Provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of several Penalties by the said Statute imposed and of our high Displeasure.

And we do hereby further warn and admonish all Our loving subjects and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid Powers, their Subjects and Territories, and towards all Belligerents whatsoever with whom We are at Peace, the Duties of Neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the Exercise of Belligerent Rights.

And We hereby further warn all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, to do any acts in derogation of their Duty as Subjects of a Neutral Power in a War between other Powers, or in violation or contravention of the Law of Nations in that behalf, all Persons so offending will rightfully incur and be justly liable to the Penalties denounced by such Law.

And We do hereby give Notice that all Our Subjects and Persons entitled to Our Protection who may misconduct themselves in the Premises will do so at their peril, and of their own wrong; and that they will no wise obtain any Protection from Us against such Penalties as aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at *Balmoral*, this third day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eleven, and in the Second year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

The Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty :—

Foreign Office,

October, 3, 1911.

My Lords,

His Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between Italy and Turkey; being, moreover, resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of His Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within His Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to your Lordships, for your guidance, the following Rules, which are to be treated and enforced as His Majesty's orders and directions :—

Rule 1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to leave any such port, roadstead, or waters from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty.

Rule 2. If there is now in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown any ship of war of either belligerent, such ship of war shall leave such port, roadstead, or waters within such time not less than twenty-four hours as shall be reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances and the condition of such ship as to repairs, provisions, or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew; and if after the date hereof any ship of war of either belligerent shall enter any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, such ship shall depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into any such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such

period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessels (whether ships of war or merchant ship) of both the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

Rule 3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereinafter be permitted, while in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer named neutral destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

Rule 4. Armed ships of either belligerent are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of His Majesty's Colonies or possessions abroad.

The Governor or other chief authority of each of His Majesty's territories or possessions beyond the seas shall forthwith notify and publish the above Rules.

I have, &c.,

E. GREY.

RULES.

Under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 20th day of October, 1911.

Governor.

1. A Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer or Superintendent of Conservancy shall have power to enter any premises or lands between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., (after giving not less than 2 hours' notice) for the purpose of satisfying himself that there is no breach of the following Rules in existence upon such premises or lands.

2. No person shall permit any old tins, bottles, boxes, tubs, calabashes, vases, drinking troughs, washing tubs or any other receptacle holding water or capable of holding water, to remain on his or her premises or lands so as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health by affording facilities for breeding by mosquitoes or other insects, and the owner or occupier of any premises or lands omitting to remove or remedy the nuisance when duly notified of its existence shall at the expiration of 3 days from the date of service of notice in writing from the Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer or Superintendent of Conservancy be guilty of an offence.

3. No person shall permit water to accumulate in any gutter, drain pipe or trench on his premises or lands so as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health by affording facilities for breeding by mosquitoes or other insects, and the owner or occupier of any premises or lands omitting to remove or remedy the nuisance when duly notified of its existence shall at the expiration of 3 days from the date of service of notice in writing from the Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer or Superintendent of Conservancy be guilty of an offence.

4. No person shall permit water to accumulate in any artificial hollow in the ground on his premises or lands or on premises or lands over which he has control, so as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health by affording facilities for breeding by mosquitoes or other insects, and the owner or occupier of any premises or lands or the person having control over any premises or lands omitting to remove or remedy the nuisance when duly notified of its existence shall at the expiration of 3 days from the date of service of notice in writing from the Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer or Superintendent of Conservancy be guilty of an offence.

5. A Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer or Superintendent of Conservancy shall have power to enter on any premises or lands on which water may have accumulated in any natural hollow and take such steps as he may consider necessary for the removal or insecticidal treatment of such water on giving notice in writing of intended entry to the occupier of such premises or lands if occupied: provided that such power shall not be so exercised as to inflict damage or loss of any kind other than the actual loss of the use of such water upon the owner, or occupier of such premises or lands.

6. Any person found guilty of a breach of these Rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 75/- or in default thereof, a period of imprisonment not exceeding one month.

7. If the owner or occupier of any premises or lands or the person having control over any premises or lands neglects to carry out any works necessary in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer or Superintendent of Conservancy for compliance with any of the provisions of these Rules, the Town Clerk, Superintendent of Conservancy, Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department or such other person as may be appointed by them may enter upon such premises or lands and carry out the necessary works, the cost of which shall be recovered in Court from the owner or occupier of such premises or lands or the person having control over such premises or lands independently of any fine which may have been imposed.

8. These Rules shall apply to the Township of Nairobi. Provided that the Governor may, by Notice in the "Official Gazette," apply them to any other Township.

RULES.

Under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Rules issued by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUAD,

Dated this 17th day of October, 1911.

Governor.

1. The Public may be allowed access free of charge to all published maps in the possession of the Survey Department.

2. A search fee of Re. 1/- per plan must be paid in advance by any person, not being on Government duty, for access to any unpublished plan containing technical survey details: Provided the Director of Surveys or his representative may refuse access to such plans as he may deem necessary in the public interest.

3. The Director of Surveys or his representative may permit a Licensed Surveyor to copy any plan, such copy to be made in the Survey Office. The charge for copying will be Re. 1/- per plan in addition to the search fee, provided that if the copy be made for the purposes of a survey undertaken for the Survey Department no charge shall be made.

4. If a Licensed Surveyor damages a plan being the property of the Department he shall be required to furnish at his own expense a new plan to the satisfaction of the Director of Surveys.

5. The Director of Surveys may permit one of his staff to copy a plan for a Licensed Surveyor provided that he pays for the cost of copying, such cost to be fixed by the Director of Surveys.

6. Any person may publish, without payment of royalty or other fee until further notice, any map, provided that such map be clearly marked "unofficial."

RULES.

Under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Rules issued by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 30th day of October, 1911.

Governor.

1. These Rules shall apply to the Township of Eldama Ravine.
2. The following Rules as published in the "Official Gazette" of 19th May, 1904, under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, shall apply to the Township of Eldama Ravine:—

BUILDINGS.—Nos. 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 38, 49, 50, and 52.

STREET AND ROADS.—Nos. 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58.

IRRIGATION TRENCHES.—Nos. 59, 60, 61, and 62.

SANITARY.—Nos. 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, and 72.

DANGEROUS AND OFFENSIVE TRADES.—No. 73.

STABLES, CATTLE SHEDS AND PLACES FOR KEEPING SHEEP, GOATS OR SWINE.—Nos. 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78.

REMOVAL OF CARCASSES.—Nos. 79, 80, and 81.

FILTHY PREMISES.—Nos. 82, and 83.

HOLES AND EXCAVATIONS.—Nos. 88 and 89.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—Nos. 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, and 96.

BUTCHERS.—Nos. 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, and 112.

WASHING OF CLOTHES.—Nos. 157, 158.

CEMETERIES.—Nos. 165, 166, and 167.

STREET NOISES.—No. 177.

PRESERVATION OF ORDER BY NIGHT.—Nos. 178, 179, 180, and 181.

STRAY ANIMALS.—No. 186.

3. The Fees mentioned in the Schedule shall be levied.

Schedule.

Slaughter House Fees.

	Rs.	Cts.
For each head of Cattle slaughtered	1	00
For each Sheep or Goat slaughtered	0	25

Registration.

Registration of meat seller	2	00 p.m.
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Pound Fees.

For each Horse, Mule, Ox, Cow, Camel, Donkey, etc., for the first day	1	00
For each succeeding day	0	50
For Sheep, Goats, Pigs, and other animals not hereinbefore mentioned, for each animal per day	0	12

European Cemetery Fees.

For a grave	10	00
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Native Cemetery Fees.

For a grave	1	00
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Ngoma Permits.

Ngoma Ya Pepo	2	00
Other ngoma or dance	1	00

Native Huts.

Per mensem	0	50
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Provided no fee shall be collected in respect of a hut belonging to a Government Department.

NOTICE.**Under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.**

Notice is hereby given that a breach of the Lessee's covenant implied by virtue of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, in a lease of land situate in the township of Nakuru comprising one acre or thereabouts in the British East Africa Protectorate dated the Third day of March, 1906, between Lt. Colonel James Hayes Sadler, C.B., His Majesty's then Commissioner of the one part and Francis Penny, of Swaziland, South Africa of the other part has been committed by the said Lessee in that the Lessee has failed to pay the rent reserved as is required by the covenant in that behalf implied by virtue of Section 13 (a) of the said Ordinance.

Now therefore by virtue of the provisions of Section 18 of the said Crown Lands Ordinance, I, Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby give notice to the said Lessee, that I intend after one month from the service of this notice to commence an action in the High Court for the recovery of the said land and for a declaration that the said Lease be forfeited.

The said amount of rent in arrear is Rs. 185/98.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Ag. Land Officer,

for and on behalf of His Excellency the Governor by virtue of a Rule dated the 10th day of September, issued under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Nairobi,

Dated this 19th day of October, 1911.

NOTICE**Under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.**

Notice is hereby given that a breach of the Lessee's covenant implied by virtue of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, in a lease of land situate at Nakuru in the British East Africa Protectorate dated the Fourth day of September, 1909, between His late Most Gracious Majesty King Edward the Seventh of the one part and George Stuart Morrison of the other part has been committed by the said Lessee in that the Lessee has failed to pay the rent reserved as is required by the covenant in that behalf implied by virtue of Section 13 (a) of the said Ordinance.

Now therefore by virtue of the provisions of Section 18 of the said Crown Lands Ordinance, I, Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby give notice to the said Lessee, that I intend after one month from the service of this notice to commence an action in the High Court for the recovery of the said land and for a declaration that the said Lease be forfeited.

The said amount of rent in arrear is Rs. 36/-

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Ag. Land Officer.

for and on behalf of His Excellency the Governor by virtue of a Rule dated the 10th day of September, issued under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Nairobi,

Dated this 20th day of October, 1911.

NOTICE.

Under the Crown Lands Ordinance 1902.

Notice is hereby given that a breach of the Lessee's covenant implied by virtue of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, in a lease of land situate on the south-west slopes of Mau Escarpment in the Province of Kisumu in the British East Africa Protectorate, comprising four thousand acres dated the Twelfth day of December, 1906, between Lieutenant Colonel James Hayes Sadler His Majesty's then Commissioner of the one part and Major Jeremial Penny of the other part has been committed by the said Lessee in that the Lessee has failed to pay the rent reserved as is required by the covenant in that behalf implied by virtue of Section 13 (a) of the said Ordinance.

Now therefore by virtue of the provisions of Section 18 of the said Crown Lands Ordinance, I, Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby give notice to the said Lessee, that I intend after one month from the service of this notice to commence an action in the High Court for the recovery of the said land and for a declaration that the said Lease be forfeited.

The said amount of rent in arrear is Rs. 125/-

C. H. CAMPBELL,

Ag. Land Officer.

for and on behalf of His Excellency the Governor by virtue of a Rule dated the 10th day of September, issued under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Nairobi,

Dated this 19th day of October, 1911.

NOTICE.

Under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that a breach of the Lessee's covenant implied by virtue of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902, in a lease of land situate on the South-west slopes of Mau Escarpment in the Province of Kisumu in the British East Africa Protectorate, comprising four thousand and one acres dated the nineteenth day of June, 1907, between His late Most Gracious Majesty King Edward the Seventh of the one part and Francis Penny, of Swaziland South Africa, of the other part has been committed by the said Lessee in that the Lessee has failed to pay the rent reserved as is required by the covenant in that behalf implied by virtue of Section 13 (a) of the said Ordinance.

Now therefore by virtue of the provisions of Section 18 of the said Crown Lands Ordinance, I, Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby give notice to the said Lessee, that I intend after one month from the service of this notice to commence an action in the High Court for the recovery of the said land and for a declaration that the said Lease be forfeited.

The said amount of rent in arrear is Rs. 131/28.

C. H. CAMPBELL,

Ag. Land Officer.

for and on behalf of His Excellency the Governor by virtue of a Rule dated the 10th day of September, issued under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1902.

Nairobi,

Dated this 24th day of October, 1911.

RULES.

Rules issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the powers conferred upon him by the Reformatory Schools Ordinance, 1910.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1911.

- Rule 1. (a) A youthful offender shall not be detained in a Reformatory for less than 2 or more than 7 years.
- (b) A youthful offender shall not be sent to a Reformatory if Section 5 (2) a, b. under the age of 9 or over the age of 15 years.
- (c) The period of detention for a youthful offender of 10 years Age of Youthful Offender. of age or under shall not be for less than 4 years.
- Rule 2. (1) The class of youthful offender that may be sent to Reformatory shall be
- (a) any boy who has been once previously convicted, or
- (b) has not been previously convicted and in whose case imprisonment is undesirable, or who is not subject to parental or other control or is likely to relapse into crime. Class.
- (2) The class of youthful offender that may not be sent to a Reformatory shall be
- (a) any boy who has already undergone a term of imprisonment for 3 or more months or
- (b) who has been twice or more previously convicted under Chapters 12 or 13 of the Indian Penal Code, or
- (c) who has been convicted of an unnatural offence, or
- (d) who is seriously deformed or medically or mentally unfit
- Rule 3. (a) The following articles shall be deemed to be prohibited articles, tobacco, opium, bhang, matches, intoxicating liquor, Section 16, (1) 3 d, e, f, g, h. poisons, knives, knobkerries, fire arms and explosives.
- (b) No prohibited article shall be introduced into a Reformatory except with consent of the Superintendent.
- (c) Any prohibited article found in the possession of a youthful offender who is an inmate of a Reformatory without the consent of the Superintendent whether the youthful offender is inside or outside the Reformatory shall be confiscated and disposed of as the Committee of Visitors shall decide. Prohibited Articles.
- (d) A youthful offender who has been permitted to live outside the Reformatory under Section 12 of the Ordinance may with the consent of the Committee be permitted to possess prohibited articles; such consent shall be endorsed on the licence to his employer.
- Rule 4. (a) The management of the Reformatory shall be by the Superintendent subject to such instructions as may be given him by Section 16 (3) a the Committee of Visitors.
- (b) The times and nature of work and meals and the hours of rising, roll call, and lights out as all matters of interior discipline shall be approved by the Committee of Visitors provided that a youthful offender who is an inmate of a Reformatory shall have a complete rest one day in seven. Management of Visitors.
- (c) Youthful offenders who are inmates of a Reformatory shall wear such clothes of a uniform pattern as may be prescribed by the Committee of Visitors.
- (d) The Superintendent shall keep a Register of Admissions and discharges of all youthful offenders detained in a Reformatory.
- (e) The Superintendent shall also keep a separate conduct sheet for each youthful offender admitted to a Reformatory whereon shall be noted by him all punishments awarded as well as stripes given for good conduct.

- Section 16 3 (c) (f) Youthful offenders detained in a Reformatory may receive visits from friends once every month, and may send and receive letters through the Superintendent.
- (g) The Superintendent shall explain the rules of a Reformatory to every youthful offender on admission.
- Section 16 3 (b) Education. Rule 5. (a) A youthful offender shall if possible not later than the completion of his first six months detention be set to such special work as may be best suited to his capacity.
- (b) Such special work shall include carpentry, masonry, building, thatching, basket work and weaving, the cultivation of some particular product, and any other occupation or industry that may be approved by the Committee of Visitors.
- Section 16 (4) Rule 6. (a) A youthful offender detained in a Reformatory may be awarded a good conduct stripe after continuous good conduct for six months up to 3 stripes in all granted at intervals of 6 months.
- (b) For every stripe so awarded the youthful offender shall be credited with 1 cent a day.
- (c) Two minor punishments entered on a conduct sheet within six months shall entail the loss of one stripe, a caning shall entail the loss of all stripes.
- (d) A good conduct stripe if lost by bad conduct shall not be awarded again till after the expiration of 6 months.
- (e) Any money standing to the credit of a youthful offender shall on completion of his time of detention or at any certain date on which he may be liberated by the Governor be paid to him in such way as the Committee of Visitors may approve.
- Section 16. 3 (i) Punishments. Rule 7. (a) Punishment of youthful offenders for minor breaches of discipline and damage caused by wilful negligence or misconduct may be awarded by the Superintendent and shall consist of:—
1. extra work, or
 2. half rations (for not more than 2 days consecutively), or
 3. loss of money credited up to Rs. 1/-
- (b) Punishment for more serious breaches of discipline shall only be awarded by a number of the Committee of Visitors who in addition to or apart from the above may award a caning with a light cane not to exceed 12 strokes.
- (c) No youthful offender shall be punished without being heard in his defence.
- Section 16. 3 (j) Licences. Rule 8. (a) Every licence under which a youthful offender is licensed to an employer of labour shall be in duplicate of which one shall be retained by the Superintendent and one given to the employer.
- (b) Such licence shall clearly set out the work or occupation to which the youthful offender is to be set, the conditions on which the youthful offender may possess prohibited articles and the rate of pay which shall be credited to him during good conduct.
- (c) The total sum to be so credited shall be paid in advance by the employer to the Superintendent for each three monthly period and shall be credited by him to the youthful offender, provided that on complaint to the Committee of Visitors of misconduct on the part of the youthful offender the Committee may make such deductions as they think fit and return the same in whole or in part to the employer.
- (d) No licence shall be issued to an employer except with the consent of a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of the District where the employer resides and no licence shall be renewed at the end of a three-monthly period unless the youthful offender has been seen by such Magistrate or

* Justice of the Peace or by a member of the Committee of Visitors who shall endorse on the original licence his approval of its extension.

