

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

VOL. XX.

1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER, 1918.

NAIROBI.

PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1918.

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SCHEDULE OF PROCLAMATIONS, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

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| | 7- 8-18 | 63 | Nandi Pass Rules, 1918. | |
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| do. do. do. 1918 | 11- 5-18 | 33 | do. do. (Comes into operation 15th May, 1918). | |
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| | | 24- 4-18 | 29 | Price of Milk, Mombasa. |
| | | 8- 5-18 | 33 | Regulation No. 5, Sale of Motor Spirit. |
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| | | 7- 6-18 | 39 | Regulation No. 7, Railway Employees. |
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| | | 4-10-18 | 94 | Appointment of Food Controller. |
| | 8-10-18 | 94 | Regulation No. 14, Maximum prices for foodstuffs. | |
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| | 16-10-18 | 107 | Regulation No. 16, Public Works Dept. employees. | |
| | 21-10-18 | 110 | Regulation No. 18, Maximum prices for foodstuffs. | |
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| | 10- 6-18 | 39 | Nairobi Building (Deposit of Materials) Rules. | |
| | 11- 6-18 | 42 | Amends Nairobi Township Rules, 1917. | |
| | 11- 6-18 | 43 | Nairobi (Stacking of Firewood) Rules. | |
| | 11- 6-18 | 43 | Nairobi (Grazing of Cattle) Rules. | |
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| | 29- 7-18 | 60 | Mombasa (Building Estates) Rules. |
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| | 8- 8-18 | 64 | Amends Nairobi Township Rules, 11th June, 1918. |
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| | 5- 9-18 | 86 | Segregation of Races Rules, 1918. |
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| | 8- 2-18 | 11 | do. |
| | 24- 2-18 | 14 | do. |
| | 11- 3-18 | 17 | do. |
| | 24- 4-18 | 21 | do. |
| | 24- 4-18 | 27 | do. |
| | 24- 4-18 | 28 | do. |
| | 15- 5-18 | 35 | do. |
| | 16- 5-18 | 36 | do. |
| | 15- 6-18 | 44 | do. |
| | 21- 8-18 | 81 | do. |
| | 2-10-18 | 91 | do. |
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| | 8-10-18 | 104 | do. |
| | 16-10-18 | 107 | Trading with the Enemy Amendment Regulations 1918. |

ORDINANCES.

СЕРИЯ ИЛИ №

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 1 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to Restrict the Increase of the Rent of small Dwelling Houses during the present War.

[March 11th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Rent (War Short title. Restriction) Ordinance, 1918.

2. For the purposes of this Ordinance except where the Interpretation. context otherwise requires:—

The expression "dwellinghouse" means any house or part of a house let as a separate dwelling where such letting does not include any land other than the site of the dwellinghouse and garden or other premises within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse and where the annual amount of the standard rent does not exceed Rs. 1,200/-

The expressions "landlord" and "tenant" include any person from time to time deriving title under the original landlord or tenant.

The expression "standard rent" means:—

(a) a rent not exceeding the rent at which the dwelling house was let on the 3rd day of August, 1914, together with an amount not exceeding 20 per centum of the rent at which it was let on that date or

(b) where the dwelling house was not let on the 3rd day of August, 1914, the rent at which it was last let before that date together with an amount not exceeding 20 per centum of such rent or

(c) in the case of a dwelling house which was first let after the 3rd day of August, 1914, the rent at which it was first let.

3. Where the rent of a dwellinghouse has been since the 3rd day of August, 1914, or is hereafter during the continuance of this Ordinance increased above the standard rent the amount by which the rent payable exceeds the amount which would have been payable had the increase not been made shall notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary be irrecoverable. Restriction on raising rent.

Provided that:—

(i) This section shall not apply to any rent which accrued due before the 1st day of March, 1918.

(ii) Where the landlord has since the 3rd day of August, 1914, incurred or during the continuance of the Ordinance incurs expenditure on the improvement or structural alteration of a dwellinghouse (not including expenditure on decoration or repairs) an increase of rent at a rate not exceeding 10% per annum on the amount so expended shall not be deemed to be an increase for the purposes of this Ordinance, and

(iii) Any transfer to a tenant of any burden or liability previously borne by the landlord shall for the purposes of this Ordinance be treated as an alteration of rent and where as a result the terms on which a dwellinghouse is held are on the whole less favourable to the tenant than the previous terms the rent shall be deemed to be increased whether or not the sum periodically paid by way of rent is increased and any increase of rent in respect of any transfer to a landlord of any burden or liability previously borne by the tenant where as a result of such transfer the terms on which a dwellinghouse is held are on the whole more favourable to the tenant than the previous terms shall be deemed not to be an increase of rent for the purposes of this Ordinance and if any question arises under this proviso the question shall be determined by a Subordinate Court of the first class whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

(iv) Wherever by this Ordinance an increase of rent is permitted no such increase shall be due or recoverable until the expiry of four clear weeks after the landlord has served upon the tenant a notice in writing of his intention to increase the rent accompanied by a statement of the improvements or alterations effected and of their cost. Where such a notice has been served on any tenant the increase may be continued without the service of any fresh notice on any subsequent tenant.

4. A person shall not in consideration of the grant, renewal or continuance of any tenancy of a dwellinghouse require the payment of any fine, premium or other like sum in addition to the rent and where any such payment has been made in respect of any such dwellinghouse after the 1st day of March, 1918, then the amount shall be recoverable by the tenant by whom it was made from the landlord and may, without prejudice to any other methods of recovery be deducted from any rent payable by him to the landlord but this provision shall not apply to any payment under an agreement entered into before the 4th day of August, 1914.

No premium or fine payable for renewal on continuance of a tenancy.

Restrictions on ejection.

5. No order for the recovery of possession of a dwellinghouse or for the ejection of a tenant therefrom shall be made so long as the tenant continues to pay rent at the agreed sum as modified by this Ordinance and performs the other conditions of his tenancy except on the ground that the tenant has committed waste or has been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or an annoyance to adjoining or neighbouring occupiers or that the premises are reasonably required by the landlord for the occupation of himself or some other person in his employ or in the employ of some tenant from him or on some other ground which may be deemed satisfactory to the Court making such order. Where such order has been made but not executed before the enactment of this Ordinance the Court by which the order was made may, if it is of opinion that the order would not have been made if this Ordinance had been in operation at the date of the making of the order rescind or vary the order in such way as the Court may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to this Ordinance.

Apportionment of rent.

6. Where for the purpose of determining the standard rent of a dwellinghouse it is necessary to apportion the rent at the date in relation to which the standard rent is to be fixed a Subordinate Court of the first class may on the application of either party make such apportionment as seems just and the decision of the Court as to the amount to be apportioned shall be final and conclusive.

Rules.

7. The Chief Justice may make such rules and give such directions as he thinks fit for the purpose of giving effect to this Ordinance and may by those rules or directions provide for any proceedings for the purposes of this Ordinance being conducted in private so far as desirable and for the remission of any fees.

Duration of Ordinance.

8. This Ordinance shall be in force during the continuance of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter and no longer but the expiration of this Ordinance shall not render recoverable any rent which during the continuance thereof was irrecoverable or affect the right of a tenant to recover any sum which during the continuance thereof was under this Ordinance recoverable by him.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 2 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to Preserve Mango and other food producing trees.

[March 11th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and commencement.

WHEREAS owing to a state of famine existing in the Protectorate it is desirable to preserve all sources of food production,

Preamble.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Food Preservation Ordinance, 1918." Short title.

2. No person shall cut down or otherwise destroy any mango tree or any other species of food-bearing tree to which the Governor-in-Council may by order apply the provisions of this Ordinance without the permission in writing of the District Commissioner of the District in which such tree is situated. Preservation of food bearing trees.

3. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this Ordinance shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 150 or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three months or to both. Penalties.

4. The Governor-in-Council may by order apply this Ordinance to any District or part of a District and may by order suspend such application. Suspension of Ordinance.

5. This Ordinance shall continue in operation during the present war.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 3 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the East Africa Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1912.

[March 11th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Weights and Measures Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be read together with the East Africa Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1912, hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance. Short title.

2. I. The Schedule to this Ordinance shall be substituted for Schedule A to the Principal Ordinance. Amendments to Schedules.

II. Under the heading "Measures of Avoirdupois Weight" in Schedule F to the Principal Ordinance after the words "half a hundredweight" shall be added the words:—

"Fifty pounds or half a cental."

SCHEDULE.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS.

| enomina-tions. | Parts or multiples of a pound avoirdupois (Native equivalent "ratili" or "ratli.") |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Grain | $\frac{1}{7000}$ |
| Dram | $\frac{1}{256}$ |
| Ounce or Wakia | $\frac{1}{16}$ |
| Stone | 14 |
| Quarter | 28 |
| Cental | 100 |
| Hundredweight | 112 |
| Ton | 2240 |

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

No. 4 OF 1918.

*An Ordinance to supply a further sum of money for the
service of the year ending the 31st of March, 1917.*

Date of
Assent and
Commence-
ment.

[March 11th, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, 1918."

Public
Revenue
charged.

2. The public revenue for the year 1916-17, and other funds of the East Africa Protectorate are hereby charged towards the service of the year ended 31st day of March, 1917, with a further sum of one hundred and twenty-seven thousand and ninety one pounds, fifteen shillings and three pence, in addition to the sums provided by the Appropriation Ordinance, 1916.

Application
of money
granted.

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

Treasurer's
authority for
payment.