(e) Licences shall only be granted in respect of youthful offenders who have completed not less than two years in the Reformatory.

Rule 9. (a) The Provincial Commissioner, Nairobi, shall be Chairman and the Committee of Visitors shall appoint their own Secretary annually at their first meeting in each year. Section 163 (k)
Procedure of
Committee of
Visitors.

(b) The Committee shall meet at least once in every six months to transact all business and may be convened at any time by the Chairman of his own motive or on the request of the Superintendent or two members of the committee for the purpose of dealing with any specified business of which notice has been given.

(c) Three shall form a quorum.

(d) The Secretary shall keep minutes of the proceedings of the Committee.

(e) All instructions by the Committee to the Superintendent shall be in writing signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and dated.

(f) One member of the Committee shall visit and inspect the Reformatory at least once a month and enter the results of his inspection in a book to be kept by the Superintendent, which book shall be laid before the Committee at each half yearly meeting.

(g) The roster of visitors for each succeeding six months shall be arranged in advance at each half-yearly meeting of the Committee.

(h) An annual report on the working of a Reformatory shall be submitted by the Secretary, countersigned by the Chairman to the Government in the month of June of each year,

(i) Estimates of the expenditure required for the upkeep of a Reformatory shall be submitted in like manner to the Government in the month of September of each year.

Rule 10. (a) The number of warders shall be in the proportion of 1 to every 5 youthful offenders detained in a Reformatory. Section 16 (2)
Reformatory Staff.

(b) Warders shall be engaged and dismissed by the Superintendent subject to the approval of the Committee of Visitors and shall be paid at such rates of wages and be supplied with such uniforms as the Committee may approve.

(c) No warder shall leave the service without giving one month's previous notice to the Superintendent.

(d) A warder on engagement may be required to give security up to Rs. 12/- which sum may be deducted by 4 monthly instalments from his pay.

(e) A warder leaving his work without giving one month's previous notice shall be liable by order of the Committee to lose any pay due to him and his security money.

(f) Warders shall obey the orders of the Superintendent and breaches of discipline shall be punishable by him by fine up to Rs. 1/-.

- (g) A superintendent may also suspend a warder from duty* and report him to the Committee for dismissal. If the dismissal is approved no wages shall be payable subsequent to the date of suspension.
- (h) Five years of continuous service with good conduct shall entitle a warder on the same being approved by the Committee to a retiring gratuity of Rs. 50/-.

RULES.

Under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Rules issued by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 11th day of November, 1911.

Governor.

1. No person shall discharge fire-works in any street or public place unless he shall have first obtained a permit, which shall state date, time and place, in writing from the District Commissioner, who may grant or withhold permission at his discretion.

2. These Rules shall be applicable to all Townships and shall be cognisable to the Police.

NOTICE.

Reduction of Development Conditions of Grazing Farms,

(CROWN LANDS ORDINANCE, 1902.)

It is hereby notified for public information that Lessees and Licensees of Crown Lands, held under a lease or licence for grazing and agricultural purposes reserving an annual rent of six cents per acre and over, shall be deemed to have fully developed the farm the subject of such lease or licence :—

- (a) in the case of one farm, on completion of development of a value equal to a capital expenditure calculated at the rate of Rs. 1/20 per acre, and
- (b) in the case of two or more farms being worked together, under written authority signed by the Land Officer, on completion of development (but subject to White Occupation on one farm) of a value equal to a capital expenditure calculated at the rate of Rs. 1/80 per acre on the total area of such two or more farms.

Provided always that, save as herein varied, the terms and conditions of any lease or licence, under which such farm or farms is or are held, shall remain in full force and operation.

The above notice does not refer to areas for growing Cotton, Rubber, Fibre, and other tropical products, or other areas granted for specific purposes.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 13th day of November, 1911.

Governor.

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EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL,

The 3rd day of October, 1911.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

PRIME MINISTER

VISCOUNT KNOLLYS

LORD STAMFORDHAM.

WHEREAS by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means His Majesty has power and jurisdiction within the territories of Africa known as the East Africa, Uganda, and Somaliland Protectorates (in this Order referred to as "the said Protectorates").

And whereas it is expedient to make provision for the surrender by the Officers administering the Governments of the said Protectorates of persons justiciable by the Courts of the Sultan of Zanzibar, who are accused of the commission of offences within the jurisdiction of the Sultan of Zanzibar.

NOW THEREFORE, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Eastern African Protectorates (Zanzibar Fugitive Offenders) Order in Council, 1911, and shall come into force on such day, as may be fixed by notification by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies published in the London Gazette, which date is in this Order referred to as the commencement of this Order.

2. In this Order unless the context otherwise requires;—

"East Africa" means the East Africa Protectorate as defined by the East Africa Order in Council, 1902,

"Uganda" means the Uganda Protectorate as defined by the Uganda Order in Council, 1902.

"Somaliland" means the Somaliland Protectorate as defined by the Somaliland Order in Council 1899.

"The Protectorate" means East Africa, Uganda, or Somaliland, as the case may require.

"Governor" means the Governor of East Africa, the Governor of Uganda or the Commissioner of Somaliland, as the case may require, and includes any Officer administering the Government of any of the said Protectorates.

"Court" means—

(a) In the case of East Africa, a Magistrate holding a subordinate court of the first class;

(b) In the case of Uganda, a Magistrate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the first class under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Indian Act V. of 1898);

(c) In the case of Somaliland, an Officer of the Protectorate exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the first class under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Indian Act V. of 1898).

"Court authorized to hear such appeal" means—

(a) In the case of East Africa and Uganda, the respective High Courts of those Protectorates;

(b) In the case of Somaliland, the Protectorate Court.

"Police Officer" includes all grades of persons employed for duties in the Police Force of the Protectorate.

"Oath" includes affirmation or declaration in the case of persons allowed by law to affirm or declare instead of swearing.

“Deposition” includes any affidavit, affirmation or statement made upon oath as above defined.

3. Where a warrant has been issued by a Court of the Sultan of Zanzibar for the apprehension of a person justiciable by the said Court and accused of an offence punishable by law in Zanzibar, and such person is or is suspected of being in or on the way to one of the said Protectorates a Magistrate in the Protectorate if satisfied that the warrant was issued by a person having lawful authority to issue the same, may endorse such warrant in manner provided by this Order, and the warrant so endorsed shall be a sufficient authority to apprehend within the Protectorate, the person named in the warrant, and bring him before a Court in the Protectorate.

4.—(1) The Court before whom a person so apprehended is brought, if satisfied that the warrant was issued by a person having lawful authority to issue the same, and satisfied on oath that the prisoner is the person named or otherwise described in the warrant, may order such prisoner to be delivered into the custody of the person to whom the warrant is addressed, or any one or more of them and to be held in custody whilst in the Protectorate with a view to his being conveyed to Zanzibar under the warrant there issued, there to be dealt with according to law. Such order may be made by warrant under the hand of the Court making it, and may be executed according to the tenor thereof. A Magistrate shall so far as is requisite for the exercise of the powers of this article have the same powers, including the power to remand and admit to bail a prisoner, as he has in the case of a person apprehended under a warrant issued by him.

An order or a refusal to make an order under this article by a Court shall be subject to appeal to the Court authorized to hear such appeal.

(2) When any such order shall have been made by a Court, or, on appeal, by the Court authorized to hear such appeal in Uganda, the prisoner who is in legal custody for return to Zanzibar in pursuance of such order shall be deemed to continue in legal custody in East Africa whilst being conveyed through that Protectorate, and the said order shall in all respects have effect as if it had been made by a Court or, on appeal, by the Court authorized to hear such appeal in East Africa.

5. Where a person required to give evidence on behalf of the prosecutor or defendant on a charge of an offence punishable by law in Zanzibar is or is suspected of being in or on his way to one of the said Protectorates, and a judge, magistrate, or other officer in Zanzibar, who would have lawful authority to issue a summons requiring the attendance of such witness, if such witness were within his jurisdiction, has issued a summons for the attendance of such witness, a magistrate in the Protectorate if satisfied that the summons was issued by a Judge, magistrate, or officer having lawful authority as aforesaid, may endorse the summons with his name, and the witness on service of the summons and on payment or tender of a reasonable amount for his expenses shall obey the summons, and in default shall be liable to be tried and punished in the Protectorate, and shall be liable to the punishment imposed by law for the failure of a witness to obey such a summons.

The expression “summons” in this clause includes any subpoena or other process for requiring the attendance of a witness.

6. A Magistrate in the Protectorate before the endorsement of a warrant for the apprehension of any person in pursuance of this Order, may issue a provisional warrant for the apprehension of that person on such information and under such circumstances as would in his opinion justify the issue of a warrant if the offence of which such person is accused were an offence punishable by the law of the Protectorate, and had been committed within his jurisdiction, and such warrant may be executed within the Protectorate. Provided that a person arrested under such provisional warrant shall be discharged unless the original warrant is produced and endorsed within such reasonable time as may under the circumstances seem requisite.

7. If a prisoner in the Protectorate whose custody for return is authorized in pursuance of this Order, is not conveyed out of the Protectorate within one month after the date of the warrant ordering his custody for return, a Court upon application by or on behalf of the prisoner and upon proof that reasonable notice of the intention to make such application has been given to the person holding the warrant and to the Chief Police Officer of the Protectorate, may unless sufficient cause is shown to the Court to the contrary, order such prisoner to be discharged out of custody.

An order, or refusal to make an order of discharge under this article by a Court shall be subject to appeal to the Court authorized to hear such appeal.

8. When a prisoner accused of an offence is returned in pursuance of the law in force in Zanzibar to one of the said Protectorates and is not prosecuted for such offence in the Protectorate or is acquitted of such offence, the Governor of the Protectorate if he thinks fit may on the requisition of such person cause him to be sent back free of cost and with as little delay as possible to Zanzibar.

9. When the custody for return of a prisoner is sought or ordered under this Order and it is made to appear to a Court that by reason of the trivial nature of the case it would, having regard to the distance, to the facilities of communication, and to all the circumstances of the case, be unjust or oppressive or too severe a punishment that the prisoner should be returned either at all or until the expiration of a certain period, the Court may discharge the prisoner either absolutely or on bail, or order that he shall not be removed from the Protectorate until after the expiration of the period named in the order, or may make such order in the premises as to the Court seems just.

Any order or refusal to make an order of discharge under this article by a Court shall be subject to an appeal to the Court authorized to hear such appeal.

10. When a warrant for the apprehension of a person accused of an offence has been endorsed in pursuance of this Order in the Protectorate, every Court of the Protectorate shall have the power of issuing the warrant to search for any property alleged to be stolen or to be otherwise unlawfully taken or obtained by such person or otherwise to be the subject of such offence as the Court would have if the property had been stolen or otherwise unlawfully taken or obtained, or the offence had been committed wholly within the jurisdiction of such Court.

11. An endorsement of a warrant in pursuance of this Order shall be signed by the authority endorsing the same, and shall authorize all or any of the persons named in the endorsement and of the persons to whom the warrant was originally directed, and also every Police Officer to execute the warrant within the Protectorate, by apprehending the person named in it and bringing him before a Court in the Protectorate, whether the Court named in the endorsement or some other.

For the purpose of this Order every warrant, summons, subpoena, and process, and every endorsement made thereon in pursuance of this Order, shall remain in force notwithstanding that the person signing the warrant or such endorsement dies or ceases to hold office.

Any endorsement under this Order may be in the form given in the Schedule to this Order.

12. A Court may take depositions for the purposes of this Order in the absence of a person accused of an offence in like manner as the same might be taken if such person were present and accused of the offence before the Court.

Depositions (whether taken in the absence of the fugitive or otherwise) and copies thereof, and official certificates of, or judicial documents stating facts, may, if duly authenticated, be received as evidence in proceedings under this Order.

Provided that nothing in this Order shall authorize the reception of any such depositions, copies, certificates, or documents in evidence against a person on his trial for an offence.

Warrants and depositions and copies thereof, and official certificates of, or Judicial documents stating facts, shall be deemed duly authenticated for the purposes of this Order if they are authenticated by the signature and official seal of a judge or magistrate of a Court of the Sultan of Zanzibar. For the purpose of this Order, all Courts in the Protectorate shall take Judicial notice of the signatures and official seals of the judges and magistrates of the Courts of the Sultan of Zanzibar.

13. This Order shall apply where an offence is committed before the commencement of this Order in like manner as if such offence had been committed after such commencement.

J. C. LEDLIE.

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM OF ENDORSEMENT OF WARRANT.

To *A. B.*, Chief Police Officer and all Officers of Police in the Protectorate of and also to all the persons to whom the within warrant is directed. You are hereby authorized to execute the warrant within the Protectorate and to apprehend the said named herein and to bring him before the Court at _____ or some other Court in the Protectorate to be dealt with according to law.

(Signed)

Magistrate.

PROCLAMATION.**The East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.**

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the roads mentioned in the Schedule hereto attached which are located in the Provinces of Kenya, Nyanza and Naivasha are excluded from the provisions of the above noted Ordinance.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1911.

Schedule.**TRADE ROADS.****KENYA PROVINCE.**

District.	Name of Road.	Situation.	Names of Villages, etc., through which the road passes or with which it communicates.	Extent.
Fort Hall	Fort Hall-Naivasha	Fort Hall to Naivasha boundary, via Waitthaga and Tusu.	Muiru, Uimbia, Ikai, Kamau wa Ngondu's, Mugo's, Karuri's and Waitthaga's Trading Site	About 37 miles.
Fort Hall & Nyeri	Fort Hall-Nyeri (old road)	Fort Hall to Nyeri via Wambugu's old village.	Katabarua's, Karinga's, Rurunga's, Wambugu's, Ngatunye's, Ndiyo's,	" 30 "
Nyeri	Nyeri-Naivasha	Nyeri to Naivasha boundary, via Tetu and the Aberdare range.	Nderi's, Nduine's	" 30 "
Nyeri & Meru	Nyeri-Meru	Nyeri to Meru, via West Kenya Farms.		" 75 "
Nyeri, Fort Hall and Embu	Nyeri-Embu	Nyeri to Embu.	Karethi's, Warigo's, Mathenge's Kaku's, Wambugu's, Rukunja's, Muhora's Kimaru's, Ndegwa's, Kamanda's Karandito's, Kachare's Ndaroshi's Kicheru's, Njurni's, Miwangau's and Keringa's Trading Site	" 40 "
Fort Hall-Embu	Fort Hall-Embu	Fort Hall to Embu.	Njegga's, Muithiga's, Nyagga's Mungo's, Karandito's, Kutu's and Kagio Trading Site	" 29 "

NYANZA PROVINCE.