4. The Treasurer of the Protectorate 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 one hundred and twenty-seven thousand and ninety one pounds, fifteen shillings and three pence, which have come

SCHEDULE.

| HEADS OF EXPENDITURE. | AMOUNT. | | |
|---|---------|----|----|
| | £ | s. | d. |
| 5. Official Gazette and Printing | 249 | 8 | 1 |
| 9a. Port and Marine Departments—Special Expenditure | 183 | 16 | 3 |
| 18a. Military—Special Expenditure | 3,619 | 10 | 4 |
| 20a. Post Office and Telegraphs—Special Expenditure | 2,045 | 2 | 6 |
| 21. Railway Department | 36,115 | 18 | 8 |
| 21a. do. do. Special Expenditure | 1,729 | 18 | 6 |
| 25. Immigration Department | ... | 3 | 9 |
| 29. Public Works Recurrent | 3,047 | 8 | 4 |
| 30. do. do. Extraordinary | 3,965 | 13 | 8 |
| 35. Protectorate Share of War Expenses | 76,134 | 15 | 2 |
| Total £ | 127,091 | 15 | 3 |

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 5 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Law
relating to Immigration.

[March 11th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and
commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Immigration Restriction Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be read as one with the Immigration Restriction Ordinance, 1906, hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance, and all amendments thereof. Short title and construction.

2. Section 4 of the Principal Ordinance shall be and is hereby amended as follows:— Amendment of section 4 of the Principal Ordinance.

(1) By the deletion of clause (a) thereof.

(2) By the addition to clause (g) thereof after the word "Protectorate" of the following words:—

"or has been resident therein for a period or periods in the aggregate of not less than 5 years."

3. Section 5 of the Principal Ordinance shall be and is hereby amended by the addition to clause (c) thereof of the following words:— Amendment of section 5 of the Principal Ordinance.

"or from trachoma."

4. Section 9 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:— Amendment of section 9 of the Principal Ordinance.

9. (1) No person who comes within the definition of a prohibited immigrant shall be released from the operation of this Ordinance or allowed to be or remain in the Protectorate merely because he has not been notified not to land or because he may have been allowed to land through oversight or through want of knowledge that he was a prohibited immigrant.

(2) Proof adduced within twelve months after any person has entered the Protectorate that he is one of any of the classes whose entry is prohibited shall be sufficient evidence that such person was a prohibited immigrant and such person shall be liable then to be dealt with as a prohibited immigrant.

Amendment of section 11 of the Principal Ordinance.

5. Section 11 of the Principal Ordinance shall be and is hereby amended as follows:—

By the deletion from clause (a) (1) thereof of the letters and figures "Rs. 50" and by the substitution thereof of the following:—

"Rs. 100 or such other sum as the Governor-in-Council may from time to time order."

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 6 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Law Relating to Witchcraft.

Date of Assent and commencement.

[March 11th, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Witchcraft Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be read as one with the Witchcraft Ordinance, 1909, hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

Persons pretending to exercise witchcraft, &c.

2. Section 2 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following Section substituted therefor:—

2. Any person who holds himself out as a witch doctor able to cause fear, annoyance or injury to another in mind, person or property or who pretends to exercise any kind of supernatural power, witchcraft, sorcery or enchantment calculated to cause such fear, annoyance or injury shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one year.

Amendment to section 4 of the Principal Ordinance.

3. In Section 4 of the Principal Ordinance the words "to injure any person or property" are hereby repealed and the following words substituted therefor:—

"to cause fear, annoyance or injury in mind, person or property to any person."

Possession of charms an offence.

4. Any person who is in possession of a charm or other article usually used in the exercise of witchcraft, sorcery or enchantment for the purpose of causing fear, annoyance or injury to another in mind, person or property and who fails to show reasonable cause why he should retain any such charm or other article in his possession shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding two months or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 150/- or to both and the charm or other article shall be forfeited and destroyed or otherwise dealt with in such way as the Magistrate may direct.

(1) Where he deals with the case summarily, he may

(A) Save in the case of absence without leave or drunkenness, if the offender is a soldier, impose on the offender any one or more of the following punishments:—

(a) Award to the offender imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding forty-two days.

(b) Reprimand, severely reprimand, or reduce any non-commissioned officer to a lower rank or to the rank of a private.

(c) Award corporal punishment not exceeding twenty-four lashes. The Governor shall by regulation prescribe the instrument with which such punishment shall be inflicted.

(d) Dismiss the offender from the regiment.

(e) Impose a fine not exceeding twenty-one days' pay, to be levied by stoppages from the offender's pay.

(f) Order the offender to suffer any deduction from his ordinary pay to make good the amount of any loss or damage he may have caused.

(g) Order confinement to barracks for any period not exceeding twenty-eight days, such confinement involving the taking of all duties in regular turn, attending parades and punishment drills, not exceeding one hour at a time nor four hours in all on the same day, inclusive of ordinary parades, and also liability to employment on duties of fatigue.

(h) Order extra guards and piquets, but only for minor offences or irregularities when on or parading for guard or piquet.

(B) In the case of any offence under this Ordinance if the offender is a follower:—

(a) Award to the offender any one or more punishments described in clauses (a) (c) or (d) of part A of this sub-section.

(b) In addition to or without any other punishment, impose a fine not exceeding rupees ten.

3. To section 27 sub-section 8 of the Principal Ordinance shall be added the following proviso:—

“Provided that in the event of any Native Officer, non-commissioned officer or private owing to injuries received on active service against an enemy or to disease contracted while on such active service or as a result thereof becoming before the expiration of 9 years continuous service totally or partially permanently disabled to such an extent as materially to affect his wage earning power the Commanding Officer may recommend and the Governor may sanction the exemption of such Native Officer, non-commissioned officer or private, as the case may be, from the payment of hut tax on one hut for life or alternatively from the payment of poll tax in respect of himself for life.”

Amendment to section 38 of the Principal Ordinance. 4. The following proviso is hereby added to section 38 of the Principal Ordinance:—

5. Corporal punishment may be inflicted in accordance with the scale hereinbefore set out in addition to or without any other punishment in respect of an offence.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 7 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Copyright.

[March 11th, 1918.] Date of Assent and commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Copyright Ordinance, 1918." Short title.

2. For the purpose of the application of section fourteen of the (Imperial) Copyright Act, 1911, to the importation into the Protectorate of works made out of the Protectorate:— Application of section 14 of the Copyright Act, 1911.

(1) The Chief of Customs shall perform the duties and may exercise the powers thereby imposed on or given to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise of the United Kingdom.

(2) Regulations made by the Chief of Customs under that section shall require the approval of the Governor-in-Council.

(3) Regulations made under that section may provide that notices given to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise of the United Kingdom, if communicated by them to the Chief of Customs shall be deemed to have been given by the owner of the Copyright to the Chief of Customs.

(4) That section shall have effect as if it formed part of the Customs Ordinance, 1910.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

No. 8 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the King's African Rifles.

[March 12th, 1918.] Date of Assent and commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The King's African Rifles Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be construed together with the King's African Rifles Ordinance, 1912, hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance. Short title.

2. Sub-section 1 of section 40 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following sub-section is hereby substituted therefor:— Amendment to section 40 (1) of the Principal Ordinance.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 9 of 1918.

An Ordinance to provide for Licences for Cattle Trading.

[April 2nd, 1918.] Date of assent and
commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Stock Traders Short title.
Licence Ordinance, 1918."

2. For the purposes of this Ordinance: Interpretation.

The term "stock" shall include cattle, sheep, goats, donkeys and swine.

The term "cattle" shall include bulls, cows, oxen, heifers and calves.

The term "dairyman" shall include any person who keeps cows for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale.

3. No person shall either as a principal employee or agent Provision for stock dealers
licences. sell stock either for cash or by barter without a licence. Provided that it shall not be necessary for a farmer or dairyman to be in possession of a licence to sell or barter stock in the course of his business as a farmer or dairyman as the case may be. And provided that it shall not be necessary for a native living in a Reserve or area set apart for the tribe to which he belongs to be in possession of a licence to sell or barter stock in such Reserve or area. And further provided that it shall not be necessary for a native living in a Reserve or area set apart for the tribe to which he belongs to be in possession of a licence to sell or barter outside the limits of such Reserve or area stock bred in such Reserve or area.

4. Licences issued under this Ordinance may be obtained Licences issued by Distric
Commissioners. at the office of a Resident Magistrate or District Commissioner and shall be in such form as the Governor by rule may prescribe. There shall be payable for such licence Rs. 300/-. Fees. Every licence issued under this Ordinance shall remain in force for 12 months from the date of its issue.

5. Any person contravening the provisions of this Ordinance Penalty. shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 10 of 1918.

An Ordinance to provide for the Registration of Coffee Plantations and Dealers in Coffee.

[April 30th, 1918.] Date of Assent and
commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Registration of Short title.
Coffee Plantations and Coffee Dealers Ordinance, 1918."

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires:— Interpretation.

the term "Coffee Plantation" shall include any land on which a coffee bush or coffee plant is growing whether the land is used solely as a coffee plantation or not;

the term "Coffee Planter" shall mean any person who owns or occupies a coffee plantation; and

the term "Coffee Dealer" shall include any person who buys, sells or otherwise deals in coffee berries other than in a ground or roasted condition.

District Commissioner to keep a register.

3. The District Commissioner of each district in which any coffee plantation is situate shall keep a register of the coffee plantations situate in his district. Such register shall be kept in such form as the Director of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe.

Application to register a coffee plantation.

4. The owner or occupier of a coffee plantation shall in the month of June in every year make application in writing to the District Commissioner of the district in which the plantation is situate for the registration or re-registration, as the case may be, of the plantation. When any new coffee plantation is made the owner or occupier shall forthwith make application in writing to the District Commissioner of the district in which such plantation is situate for the registration thereof.