South Kavirondo.	Kongo Bay-Kisii Road.	Kongo Bay to Kisii.	Kanyimbo, Nyagatanyi, Mogeke, Mukusero, Oyugi's, Omiti's, Odulo's and Owino's.	29 miles.
"	Homa-Kisii Road.	Homa Bay to Kisii.	Wanjari, Odongo's, Okeo's, Osewi's, Oyugi's and Omuni's.	30 miles.
"	Kisii-Karungu Road.	From Kisii to Karungu.	Wanjari, Kamagaambo, Kabwoch, Kaniamwa, Kaniadoto and Kabwai.	About 48 miles.
"	Kisii-Kericho Road.	From Kisii to .	Ondiek's, Angwen's, Kichana's, Maina's, Nyakango's and Ndubi's.	" 30 miles.
"	Karungu-Homa Bay Road.	From Karungu to Homa Bay.	Karungu, Kabwai, Kaniamwa (Gori's), Kaniamwa (Ogola's) and Omuni's.	" 34 miles.
"	Kisumu-Kisii Road, Upper.	From Sondu River via Mugirango.	Road not made.	" 35 miles.
"	Kisumu-Kisii Road, Lower.	From Sondu to Oyugi's (Mumbo) and then by the Kendu-Kisii Road.	Road not made.	" 20 miles to Oyugi's.

Trade Roads—(Contd.)

District.	Name of Road.	Situation.	Names of Villages, etc., through which the road passes or with which it communicates.	Extent.
North Kavirondo.	Kisumu-Mumias Road.	From Yala River to Mumias.	Yala River village of Headman Odera Kango. Camp of Maramas near village of Headman Msula 12 miles from Mumias. Village of Odera Sante 8 miles from Maramas S. W.	About 21 miles.
"	Mumias-Jinja Road.	From Mumias to the Sango River.	Village of Headman Otuia 15 miles from Mumias. Village of Headman Dunga 22 miles from Mumias. Village of Busia on Uganda boundary 27 miles from Mumias.	" 27 miles.
"	Mumias-Malikisi Road.	From Mumias to Malikisi.	Village of Busolo Headman 15 miles from Mumias communicating with village of Sub-Chief Sudi 12 miles North of Mumias. Communicating with village of Headman Okware 26 miles N. W. Mumias.	" 24 miles.
"	Mumias-Kakumega and Kapsabet Road.	From Mumias to Kakumega and on to Kapsabet.	Village of Headman Lumbassi (for Sub-Chief Tomia) Lusumu River 9 miles from Mumias. Government rest house at Kakumega. No further village through Forest to boundary.	" 24 miles.
"	Mumias-Kaimosi Road.	And from Kakumega to the Yala River on the Kakumega-Tiriki boundary.	Camp of Sub-Chief Kivini near Yala River bridge 8 miles from Kakumega rest house.	" 10 miles.
Lumbwa.	Lumbwa-Kericho Road.	From Lumbwa to Kericho and on to Amala.	(1) Tugenoon T. C. (2) Pechulelach T. C. (3) Kampetu T. C. (4) Kericho Township (5) Mara Mara T. C. (6) Kapsita T. C. (7) Kapcherero T. C. (8) Sotik Township (9) Longiser T. C. (10) Kapkelmolwet T. C.	Lumbwa to Kericho 23 miles; Kericho to Sotik 44 miles; Sotik to Amala 13 miles.
"	Kericho-Sondu Road.	From Kericho to River Sondu and to Kisii.	(1) Kablutieb T. C. (2) Komwogey T. C. (3) Marraboi T. C.	About 25 miles to Sondu and 10 miles to Marraboi.
"	Kapsita-Goiwa Road.	From Kapsita Trading Camp to Goiwa.		10 miles.
"	Tabisoni Swamp to Kipsonai.	From Tabisoni Swamp to Kipsonai River (Tooyabi).	(1) Inabkoi T. C.	12 miles.
Nandi.	Kibigori-Kapsabet Road.	Kibigori to Kapsabet and to Kapiet.	Kibigori to Kapsabet about 22 miles, Kapsabet to Kapiet about 20 miles.	
"	Kapsabet to Kaimosi Road.	Kapsabet-Kiboi-Kaimosi.		About 18 miles.
Kisumu	Kisumu-Maragoi Road.	Starting from North Maragoli Trading Site & joining the Kisumu-Mumias Road.	Mbiti's, Mfogo's, Kisala's, Maragoli Mission, Olietch's (Ogada), Old Kisumu Bazaar.	About 12 miles.

Trade Roads—(Contd.)

District.	Name or Road.	Situation.	Names of Villages, etc., through which the road passes or with which it communicates.	Extent.
Kisumu	Assembo Trading Site Road.	From Assembo to the Kisumu-Kadimu bridge path and along the path until it cuts the Kisumu-Yala Road.	Saidia's, Athola's, Odongo's, Bwoga's, Kola's, Agola's, Nyakwaka's Ojola Mission on Kisumu-Yala Road.	About 30 miles
"	Kisumu-Mumias Road.	From Kisumu to Mumias (as far as the Yala River only in the Kisumu District).	New road Kisumu, Old Kisumu, Olietch's (Oganda), Ogola, Maseno, Otiato's, Teye's, Ndeda's at Yala River.	About 24 miles
"	Kisumu-Kisii Road, Upper.	From Kisumu to Kisii Bridge path from Kisumu to Sondu	Upper road Kisumu, Ogola's, Animo's, Smuga's, Ondieks, Juombo's, Omondi's, Keri's, Sondu River Trading Site.	About 30 miles
	Lower	(Bridge path from Kisumu to Sondu)	Lower Road, Kisumu to Omondi's, Keri's, Meriue River.	About 30 miles
"	Kisumu-Kaimosi Road.	Kisumu to Kaimosi	Kisumu to Old Kisumu, Ogada (Olietch's), to main Kisumu-Mumias road, Mrugi's, Larombe's, Solano's, Nare's, Chepsinengo's, Solano II's, Shokome's Kaimose	About 24 miles

NAIVASHA PROVINCE.

LIST OF ROADS.

- Cart Road—Londiani to Ravine
do Nakuru to Ravine
Caravan Road—Ravine, Njamus, Baringo.
Cart Road—Ravine to Uasin Gishu Plateau.
do Nakuru to Baringo.
Caravan Road—Baringo, Mugutan, Nakoretti, Nginyan, Kilillio, Kito, Koesa, Kivas Weiwei, Ngabotok.
do Gilgil to Rumuruti through the East Africa Syndicate land land *viâ* the East of Lake Ol Bolossat.
Cart Road—Gilgil to Rumuruti *viâ* West of Lake Ol Bolossat.
Caravan Road—Rumuruti to Nyeri.
do Rumuruti to Baringo.
do Rumuruti to Nakuru.
do Naivasha to E Uaso Nyiro (South).
do Naivasha to E Uaso Nyiro (South) *viâ* The Gorge.
Cart Road—Kijabe to the E Uaso Nyiro (South).
Caravan Road—E Uaso Nyiro (South) to Naarook Sura River.
do Ngongo Bagas to Kijabe.
do Naivasha to Nyeri.
do Naivasha to Fort Hall.
do Ngongo Bagas to Southern E Uaso Nyiro (South) *viâ* Kedong River.
Cart Road—Nairobi to Ngongo Bagas.

PROCLAMATION.**The East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.**

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Edouard Percy Cranwill Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E., Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the trade centres mentioned in the Schedule hereto attached and which are located in the provinces of Kenya, Nyanza, Naivasha and Tanaland are excluded from the provisions of the above noted Ordinance.

Nairobi,

Dated this 21st day of November, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

*Governor.***Schedule.****TRADE CENTRES.**

Name of the Trade Centre.	Situation.	Rough Extent.
KENYA PROVINCE.		
MERU DISTRICT.		
Meru Township ...	Meru Government Station	A radius of about one mile from the Government Flag Staff.
Meru Station ...	On the Kazita River, about 75 miles from Embu and 80 miles from Nyeri	About 1 mile from the Flag Staff.
Maua ...	Centre of Igembi District about 30 miles from Meru Boma	About 800 yards from centre of Market.
FORT HALL DISTRICT.		
Fort Hall Township ...	Fort Hall Government Station	A radius of about one mile from the Government Flag Staff.
Waithaga ...	About 12 miles West from Fort Hall at Ikai's village on Fort Hall—Tusu cart road where it is crossed by the main Native track from Nyeri to Kiambu: the latter passes close to Kibarabara's village	3 European plots 150 ft. × 150 ft. 10 Indian plots 100 ft. × 50 ft.
Kagio Market ...	About 19 miles E. N. E. from Fort Hall near Nyaga's village on Fort Hall—Embu road where it is crossed by the road through Kithai's village connecting with the Embu—Nyeri road. Roads described under Embu District <i>i.e.</i> Fort Hall to Embu	4 European plots 150 ft. × 150 ft. 12 Indian plots 100 ft. × 50 ft.
Higaini ...	About 13 miles South of Fort Hall and 13 miles North of the Thika Bridge on the Nairobi—Fort Hall road near where it is joined by the main Native track through Kibarabara's village and running west to Njiri's village	4 European plots 150 × 950 ft. 10 Indian plots 100 × 50 ft.
NYERI DISTRICT.		
Nyeri Township ...	Nyeri Government Station	A radius of about one mile from the Government Flag Staff.
Mihuti ...	On the Nyeri—Fort Hall Cart-road, about equi-distant between Nyeri and Fort Hall	About seven acres.

Trade Centres—(Contd.)

Name of the Trade Centre.	Situation.	Rough Extent.
EMBU DISTRICT.		
Embu Township ...	Embu Government Station	A radius of about one mile from Government Flag Staff.
Njuku ...	Karinga River Bridge on main Embu—Nyeri road, about 16 miles W. of Embu Station	2½ acres approximately.
Kyandekio ...	Nyamindi river Sub-division of Giriambu about 9 miles W. of Embu Station	2¼ acres approximately.
Kathatari ...	Kapingazi river about 2 miles N. E. of Embu Station on Embu—Meru Road	About 10 acres with the Kapingazi bridge as a centre.
TANALAND PROVINCE.		
TANA RIVER DISTRICT.		
Ngao ...	On the right bank of the Tana River	
SANKURI DISTRICT.		
Sankuri Station ...	On the left bank of the Tana River	
NYANZA PROVINCE.		
KISUMU DISTRICT.		
Kisumu ...	Kisumu Government Station	
North Tiriki ...	On Kisumu-Kaimosi Road about 2 miles below Kaimosi Mission	About 230 ft. by 100 ft.
North Maragoli ...	On Kisumu-Kakumega Road about 13 miles from Kisumu close to River Thawa	About 350 ft. by 230 ft.
Asembo ...	At the head of Asembo Bay	About 150 yards by 300 yards.
Muhoroni ...	Muhoroni Railway Station	
Kibigori ...	Kibigori " "	
Kibos ...	Kibos " "	
NORTH KAVIRONDO DISTRICT.		
Mumia's ...	Mumia's Government Station	
Sio ...	At the mouth of the Sio River	About 400 yards by 150 yards.
Malikisi ...	On the Mumia's-Malikisi Road, about 30 miles from Mumia's	About 650 yards by 250 yards.
Marama ...	On Kisumu-Mumia's Road about 32 miles from Kisumu	About 1425 yards by 625 yards.
Kakumega ...	Close to Kakumega-Government Post	About 750 yards by 250 yards.
Yala River ...	On the right bank of the Yala River, 24 miles from Kisumu	About 880 yards by 600 yards.
SOUTH KAVIRONDO DISTRICT.		
Kisii ...	Kisii Government Station	
North Mugirango ...	On Kisii-Kericho Road about 1 mile from Motovo stream	About 500 yards by 450 yards.
Sana ...	On Kisii-Sana Road 600 yards South of Nyansuko Hill	About 280 yards by 70 yards.
Oyugi's ...	On the Kendu-Kisii Road alongside little Awach River	About 1000 yards by 750 yards.
Mirogi's ...	On Karungu-Kisii Road alongside the Mirogi River	About 850 yards by 400 yards.
Rungwe ...	On Homa Kisii Road	About 400 yards by 200 yards.
Karungu ...	On Lake shore, near German boundary	About 900 yards by 600 yards.
Homa ...	At Homa Bay	do.
Kendu ...	At Kongo (Kendu) Bay	do.

Trade Centres—(Contd.)

Name of the Trade Centre.	Situation.	Rough Extent.
LUMBWA DISTRICT.		
Kericho ...	Lumbwa Government Station	
Longiser ...	On the Sotik-Amala Road about 6½ miles from Sotik Station	About 300 yards by 100 yards.
Kepkelmdwet ...	On the Sotik-Amala Road about 13 miles from Sotik Station	About 320 yards by 120 yards.
Simoti ...	On the Kapsita-Goiwa Road, about 9 miles from Kapsita Camp	About 200 yards by 100 yards.
Marraboi ...	On the upper Kisii-Kericho Road close to boundary of Kisii & Kericho District	About 200 yards by 200 yards.
Tugenoon ...	At the Tugenoon River on the Lumbwa-Kericho Road	
Petchu Letatch ..	At the Petchu-Letatch stream on the Lumbwa Kericho Road	
Kemnetu ...	On the North side of the Kemnetu River, on the Lumbwa-Kericho Road	
Mara-Mara ...	Close to the Mara-Mara River on the Kericho-Sotik Road	About 300 yards by 200 yards.
Kapsita Hill ...	At Kapsita Hill on the Kericho-Sotik Road	About 300 yards by 100 yards.
Inabkwe ...	About 4½ miles West of the Tebisoni swamp in Buret	About 100 yards square.
Karcherero ...	On the Kericho-Sotik Road about 12 miles from Sotik Station	About 300 yards by 200 yards.
Sotik ...	About 57 miles from Kericho. The end of Kericho-Sotik Road	About 1 mile square.
Kablutiet Hill ...	13 miles from Kericho, on Kericho-Sotik Road	250 yards by 100 yards.
Kamwogei Hill ...	½ mile East of Sondu River	120 yards by 100 yards.
NANDI DISTRICT.		
Kapsabet ...	On the Road from Kibigori to Kapiet	
Kaptumo ...	"	
Kapiet ...	"	
NAIVASHA PROVINCE.		
MASAI SOUTHERN RESERVE.		
Ngong ...	Ngong Government Station	The area comprised within a circle having a radius of half a mile with the Govt. Flag Staff as centre.
LAIKIPIA DISTRICT.		
Rumuruti ...	Rumuruti Government Station	The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 1000 yards with the Govt. Flag Staff as centre.
ELDAMA RAVINE DISTRICT.		
Eldama Ravine ...	Eldama Ravine Government Station	The area comprised within a circle having a radius of a mile with the Government Flag Staff as centre.
TURKANA DISTRICT.		
Ngabotok ...	Ngabotok Government Station	The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 2000 yards with the Govt. Flag Staff as centre.
BARINGO DISTRICT.		
Baringo ...	Baringo Government Station	The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 1000 yards with the Govt. Flag Staff as centre.

RULES.**Rules for Working Railways under Construction and not open for Traffic in the East Africa Protectorate.**

Rules issued by the Governor in Council for the East Africa Protectorate under provisions of Sections 16 and 47 of the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910.

Nairobi,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Dated this 29th day of November, 1911.

Governor.

General Rules.

The following rules shall be applicable to, and are to be observed on, all lines of Railways in East Africa under construction and not open for traffic, on which locomotives have been authorised to run.

Each Railway Administration may hereafter make such subsidiary rules as may be found necessary or expedient provided that no such subsidiary rules shall be inconsistent with these general rules.

Every Railway servant is bound to obey both the general and subsidiary rules.

CHAPTER I.**Preliminary.**

Definitions.

1. In these rules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

- (1) "banner flags" mean red flags stretched across the line or rails and held by upright supports fixed in the ground;
- (2) "chief engineer" means the engineer in control of the railway under construction.
- (3) "driver" means the person in charge for the time being of a working locomotive engine;
- (4) "ganger" means the railway servant in charge of a gang of platelayers or other workmen employed on the permanent way, by whatever designation he may be known;
- (5) "guard" includes a brakesman and any other railway servant who may for the time being be performing the duties of a guard;
- (6) "main line" means the line ordinarily used for running trains through and between stations;
- (7) "running train" means a train which has started under an authority to proceed and has not completed its journey;
- (8) "special instructions" means orders subsidiary to these regulations issued from time to time by the officials of the railway by general or special authority of the Chief Engineer and may be written, telegraphic or oral;
- (9) "station" means any place on a line of railway at which an authority to proceed is given under the system of working;
- (10) "station-limits" include:—
 - (a) all lines and premises within the distant signals, or,
 - (b) if there be no distant signals all lines and premises within the outside points or such other positions as may be fixed by special instructions.
- (11) "station master" means the person on duty who is for the time being responsible for the working of traffic within station limits, and includes:—
 - (a) an assistant station master,
 - (b) a clerk in charge, and
 - (c) any other person appointed to the charge of a station;
- (12) "system of working" means the system adopted for the time being for the working of trains on any portion of a railway;
- (13) "train" shall include a locomotive engine or motor without vehicles attached;
- (14) words defined in the East Africa Railway Ordinance, 1910, have the meanings assigned to them in that Ordinance;
- (15) words importing the masculine gender include females; and
- (16) words in the singular include the plural, and *vice versa*;

- (17) "write," with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, includes "print" and "lithograph," with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions.

CHAPTER II.

Signals.

CLASSES OF SIGNALS.

2. The following classes of signals shall be used, namely:—

Hands signals,
Temporary signals,
Detonating signals and fixed or permanent signals.

Classes of signals

HAND SIGNALS.

3. A Hand Signal shall be made, subject to the provisions of clause (4) of this rule, Hand Signals.

by day, except in a tunnel, by showing a flag, and
by night, or in a tunnel, by showing a light.

- (2) The "danger" signal must be shown when it is intended that a train should stop, and, subject to the provisions of clauses (4) and (5) of this rule, shall be given:—

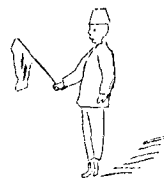
by day, except in a tunnel, by conspicuously showing a red flag thus:—



and, by night, or in a tunnel, by showing a red light.

- (3) The "proceed" or "caution" signal must be used when it is intended that a train should proceed with caution, and subject to the provisions of clauses (4) of this rule, shall be given:—

by day, except in a tunnel, by showing a green flag thus—



and, by night, or in a tunnel, by showing a green light.

- (4) In the absence of flags:—

(a) the "danger" signal shall be given by raising both arms with the hands above the head thus—



(b) and the "proceed" or caution signal shall be given by raising one arm with the hand above the head, thus—



- (5) In the absence of a red light, the "danger" signal shall be given by violently waving a white flag.

TEMPORARY SIGNALS.

4. (1) "Temporary signals" are signals used for the protection of a portion of the line while under repair, construction, or during any other temporary circumstances. Temporary signals
- (2) They may be of a semi-permanent character, and may be made by temporary semaphores, by fixed flags, by banner flags or by any other convenient means.
- (3) The "danger" signal must be shown when it is intended that the train should stop, and shall be given:—
by day, by raising the semaphore arm (if any) to the horizontal position, or by showing a red flag, and
by night, by showing a red light.

- (4) The "proceed" or "caution" signal must be shown when it is intended that a train should proceed with caution, and shall be given:—
by day, by lowering the semaphore arm (if any) at least half way from the horizontal position, or by showing a green flag, and
by night, by showing a green light.

DETONATING SIGNALS.

Definition of "Detonating signals."

5. "Detonating signals" (otherwise called "fog-signals") are appliances placed on the line so as to explode with a loud report when an engine passes over them.

When detonators to be used.

6. Detonators must be placed on the line:—

- (a) in thick or foggy weather, to supplement, when necessary, the ordinary day or night fixed or temporary signal, and
(b) in accordance with rules 7, 9, 37, 147 (b.)

Use of detonators, or employment of other means, for indicating approaches to station.

7. In thick or foggy weather whenever it is necessary to indicate to the Driver of an approaching train the locality of a signal two detonators must be placed on the line, ten yards apart and at least one hundred yards outside the signal, or if there is no signal, at least five hundred yards beyond the point at which it is intended that the train shall stop.

Supplies of detonators

8. All Station Masters, Guards, Drivers, Inspectors of Permanent Way and Gangers and all other railway servants on whom this duty is laid by the Chief Engineer, must keep a stock of detonators.

Obstruction of line.

9. Whenever on account of an obstruction of a line, it is necessary for a railway servant to show hand danger signals at a place short of such obstruction, he shall put on the line one detonator half way between the obstruction and the place where he is showing danger signals and two detonators, about ten yards apart, at the place where he is showing danger signals.

Signals of Plat layers or other workmen employed on the permanent-way.

10. Except in case of emergency, or under special instructions, Platelayers or other workmen employed on the permanent-way shall not work under the protection of the Fixed or Permanent signals, but must invariably use red and green hand flags, banner flags, red and green hand lights, and detonators, as hereinbefore prescribed.

FIXED OR PERMANENT SIGNALS.

Definition of "Fixed or Permanent signal."

11. A Fixed or Permanent signal is a signal erected for controlling the movement of trains, and is constructed with one or more semaphore arms for use by day and lamps for use by night.

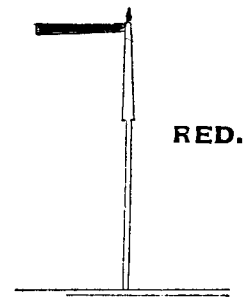
Use of Fixed or Permanent semaphore signals.

12. (1) With Fixed or Permanent semaphore signals the day signal must be made with the semaphore arm on the left-hand side of the post, as seen by a Driver of an approaching train.
(2) The "danger" signal must be shown when it is intended that a train should stop, and shall be given:—

by day, by raising the semaphore arm to the horizontal position, thus—

and, by night, by showing a red light.

When the semaphore arm is so raised, or a red light is shown, the signal is said to be "on."

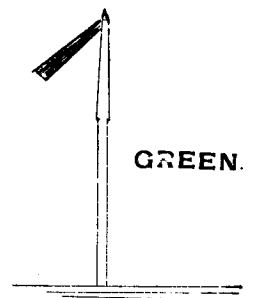


- (3) The "proceed" or "caution" signal must be shown when it is intended that a train may proceed, and shall be given:—

by day, by lowering the semaphore arm at least half-way from the horizontal position, thus:—

and, by night, by showing a green light.

When the semaphore arm is so lowered or a green light is shown, the signal is said to be "off."



WORKING OF SIGNALS GENERALLY.

13. Every signalman must while on duty, have with him flags and lamps for hand signals. Signalman to have flags and lamps.
14. All signals, including detonators, supplied under rule 8 must be kept ready for immediate use. Signal to be kept ready use.
15. The signals hereinbefore prescribed for use by night shall be used by day in thick or foggy weather and during twilight in the morning and evenings. Night signals when to be used by day.
16. (1) Fixed or permanent signals and semi-permanent signals must always be kept at "danger" or "on" except when lowered, or taken "off" to allow a train to pass. Certain signals to be kept at "danger."
- (2) A Railway servant shall not give permission to take signals "off" to admit a train until:—
- (a) all facing points over which the train will pass are correctly set and secured.
- (b) all trailing points over which the train will pass are correctly set, and
- (c) the line over which the train is to pass is clear and free from obstructions.
- (3) At stations where two trains are approaching simultaneously the signals for one train only at a time may be taken "off" all other signals being kept "on" until the train for which the signals have been taken "off" has come to a stand at the station or has cleared the station.
17. Should there be any obstruction on the line within the sight or knowledge of any Signalman he must show a "danger" signal, and must continue to show such signal, to any train approaching in the direction of the obstruction until the obstruction has been removed and the line made clear and safe, and must, as soon as practicable, take steps to report the obstruction to one of his superior officers. Duties of Signalman in case of obstruction.
18. Whenever the line is occupied by shunting or otherwise obstructed, the signals applicable to it shall be placed and kept at "danger." "Danger" signal to be shown in case of shunting or other obstructions.
19. No Signalman shall, while on duty, leave the signals under his charge Signalman not to leave signals.

DEFECTIVE SIGNALS.

20. If any signal becomes defective or ceases to work properly, the Station Master or other railway servant in charge of the same if unable to repair it himself must forthwith report the fact to his immediate superior and to the nearest Inspector of Permanent-way and take measures, either by disconnecting the wire or by other means, to place the signal at "danger" if it is not already in that position. Defective signals.
21. As soon as a defective signal has been put into good working order the Station Master must intimate the fact to the station which was advised of its being defective. Intimation to station when defects remedied.

CHAPTER III.

Working of Trains Generally.

22. The working of trains shall be regulated by East African time, which must be sent daily to all the stations on the Railway. Time.
23. (1) No engine with vehicles attached shall be despatched from any station without an adequate provision of brake power. Brake-power.
- (2) Unless it to be otherwise directed by special instructions, one braked vehicle manned, must be attached to the rear of every train.
24. Every Guard must ride in his own brake-van or when there is no brake-van the end vehicle of the train. Guard to ride in his own brake-van.
25. (1) Before attaching any travelling crane to a train, the Guard in charge of the train must see that the jib is properly lowered and secured. Travelling cranes.
- (2) When a travelling crane is attached to a train, the Guard in charge of the train must see that it is, if practicable, so placed that the jib will point towards the rear of the train.
26. When a load or the jib of a travelling crane projects beyond its truck, whether standing in a yard or attached to a running train, the load or jib must be protected by a dummy wagon. Such dummy wagon may be loaded. Dummy wagon.

NOTE.—East African time is $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours East of Greenwich.

- Unfit vehicles.** 27. Trains must be examined daily before starting by a Carriage Examiner, or in his absence by the Driver. No vehicle, which is pronounced unfit, shall be run on a train; and no vehicle, which has been off the road, shall be allowed to run on the line between stations until it has been examined and passed by a competent Examiner, or in his absence the Driver.
- Loading.** 28. (1) No wagon or truck shall be so loaded as to exceed the maximum gross load on the axles, fixed under Section 53, sub-section (3) of the East Africa Railway Ordinance, 1910, or such less load as may be prescribed by special instructions.
- Lights on engines.** 29. Engines of all trains running between dusk and day-light shall have one white head light and two red side lights, similar lights to be on the tender when running tender foremost. Brake-Vans shall have one red tail light and two side lights showing red lights behind and white lights in front.
Shunting engines will have the same lights as Train engines and two red lights on the tender.
- Removal of side-lights when train shunted.** 30. The side lights of a train brake which is waiting at a station for another train going in the same direction, to pass it, must be reversed so as to show red ahead and white towards the approaching train. The tail lamp will not be changed, and from these lights the Driver of a following train will know that the train in front is shunted and stationary within the Station.
- Limits of speed generally.** 31. (1) Every Driver must run his train on each section of the line within the limits of speed prescribed for that section.
- Limit of speed through facing-points.** (2) No Driver shall run his train through facing-points at a speed exceeding eight miles an hour.
- Protection and working of points on main line.** 32. When there are points in the main line at a place which is not a station, provision for the protection of such point, by signals or otherwise, and for working them, shall be made in order to secure the safe working of trains.
- Pushing engine.** 33. A train may be pushed by an engine provided that the speed shall not exceed twelve miles an hour, or such lower rate as may be prescribed.
- Engine tender foremost with water tank.** 34. An engine running tender foremost may have a water tank in front of the tender provided that the speed shall not exceed 12 miles an hour or such lower rate as may be prescribed.
- Train running through** 35. When a train is intended to run through from one station to another without stopping, the engine must always be in front of the train.
- MISCELLANEOUS.**
- Working of trains in case of accident.** 36. In case of accident to the line or to any train, or of failure or interruption of telegraphic communication, trains must be worked between stations in accordance with special instructions.
- Train stopped on line.** 37. (1) On a single line when a train working on an unblocked section is from any cause stopped outside station limits, the Guard in charge of the train must either go back himself, or send a competent man back to protect the rear of the train by showing a "danger" Hand signal and placing detonators on the line in order to prevent any other train from approaching.
(2) The person going out to protect the train must constantly show the "danger" Hand signal, and must place two detonators, whether by day or night, on the line, ten yards apart, at a sufficient distance, being not less than one quarter of a mile, from the train, depending upon the gradients at the place and must on his way out leave one detonator on the line at not less than three hundred yards distance from the train, must remain at the further distance, showing the "danger" Hand signal, until he is recalled by engine-whistle or otherwise; and must, when recalled, leave down the detonators there placed and on his way back take up the intermediate detonator.
(3) The driver must take similar precautions in front of his train (except when working at Rail Head) to prevent any other train from approaching from that direction, either by going himself or by sending his Fireman or some other qualified person.
- Train** 38. (1) If any portion of a train should become detached when in motion, the driver shall not stop the front portion until the rear portion has been stopped, so as to avoid the chance of a collision between the two portions and the Guard in the rear brake-van must promptly apply his brake to prevent a collision with the front portion.

- (2) As soon as the rear portion of the train has been brought to a stand, the guard in charge of the train must protect that portion, in accordance with rule 37, both in front and rear.
39. (1) If more than one train should approach a train or a portion of a train stopped or left on the line outside station limits, the Guard in charge of the train which last arrives, or, if there be no Guard, the Driver of such train, must see that the precautions prescribed by rule 37, are taken for the protection of such train in the rear.
- (2) When such precautions have been taken, all persons who went out to protect in the rear any train except such last train as aforesaid may return to their own trains, and may on their way back take up all detonators which they placed on the line.
40. When a portion of a train is left on the line outside station limits, in consequence of an accident or of the inability of the engine to take the whole train forward, the Guard in charge of the train must put down the brakes, sprag the wheels and, if necessary, otherwise carefully secure the said portion of the train to ensure its remaining stationary.
41. If any engine without vehicle attached should, while on the line outside station limits, be unable to proceed, the Driver must see that the precautions prescribed by rule 37, are taken for the protection of the engine, employing the Fireman or some other competent person to assist him.
42. Trains approaching facing points where no one is in charge must come to a stand and the Guard must walk forward, examine the points, and see they are correctly set.
43. All trains being pushed by an engine must always have a Guard or railway servant acting as such in the leading vehicle, truck or brake-van.

Protection of trains, approaching train stopped, or portion of train left, on line.

Portion of train left on line.

Engine stopped on line.

Trains approaching facing points.

Guard or railway servant in leading vehicle.

CHAPTER IV.

Systems of Working Trains.

44. All trains working between stations must be worked on one of the following systems, namely:—
- (a) "Line-clear and caution message."
 (b) "One engine only."

System of working trains.

Working of Trains of the "Line-clear and Caution Message"

System.

45. Where trains are worked on the "Line-clear and caution message" system, no train shall be allowed to leave a station to follow another train on the same line unless.—
- (a) (i) the Driver has been properly warned of the time of departure of the preceding train and of the place at which it will next stop, and,
 (ii) an interval of fifteen minutes has elapsed since the departure of the preceding train or,
 (iii) it has been ascertained that the preceding train has arrived at the next station in advance.
46. (1) Where trains are worked on the "Line-clear and caution message" system, no train shall be allowed to leave one station for another unless it has been ascertained by telegram that the line on which the train is to travel between the two stations either—
- (a) is absolutely clear of trains and all other known impediments, or
 (b) is occupied only by trains running through in advance in the same direction at time intervals.
 (No train shall follow another train which is booked to stop between stations except on special instructions).
- (2) In case (a) a line-clear certificate or a written permission to proceed, and in case (b) a caution certificate or a written permission to proceed, with caution, must be issued, and the Driver shall not move the train from the station unless he has such certificate or permission in his possession.
- (3) In case (b) the following conditions must also be observed, in addition to those prescribed in rule 45, namely—
- (a) permission must first be obtained, in each case from the station to which the train is proceeding.

Following trains, working on Line-clear and caution message.

Procedure before allowing train to leave station.

(d) the time at which the preceding train left the station must be entered in the caution certificate or written permission.

Who to despatch telegrams and issue certificates and written permission.

47. No telegram shall be despatched, and no certificate or written permission shall be issued, under rule 46, clause (1) or clause (2), except by the Station Master or by some railway servant appointed in this behalf by special instructions.

Time for despatching telegram.

48. Except from train terminal stations, no telegram enquiring whether any train may run shall be despatched from any station under rule 46, clause (1), until advice has been received at that station that such train has left the station in rear:

Provided that where, in consequence of the short distance between the two said stations, the train might be delayed by the observance of this rule, such telegram may be despatched at any time prescribed by special instructions.

Delivery of certificate or written permission.