Fees for registration.

5. Every person making application for the registration or re-registration of a coffee plantation shall furnish the District Commissioner with such information as he may require for the purpose of registering the same in the prescribed form and there shall be paid by the person making application for the registration or re-registration of a plantation at the time of making such application a fee of Rs. 15/-.

Certificate of registration.

6. (1) The District Commissioner shall issue to every person registering a coffee plantation a certificate of registration containing the name of the owner or occupier, the situation of the plantation and the number of coffee trees therein.

(2) It shall be lawful for any Magistrate or European Police Officer to demand the production of and inspect any certificate of registration issued under this section and any refusal to produce such certificate or allow inspection thereof shall be deemed to be an offence.

Dealers' licences.

7. No person shall buy, sell or otherwise deal in unroasted or unground coffee berries unless such person is licensed in that behalf by the District Commissioner of the district in which his business is situate and the issue of such licences shall be at the discretion of the District Commissioner. Provided that the owner or occupier of a registered coffee plantation may without a licence sell the produce of his plantation to a licensed dealer, or to any person for his own consumption, or for planting, or export the same from the Protectorate; provided that such owner or occupier shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose a full and true account of all such sales, and provided that any person may without a licence buy from a licensed dealer or registered plantation owner coffee berries for his own consumption or for planting but not for sale or barter.

Fee for a dealer's licence.

8. The sum payable for a coffee dealer's licence and for any renewal thereof shall be Rs. 5/-. Such licence shall be renewable in the month of June in each year.

Coffee dealers to keep registers.

9. (1) Every licensed coffee dealer shall keep a register in English of all purchases or sales of coffee made in pursuance of his licence and shall insert in such register the name and address of the vendor or purchaser as the case may be, the quantity purchased or sold and the date of the transaction. Provided that if the method of disposal of coffee purchased by a coffee dealer be otherwise than by sale the coffee dealer shall enter in the register the method of such disposal and the date thereof.

(2) It shall be lawful for any Magistrate or European Police Officer to demand the production of and inspect any register or book kept in pursuance of this section or section 7 and any refusal to produce such register shall be deemed to be an offence.

Penalties.

10. (1) Any person who shall commit any breach of, or fail to comply with the requirements of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and, on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 300/- and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

(2) If the person convicted is the holder of a licence under this Ordinance such licence may be revoked.

Offences cognisable.

11. All offences under this Ordinance shall be cognisable to the Police.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 11 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to make Provision for the Employment of Natives suffering or likely to suffer from Shortage of Food on Relief and other Public Works.

[April 30th, 1918.] Date of Assent and commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Native Authority (Famine Relief) Ordinance, 1918," and shall be construed together with the Native Authority Ordinance, 1912. Short title.
2. Whenever in any District there is extreme shortage of food and in the opinion of the Provincial Commissioner a famine exists or is likely to ensue the Provincial Commissioner may with the sanction of the Governor in Council instruct the District Commissioner to direct any Headman or Collective Headmen to issue orders to be obeyed by the Natives residing within the local limits of his jurisdiction:
 - (i) requiring any able bodied male native to work on any public works, irrigation works, relief works or in any other employment approved by the Governor for such period as the Governor may prescribe, and
 - (ii) requiring any native to move to such place as the Headman may direct in order that such native may be more conveniently fed. Power to issue orders for employment of natives suffering from famine.
3. The District Commissioner may direct any Headman to accompany any male natives required to work under the preceding section or to accompany any natives to any place where they can be more conveniently fed and such Headman shall continue to exercise his jurisdiction over such natives. Headman may be ordered to accompany natives.
4. There shall be given and paid to any native working under the provisions of section 2 such rations and wages as the Governor may by order determine and it shall be lawful at the request of the native for such wages to be paid wholly or in part in food at such rate as the District Commissioner may from time to time prescribe. Rations and Pay.
5. Any native who shall disobey or who shall fail to comply with any order issued or given by a Headman under this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction before any Magistrate or before a Native Tribunal having jurisdiction over such native be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 15 and such native may be removed to conform with the order issued or given. Offences by natives.
6. (1) Any Headman who wilfully neglects to give or enforce any orders issued to him under this Ordinance shall on conviction by any Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 300 and in default of payment may be sentenced to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months. Offences by Headmen.
 - (2) All or any of the members of a Native Council appointed to be the Collective Headman of any area may be proceeded against either jointly or severally for any contravention of this Ordinance and on proof of the facts constituting an offence by the Council each such member shall individually be liable to the penalties prescribed unless he shall satisfy the Magistrate that he was in no way responsible for or a party to the offence.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 12 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to Enable Restrictions
to be Imposed on Aliens and to
Make such Provisions as are
Necessary or Expedient to Carry
such Restrictions into Effect.

Date of Assent
and Commencement.

[May 11th, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Aliens Restriction Ordinance, 1918."

Power with respect to
aliens.

2. (i) The Governor-in-Council may at any time when a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power or when it appears that an occasion of imminent danger or great emergency has arisen by order impose from time to time restrictions on aliens and provision may be made by any such order—

(a) for prohibiting aliens from landing in or otherwise entering the Protectorate either generally or at certain places and for imposing restrictions or conditions on aliens landing or arriving at any port in the Protectorate; and

(b) for prohibiting aliens from embarking in or otherwise leaving the Protectorate, either generally or at certain places, and for imposing restrictions and conditions on aliens embarking or about to embark in the Protectorate; and

(c) for the deportation of aliens from the Protectorate; and

(d) for requiring aliens to reside and remain within certain places or districts; and

(e) for prohibiting aliens from residing or remaining in any areas specified in the order; and

(f) for requiring aliens residing in the Protectorate to comply with such provisions as to registration, change of abode, travelling, or otherwise as may be made by the order; and

(g) for the appointment of officers to carry the order into effect, and for conferring on such officers such powers as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the order; and

(h) for imposing penalties on persons who aid or abet any contravention of the order, and for imposing such obligations and restrictions on masters of ships or any other persons specified in the order as appear necessary or expedient for giving full effect to the order; and

(i) for conferring upon such persons as may be specified in the order such powers with respect to arrest, detention, search of premises or persons, and otherwise, as may be specified in the order, and for any other ancillary matters for which it appears expedient to provide with a view to giving full effect to the order; and

(j) for any other matters which appear necessary or expedient with a view to the safety of the Protectorate.

(ii) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any provisions of any such order, he shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate holding a Subordinate Court of the First Class to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, and the Court before which he is convicted may, either in addition to, or in lieu of, any such punishment, require that person to enter into recognizances with or without sureties to comply with the provisions of the order or such provisions thereof as the Court may direct.

If any person fails to comply with an order of the Court requiring him to enter into recognizances the Court may order him to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months. Such imprisonment may be of either description.

(iii) Any provision of any order made under this section with respect to aliens may relate either to aliens in general or to any class or description of aliens.

(iv) If any question arises on any proceedings under any such order, or with reference to anything done or proposed to be done under any such order, whether any person is an alien or not, or is an alien of a particular class or not, the onus of proving that that person is not an alien, or, as the case may be, is not an alien of that class, shall lie upon that person.

(v) The Governor-in-Council may order, revoke, alter, or add to any order made under this section as occasion requires.

(vi) Any powers given under this section, or any order made under this section, shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers with respect to the expulsion of aliens or the prohibition of aliens from entering the Protectorate or any other powers conferred on the Governor.

3. For the purposes of this Ordinance the expression "alien" means any person who is not a British subject or who is not a native of the Protectorate or of any other British Protectorate. Interpretation.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 13 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Law Relating to Customs.

[May 11th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and
Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be construed together with the Customs Ordinance, 1910, hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance and all Ordinances amending such Ordinance. Short title.

2. Goods transmitted from the Uganda Protectorate and exported from any port in the East Africa Protectorate shall be deemed to be goods exported from the East Africa Protectorate and shall be liable to the like duties, restrictions and conditions as provided by the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1909, the Customs Ordinance, 1910, and any other law relating to Customs. Export duties on goods
originating in Uganda.

No duty payable on goods imported from Uganda.

3. Goods imported into the East Africa Protectorate from the Uganda Protectorate shall, if such goods originate in the Uganda Protectorate or if Customs duty has been paid thereon on their importation into the Uganda Protectorate, be free of duties of Customs for and on account of importation into the East Africa Protectorate.

Payments to the Uganda Government.

4. There shall be payable to the Government of the Uganda Protectorate a sum amounting to 33 per centum of the net revenue derived by the Customs Department from all sources.

Amendment to section 3 of Customs Ordinance, 1910.

5. Section 50 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the addition between the word "discharged" where it first occurs in such section and the word "provided" of the words "or the time when they are brought within the limits of the jurisdiction across the frontier."

Amendment to section 65 of Customs Ordinance, 1910.

6. (1) Section 65 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion of the words "to a penalty of seven hundred and fifty rupees to be recovered in the usual manner" and by the substitution thereof of the words "on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 4,500/- or imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both and all goods in respect of which such false invoice is produced or such fraudulent attempt is made shall be forfeited."

(2) Whenever an officer of the Customs in accordance with the provisions of section 65 of the Principal Ordinance requires the production of original invoices, bills of lading, bills of parcels or other such documents, if any document so required to be produced is not written or printed in English the person required to produce such document shall produce with such document a correct translation thereof in English. Any person who produces a false translation shall be liable to a penalty of Rs. 750/- to be recovered in the manner provided by the Principal Ordinance for the recovery of penalties thereunder.

Amendment to section 73 of the Customs Ordinance, 1910.