49. (1) Every certificate or written permission issued at a station under rule 46, clause (2), shall be delivered, by the Station Master or by some railway servant duly appointed in this behalf to the guard in charge of the train.

(2) When any such certificate or written permission is delivered to the Guard in charge of the train under clause (1) of this rule, it must be either:—

(a) handed to the Driver by the Guard, or

(b) countersigned by the Guard and then handed to the Driver either by the Station Master or by some railway servant appointed in this behalf by special instructions.

(3) When any such certificate or written permission is delivered to the Guard in charge of the train under this rule, the Guard must before it is handed to the Driver, satisfy himself on the following points:—

(c) that it is properly filled up.

(d) that the date and time of the receipt of the line clear or caution telegrams upon which it is based are noted thereon.

(e) that it applies to the particular train to which such telegram referred.

(f) that it is signed in full and in ink by the Station Master, and

(g) that it concludes with a private number which must be entered in both figures and words thus:—Private number twenty-four—24.

(4) The Driver must, before starting, satisfy himself, so far as he may be able to do so, on the several points mentioned in clause (3) of this rule.

(h) a certificate or written permission issued under rule 46, clause (2), shall not, except in accordance with special instructions, be handed to the Driver until the train is ready to start, and

(i) if the train is waiting to pass another train, such certificate or written permission shall not be handed to the Driver until the whole of the latter train has come in and is clear of the points.

(5) When a Caution Ticket has to be given to a Driver who is unable to read English the special instructions to be observed must be read and explained to the Driver by the Station Master in the presence of the Guard, and the signature of the Driver must be obtained on the counter-foil of such Caution Ticket. The same procedure must also be adopted when there are any endorsements on a Line clear ticket handed to a Driver who is unable to read English.

Cancellation of telegram.

50. (1) Any telegram despatched under rule 46, clause (1), may, if necessary, be cancelled.

(2) When a line-clear or caution telegram has been despatched from any station, conveying permission for a train to proceed to that station, and such telegram is subsequently cancelled, no train shall be allowed to leave that station in the opposite direction on a single line until a telegram has been received at that station acknowledging such cancellation and stating that the train for which permission to proceed had been given will be detained.

Form of telegrams, certificates and written permissions and books of forms.

51. (1) All telegrams despatched, and certificates and written permissions issued, under rule 46, clause (1) or clause (2), shall be written on forms specially provided for the purpose by the Railway Administration.

(2) Such forms shall be bound up in books, and kept at each station by the Station Master or by some railway servant appointed in this behalf by special instructions.

- (3) Each of such books in use at a station shall contain a certificate signed by the person by whom the book is kept, showing the number of pages contained therein.
- (4) The pages of each book shall be progressively numbered in print; and when any telegram, certificate or permission written on any page is cancelled, the whole page, together with the counterfoil, must be marked as cancelled, and the page must be carefully preserved by doubling it on the counterfoil.
52. (1) In addition to the progressive printed number, every telegram despatched under rule 46, clause (1), from each station to stations on each side must be specially numbered from midnight to midnight commencing with number one to each station; and such special number must be treated as a portion of the telegram, and entered on the counterfoil. Special numbering of telegrams.
- (2) When a telegram is in reply to another, each station's number must be quoted at the beginning of the reply telegram.
- (3) When a telegram bears reference to a prior telegram to the same station, the number of such prior telegram must be quoted at the beginning of the later telegram.
53. (1) Every telegram despatched under rule 46, clause (1), must distinctly describe the train to which it relates, as, for instance, "No. 1 Up," or "No. 4 Down," and so on. Contents of telegrams.
- (2) For every train a separate enquiry telegram and reply must be sent; and an enquiry telegram and a reply telegram shall never be written on one form.
- (3) Every telegram despatched from a station under rule 46, clause (1), enquiring whether the line is clear, must specify the time at which the last train in the opposite direction arrived at that station.
54. All telegrams despatched, and certificates and written permissions issued, under rule 46 shall be written up in ink or with some other indelible substance, and shall be signed in full by the person authorised to despatch or issue the same. Writing up and signing of telegrams, certificates and permissions.
55. No telegram despatched, or certificate or written permission issued, under rule 46, clause (1) or clause (2), shall be written out, either in full, or in part, or signed, before it is required for use. Telegrams, certificates and permissions not to be written or signed before required.
56. No part of a telegram framed under rule 46, clause (1), shall be despatched or acted upon until the whole telegram has been written out, except in view to the prevention of an accident or in some other case of emergency. Telegrams to be wholly written out before being despatched or acted upon.
57. No telegram despatched, or certificate or written permission issued, under rule 46, clause (1) or clause (2), shall be destroyed in less than a fortnight after such despatch or issue. Time for keeping telegrams, certificates and permissions.
58. In working trains on the "Line-clear and caution message" system, Distant, Hand or other signals must be used, whenever and wherever occasion may require. Signals.

CHAPTER V.

Working of trains on the "One Engine only" system.

59. Trains may be worked on the "One engine only" system. Application of system.
60. Where trains are worked on the "One engine only" system, only one engine in steam, or two or more engines coupled together, shall be allowed on the line at one and the same time, except as provided in rule 61. Number of engines allowed on the line.
61. (1) If a train becomes disabled and requires assistance, or if an accident occurs which renders it impossible for the engine (or, if two or more engines are coupled together, either or both of such engines) to proceed, the Guard in charge of the train must instruct the Driver to keep the engine stationary until his return, and then proceed to the station from which assistance can best be obtained, and inform the Station Master there of the circumstances. Procedure in case of accidents.
- (2) Such Station Master may then allow another engine to enter the line.
- (3) Such other engine must be accompanied by the Guard in charge of the disabled train, who must explain to the Driver where, and under what circumstances, the disabled train is situated.
- (4) Such Guard shall be responsible for the safe and proper working of the line until each engine has left it and it is again clear.

- (5) If there be no Guard in charge of the disabled train, the Fireman, or, if necessary, the Driver, must perform the duties imposed by this rule on a Guard.

Working of Trains on Rail-head section.

62. The Chief Engineer shall issue such special instructions as may be necessary for the safe working of trains on the rail-head section where there is no telegraphic communication.

The movements of trains on this section shall be controlled by written orders issued by an official appointed for this purpose by the Chief Engineer.

CHAPTER VI.

Railway Servants Generally.

63. Every railway servant must make himself acquainted with such rules as relate to his duties.

64. Every railway servant must promptly obey all lawful orders given by any person placed in authority over him.

65. Every railway servant must be in attendance for duty at such times and for such periods as may be fixed in this behalf by the Chief Engineer, and must also attend at any other times at which his services may be required.

66. (1) No railway servant shall without permission of his superior officer, absent himself from duty or alter his appointed hours of attendance, or exchange duty with any other railway servant.

(2) If any railway servant desires to absent himself from duty on the ground of illness, he must immediately report the matter to his superior officer, and shall not leave his duty until a competent person has been placed in charge thereof.

67. Drivers, Guards and other railway servants directly connected with the working of trains shall not, when on duty, or in uniform, obtain or drink any spirituous or fermented liquor.

68. The conduct of all railway servants must be prompt, civil, and obliging. They must at all times afford every proper facility for the business to be performed, and be careful to give correct information.

69. Every railway servant must, on demand, render all possible assistance in case of an accident or an obstruction.

70. Every railway servant is subject to immediate dismissal or suspension without pay, for refusal of duty, disobedience of orders, negligence, misconduct, absence without leave, or for any neglect of these regulations; and may be held liable for all damages occasioned by misconduct, or negligence.

71. No money or gratuity in the shape of fee or reward is allowed to be taken by any railway servant even although the regular hours of duty shall have expired without permission of the Chief Engineer. Any infringement of this rule renders the offender liable to immediate dismissal and prosecution under the Indian Penal Code.

72. Every railway servant must immediately report to his immediate superior any occurrence affecting the safe or proper working of the railway which may come to his notice.

73. Every railway servant observing that any signal is defective or any failure or threatened failure of any part of the works must, if he considers that the same is likely to interfere with the safe running of trains, take immediate action, such as the circumstances of the case may demand, to prevent accident and where necessary report the circumstances as soon as possible to the nearest Inspector of Permanent-way and Station Master.

74. No railway servant shall interfere with any signal or its fittings or connections for the purpose of effecting repairs or for any other purpose, except with the previous sanction of the Station Master or other railway servant in charge of the signal.

75. No railway servant shall leave any vehicle in a siding outside station limits unless the vehicle is clear of all running lines and unless the wheels thereof are properly secured.

76. Every railway servant shall, before leaving the service give the Railway Administration the notice specified in his agreement (if any), or, if no notice is so specified, then one month's notice in writing.

77. When a railway servant leaves the service he must deliver up to the Railway Administration, or to a person appointed by the Railway Administration in this behalf, any property belonging to the Railway Administration and in the possession or custody of such railway servant.

Chief Engineer to issue instructions.

Railway servants to acquaint themselves with rules.

Prompt obedience to orders.

Hours of attendance for duty.

Absence from duty.

Certain railway servants not to obtain spirituous or fermented liquor while on duty.

Conduct generally.

Railway servants to assist in case of accident or obstruction.

Misconduct, etc.

Gratuities.

Railway servants to report occurrences affecting safe or proper working of railway.

Reports by railway servants of failure of works.

Sanction required before interfering with signal.

Leaving vehicles in sidings outside station limits.

Notice before leaving service.

Surrender of railway property on leaving service.

CHAPTER VII.

Station Masters.

78. Station Masters shall receive their orders from and report to, such officers as may be placed over them by the Chief Engineer. Station Masters to be under officers.

79. The Station Master shall be responsible, that all signals, and all points at his station are in proper working order, and must report to his immediate superior, and to the nearest Inspector of Permanent-way, any defects which he may observe in the same. The Station Master is also responsible that his station is adequately supplied with all necessary equipment for hand signalling. Station Master's responsibility as to signals and points.

80. (a) The Station Master must take steps to ensure that all points are correctly set, in accordance with special instructions, for the passage of trains or vehicles, and that all facing points are securely locked: and Station Master responsible for points and signals.

(b) that all signals at his station are correctly worked.

81. Whenever any train is timed to run, or is expected to run, on any portion of the line between sunset and sunrise, the Station Master must see that all the fixed signal lamps are lighted at sunset. Signal lamps.

82. The Station Master must report, without delay, to his immediate superior, any neglect of duty or other misconduct on the part of any of the railway servants employed within station limits. Station Master to report misconduct and forward particulars of complaints.

83. The Station Master must see that vehicles standing at the station in sidings are properly secured and that scotch blocks, where provided, are fastened. Securing vehicles in sidings.

84. If any vehicle escapes from a station the Station Master must take immediate steps to warn the other stations concerned and to prevent, as far as practicable, the occurrence of an accident. Vehicles escaping from a station.

85. The Station Master must leave it to the discretion of the driver to determine what load the engine can take; but every instance of refusal by a Driver to take the load prescribed by special instructions must be reported by the Station Master to his immediate superior. Load of trains.

86. When a report of any accident or obstruction is received by a Station Master, he must, as soon as possible, arrange for all necessary assistance being sent to the train, and Accidents

in order that approaching trains may be stopped, must report the circumstances, by telegraph or if the telegraph be injured, or if there be no telegraph, then by the most expeditious means available, to the next station on the other side of the place at which the obstruction occurred, unless he has received information that such a report has already been made and report the accident to all concerned in accordance with special instructions.

CHAPTER VIII.

Guards.

87. Every train consisting of an engine with vehicles and property therein, shall, after an engine has been attached, be under the charge of the Guard or (if there be more than one Guard) the Head Guard. Trains, and property in charge of Guard.

88. Every Guard must be in attendance at the station from which his train is to start, half an hour before the time appointed for the departure of the train or at such earlier time as may be ordered by special instructions. Time.—Guard must be in attendance.

89. The Guard shall be under the orders of the Station Master when a train is within station limits. Guards from whom to receive orders.

90. If a train or portion of a train is without a Guard, the Driver is responsible for carrying out all rules and for taking all necessary precautions which the Guard is required to observe for the safe working and protection of trains. Train without Guard.

91. When there are two or more Guards with a train, the subordinate Guard or Guards must obey the orders of the Head Guard. Subordinate Guards to obey Head Guard.

92. Every Guard must carry with him while on duty with his train:— Guards to carry rules, equipment and stores.

(a) a copy of the rules for the time being in force under section 47 of the East Africa Railway Ordinance, 1910, and

(b) the equipment and stores prescribed in this behalf by special instructions.

93. No engine with vehicles attached shall be started from a station until the Guard in charge of the train or other servant appointed in this behalf, has given the prescribed signal for starting to the Driver. Guard's signal before starting train.

General duties of
Guard in charge of
train.

94. The Guard in charge of a train must satisfy himself, before the train is despatched from any station and during the journey:—

- (a) that the train is properly loaded, marshalled and coupled,
- (b) that the vehicles are in good order and if sheeted, that the sheets are properly secured,
- (c) that the brakes are in good working order,
- (d) that the doors of the wagons are properly closed,
- (e) that the train carries all necessary lamps in the vehicles and in the brake-van,
- (f) that such lamps are properly trimmed and are lighted and brightly burning between sunset and sunrise and in thick or foggy weather, and
- (g) generally, that, as far as he can ascertain, the train is in a state of efficiency for travelling.

Guard's time-piece.

95. Every Guard must see that his time-piece is correct.

Exchange of signals
between Guard and
Driver.

96. (1) The Guard in charge of a train and the Driver of the train must exchange signals with each other:—

- (a) after the train has been started from a station-platform and has passed the outside points or before it reaches the Distant signal, and
- (b) when starting the train after it has been stopped outside station limits:

(2) If the signals are not exchanged as required by clause (1) of this rule, the train must be stopped.

Attaching and
detaching vehicles.

97. Whenever a train has been brought to a stand, and it is necessary for the engine to be detached from the train the Guard must, before the engine is uncoupled, satisfy himself that the van-brakes have been put on securely, and if the line is not level, he must, as an additional precaution, either pin down a sufficient number of other brakes, or sprag the wheels of the vehicles.

Guard to keep
look-out.

98. (1) Every Guard must keep a good look-out while his train is in motion.

(2) If any Guard should see reason to apprehend danger, he must use his best endeavours to attract the attention of the Driver and in case of emergency apply his brake to stop the train.

Assistance from
Guard's brakes.

99. (1) When the Driver requires the assistance of the Guard's brakes, he must,—

- (a) give three or more short, sharp whistles.
and the guard shall thereupon immediately apply the hand brakes.

(2) When a train is travelling down a steep incline, the Guard must, if necessary, in order to steady the train, assist the Driver with the hand brakes.

On no account must the brake be applied so as to skid the wheels, *i.e.* to prevent them revolving.

Duties of Guard as to
loading of wagons
and trucks.

100. The Guard in charge of a train must carefully examine the loading of any wagon or truck which may be attached to the train at a station or siding; and, should any wagon or truck become unsafe from the shifting or derangement of the load, he must at once have the load re-adjusted, or the wagon or truck removed from the train.

Safety of coolies with
trains.

101. Guards in charge of trains must before giving the signal to start, see that all the coolies working with the train are seated in the trucks.

Report to stations in
case of obstruction to
train.

102. Whenever a train is obstructed, the Guard in charge of the train must take steps to secure a report of the circumstances being made in the quickest possible manner,—

- (a) to the Station Master of the nearest station, or
- (b) if the telegraph be injured, or if there be no telegraph, to the Station Masters of the stations on each side of the place at which the obstruction occurred.

Guard not to leave
train till handed over.

103. No Guard in charge of a train shall leave it until it has been properly handed over.

CHAPTER IX.

Drivers and Firemen.

Duties imposed on
Guard to be under-
taken by Driver of
light engine.

104. Such of these rules as impose duties on the Guard in charge of a train for ensuring the protection and safe working of the train shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to the Driver of an engine running without vehicles attached.

Train without Guard

105. If a train or portion of a train is without a Guard, the Driver is responsible for carrying out all rules and for taking all necessary precautions which the Guard is required to observe for the safe working and protection of trains.

106. The Driver and Firemen must be with their engine at such time previous to the starting of the train as may be ordered by special instructions. Time when Drivers and Firemen must be in attendance.
107. The Driver must afford such assistance with his engine as may be required for the formation, arrangement and despatch of the train. Driver to assist in forming train.
108. No engine shall be put in motion on any running road outside station limits unless both the Driver and Firemen are upon it. Manning of engine in motion.
109. Except as provided for under special instructions no person, other than the Driver and the Firemen, shall ride on the engine or the tender. No unauthorised person to ride on engine or tender.
110. The Fireman must obey the orders of the Driver in all particulars, and shall be responsible jointly with the Driver for the proper observance of these rules. Fireman to obey, and be responsible jointly with Driver.
111. Every Driver must keep a good look-out while the train is in motion, and every Fireman must also do so when he is not necessarily otherwise engaged. Driver and Fireman to keep a look-out.
112. The Driver and the Fireman must frequently during the journey look back and see that the whole of the train is following in a safe and proper manner. Driver and Fireman to look back.
113. Every Driver must have with him while on duty with his train:—
 (a) a copy of the rules for the time being in force on the railway under section 47 of the East Africa Railway Ordinance, 1910;
 (b) the equipment and stores prescribed by special instructions. Driver to carry rules, equipment and stores.
114. The Driver must, before starting his train, satisfy himself that the engine is in proper order, that the proper signals are shown, and that the line before him is clear. Driver, before starting to satisfy himself as to condition of engine and line.
115. The Driver must satisfy himself, before the train is started from any station, and during the journey:—
 (a) that the engine carries the proper lamps,
 (b) that such lamps are in good order, and
 (c) that such lamps are properly trimmed and are lighted and brightly burning between sunset and sunrise and in thick or foggy weather. Duties of Driver as regards engine lamps.
116. Every Driver must before starting examine the “line clear ticket” and other notices (if any) issued for his guidance and ascertain therefrom whether there is anything requiring his special attention on the part of the line over which he has to work. Driver to examine notices.
117. The Driver shall not start from a station an engine with vehicles attached until the Guard in charge of the train has given the signal to start. Driver not to start without signal from Guard.
118. The Driver must always sound the engine-whistle before putting an engine in motion. Whistle to be sounded before moving engine.
119. When an engine has been placed in front of a train, and until the end of the journey, the Driver:—
 (a) must obey the orders of the Guard in charge of the train in all matters affecting the starting, stopping or movement of the train, and
 (b) must properly obey all the orders given and all signals shown to him whether by the Guard in charge of the train or by the Station Master, so far as the safe and proper working of the engine will admit. Driver to obey orders of Guard and Station Master.
120. (1) The Driver must start, run and stop his train steadily and without a jerk. Management of train by Driver.
 (2) He must exercise care in approaching places at which the train is to stop.
 (3) In stopping the train, he must determine when to shut off steam by paying particular attention to the state of the weather, the condition of the rails and the weight of the train:—
121. (1) The Driver must exchange signals with the Guard in charge of the train. Driver to exchange signals with guard.
 (a) after the train has been started from a station platform and has passed the outside points or before it reaches the Distant signal, and
 (b) when starting the train after it has been stopped outside station limits.
 (2) If signals are not exchanged as required by clause (1) of this rule the train must be stopped.
122. When the Driver requires the assistance of the Guard’s brake, he must give three or more short whistles. Driver requiring assistance of Guard’s brake.
123. When a train has been brought to a stand outside station limits or on a grade, the Driver shall not detach his engine from the train without the permission of the Guard in charge of the train. Driver not to detach engine outside station limits without Guard’s permission.

Driver not to leave engine when on duty.

124. No Driver shall leave his engine when on duty, whether at a station or on the line, except in case of absolute necessity and after a competent man has been placed in charge of it.

Driver and Fireman to obey signals.

125. The Driver and the Fireman of every engine must pay immediate attention to, and obey, all signals shown, whether the cause of a signal being shown is known to him or not;

Provided that, when two or more engines are attached to a train, the Driver and the Fireman of the leading engine shall alone be responsible for observing such signals, and the Driver or Drivers of the other engine or engines must watch for and take signals from the Driver of the leading engine.

Driver not to trust entirely to signals.

126. Drivers must not trust entirely to signal, but must always be vigilant and cautious.

Engine passing over detonators.

127. When an engine passes over detonators, the Driver must stop the train as quickly as possible, and

he shall not proceed until he has ascertained that the line is clear, and if the line is clear, he may proceed with caution until he reaches the place of obstruction or until he receives a signal that all is right.

Signal when to be regarded as at "danger".

128. The absence of a fixed signal from a place where a fixed signal is ordinarily shown, or the imperfect showing of a signal, must be regarded as a "danger" signal.

Signals not visible.

129. If, in consequence of a fog or storm, or for any other reason, the Fixed or Permanent signals are not visible, the Driver of the engine, or the leading engine, as the case may be, must take every possible precaution, especially when approaching a station or a junction, to admit of the train being stopped short of any obstruction, in the event of a "danger" signal being shown.

CHAPTER X.

Points.

Points to be kept clear.

130. Unless these duties are, by special instructions, imposed on some other railway servant, every Pointsman must keep the points under his charge clean and clear, and must remove any thing that may have got within the points so as to prevent them from closing.

Report when points damaged.

131. Whenever points, crossings, or guard rails are damaged, the Pointsman must immediately report the circumstance to the Station Master.

Pointsman not to leave points.

132. No Pointsman shall, while on duty, leave the points under his charge without permission of the Station Master or other person in authority over him.

Pointsman to have flags and lamps.

133. Every Pointsman must, while on duty, have with him flags and lamps for hand signals.

Duties of Pointsman in case of obstructions.

134. Should there be any obstruction on the line within the sight or knowledge of any Pointsman, he must show a "danger" signal, and

must continue to show such signal to any trains approaching in the direction of the obstruction, until the obstruction has been removed and the line made clear and safe, and

must, as soon as practicable, take steps to report the obstruction to the Station Master.

Duties of Pointsman observing anything wrong with train.

135. If any Pointsman should observe anything wrong or unusual in a passing train, he must report the circumstances to the Station Master; and if the occurrence is of such a nature as to involve danger to the train or to the public, he must show a "danger" signal to the Guard and Driver.

CHAPTER XI.

Permanent-Way and Works.

Responsibility of, and reports by, Inspector of Permanent-way.

136. Each Inspector of Permanent-way shall be responsible for the condition of the permanent-way and works in his district, and

must promptly report to the Engineer-in-charge of the district all accidents thereto and defects therein which such Inspector may consider likely to interfere with the safe running of trains.

Inspection of permanent-way and works.

137. (1) Every portion of the permanent-way must be inspected daily on foot by some railway servant appointed in this behalf.

(2) All bridges and other works (including signals and signal wires) must be regularly inspected.

Inspectors to have Schedule, etc.

138. Each Inspector and Sub-Inspector of Permanent-way shall be supplied with, and be responsible for obtaining:

a copy of the Schedule of Standard Dimension for the time being in force.

139. Each Inspector of Permanent-way must see that in each gang of Ganger in each gang. Platelayers or other workmen employed on the permanent-way there shall be a Ganger.

140. Each Inspector of Permanent-way shall be responsible :—

(a) that every Ganger employed in his district is supplied with a Supply of gauge, tools and implements to Gangers, and signals and lamps to gangs. permanent-way gauge and all necessary tools and implements, and

(b) that every gang of Platelayers or other workmen employed on the permanent-way in his district is supplied with two sets of flag signals, two Hand signal lamps and twelve detonators.

141. If a flood occurs on the railway, each Ganger must carefully examine Flood. the action of the water through the culverts and bridges on his length of line : and

should he see any cause to apprehend danger to the works, must immediately show the proper signals for trains to proceed with caution or to stop, as necessity may require, and inform the Inspector of Permanent-way of the circumstances ; and

until the said Inspector arrives, must take precautionary measures for securing the safety and stability of the line.

142. Each Ganger must report to the Inspector of Permanent-way when- Telegraph posts and wires, and signals wires. ever any telegraph post on his length of line appears to be in an unsafe state, or whenever any of the telegraph or signal wires on his length of line are broken.

143. Each Inspector of Permanent-way must see that the working parts Cleaning of signals and points. of signals and points on his length of line are kept clean, unless that duty is imposed on some other railway servant.

144. Ballast shall not be thrown up between the rails higher than rail Ballast. level.

The rails must be kept clear of ballast, gravel and other material.

145. No railway servant or railway contractor shall carry on any blasting Blasting. operations on or near the railway except in accordance with special instructions.

146. If any Ganger becomes aware that the line outside station limits is Use of signals in other cases when line unsafe. unsafe from any cause not referred to in rule 147, he must proceed to the spot and see that a "danger" signal is plainly shown and that detonators are placed on the line in the manner prescribed by rule 147, sub-clause (ii), and must further protect the line by Hand signals.

147. No Inspector of Permanent-way or other railway servant shall change Ordinary work necessitating showing of a "danger" signal. or turn a rail or commence any operation which would obstruct the line and necessitate the showing of a danger signal,

(a) if within station limits,—

until he has obtained the permission of the Station Master and has seen that all necessary signals have been placed "on" or

(b) if outside station limits,—

until he has seen that—

(i) a "danger" signal has been plainly shown, and

(ii) two detonators have been placed on the line, ten yards apart, at a distance of at least half of a mile from the place of obstruction, in both directions.

LORRIES AND TROLRIES.

148. No lorry or trolley shall be attached to a train. Lorry and trolley not to be attached to train.

149. All lorries and trollies, when not in use, must be taken off the rails Removal of lorries and trollies when not in use. and placed well clear of the line, the wheels being secured with chain and padlock.

150. Every lorry or trolley when on the line must show a red flag by day Lorry or trolley to show red flag by day and red light by night. and a red light by night in both directions.

151. A trolley so loaded that it cannot readily be removed from the line:— Protection of trolley on line. must be followed and preceded, at a distance of not less than half a mile, by a man with "danger" Hand signals and detonators.

152. Every railway servant in charge of a trolley shall before leaving a Railway servant in charge of trolley to ascertain whereabouts of all trains station, ascertain the whereabouts of all approaching trains, and shall, when a clear view for $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile ahead is not obtainable take the precaution to be preceded at a distance of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ mile by a man with a danger signal.

153. Only Railway officials authorised to use trollies shall be allowed on a Unauthorised persons not to use. trolley or lorry and the conveyance of unauthorised persons is prohibited.

Placing of lorries and
trolleys on line, and
responsibility for them.

154. (1) No lorry used for the conveyance of material or trolley used for the conveyance of men, may be placed on the line, except by a railway servant appointed in this behalf by special instructions.

(2) Such railway servant shall be responsible for the proper protection of the lorry or trolley, and for its being used in accordance with the special instructions.

Lorry when to be run.

155. No lorry shall be run, if it can be avoided, except during daylight, and when the weather is sufficiently clear for a signal to be distinctly seen at a distance of half a mile.

Protection of lorry on
the line.

156. (1) Whenever it is proposed to place a lorry, whether loaded or empty, on the line, the line shall, if it is possible to do so without interference with the working of trains, be blocked under the rules for working trains.

(2) When the line has not been so blocked, and a lorry whether loaded or empty, is placed on the line the lorry must be protected:—

by a man following and a man preceding the lorry at a distance of not less than half a mile and plainly showing a danger Hand signal; and the men so following or preceding the lorry:—

(i) must be furnished with detonators, and must place two on the line, ten yards apart, immediately the lorry comes to a stand for the purpose of either loading or unloading, and

(ii) must continue to show the danger Hand signal and keep the detonators on the line until a messenger arrives with an order from the Ganger or other person in charge of the operation to withdraw the signal, and

(iii) in any case, should any train be seen approaching, must immediately place the detonators on the line, unless they have received orders to withdraw the danger signal.

CHAPTER XII.

Penalties for breaches of rules by Railway Servants.

157. (1) If any railway servant commits a breach of any of the rules hereinafter mentioned, he shall be liable to punishment as follows, namely:—

RULE.	PENALTY.
3, 4, 6 to 10 (both inclusive), 12 to 16 (both inclusive), 18 to 21 (both inclusive), 23, 24, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33 to 35 (both inclusive), 37 to 43 (both inclusive), 45 to 57 (both inclusive), 61, 63, 65, 70, 72 to 75 (both inclusive), 79 to 81 (both inclusive), 83, 84, 86, 88, 93 to 103 (both inclusive), 106 to 108 (both inclusive), 111, 112, 114, to 121 (both inclusive), 123 to 129 (both inclusive), 132, 136, 138 to 140 (both inclusive), 143 to 145 (both inclusive), 147, 148 to 155 (both inclusive), 156, (2).	Fine which may extend to fifty rupees.
25, 26, 28, 69, 92, 109, 113, 137	... .. Fine which may extend to twenty five rupees.
17, 130, 131, 133 to 135 (both inclusive), 141, 142, 146	... .. Fine which may extend to ten rupees.
64, 66	... .. Fine which may extend to fifty rupees and forfeiture of a sum not exceeding one month's pay which last sum may be deducted by the Chief Engineer from the pay of the Railway servant.
67, 68, 77	... .. Forfeiture of a sum not exceeding one month's pay, which sum may be deducted by the Chief Engineer from the pay of the railway servant.

Penalties for breaches
of rules by railway
servants.

	RULE.	PENALTY.
76	The penalties prescribed by section 104 of the East Africa Railway Ordinance, 1910, namely: fine which may extend to one hundred and fifty rupees and forfeiture of a sum not exceeding one month's pay which last sum may be deducted by the Chief Engineer from the pay of the railway servant.
71	Liable to instant dismissal and prosecution under the Indian Penal Code.

(2) Any railway servant who has committed a breach of any of the rules mentioned in clause (1) of this rule, shall be liable to the punishment authorised by that clause in addition to, and not in substitution for, any punishment to which he may be liable upon prosecution under the East Africa Railway Ordinance, 1910.

Provided that no railway servant shall be thereby rendered liable to be punished twice for the same offence.

NOTICE.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has sanctioned the following Indemnity Bond from passengers travelling by Goods train under Sections 72 and 79 of the East Africa Railway Ordinance, 1910

UGANDA RAILWAY.

.....STATION
.....191.....

Indemnity from Passengers Travelling by Goods Train.

In consideration of your allowing me to travel by Goods Train, I (name)..... occupation..... of..... do hereby agree and bind myself to absolve the Uganda Railway Administration, its officers and servants, from all liability in the event of accident, delay, damage, injury, or loss of any kind whatever, to me or my property whilst being, or travelling, on the railway by Goods Train leaving..... at..... on the..... 191..... and I clearly understand that I shall so travel at my own risk, as laid down in Section 79 of the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910.

SIGNATURE OF INTENDING PASSENGERS.

WITNESS.....

Station Master or Booking Clerk.

Particulars of ticket held	}	Class	Des	From	To.
				

UGANDA RAILWAY.

.....STATION.
.....191.....

Indemnity from Passengers Travelling by Goods Train.

In consideration of your allowing me to travel by Goods Train, I (name)..... (occupation)..... of..... do hereby agree and bind myself to absolve the Uganda Railway Administration, its officers and servants from all liability in the event of accident, delay, damage, injury, or loss of any kind whatever, to me or my property whilst being, or travelling, on the railway by Goods Train leaving..... at..... on the..... 191..... and I clearly understand that I shall so travel at my own risk, as laid down in section 79 of the East Africa Railway Ordinance, 1910.

SIGNATURE OF INTENDING PASSENGERS.

WITNESS.....

Station Master or Booking Clerk.

Particulars of ticket held.	}	Class.	Description.	From	To.
				

Guard must attach this order to his journal for the train in question.

RULES.

The East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Rules issued by the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,

Dated this 24th day of November, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

1. These Rules shall apply to the Townships of Kipini, Siyu, Faza, Kiungu, Mkonumbi, and Wangeh.
2. Rules 188 of the Rules published in the "Official Gazette" of 19th May, 1904, under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, shall apply to the above Townships.
3. The following fees shall be levied in the above Townships:—

Pound Fees.

Sheep and Goats, per day or part of a day	...	...	...	...	0	12 cts.
Cattle, Camels and Donkeys, per day or part of a day	...	...	...	...	0	50 cts.

REGULATION.