7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 73 of the Principal Ordinance contained in regard to the sale of any goods by the Customs Department if it be considered that by reason of the perishable nature of the goods unless the goods be sold at once the proceeds would not be sufficient to cover the duties and charges the Chief of Customs may forthwith order the sale thereof and apply the proceeds as directed by section 73 of the Principal Ordinance.

Amendment to section 143 of the Customs Ordinance, 1910.

8. Section 143 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the addition after the word "imported" in the first line thereof of the words "from a foreign port."

Amendment to section 207 of the Customs Ordinance, 1910.

9. Section 207 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section is hereby substituted therefor:—

207. Any officer of Customs or other person acting in his aid or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling may search any person on board any ship in any port or place within the limits of the jurisdiction or any person who shall have landed from any ship or otherwise entered the Protectorate provided such officer shall have good reason to suppose that such person has any uncustomed or prohibited goods secreted about his person and if any person shall obstruct any such officer in going, remaining or returning from on board or in searching such ship or person every such person shall forfeit the sum of Rs. 1,500/- and any person who after landing from any ship within the Protectorate or while he is still on such ship or who otherwise enters the Protectorate is questioned by an officer of Customs whether he has any dutiable goods upon his person or in his possession refuses to answer or denies it or makes any statement for Customs purposes as to any dutiable goods upon his person or in his possession and omits from such statement any dutiable goods shall if any such goods be discovered to be or to have been at the time of the refusal or denial or of the statement upon his person or in his possession be liable to forfeit the goods and shall further be liable to forfeit three times the value of the goods or to a penalty of Rs. 1,500/- at the election of the Chief of Customs.

10. The power given under the Principal Ordinance to detain any person for any offence under the Principal Ordinance or any other Ordinance relating to Customs shall include the power to secure the offender in a police station or other suitable place until he can be taken before the nearest Magistrate.

Power to detain offenders in a suitable place.

11. Any officer of the Customs may direct any person not to enter a Customs yard or any other premises in the control of the Chief of Customs and may also direct any person who has entered any such Customs yard or premises to leave the same. Any person who contravenes any direction given under this section shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Re. 150/- or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month or to both. It shall be lawful for any officer of the Customs to arrest any person who fails to obey any direction given under this section and to bring such person without undue delay before the nearest Magistrate.

Regulating the public on Customs premises.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 14 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Townships.

[May 11th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Townships Amendment Ordinance, 1918" and shall be read together with the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance, and the Townships Ordinance, 1906, and those Ordinances and this Ordinance may be cited as "The Townships Ordinances, 1903-1918".

Short title.

2. The Governor may with or without any modification or alteration by rule apply to any place declared to be a township under the provisions of the Principal Ordinance any special Rules made under the provisions of section 3 of the Principal Ordinance for the health, order and good government of any particular township.

Application of Rules made for particular Township.

3. The Governor-in-Council may by notice in the Gazette declare any place to be a Trading Centre for the purposes of this Ordinance.

4. The Governor-in-Council may make Rules to be published in the Gazette for the health of Trading Centres and may apply all or any of such Rules to any Trading Centre or may make special Rules in regard to any particular Trading Centre.

5. The Governor-in-Council may fix such penalties for the breach or non-observance of any rule made under section 4 of this Ordinance not exceeding imprisonment of either description for a term of two months or a fine of Rs. 200 or both. Where no penalty is imposed by the Rules the breach or non-observance of any rule shall be punishable to the extent aforesaid.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 15 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to regulate the Carry-
ing of Arms by Natives.Date of Assent and
Commencement.

[May 11th, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Natives Arms Ordinance, 1918."

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

"Arms" includes spears, swords, simis, rungunus, bows and arrows, clubs and such other weapons as the Governor by order in the Gazette may determine.

"Native" means a native of Africa not of European or Asiatic origin and includes any Somali and Swahili.

"District Commissioner" includes an Assistant District Commissioner.

"Employer" includes any Government officer under whom a native is serving.

Prohibition on bearing
arms.

3. No native residing or being outside any area reserved for the use of a native tribe shall possess, bear or carry at any time any arms save:

(a) In the case of a native not employed on a farm or plantation with the permission in writing of a District Commissioner.

(b) In the case of an employee on a farm with the permission in writing of his employer.

(c) In the case of a native resident on a farm with the permission in writing of the owner or occupier of the farm.

(d) In the case of a native who is leaving his work or who has completed his term of residence on a farm and is returning to his Reserve and wishes to carry arms on his way thereto and who is in possession of a written permit from his late employer or the owner or occupier of the farm on which he was residing allowing him to do so. Such permit shall in addition to the requirements contained in section 4 of this Ordinance specify the route by which the native is proceeding.

Particulars on permit.

4. Every permit given under this Ordinance shall specify the name of the bearer, the date on which it was issued, the period for which permission to carry arms is granted, and in the case of a travelling permit the kind of weapon in respect of which the permit is issued.

Offences cognizable.

5. Any native contravening any of the provisions of this Ordinance or who fails to produce his licence or permit to possess, bear or carry arms when called upon to do so by any Government Officer or Police Officer may be arrested by a Police Officer without a warrant.

Penalties.

6. Any person contravening any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200/- or to imprisonment of either kind for a period not exceeding two months or to both and the arms in respect of which the offence is committed may be confiscated.

Application of Ordinance.

7. The Governor-in-Council by notice in the Gazette may apply this Ordinance to any area in the Protectorate.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 16 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to provide for the
Registration of Firms and Persons
carrying on Business under
Business Names and for purposes
connected therewith.

[May 27th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and
Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Registration of Business Names Ordinance, 1918. Short title.

2. In the construction of this Ordinance the following words and expressions shall have the meanings in this section assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:— Interpretation of terms

“Firm” shall mean an unincorporate body of two or more individuals, or one or more individuals and one or more corporations, or two or more corporations, who have entered into partnership with one another with a view to carrying on business for profit:

“Business” shall include profession:

“Individual” shall mean a natural person and shall not include a corporation:

“Christian name” shall include any forename:

“Initials” shall include any recognised abbreviation of a Christian name.

In the case of a peer or person usually known by a British title different from his surname, the title by which he is known shall be substituted in this Ordinance for his surname:

References in this Ordinance to a former Christian name or surname shall not, in the case of natural-born British subjects include a former Christian name or surname where that name or surname has been changed or disused before the person bearing the name had attained the age of eighteen years, and, in the case of a married woman, shall not include the name or surname by which she was known previous to the marriage:

References in this Ordinance to a change of name shall not include, in the case of natural-born British subjects, a change of name which has taken place before the person whose name has been changed has attained the age of eighteen years; or, in the case of a peer or a person usually known by a British title different from his surname, the adoption of or succession to the title:

“Business Name” shall mean the name or style under which any business is carried on, whether in partnership or otherwise:

“Foreign Firm” shall mean any firm, individual, or corporation whose principal place of business is situate outside His Majesty's Dominions or Protectorates:

“Showcards” shall mean cards containing or exhibiting articles dealt with, or samples or representations thereof:

“Prescribed” shall mean prescribed by rules made in pursuance of this Ordinance.

Firms and persons to be registered.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance:—

(a) Every firm having a place of business in the Protectorate and carrying on business under a business name which does not consist of the true surnames of all partners who are individuals and the corporate names of all partners who are corporations without any addition other than the true Christian names of individual partners or initials of such Christian names;

(b) Every individual having a place of business in the Protectorate and carrying on business under a business name which does not consist of a true surname without any addition other than his true Christian names or the initials thereof;

(c) Every individual or firm having a place of business in the Protectorate, who, or a member of which has either before or after the passing of this Ordinance changed his name, except in the case of a woman in consequence of marriage; shall be registered in the manner directed by this Ordinance;

Provided that:—

(i) where two or more individual partners have the same surname, the addition of an "s" at the end of that surname shall not of itself render registration necessary; and

(ii) where the business is carried on by a receiver or manager appointed by any Court registration shall not be necessary; and

(iii) a purchase or acquisition of property by two or more persons as joint tenants or tenants in common is not of itself to be deemed carrying on a business whether or not the owners share any profits arising from the sale thereof.

Registration by nominee, &c.

4. Where a firm, individual, or corporation having a place of business within the Protectorate carries on the business wholly or mainly as nominee or trustee of or for another person, or other persons, or another corporation, or acts as general agent for any foreign firm, the first-mentioned firm, individual, or corporation shall be registered in manner provided by this Ordinance, and, in addition to the other particulars required to be furnished and registered, there shall be furnished and registered the particulars mentioned in the schedule to this Ordinance:

Provided that where the business is carried on by a receiver or manager appointed by any Court, registration under this section shall not be necessary.

Manner and particulars of registration.

5. (1) Every firm or person required under this Ordinance to be registered shall furnish by sending by post or delivering to the registrar at the register office a statement in writing in the prescribed form containing the following particulars:—

- (a) The business name;
- (b) The general nature of the business;
- (c) The principal place of the business;

(d) Where the registration to be effected is that of a firm, the present Christian name and surname, any former Christian name or surname, the nationality, and if that nationality is not the nationality of origin, the nationality of origin, the usual residence, and the other business occupation (if any) of each of the individuals who are partners, and the corporate name and registered or principal office of every corporation which is a partner;

(e) Where the registration to be effected is that of an individual, the present Christian name and surname, any former Christian name or surname, the nationality, and if that nationality is not the nationality of origin, the nationality of origin, the usual residence, and the other business occupation (if any) of such individual;

(f) Where the registration to be effected is that of a corporation, its corporate name and registered or principal office;

(g) Where the registration to be effected is that of a person of non-European origin the name of his father in addition to his own name;

(h) If the business is commenced after the passing of this Ordinance, the date of the commencement of the business.

(2) Where a business is carried on under two or more business names, each of those business names shall be stated.

Statement to be signed by persons registering.

6. The statement required for the purpose of registration must in the case of an individual be signed by him, and in the case of a corporation by a director or secretary thereof, and in the case of a firm either by all the individuals who are partners,

and by a director or the secretary of all corporations which are partners or by some individual who is a partner, or a director or the secretary of some corporation which is a partner, and in either of the last two cases must be verified by a statutory declaration made by the signatory :

Provided that no such statutory declaration stating that any person other than the declarant is a partner, or omitting to state that any person other than as aforesaid is a partner, shall be evidence for or against any such other person in respect of his liability or non-liability as a partner, and that the High Court or a judge thereof may on application of any person alleged or claiming to be a partner direct the rectification of the register and decide any question arising under this section.

7. The particulars required to be furnished under this Ordinance shall be furnished within fourteen days after the firm or person commences business, or the business in respect of which registration is required, as the case may be :

Time for registration.

Provided that if such firm or person has carried on such business before the passing of this Ordinance or commences such business within two months thereafter, the statement of particulars shall be furnished after the expiration of two months and before the expiration of three months from the passing of this Ordinance, and that if at the expiration of the said two months the conditions affecting the firm or persons have ceased to be such as to require registration under this Ordinance the firm or person need not be registered so long as such conditions continue.

This section shall apply, in the case where registration is required in consequence of a change of name, as if for references to the date of the commencement of the business there were substituted references to the date of such change.

8. Whenever a change is made or occurs in any of the particulars registered in respect of any firm or person such firm or person shall, within fourteen days after such change or such longer period as the Governor may, on application being made in any particular case, whether before or after the expiration of such fourteen days, allow, furnish by sending by post or delivery to the registrar a statement in writing in the prescribed form specifying the nature and date of the change signed, and where necessary verified in like manner as the statement required on registration.

Registration of changes in firm.

9. If any firm or person by this Ordinance required to furnish a statement of particulars or of any change in particulars shall without reasonable excuse make default in so doing in the manner and within the time specified by this Ordinance, every partner in the firm or the person so in default shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding seventy-five rupees for every day during which the default continues, and the Court shall order a statement of the required particulars or change in the particulars to be furnished to the registrar within such time as may be specified in the order.

Penalty for default in registration.

10. (1) Where any firm or person by this Ordinance required to furnish a statement of particulars or of any change in particulars shall have made default in so doing, then the rights of that defaulter under or arising out of any contract made or entered into by or on behalf of such defaulter in relation to the business in respect of the carrying on of which particulars were required to be furnished at any time while he is in default shall not be enforceable by action or other legal proceeding whether in the business name or otherwise :

Disability of persons in default.

Provided always as follows :—

(a) The defaulter may apply to the Court for relief against the disability imposed by this section, and the Court, on being satisfied that the default was accidental, or due to inadvertence, or some other sufficient cause or that on other grounds it is just and equitable to grant relief, may grant such relief either generally, or as respects any particular contracts, on condition of the costs of the application being paid by the defaulter, unless the Court otherwise orders, and on such other conditions (if any) as the Court may impose, but such relief shall not be granted except on such service and such publication of notice of the application as the Court may order, nor shall relief be given in respect of any contract if any party to the contract proves to the satisfaction of the Court that, if this Ordinance had been complied with, he would not have entered into the contract;

(b) Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the rights of any other parties as against the defaulter in respect of such contract as aforesaid;

(c) If any action or proceeding shall be committed by any other party against the defaulter to enforce the rights of such party in respect of such contract, nothing herein contained shall preclude the defaulter from enforcing in that action or proceeding, by way of counterclaim set off or otherwise, such rights as he may have against that party in respect of such contract.

(2) In this section the expression "Court" means the "High Court" or a judge thereof:

Provided that, without prejudice to the power of the High Court or a judge thereof to grant such relief as aforesaid, if any proceeding to enforce any contract is commenced by a defaulter in a subordinate Court, the subordinate Court may, as respects that contract, grant such relief as aforesaid.

Penalty for false statements.

11. If any statement required to be furnished under this Ordinance contains any matter which is false in any material particular to the knowledge of any person signing it, that person shall, on conviction, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Duty to furnish particulars to the Governor.

12. (1) The Governor may require any person to furnish to him such particulars as appear necessary to the Governor for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not he or the firm of which he is partner should be registered under this Ordinance, or an alteration made in the registered particulars, and may also in the case of a corporation require the secretary or any other officer of a corporation performing the duties of secretary to furnish such particulars, and if any person when so required fails to supply such particulars as it is in his power to give, or furnishes particulars which are false in any material form, he shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) If from any information so furnished it appears to the Governor that any firm or person ought to be registered under this Ordinance, or an alteration ought to be made in the registered particulars, the Governor may require the firm or person to furnish to the registrar the required particulars within such time as may be allowed by the Governor, but, where any default under this Ordinance has been discovered from the information acquired under this section, no proceedings under this Ordinance shall be taken against any person in respect of such default prior to the expiration of the time within which the firm or person is required by the Governor under this section to furnish particulars to the registrar.

Registrar to file statement and issue certificate of registration.

13. On receiving any statement or statutory declaration made in pursuance of this Ordinance the registrar shall cause the same to be filed, and he shall send by post or deliver a certificate of the registration thereof to the firm or person registering and the certificate or a certified copy thereof shall be kept in a conspicuous position at the principal place of business of the firm or individual, and if not kept so exhibited every partner in the firm, or the person as the case may be, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Index to be kept.

14. At the register office the registrar shall keep an index of all the firms and persons registered at that office under this Ordinance.

Removal of names from register.

15. (1) If any firm or individual registered under this Ordinance ceases to carry on business, it shall be the duty of the persons who were partners in the firm at the time when it ceased to carry on business or of the individual or if he is dead of his personal representative, within three months after the business has ceased to be carried on, to send by post or deliver to the registrar notice in the prescribed form that the firm or individual has ceased to carry on business, and if any person whose duty it is to give such notice fails to do so within such time as aforesaid, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Provided that the Governor-in-Council may in his absolute discretion on reasonable cause therefor being shewn extend such time as aforesaid to such time as he may think fit.

(2) On receipt of such a notice as aforesaid the registrar may remove the firm or individual from the register.

(3) Where the registrar has reasonable cause to believe that any firm or individual registered under this Ordinance is not carrying on business he may send to the firm or individual by registered post a notice that, unless an answer is received to such notice within one month from the date thereof, the firm or individual may be removed from the register.

(4) If the registrar either receives an answer from the firm or individual to the effect that the firm or individual is not carrying on business or does not within one month after sending the notice receive an answer, he may remove the firm or individual from the register.

16. (1) Where any business name under which the business of a firm or individual is carried on contains the word "British" or any other word which, in the opinion of the registrar, is calculated to lead to the belief that the business is under British ownership or control, and the registrar is satisfied that the nationality of the persons by whom the business is wholly or mainly owned or controlled is at any time such that the name is misleading, the registrar shall refuse to register such business name or, as the case may be, remove such business name from the register, but any person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar under this provision may appeal to the Governor whose decision shall be final.

Misleading business names.

(2) The registration of a business name under this Ordinance shall not be construed as authorizing the use of that name if apart from such registration the use thereof could be prohibited.

17. The registrar of companies or such other person as the Governor may determine shall be registrar for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Registrar.

18. At any time after the expiration of six months from the passing of this Ordinance or of such longer period, not being more than nine months from the passing of this Ordinance, as the Governor may by order direct, any person may inspect the documents filed by the registrar on payment of such fees as may be prescribed not exceeding one rupee for each inspection; and any person may require a certificate of the registration of any firm or person, or a copy of or extract from any registered statement to be certified by the registrar or assistant registrar, and there shall be paid for such certificate of registration, certified copy, or extract such fees as may be prescribed not exceeding two rupees for the certificate of registration, and not exceeding fifty cents for each folio of seventy-two words, of the entry, copy, or extract.

Inspection of statements registered.

A certificate of registration, or a copy of or extract from any statement registered under this Ordinance, if duly certified to be a true copy or extract under the hand of the registrar (whom it shall not be necessary to prove to be the registrar), shall, in all legal proceedings, civil or criminal, be received in evidence.

19. (1) The Governor may make rules concerning any of the following matters:—

Power for Governor to make rules.

(a) The fees to be paid to the registrar under this Ordinance, so that they do not exceed the sum of five rupees for the registration of any one statement;

(b) The forms to be used under this Ordinance;

(c) The duties to be performed by any registrar under this Ordinance;

(d) The performance by assistant registrars and other officers of acts by this Ordinance required to be done by the registrar;

(e) Generally the conduct and regulation of registration under this Ordinance, and any matters incidental thereto.

20. (1) After the expiration of three months from the passing of this Ordinance every individual and firm required by this Ordinance to be registered shall, in all trade catalogues, trade circulars, showcards, and business letters, on or in which the business name appears and which are issued or sent by the individual or firm to any person in any part of His Majesty's Dominions, have mentioned in legible characters:—

(a) in the case of an individual, his present Christian name or the initials thereof and present surname, any former Christian name or surname, his nationality if not British, and if his nationality is not his nationality of origin his nationality of origin; and

(b) in the case of a firm, the present Christian names or the initials thereof and present surnames, any former Christian names and surnames, and the nationality if not British, and if the nationality is not the nationality of origin the nationality of origin of all the partners in the firm or, in the case of a corporation being a partner, the corporate name.