Issued by His Excellency the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate under the Administrator General's Ordinance, 1909.

Nairobi,

Dated this 24th day of November, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

The Registrar of Documents at Nairobi is appointed Ex-officio Agent for the Administrator General under the above Ordinance. The Regulation published in the "Official Gazette" and dated 6th April, 1910, is hereby cancelled in so far as it applies to Nairobi.

RULES.

The Land Titles Ordinance, 1908.

Rules made by His Excellency the Governor under the powers conferred upon him by Section 52 of the above Ordinance.

Nairobi,

Dated the 15th day of December, 1911.

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

1. The fees to be charged for survey in the Malindi and Mambrui districts shall be as follows:—

(1) Over fifty acres:—Re. 1/- per acre.

(2) Under fifty acres:—Cents 50 per acre with a minimum fee of five rupees.

In the case of destitute persons these fees may be remitted by the Governor upon the recommendation of the Recorder of Titles.

2. The fees to be charged for survey in the Island of Mombasa will be at the rate of Re. 1/- per acre with a minimum fee of five rupees.

3. Fees also may be endorsed upon the margin of the Certificate of Ownership or Interest as formerly. In the event of the above fees not being paid and in the event of a transfer of the property which is the subject of the Certificate being made the Government reserve the right to charge a transfer Fee up to the amount of the actual cost of the survey to the purchaser or transferee of such property.

4. In the event of one person owing more than one plot of land in one district he will be charged survey fees on the aggregate of his holdings in such district.

5. Rules under Section 52 (e) of the above Ordinance. At any time after all the Applications for Certificates in any one district or sub-district shall have been adjudicated upon or when the time allowed for making such applications shall have expired the Recorder may give Notice in the "Official Gazette" that the remaining lands not dealt with in such district or sub-district are Crown Lands.

6. After the hearing of any application for a Certificate of ownership in respect of any lands to which no title shall be established the Recorder may give Notice in like manner that the land comprised in such application is Crown Land.

7. Such Notice shall not be irrevocable.

8. At such time as may be deemed expedient not being less than 30 days after such Notices shall have been published by the Recorder application may be made to the Land Registration Court by any Government officer thereto authorised for a Certificate of Ownership in favour of His Majesty in respect of such lands.

9. Such Certificate of Ownership shall be an indefeasible title.

RULES.

Rules made by the High Court with the approval of the Governor under article 22 of the East Africa Order in Council 1202 and article 11 of the East Africa Order in Council 1906.

Rules of Court No. 6, of 1911.

1. These Rules may be cited as Rules of Court (District Registries of the Short Title. High Court) No 6, of 1911.

2. There shall be District Registries and District Registrars of the High Institution of Court at such places and for such areas as are set out in the Schedule to these District Registries. Rules.

3. The Schedule to these Rules may be altered or amended by notice Schedule how altered. given by the Chief Justice in the Official Gazette.

4. A civil action triable in the High Court which apart from its nature Civil actions or the value of the subject matter under the Civil Procedure Code be how entered. triable within an area specified in the Schedule may be entered at the District Registry for that area.

5. Actions as entered shall be intituled as actions in the High Court in Civil actions the District Registry at and shall be serially numbered in that how entitled. Registry.

6. Any application whether by consent or otherwise for an action entered Applications for at a District Registry to be removed for trial to a place other than that at which removal for trial. it was entered must be made to a Judge in Chambers.

7. A District Registrar shall have with regard to actions entered in his Taxation of Registry the same power of taxing costs as the Registrar has as Taxing Officer costs by District under Rules of Court Taxation of Costs 2 of 1907, and such Rules shall apply to Registrar. taxation of costs by a District Registrar.

8. All formal and preliminary steps and all interlocutory applications in Powers of actions entered at a District Registry shall be taken and made before the District Registrar in Registrar and when any such action is ready for trial it shall be set down for civil actions. trial before a Judge of the High Court at the next ensuing sessions at the place of Registry.

9. An appeal shall lie to a Judge of the High Court from all interlocutory Appeal from orders made by a District Registrar provided that such appeal is filed within interlocutory orders. 14 days of the date of the order being made.

10. Civil Appeals to the High Court from Subordinate Courts and Civil Appeals. Subordinate Native Courts may be lodged together with all necessary fees at the District Registry for the area within which the Original case was tried. An appeal so lodged may be endorsed by the Appellant or his Advocate that he wishes it to be heard locally.

11. Criminal appeals to the High Court from Subordinate Courts and Criminal Ap- Subordinate Native Courts and applications for Revision may be lodged together peals. with all necessary fees at the District Registry for the area within which the Appellant was convicted or where he may be undergoing his sentence.

12. Appeals and applications both Civil and Criminal lodged as above shall Appeals to be not be numbered serially in the District Registry but shall be forwarded at the forwarded to first opportunity by the District Registrar to the Registrar who will thereafter Registrar.

communicate to the District Registrar all orders made by the High Court as regards the hearing or disposal of the appeal or application.

Action to be entered and appeals lodged by 20th of preceding month.

13*a*. No civil action entered at a District Registry, and no civil appeal lodged at a District Registry endorsed for hearing locally will be placed on the circuit list of the High Court for hearing at the next ensuing sessions unless it has been so entered or lodged not later than the 20th of the month preceding that fixed for the holding of such sessions.

13*b*. Any action entered or appeal lodged after that date may be placed on the list for hearing with the consent of the parties by leave of the Court.

14. Rules of Court 2 of 1904, The High Court Local Registries Rules 1904, are hereby annulled.

R. W. HAMILTON,

J. W. BARTH,

Judges of the High Court.

Approved,

E. P. C. GIROUARD,

Governor.

December 15th, 1911.

Schedule.

Area.	Place of Registry,	District Registrar.
Provinces of Ukamba and Kenia ...	Nairobi.	Town Magistrate, Nairobi.
Province of Naivasha ...	Nakuru.	Town Magistrate, Nakuru.
Province of Nyanza ...	Kisumu.	Town Magistrate, Kisumu.
Provinces of Tanaland and Jubaland ...	Lamu.	Town Magistrate, Lamu.

NOTICE.

An Ordinance to amend the Appropriation Ordinance, 1911.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has been pleased to notify that His Majesty's power of disallowance will not be exercised with respect to the above Ordinance.

By Command of His Excellency,

A. C. HOLLIS,

Acting Chief Secretary.

NOTICE.

The following Proclamation is published for general information by order of His Excellency the Governor:—

Nairobi,

December 11th, 1911.

W. J. MONSON,

Secretary.

His Highness Seyyid Ali bin Hamoud, Sultan of Zanzibar, has informed His Majesty the King that the state of his health is unhappily such as to prevent his any longer fulfilling the duties incumbent on him as Ruler of the Sultanate and His Highness has therefore asked to be relieved of a burden which he feels he is no longer able to bear. His Majesty taking into

consideration the necessity for providing for the succession deemed fit to offer to Seyyid Khaled bin Mohamed bin Said, His Highness' Uncle, the high position thus rendered vacant; but while expressing his deep sense of the great honour paid to him, Seyyid Khaled has prayed to be held excused on the ground of ill health. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to allow of this excuse, and out of His Princely Care for the well being of the Sultanate and more especially for that of the Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, has called to the throne His Highness Seyyid Khalifa bin Harub bin Thwaini bin Said, whom may God long preserve.

EDWARD CLARKE,

His Britannic Majesty's Agent and Consul General.

NOTICE.

Under the Fugitive Criminal Surrender Ordinance, 1908.

It is hereby notified for general information that under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by Section 2 of "The Fugitive Criminals Surrender Ordinance, 1908," His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the following are withdrawn from the List of Foreign Countries to which the Ordinance applies:—

Brazil.
Netherlands.
Portugal.

NOTICE.

The East Africa Customs Ordinance, 1910.

GOODS IMPORTED BY PARCELS POST.

In the course of examination by the Customs of goods imported through the Post Office, it has been found that the values as entered on the forms (Customs Declaration) attached to the parcels and declared by the senders are frequently understated—the Impression prevailing that the cost of the materials alone from which the goods are made up need be stated.

It should therefore be understood that the Customs laws of the British East Africa Protectorate require the full true current value of the goods, including the cost of manufacture or making up, to be entered—that is to say, the true public selling price in the open market of the goods in the condition, as merchandise in which they are imported.

Attention is drawn to Section 52 of the Customs Ordinance, 1910, which reads as follows:—

“The Officer in charge of any Post Office may detain any letter, package or other postal matter arriving in the Protectorate by post from abroad which in his opinion may contain or consist of goods liable to duties, giving notice of such detention forthwith to the person to whom such postal matter is addressed in order that such postal matter may be examined by such person or his agent in the presence of an Officer of the Post Office or Customs; and in case any dutiable goods are found, such goods shall not be delivered by the Officer in charge of the Post Office until the Chief or other officer of Customs on payment of the duties authorises their delivery.”

Custom House,
November 2nd, 1911.

G. J. MUIR,
Acting Chief of Customs.



BOUNDARIES OF PROVINCES.

Description of Boundaries of Naivasha Province.

Commencing at a point where the 35° East meridian intersects the Nzoia River, thence bounded by the Westerly boundaries of the Uasin Gishu farms to Doiyo Lessos, otherwise known as Kongoni Hill, thence by a straight line in the direction of Ketparak to the Kapsimbegwa River, thence by the Kapsimbegwa down stream to the North West corner of farm No. 1372, thence by the Northerly boundary of farm No. 1371 to Kapsikak Hill (the North West corner of farm No. 1371), thence by the Kaptumo Path (the Westerly boundary of farm No. 1371) to the Kirondi River, otherwise known as the Chapehure River, thence by the Kirondi and Kundos Rivers down stream to the junction with the Ainomnotua River, also known as the Sangari River, thence by Ainomnotua up stream to a point due North of Songhor, thence by a line to Songhor summit, thence by a straight line to Tinderet Trig : station, thence by a straight line South Easterly to the Northerly corner of farm No. 595, thence by the Northerly boundary of farm No. 595 to its North East corner, thence by the Western boundary of farm No. 1121 to its North West corner, thence by the Northerly boundary of farm No. 1121 to its North East corner, thence by its Easterly boundary to its South East corner, thence by the Southerly boundary Westerly to the North East corner of farm No. 593, thence by the Easterly boundary of farm No. 593 to the Nyando River, thence by the Nyando up stream to the North East corner of farm No. 587, thence by the Easterly boundary of farm No. 587 to its Eastern corner, thence by a line South Westerly to the most Easterly point of the Buret Reserve, thence by the Buret and Sotik Reserves to the Amala River, thence by the Amala River down stream to the Anglo-German boundary, thence by the Anglo-German boundary to the intersection with the Ngare Rongai River, thence by the Ngare Rongai down stream to its junction with the Tsavo River, thence by a line Northerly to the most Southerly peak of the Chyulu (or Kyulu) Range, thence by the Chyulu Range to its most Northerly point, thence by a straight line North Westerly to Kemali Hill, thence by a line direct to the Southerly one mile zone of the Uganda Railway, thence by the one mile zone North Westerly to its intersection by portion No. 1219, thence by its Southerly boundary North Westerly to the South West corner, thence by its Westerly boundary North Easterly to the Athi River, thence by the Athi up stream to its junction with the Mbagathi River, thence by the Mbagathi River up stream to the Easterly corner of farm No. 1124, thence by the Southerly and Westerly boundaries of farms Nos. 1124, 193, 192, 196 and 197 to the Westerly corner of farm No. 197, thence by a line South Westerly to a beacon near the Forest edge, thence by a beaconsed line in the direction of Mount Suswa (01 Doiyo Onyokie) to a beacon overlooking the Kedong Valley, thence by a straight line to the South Easterly corner of farm No. 369, thence by the Easterly boundaries of farms Nos. 369, 370, 371, 373, 374, 378, 382, 384, 383, 386, and 385 to the Uganda Railway, thence by the Uganda Railway (also the Northerly boundary of farm No. 385) to the North Westerly corner of farm No. 385, thence by a line to the Southerly corner of farm No. 1312, thence by the Easterly boundaries of farms Nos. 1312, 1311, 1310, 1307 and 1306 to the South Easterly corner of farm No. 1095, thence by the South Easterly and Easterly boundaries of that farm to the Chania River, thence by the Chania down stream to its intersection by the boundary of farm No. 1095, thence by that boundary to its intersection with the Kiburu River, thence by the Kiburu up stream to the most Easterly corner of farm No. 1095, thence by the North Easterly boundary of farm No. 1095, to the Chania River, thence by the Chania up stream to its source, thence by the watershed of the Aberdare Range and Mrunt Korei and direct to the source of E Uaso Nyiro thence by E Uaso Nyiro down stream to its intersection with Lorian Swamp, thence by a line North Westerly to Mount Suku, thence by a line Westerly to Mount Koroli, thence by a line South Westerly to the most South Easterly point on Lake Rudolph, Westerly and Northerly to the Turkwell River, thence up the Turkwell until it becomes the Suam River, thence by the Suam to its intersection by the 35° E. Meridian, thence by that Meridian to the point of commencement.

Description of Boundaries of Tanaland Province.

Commencing at the Easternmost point of the Promontory Dick's Head, otherwise known as Ras Kiamboni, thence bounded by a straight line in a North Westerly direction to the junction of the Lakdera River with the Lorian Swamp, thence by a straight line South Westerly to the junction of the Tana and Mackenzie Rivers, thence by a straight line South Easterly to the most Northerly peak on Katumba Hill, thence by a straight line to a point

where a straight line through Mount Maungu and Loga otherwise Lali Hill intersects a straight line due West from Merifano, thence by a straight line South Easterly to the Mouth of the Kalifi (or Fomalhaut) River and to the limit of Territorial Waters, thence by the limit of Territorial Waters to a point due East of Dick's Head, thence by a line due West to the point of commencement.

Description of Boundaries of Nyanza Province.

Commencing at a point where the Amala River intersects the Anglo-German Boundary, thence bounded by the Anglo-German Boundary to Mohuru Bay (Victoria Nyanza), thence by the shore of Victoria Nyanza to Mohuru Point, thence by a straight line North Westerly to the Western shore of Pyramid Island, thence by a straight line Northerly to Kiringiti Island (West of Mfwanganu), thence by a straight line to the most Westerly point of Mageta Island, thence by a straight line to the most Westerly side of Sumba Island, thence by a straight line to the mouth of the Sio River, thence by the Sio up stream to its junction with the Sango, thence by the Sango to the point where the Mumias-Bwago-Mbale road crosses it, thence by that road to its intersection by the Malaba River, otherwise known as the Lukaka River, thence by the Malaba River to its source, thence by a straight line to the highest point on Mount Elgon, thence by a straight line direct to the source of the Suam River, thence by the Suam to its intersection by the 35° E. Meridian, thence by that Meridian South to its intersection by the Nzoia River, thence by Westerly boundaries of the Uasin Gishu Farms to Doinyo Lessos, also known as Kongoni Hill, thence by a straight line in the direction of Ketparak to the Kapsimbwegwa River, thence by that River to the North West Corner of Farm No. 1372, thence by the Northerly boundary of Farm No. 1371 to Kepsikak Hill, (the North West Corner of Farm No. 1371), thence by the Kaptumo path (the Westerly boundary of Farm No. 1371) to the Kirondiu River, thence by the Kirondiu and Kundos Rivers to the junction with the Ainomnotua River, also known as the Sangari, thence by the Ainomnotua up stream to a point due North of Songhor, thence by a straight line to Songhor summit thence by a straight line to Tinderet Trig: station, thence by a straight line South Easterly to the Northerly Corner of Farm No. 595, thence by the Northerly boundary of Farm No. 595 to its North East Corner, thence by the Western boundary of Farm No. 1121 to its North West Corner, thence by its Northerly boundary to its North East Corner, thence by its Easterly boundary to its South East Corner, thence by the Southerly boundary Westerly to the North East Corner of Farm No. 593, thence by the Easterly boundary of Farm No. 593 to the Nyando River, thence by the Nyando up stream to the North East Corner of Farm No. 587, thence by its Easterly boundary to the Eastern Corner, thence by a line South Westerly to the most Easterly point of the Buret Reserve, thence by the Buret and Sotik Reserves to the Amala River, thence by the Amala to the Anglo-German Boundary (the point of commencement.)