(c) in the case of an individual or partner of a firm, as the case may be, who is of non-European origin the name of his father in addition to his own name.

(2) If default is made in compliance with this section the individual or, as the case may be, every member of the firm shall be liable on conviction for each offence to a fine not exceeding seventy-five rupees.

Offences by corporations.

21. Where a corporation is guilty of an offence under this Ordinance every director, secretary, and officer of the corporation who is knowingly a party to the default shall be guilty of a like offence and liable to a like penalty.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of Firm, &c. | The additional particulars. |
|---|--|
| Where the firm, individual, or corporation required to be registered carries on business as nominee or trustee. | The present Christian name and surname, any former name, nationality, and, if that nationality is not the nationality of origin, the nationality of origin, and usual residence, or, as the case may be, the corporate name, of every person or corporation on whose behalf the business is carried on: Provided that if the business is carried on under any trust and any of the beneficiaries are a class of children or other persons, a description of the class shall be sufficient. |
| Where the firm, individual, or corporation required to be registered carries on business as general agent for any foreign firm. | The business name and address of the firm or person as agent for whom the business is carried on: Provided that if the business is carried on as agent for three or more foreign firms it shall be sufficient to state the fact that the business is so carried on, specifying the countries in which such foreign firms carry on business. |

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 17 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to provide for Duties on Estates of Deceased Persons.

[June 8th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Estate Duty Ordinance, 1918," and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor by notice in the Gazette may determine. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance and in any Rules made under this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires, Definitions.

(a) The expression "approved valuer" means a valuer approved by the Commissioners.

(b) The expression "deceased person" means a person dying after the commencement of this Ordinance.

(c) The expression "executor" means the executor or administrator of a deceased person, and includes, as regards any obligation under this Ordinance, any person who takes possession of or intermeddles with the property of a deceased person.

(d) The expression "estate duty" means estate duty under this Ordinance.

(e) The expression "property" includes immovable and moveable property and the proceeds of sale thereof respectively and any money or investment for the time being representing the proceeds of sale.

(f) The expression "interest in expectancy" includes an estate in remainder or reversion and every other future interest whether vested or contingent, but does not include reversions expectant upon the determination of leases.

(g) The expression "property passing on the death" includes property passing either immediately on the death or after an interval either certainly or contingently, and either originally or by way of substitutive limitation, and the expression "on the death" includes "at a period ascertainable only by reference to the death."

(h) The expression "the Commissioners" means the Estate Duty Commissioners.

(i) The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by the Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS AND OFFICERS.

3. There shall be a Board of Commissioners, in this Ordinance referred to as the Estate Duty Commissioners for the purpose of superintending the care, management and directions of this Ordinance having its Chief Office at Nairobi, which shall consist of the Attorney General and the Treasurer, who shall be ex-officio members thereof, and such other person, and a Secretary to the Board, as the Governor may from time to time appoint. The name of the Commissioner so appointed by the Governor shall be published in the Official Gazette, and any number of the Gazette containing a notice of such appointment shall be deemed sufficient evidence thereof for all purposes. Constitution of Board of Commissioners.

President and Vice-President of the Board.

4. The Attorney General and Treasurer shall be the President and Vice-President of the Board, and at every meeting of the Board the President, or in his absence, the Vice-President shall be chairman.

Meetings.

5. The Board shall hold its meetings once a month, if necessity requires, and oftener if need be at such places as the President may appoint, and may adjourn from time to time. The President may at any time and shall, on a requisition signed by two members of the Board, summon a meeting thereof.

Quorum.

6. Two members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

Assistant Commissioners.

7. The Commissioners shall, subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council, by writing under their hands, or the hands of the major part of them, appoint proper persons to act as Assistant Commissioners in such areas as occasion shall require to collect and receive the duties hereby imposed and to keep proper accounts thereof to be transmitted to the head office of the Commissioners, and, subject to the like approval the Commissioners shall appoint and assign to every Assistant Commissioner appointed under this Ordinance, if occasion shall require, such clerical staff, as to the Commissioners may appear necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Salaries.

8. The Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, the Secretary to the Board and the clerical staff shall be remunerated out of the general Revenues of the Protectorate in such manner and at such rates as the Governor-in-Council may from time to time prescribe with the approval of the Secretary of State.

Accounts.

9. Every Assistant Commissioner and other person intrusted with the collection and receipt or custody of duties imposed by this Ordinance shall keep and render accounts in the prescribed manner and form of all sums of money collected or received by him or entrusted to his custody.

All revenue to be paid over.

10. All money and securities for money from time to time collected or received on account of duties imposed by this Ordinance shall be paid in the prescribed manner into the hands of the Treasurer, and shall form part of the general revenue of the Protectorate.

ESTATE DUTY.

Estate Duty on property passing on death of person dying after the commencement of this Ordinance.

11. In the case of every person dying after the commencement of this Ordinance there shall save as hereafter expressly provided be levied and paid upon the principal value ascertained as hereafter provided of all property moveable and immoveable settled or not settled which passes on the death of such person a duty called "estate duty" at the graduated rates set forth in the schedule hereto.

What property is deemed to pass.

12. (1) Property passing on the death of the deceased shall be deemed to include the following property that is to say:—

(a) Property of which the deceased was at the time of his death competent to dispose;

(b) Property in which the deceased or any other person had an interest ceasing on the death of the deceased, to the extent to which a benefit accrues or arises by the cesser of such interest; but exclusive of property the interest in which of the deceased or other person was only an interest as holder of an office, or recipient of the benefits of a charity, or as a corporation sole;

(c) In the case of a person dying after the commencement of this Ordinance, the period preceding the death of the deceased before which a disposition purporting to operate as an immediate gift *inter vivos* must have been made, or a surrender, assurance, divesting or disposition must have been made or effected, in order that the property taken under the disposition, or affected by the surrender, assurance, divesting, or disposition, may not be included as property passing on the death of the deceased, shall be three years. Provided that this sub-

section shall not apply to any gift *inter vivos*, surrender, assurance, divesting, or disposition made or effected before the commencement of this Ordinance, or made or effected for public or charitable purposes. Provided further that this sub-section shall not apply to gifts which are made in consideration of marriage, or which are proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners to have been part of the normal expenditure of the deceased, and to have been reasonable, having regard to the amount of his income, or to the circumstances, or which, in the case of any donee, do not exceed in the aggregate Rs. 1,500/- in value or amount where property taken under such a disposition or affected by such a surrender, assurance, divesting or disposition as aforesaid is deemed to be property passing on the death of the deceased by reason only that the property was not, as from the date of the disposition, surrender, assurance, or divesting, retained to the entire exclusion of the deceased or a person who had an estate or interest limited to cease on the death of the deceased, and of any benefit to him by contract or otherwise, the property shall not be deemed to pass on the death of the deceased if subsequently, by means of the surrender of the benefit reserved or otherwise, it is enjoyed to the entire exclusion of the deceased or such other person as aforesaid, and of any benefit to him by contract or otherwise, for such period preceding the death of the deceased as is provided by this sub-section;

(d) Any annuity or other interest purchased or provided by the deceased, either by himself alone or in concert or by arrangement with any other person, to the extent of the beneficial interest accruing or arising by survivorship or otherwise on the death of the deceased.

(e) Property taken as a *donatio mortis causa*.

(2) Property passing on the death of the deceased shall not be deemed to include property held by the deceased as trustee for another person, under a disposition made by the deceased, or under a disposition made by the deceased more than twelve months before his death where possession and enjoyment of the property was *bona fide* assumed by the beneficiary immediately upon the creation of the trust and thenceforward retained to the entire exclusion of the deceased or of any benefit to him by contract or otherwise. Trust property.

13. For determining the rate of estate duty to be paid on any property passing on the death of the deceased, all property so passing in respect of which duty is leviable shall be aggregated so as to form one estate, and the duty shall be levied at the proper graduated rate on the principal value thereof:— Aggregation of property to form one estate for purposes of estate duty.

Provided that any property so passing, in which the deceased never had an interest, or which under a disposition not made by the deceased passes immediately on the death of the deceased to some person other than the wife or husband or a lineal ancestor or a lineal descendant of the deceased, shall not be aggregated with any other property but shall be an estate by itself, and the estate duty shall be levied at the proper graduated rate on the principal value thereof; but if any benefit under the disposition not made by the deceased is reserved or given to the wife or husband or a lineal ancestor or lineal descendant of the deceased, such benefit shall be aggregated with the property of the deceased for the purposes of determining the rate of estate duty.

COLLECTION AND RECOVERY OF DUTY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY.

14. (1) Estate duty shall be collected and recovered as hereinafter mentioned. Collection and recovery of estate duty.

(2) The executor of the deceased shall pay the estate duty in respect of all property passing on the death on delivering a copy of the inventory and valuation required to be delivered under section 20.

(3) Every estate shall include all income accrued upon the property included therein down to and outstanding at the date of the death of the deceased.

Interest.

(4) Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the estate duty shall be paid from the date of the death up to the date of the delivery of a copy of the inventory and valuation or the expiration of six months after the death, whichever first happens, and shall form part of the estate duty.

Payment of duty on immoveable property by instalments.

(5) Provided that the duty due upon the valuation required to be delivered under section 20 of the property may, at the option of the executor delivering the valuation be paid by eight equal yearly instalments, or sixteen half yearly instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date at which the first instalment is due, and the first instalment shall be due at the expiration of twelve months from the death, and the interest on the unpaid portion of the duty shall be added to each instalment, and paid accordingly, but the duty for the time being unpaid with such interest to the date of payment, may be paid at any time, and in case the property is sold shall be paid on completion of the sale, and if not so paid shall be duty in arrear.

Value of property.

15. In determining the value of an estate for the purposes of estate duty allowance shall be made for reasonable funeral expenses, the remission of fees or duty allowed under the Death Duties (Killed in War) Ordinance, 1915, and for debts and incumbrances; but no allowance shall be made—

(a) for debts incurred by the deceased, or incumbrances created by a disposition made by the deceased, unless such debts or incumbrances were incurred or created *bona fide* for full consideration in money or money's worth wholly for the deceased's own use and benefit and take effect out of his interest; nor

(b) for any debt in respect whereof there is a right to reimbursement from any other estate or person, unless such reimbursement cannot be obtained; nor

(c) more than once for the same debt or incumbrance charged upon different portions of the estate;

and any debt or incumbrance for which an allowance is made shall be deducted from the value of the land or other subjects of property liable thereto.

Interest in expectancy.

16. (1) Where an estate includes an interest in expectancy, estate duty in respect of that interest shall be paid, at the option of the person accountable for the duty, either with the duty in respect of the rest of the estate or when the interest falls into possession, and if the duty is not paid with the estate duty in respect of the rest of the estate, then—

(a) for the purpose of determining the rate of estate duty in respect of the rest of the estate the value of the interest shall be its value at the date of the death of the deceased; and

(b) the rate of estate duty in respect of the interest when it falls into possession shall be calculated according to its value when it falls into possession, together with the value of the rest of the estate as previously ascertained.

(2) The value of the benefit accruing or arising from the cesser of an interest ceasing on the death of the deceased shall—

(a) if the interest extended to the whole income of the property, be the principal value of that property, and

(b) if the interest extended to less than the whole income of the property, be the principal value of an addition to the property equal to the income to which the interest extended.

Reduction of full amount of duty where the margin above the limit of value is small.

17. The amount of estate duty payable on an estate at the rate applicable thereto under the scale of rates of duty shall, when necessary, be reduced so as not to exceed the highest amount of duty which would be payable at the next lower rate, with the addition of the amount by which the value of the estate exceeds the value on which the highest amount of duty would be so payable at a lower rate.

18. Where the Commissioners are satisfied that estate duty has become payable on any property consisting of land or a business (not being a business carried on by a company) or any interest in land or such a business, passing upon the death of any person, and that subsequently within five years estate duty has again become payable on the same property or any part thereof passing on the death of the person to whom the property passed on the first death, the amount of estate duty payable on the second death, (if that death occurs after the passing of this Ordinance) in respect of the property so passing shall be reduced as follows:—

Relief in respect of quick succession where property consists of land or a business.

Where the second death occurs within one year of the first death, by fifty per cent.; where the second death occurs within two years of the first death, by forty per cent.; where the second death occurs within three years of the first death, by thirty per cent.; where the second death occurs within four years of the first death, by twenty per cent.; where the second death occurs within five years of the first death, by ten per cent.; Provided that where the value, on which duty is payable, of the property on the second death exceeds the value, on which the duty was payable, of the property on the first death, the latter value shall be substituted for the former for the purpose of calculating the amount of duty on which the reduction under this section is to be calculated.

19. Where an interest in expectancy in any property has, before the commencement of this Ordinance, been *bona fide* sold or mortgaged for full consideration in money or money's worth, then no other duty on such property shall be payable by the purchaser or mortgagee when the interest falls into possession, than would have been payable if this Ordinance had not passed, and in the case of a mortgage, any higher duty payable by the mortgagor shall rank as a charge subsequent to that of the mortgage.

Interest in expectancy.

20. (1) Every person accountable for the payment of estate duty in respect of property passing on the death of a deceased shall furnish to the Assistant Commissioner within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property, or any part thereof is situate a valuation of such property, together with a copy of the inventory of such property required to be made under any Ordinance or applied Act.

Valuation of property, with inventory, to be furnished to Assistant Commissioners.

(2) The Assistant Commissioner may require that any valuation to be furnished under the provisions of this section shall be made and signed by an approved valuer.

21. (1) The Assistant Commissioner within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property of the deceased or any part thereof is, may at any time inspect, and take or cause to be taken copies of the record of any case in which application for Probate or Letters of Administration, or sealing under the British and Colonial Probates Ordinance, 1914, has been made, and if, on such inspection or otherwise, he is of opinion that the value of the property of the deceased has been underestimated, the Assistant Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, require the attendance of the person accountable for the duty, or the valuer if any (either in person or by agent) and take evidence on oath and inquire into the matter in such manner as he may think fit, and if he is still of opinion that the value of the property has been underestimated may require the person accountable for the duty to cause the valuation to be amended.

Power of Assistant Commissioner to inspect and take copies of record of any case in which application for Probate or Letters of Administration has been made and if Assistant Commissioner is of opinion value of property underestimated he may take steps to ascertain the real value.

(2) If, within 30 days, or such further time as may be allowed by the Assistant Commissioner, the valuation is not amended to the satisfaction of the Assistant Commissioner the Assistant Commissioner shall report the case and all the evidence taken thereon to the Commissioners.

(3) The Commissioners, on receipt of such report, shall hold an inquiry into the matter and shall record a finding as to the true value, as near as may be, at which the property of the deceased should have been estimated. The Assistant Commissioner shall be deemed to be a party to the inquiry.

(4) The finding of the Commissioners shall be notified to the person accountable for the duty, and if within 30 days, or such further time as may be allowed by the Commissioners, he shall fail to pay, or make arrangements to pay, the duty payable on the value of the property so found, the Commissioners may move the High Court for an order directing payment.

(5) At the hearing of the motion the evidence taken before the Assistant Commissioner shall be read as evidence in the case and the Court may allow such further evidence as may be produced to prove the true value of the property and thereafter may make such order as to payment, including costs as between the Commissioners and the person accountable for the duty, as it may deem fit, and such order shall be final and binding on all parties.

Relief where too high
a duty has been paid.

22. (1) Where the property of the deceased has been estimated to be of greater value than the same has afterwards proved to be, and the person accountable for the duty has consequently paid too high a duty thereon, if, within six months after the true value of the property has been ascertained, such person produces the Probate or Letters of Administration to the Assistant Commissioner within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property was situate and delivers to such Assistant Commissioner a particular inventory and valuation of the property of the deceased verified by affidavit or affirmation the Assistant Commissioner shall report his opinion to the Commissioners.

(2) If the Commissioners are satisfied that too much duty has been paid they shall direct the Treasurer to make a refund out of the general revenues of the Protectorate.

(3) If the Commissioners shall refuse to make a refund the person accountable for the duty may, within 30 days of receiving a notification to that effect move the High Court for a rule to direct the Commissioners to make such refund.

(4) Any order made by the High Court for a refund, or for payment of costs by the Commissioners shall be in the nature of a direction to the Treasurer to pay the person named in the order the sum found due. Such order shall be signed by the Judge, and on receipt of the same by the Treasurer he shall comply therewith.

Postponement of
payment.

23. Where the Commissioners are satisfied that the estate duty leviable in respect of any particular property cannot without excessive sacrifice be raised at once, they may allow payment to be postponed for such period, to such extent, and on payment of such interest not exceeding seven per cent. or any higher interest yielded by the property and on such terms, as the Commissioners think fit.

Charge of estate duty
in arrear on property.

24. All duty in arrear shall be a first charge on the property in respect of which the duty is leviable, provided that the property shall not be chargeable as against a *bona fide* purchaser thereof for valuable consideration without notice.

Release of person paying
estate duty.

25. (1) The Commissioners on being satisfied that the full estate duty has been or will be paid in respect of an estate or any part thereof shall, if required by the person accounting for the duty, give a certificate to that effect which shall discharge from any further claim for estate duty the property shown by the certificate to form the estate or part thereof as the case may be.

(2) A certificate of the Commissioners under this section shall not discharge any person or property from estate duty in case of fraud or failure to disclose material facts, and shall not affect the rate of duty payable in respect of any property afterwards shown to have passed on the death, and the duty in respect of such property shall be at such rate as would be payable if the value thereof were added to the value of the property in respect of which duty has been already accounted for.

(3) Provided nevertheless that a certificate purporting to be a discharge of the whole estate duty payable in respect of any property included in the certificate shall exonerate a *bona fide* purchaser for valuable consideration without notice from the duty notwithstanding any such fraud or failure.

26. The rates of estate duty passing on the death of every person dying after the commencement of this Ordinance shall be according to the rates appearing in the schedule to this Ordinance.

Scale of rates of estate duty.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

27. It shall not be lawful to commence proceedings against any person for the recovery of any estate duty, fines or penalties levied, imposed or payable under this Ordinance or any rules thereunder, except by order of the Commissioners.

Proceedings for duty, fines, etc., not to be commenced without order of the Commissioners.

28. All actions, suits and proceedings for the recovery of any estate duty, fines or penalties or in respect of any matters relating to this Ordinance, shall be commenced, prosecuted and carried on in the name of the Commissioners and shall be verified by one of the Commissioners or by the Secretary of the Board, and the seal of the Board.

Proceedings to be in the name of the Estate Duty Commissioners.

The Commissioners may be plaintiffs or defendants as the case may require, and may be represented in such actions, suits and proceedings by any advocate, or administrative officer as circumstances require.

29. Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent the Commissioners from suing for, at any time, any estate duty fees or penalties due and payable in respect of any property, or for any estate duty fees or penalties due and payable in respect of any intentionally undisclosed property.

Commissioners' power to sue for estate duty, etc.

30. The Governor-in-Council may from time to time make, alter and revoke rules for the purposes of this Ordinance;

Power to make Rules.