Description of Boundaries of Jubaland Province.

Commencing at the most Easterly point of Dick's Head (Ras Kiamboni), thence bounded by a line due East to the limit of Territorial Waters, thence by the limit of the Territorial Waters North Easterly to a point due East of the centre or fairway channel of the Juba River, thence by the fairway channel of the Juba to its intersection with 2° of North Latitude thence by a straight line in a Westerly direction to Mouth Suku, thence by a straight line the junction of E. Uaso Nyiro with the Lorian Swamp, thence by the Lorian Swamp Eastwards to the source of the Lakdera River, thence by a straight line South Easterly to the point of commencement.

Description of Boundaries of Seyidie Province.

Commencing at the intersection of the Kalifi or Fomalhaut River's right bank at low water with the general coastal high water line, thence bounded by a straight line North Westerly to a point where a straight line through Mount Maungu and Loga (otherwise Lali) Hill intersects a straight line due West from Merifano, thence by a straight line South Westerly through Loga Hill to the Galana (Sabaki) River, thence by the Galana up stream to its junction with the Tsavo River, thence by the Tsavo up stream to its junction with the Ngare

Rongai, thence by the Ngare Rongai up stream to its intersection by the Anglo-German boundary thence by the Anglo-German boundary South Easterly to the limits to Territorial waters, thence by the limits of Territorial waters North Easterly to a point due East of the intersection of the Right bank of the Kalifi River with the general coastal high water line, thence by a line due West to the point of commencement.

Description of Boundaries of Ukamba Province.

Commencing at the North Westerly corner of portion No. 1219 on Athi River, thence bounded by the Athi River up stream to its junction with the Mbagathi River, thence by the Mbagathi River up stream to the Easterly corner of farm No. 1124 thence by the Southerly and Westerly boundaries of farm Nos. 1124, 193, 192, 196 and 197 to the Westerly corner of farm No. 197, thence by a line South Westerly to a beacon near the forest edge, thence by a beaconed line in the direction of Mount Suswa (01 Doinyo Onyokie) to a beacon overlooking the Kedong Valley, thence by a line to the South Easterly corner of farm No. 369, thence by the Easterly boundaries of farms Nos. 369, 370, 371, 373, 374, 378, 382, 384, 383, 386 and 385, to the Uganda Railway, thence by the Uganda Railway (also the Northerly boundary of farm No. 385) to the North Westerly corner of farm No. 385, thence by a line to the Southerly corner of farm No. 1312, thence by the Easterly boundaries of farm Nos. 1312, 1311, 1310, 1307 and 1306 to the South Easterly corner of farm No. 1095, thence by the South Easterly and Easterly boundary of that farm to the Chania River, thence by the Chania down stream to its intersection by the boundary of farm No. 1095, thence by that boundary to its intersection with the Kiburu River, thence by the Kiburu down stream to its junction with the Chania River, thence by the Chania down stream to its junction with the Thika River thence by the Thika down stream to its junction with the Tana River, thence by the Tana down stream to its junction with the Mackenzie River, thence by a straight line South Easterly to the most Northerly peak on Katumba Hill, thence by a straight line to a point where a straight line through Mount Maungu and Loga (or Lali) Hill intersects a line due West from Morifano, thence by a straight line South Westerly through Logha Hill to the Galana Sabaki River, thence by the Galana up stream to its junction with the Tsavo River, thence by the Tsavo up stream to its junction with the Ngare Rongai, thence by a straight line Northerly to the most Southerly peak of the Chyulu (or Kyulu) Range, thence by the Chyulu Range to its most Northerly peak thence by a straight line North Westerly to Kemali Hill, thence by a straight line direct to the Southerly mile zone of the Uganda Railway, thence by the mile zone North Westerly to its intersection by portion 1219, thence by its Southerly boundary North Westerly to the South West corner, thence by its Westerly boundary North Easterly to the Athi River (the point of commencement).

Description of Boundaries of Kenya Province.

Commencing at the source of the Chania River, thence bounded by the Chania down stream to its intersection by the Easterly boundary of farm No. 1095, thence by the Easterly boundary of farm No. 1095 to the Kiburu River thence by the Kiburu River down stream to its junction with the Chania River, thence by the Chania down stream to its junction with the Thika River, thence by the Thika River down stream to its junction with the Tana River thence by the Tana River down stream to its junction with the Mackenzie River, thence by a line North Easterly to the most South Easterly point of the Lorian Swamp, thence by the Southerly and Westerly side of the Lorian Swamp to E Uaso Nyiro River, thence by E Uaso Nyiro to its source on Mount Korei, thence by the watershed of the Aberdare Range to the source of the Chania (the point of commencement.)

UKAMBA PROVINCE.

Note:—In the following descriptions of boundaries, where a stream or river is mentioned the centre of its course is to be understood.

Description of Boundaries of the

NAIROBI DISTRICT.

Commencing at the railway-bridge across the Athi (Embakasi) River it follows that river up to the South-westerly corner of farm No. 1124 ;
 thence along the western boundaries of farms Nos. 1124 and 193 ;
 thence along the northern boundary of farm No. 193 ;
 thence southerly along the eastern boundary of this farm to its junction with the northerly side of the Ngong-Nairobi road ;

thence along the northerly side of this road to its junction with the road from Dagoreti ;
 thence along the western boundaries of farms Nos. 330 and 4 ;
 thence along the Nairobi river to the South-western corner of farm No. 6 ;
 thence to the North-western corner of this farm ;
 thence along the southern side of Sclater's road and part of the northern boundary of farm No. 206 to the latter's junction with the Uganda Railway ;
 thence westward along the southern boundary of the Uganda Railway to a point in the same straight line as the boundary between farms Nos. 11 and 8 ;
 thence in a straight line to the South-west corner of farm No. 8 ;
 thence along the North-westerly boundary of this farm to its junction with the Getathuru River ;
 thence down this river to its junction with the Nairobi River ;
 thence down the Nairobi River to its junction with the Athi (Embakasi) River ;
 thence up this river to the point of commencement.

Description of Boundaries of the

KIKUYU DISTRICT.

Commencing at the North-east beacon of farm No. 193 (on the Athi River) it follows the southern boundary of farm No. 192 to its south-west corner ;
 thence along its western and part of its northern boundary to the southern corner of farm No. 196 ;
 thence along the South-westerly boundaries of farms Nos. 196 and 197 to the western corner of the latter ;
 thence by a straight line South-westerly to a beacon near the forest edge ;
 thence by a beaconsed line in the direction of Mount Suswa (Ol Doinyo Onyokie) to a beacon overlooking the Kidong Valley ;
 thence by a straight line to the South-easterly corner of farm No. 369 ;
 thence by the Easterly boundaries of farms Nos. 369, 370, 371, 373, 374, 378, 382, 384, 383, 386 and 385, to the Uganda Railway ;
 thence by the Uganda Railway (also the northerly boundary of farm No. 385) to the North-westerly corner of farm No. 385 ;
 thence by a straight line to the southerly corner of farm No. 1312 ;
 thence by the easterly boundaries of farms Nos. 1312, 1311, 1310, 1307 and 1306, to the South-easterly corner of farm No. 1095 ;
 thence by the South-easterly and easterly boundary of this farm to the Chania River ;
 thence down river to its intersection by the boundary of farm No. 1095 ;
 thence by that boundary to its intersection with the Kiburu River ;
 thence down this river to its junction with the Chania River ;
 thence down this river to its junction with the Thika River ;
 thence down this river to the point where it cuts the eastern boundary of farm No. 1133 ;
 thence along that boundary to where it cuts the Athi River ;
 thence up this river to its junction with the Nairobi River ;
 thence up this river to its junction with the Getathuru River ;
 thence up this river to the point where it cuts the North-westerly boundary of farm No. 8 ;
 thence along this boundary to the South-west corner of farm No. 8 ;
 thence in the same straight line as the boundary between farms Nos. 11 and 8 to a point on the southern boundary of the Uganda Railway ;
 thence eastward along the southern boundary of the Uganda Railway to its junction with the northern boundary of farm No. 206 ;
 thence along part of this boundary and along the southern side of Sclater's road to the North-west corner of farm No. 6 ;
 thence along the boundary of this farm to its South-western corner ;
 thence along the Nairobi River to the North-western corner of farm No. 4 ;
 thence along the western boundaries of farms Nos. 4 and 330 to the junction of the Dagoreti road with the Ngong-Nairobi roads ;
 thence along the northerly side of the Ngong-Nairobi road to its junction with the eastern boundary of farm No. 193 ;
 thence northerly along this boundary to the point of commencement.

Description of boundaries of the

MACHAKOS (ULU) DISTRICT.

Commencing at the railway bridge across the Athi (Embakasi) River it follows that river down to it's junction with the Tsavo River ;
 thence up this river to it's junction with the Kilalelwa River ;
 thence by a straight line northerly, to the most southerly peak of the Chyulu (or Kyulu) Range ;
 thence along the Chyulu Range to it's most northerly peak ;
 thence by a straight line north-westerly to Emali Hill ;
 thence by a straight line direct to the southerly mile zone of the Uganda Railway ;
 thence along this mile zone north-westerly to it's intersection by portion No. 1219 ;
 thence by it's southerly boundary, north-westerly to its south-west corner ;
 thence along it's north-west boundary to the Athi River ;
 thence down this river to the point of commencement.

Description of boundaries of the

KITUI DISTRICT.

Commencing at the point where the Athi (Embakasi) River cuts the eastern boundary of farm No. 1133 it follows this boundary northward to the Thika River ;
 thence down this river to it's junction with the Tana River ;
 thence down this river to it's junction with the Mackenzie River ;
 thence by a straight line south-easterly to the most northerly peak of Katumba Hill ;
 thence by a straight line to a point where a straight line through Mount Maungu and Loga (or Lali) Hill intersects a line due west from Merifano ;
 thence by a straight line through Loga Hill to the Galana (Sabaki) River ;
 thence up the Galana (which changes its name to Athi or Embakasi) to the point of commencement.

KENYA PROVINCE.

**Boundaries (Provisional, pending sanction of the Secretary
of State for the Colonies.)**

Note :—In the following descriptions of boundaries, where a river or stream is mentioned, the centre of it's course is to be understood.

Description of boundaries of the Meru District.

Commencing at the summit of Mount Kenya, the boundary follows a straight line to the principal source of the Mara River ;
 thence down this river to a point where it is crossed by the lower Meru-Embu road ;
 thence along the generally easterly side of this road to a deep gully which runs down to the Mutonga River ;
 thence along the thalweg of this gully to the Mutonga River ;
 thence down this river to it's junction with the Tana River ;
 thence down this river to it's junction with the Mackenzie River ;
 thence in a straight line to the junction of the Lakdera River with the Lorian Swamp ;
 thence by the southerly and westerly sides of this swamp to E Uaso Nyiro ;
 thence up this river to it's junction with the Engare Ndare ;
 thence up this river to it's principal source ;
 thence in a straight line to the point of commencement (the summit of Mount Kenya).

Description of boundaries of the Embu District.

Commencing at the summit of Mount Kenya, the boundary follows a straight line to the principal source of the Mukengeria River on Mount Kenya ;
 thence down this river to it's junction with the Thiba River ;
 thence down this river to it's junction with the Tana River ;
 thence down the Tana River to it's junction with the Mutonga River ;
 thence up this river and along part of the boundary of the Meru District before described to the principal source of the Mara River on Mount Kenya ;
 thence in a straight line to the point of commencement (the summit of Mount Kenya).

Description of boundaries of the Fort Hall District.

Commencing at the summit of Mount Kinangop (Niandarawa), this district boundary follows the Naivasha-Kenya provincial boundary southerly and easterly to the junction of the Tana and Thiba Rivers ;

thence up this river to it's junction with the Mukengeria River ;
 thence up this river to it's principal source ;
 thence in a straight line northerly to the summit of Mount Kenya ;
 thence in a straight line south-westerly to the principal source of the Ramusambu River ;
 thence down this river to the Embu-Nyeri road ;
 thence westerly along the generally northern side of this road to the Ragati River ;
 thence down this river to the nearest point to the principal source of the Sakumi River ;
 thence by a straight line westerly to the principal source of the Sakumi River ;
 thence down this river to the nearest point to the principal source of the Kasakani River ;
 thence down this river to it's junction with the Tana (Sagana) River ;
 thence in a straight line South Westerly to the summit of Kachuke Hill ;
 thence in a straight line westerly to the summit of Katombe Hill ;
 thence in a straight line South by West to the Ruarai River ;
 thence down this river to it's junction with the Mugono River ;
 thence up this river to it's principal source ;
 thence in a straight line to the nearest point of the Ruarai River ;
 thence up this river to it's principal source ;
 thence in a straight line to the nearest point of the Surusuru River ;
 thence due North to the crest of the ridge immediately South of the main stream of the Chinga River ;
 thence westerly along the crest of this ridge and the crest of the ridge to the North of the River Mathioya (N) to where this ridge runs into the summit of Kinangop (Niandarawa), the point of commencement.

Description of boundaries of the Nyeri District.

Commencing at the summit of Mount Kinangop (Niandarawa), the boundary follows part of the Fort Hall District Boundary before described easterly to the Tana (Sagana) River ;
 thence it follows part of the Fort Hall District Boundary in a northerly direction to the principal source of the Ramusambi River in the Kenya Forest ;
 thence in a straight line to the summit of Mount Kenya ;
 thence in a straight line to the principal source of the Engare Ndare ;
 thence down this river to it's junction with E Uaso Nyiro ;
 thence up this river to it's principal source ;
 thence in a straight line to the sumit of Sattinma ;
 thence along the crest of the Aberdare Range to Mount Kinangop, the point of commencement.

TANALAND PROVINCE.

The descriptions of boundaries of the districts of Tanaland Province which appeared in the "Official Gazette" of July 1st, 1911, are hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor:—

Boundaries (Provisional, only pending sanction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies)

Note:—In the following descriptions of boundaries, where a stream or river is mentioned the centre of its course is to be understood.

Description of boundaries of the Witu Sultanate.

Commencing at a point on the sea-shore, marked by a pillar, some 650 yards due East of Kipini the boundary follows due North for 440 yards;

thence along a straight line bearing 70 degrees West of due North to the centre channel of the Ndimi Mbili Creek;

thence North-westerly along the centre of this channel to the point where it is crossed by the Kirimanda ferry on the road from Witu to Kou;

thence due North to the 1 degree 58 minutes South latitude;

thence in a straight line easterly to the most northerly point of the Dodori creek;

thence (in such a line as shall include in the Witu Sultanate the villages of Dodori, Vumbi and Wasi; and exclude the villages Mwasu, Itembe and Mataroni) to the point on the coast marked by 2 cocoanut trees and known as Kwayu;

thence in a line parallel to the general high-water mark of the coast through the middle of the Siyu, Kililana, and Kipungani channels to the limit of territorial waters at Lamu Bay;

thence South-westerly along the limit of territorial waters to a point due South of the point of commencement;

thence due North to the point of commencement.

Description of boundaries of the Tana River District.

Commencing at the North-west corner of the Witu Sultanate before described the boundary follows a straight line northerly to the junction of the North-east and North-west boundaries of Tanaland Province;

thence along the North-west, South-west and part of the South-east boundaries of Tanaland Province to a point on the limit of territorial waters due South of a pillar on the sea-shore built some 650 yards due East of Kipini;

thence due North to this pillar;

thence along the South-western, and western boundaries of the Witu Sultanate before described to the point of commencement.

Description of Boundaries of the Lamu District.

Commencing at the easternmost point of the promontory Dick's Head (Ras Kiamboni) the boundary follows the north-east boundary of Tanaland Province to its junction with the North-west boundary of that Province;

thence it follows a straight line southerly (along part of the eastern boundary of the Tana River District before described) to the North-west corner of the Witu Sultanate before described;

thence along the northern boundary of the Witu Sultanate to the 2 cocoanut trees before described known as Kwayu;

thence along part of the south-east boundary of the Witu Sultanate to the limit of territorial waters at Lamu Bay;

thence North-westerly along the limit of territorial waters to a point due east of Dick's Head;

thence due West to the point of commencement.