(1) For prescribing the forms and methods in which accounts shall be kept and remitted to the Treasury.

(2) For the procedure to be observed by the Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

(3) For prescribing the fees and charges which shall be levied in respect of any act, matter or thing required to be done before the Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners.

(4) For prescribing the forms generally to be used for the purposes of this Ordinance.

All rules made under this section shall be submitted to the Legislative Council at the Sessions next following the date of the promulgation of such rules.

31. A person who wilfully fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be liable to pay a penalty not exceeding Rs. 7,500/-, which may be recovered as a civil debt recoverable summarily.

Penalties.

32. This Ordinance shall apply to all persons other than natives living in a communal state in a tribe.

Application of Ordinance.

Repeal.

33. On the coming into operation of this Ordinance the fees heretofore payable on Probate and Letters of Administration under the schedule to the East Africa Court Fees Rules, 1902, fee numbered 23, as amended by Rules of Court (Fees) No. 5 of 1911, shall cease to be payable and there shall be substituted therefor estate duty according to the rates appearing in the schedule to this Ordinance.

34. In the Death Duties (Killed in War) Ordinance, 1915, wherever the words "No. 23 of the Schedule to the East Africa Court Fees Rules, 1902" occur there shall be substituted the words "the Estates Duties Ordinance, 1918."

35. No duty shall be leviable under this Ordinance in respect of any property situated in the United Kingdom when passing on death.

SCHEDULE.

Scale of Rates of Estate Duty.

| Where the principal value of the Estate | | | | Estate duty shall be payable at the rate per cent of :— |
|---|------------|---------------------|------------|---|
| Exceeds | Rs. | and does not exceed | Rs. | |
| | 1,500 | | 7,500 | 1 |
| " | 7,500 | " " " " | 15,000 | 2 |
| " | 15,000 | " " " " | 75,000 | 3 |
| " | 75,000 | " " " " | 1,50,000 | 4 |
| " | 1,50,000 | " " " " | 3,00,000 | 5 |
| " | 3,00,000 | " " " " | 6,00,000 | 6 |
| " | 6,00,000 | " " " " | 9,00,000 | 7 |
| " | 9,00,000 | " " " " | 12,00,000 | 8 |
| " | 12,00,000 | " " " " | 15,00,000 | 9 |
| " | 15,00,000 | " " " " | 22,50,000 | 10 |
| " | 22,50,000 | " " " " | 30,00,000 | 11 |
| " | 30,00,000 | " " " " | 37,50,000 | 12 |
| " | 37,50,000 | " " " " | 45,00,000 | 13 |
| " | 45,00,000 | " " " " | 52,50,000 | 14 |
| " | 52,50,000 | " " " " | 60,00,000 | 15 |
| " | 60,00,000 | " " " " | 75,00,000 | 16 |
| " | 75,00,000 | " " " " | 90,00,000 | 17 |
| " | 90,00,000 | " " " " | 120,00,000 | 18 |
| " | 120,00,000 | " " " " | 150,00,000 | 19 |
| " | 150,00,000 | | ... | 20 |

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 18 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Law
Relating to Copyright.

[November 25th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and
Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Copyright Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be read as one with the Copyright Act, 1911, as applied to the Protectorate and the Copyright Ordinance, 1918.

Short title.

2. (1) If any person knowingly—

Penalties for dealing with
or infringing copies, &c.

(a) makes for sale or hire any infringing copy of a work in which copyright subsists; or

(b) sells or lets for hire, or by way of trade exposes or offers for sale or hire any infringing copy of any such work; or

(c) distributes infringing copies of any such work either for the purposes of trade or to such an extent as to affect prejudicially the owner of the copyright; or

(d) by way of trade exhibits in public any infringing copy of any such work; or

(e) imports for sale or hire into the Protectorate any infringing copy of any such work:

he shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding thirty rupees for every copy dealt with in contravention of this section, but not exceeding seven hundred and fifty rupees in respect of the same transaction; or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding two months.

(2) If any person knowingly makes or has in his possession any plate for the purpose of making infringing copies of any work in which copyright subsists, or knowingly and for his private profit causes any such work to be performed in public without the consent of the owner of the copyright, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty rupees, or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding two months.

(3) The Court before which any such proceedings are taken may, whether the alleged offender is convicted or not, order that all copies of the work or all plates in the possession of the alleged offender, which appear to it to be infringing copies or plates for the purpose of making infringing copies, be destroyed or delivered up to the owner of the copyright or otherwise dealt with as the Court may think fit.

3. Any person aggrieved by a conviction under the foregoing provisions of this Ordinance by a Subordinate Court may appeal to the High Court.

Appeal.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 19 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Law
Relating to Compulsory Service.

[November 25th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and
commencement.

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Compulsory Service Amendment Ordinance, 1918" and shall be read together with the Compulsory Service Ordinance, 1915, and the Compulsory Service Amendment Ordinance, 1917, and such Ordinances together with this Ordinance may be cited as the Compulsory Service Ordinances, 1915 to 1918.

Order to return to
employment.

2. A court may order any employee or other person who has been convicted of an offence under section 3 of the Compulsory Service Amendment Ordinance, 1917, or under this Ordinance to return on the expiration of any term of imprisonment to which he has been sentenced in respect of such offence, or, if he has not been sentenced to a term of imprisonment, then forthwith to the employment, work or supervision, as the case may be, which he has left, abandoned or ceased to perform. A breach of any order to return as aforesaid shall be deemed to be an offence and any person committing such an offence shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 3,000/- or to imprisonment of either description not exceeding 6 months or to both.

Application of Compulsory
Service Amendment
Ordinance, 1917.

3. The Compulsory Service Amendment Ordinance, 1917, shall apply to every person of the classes of persons referred to therein whether such person is a British subject or a native of a British Protectorate or the subject of a Foreign Power or a native of a Protectorate of a Foreign Power. Provided that sections 6, 7 and 9 shall not apply to a subject of a Foreign Power or a native of a Protectorate of a Foreign Power. The onus of proof that a person is a subject of a Foreign Power or a native of a Protectorate of a Foreign Power shall lie upon the person claiming to be such subject or such native as the case may be.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 20 OF 1918.

An Ordinance for providing facilities
for the removal of European
Lunatics to the Union of South
Africa.

[November 25th, 1918.]

Date of assent and
commencement.

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Removal of Lunatics (European) Ordinance, 1918."

Interpretations.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the following meanings; that is to say:—

The expression "European" means any person of pure or unmixed European origin or descent;

The expression "Lunatic" means any person lawfully detained in any place or institution for the reception of persons of unsound mind or any person lawfully found or certified or otherwise lawfully proved to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs;

The expression "Pauper Lunatic" means any lunatic who is being wholly or partly maintained at the expense of the Government of the East Africa Protectorate.

3. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the Governor either:

Removal of pauper lunatics and lunatics domiciled in the Union of South Africa.

(a) that there is residing within the East Africa Protectorate an European pauper lunatic, whether his domicile of origin or choice is or is not the Union of South Africa; or

(b) that there is residing within the East Africa Protectorate an European lunatic whose domicile of origin or choice is the Union of South Africa;

the Governor may, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and any Regulations for the time being issued thereunder, if he thinks fit, make an Order of Removal under his hand and Official Seal for the removal of such lunatic to the Union of South Africa.

4. In the case of any other European lunatic residing within the East Africa Protectorate, the Governor may, if he thinks fit, upon the application of the actual custodian or any relative of such lunatic, and subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and any Regulations issued thereunder, make an Order of Removal under his hand and Official Seal for the removal of such lunatic to the Union of South Africa.

Removal of other lunatics.

5. No appeal shall lie against the making or refusal to make an Order of Removal under the provisions of this Ordinance.

No appeal from Governor's order.

6. After the making of any such Order of Removal as is hereinbefore mentioned, a Removal Warrant shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be made out and signed and sealed by the Governor and shall be transmitted with every lunatic who is removed.

Warrant of removal.

Such Removal Warrant shall be handed over with the lunatic to every person from time to time authorized to receive him into custody for the purpose of giving effect to the Order of Removal.

7. (1) When under this Ordinance an Order of Removal of a lunatic from the East Africa Protectorate to the Union of South Africa has been made as hereinbefore provided such lunatic shall, by an Order of the Governor under his hand and seal, be detained in such custody as shall be specified in the Order, until a fit opportunity for his removal occurs, and then shall be put on board one of His Majesty's vessels of war, or on board some other British or other fit vessel for removal to South Africa.

Power to detain lunatic pending and during removal.

(2) The Removal Warrant of the Governor shall be sufficient authority to the person to whom it is directed or from time to time delivered for execution and to the Commander or Master of the vessel, to receive and detain the person therein mentioned, in the manner therein prescribed, and to remove and carry him to the place therein named, according to the Warrant.

8. The cost of the removal of any lunatic under this Ordinance and of his maintenance after removal and of his return, and of his being sent, in the event of discharge after recovery, to any place shall be paid in such manner as may be arranged between the Government of the East Africa Protectorate and the Government of the Union of South Africa. Provided always, nothing in this Ordinance contained shall in anywise affect any power to recover any of the expenses hereinbefore mentioned from the property of the lunatic or from any person legally liable to maintain such lunatic or otherwise.

Cost of removal and maintenance.

9. (1) Any Order of Removal or Removal Warrant issued under this Ordinance shall be in such form as the Governor shall by Regulations promulgated in the Official Gazette from time to time determine.

Form of Order of Removal, Regulations.

(2) Any Order of Removal or Removal Warrant purporting to be signed by the Governor and sealed with his Official Seal shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein recited or set forth.

(3) The Governor may from time to time promulgate Regulations in the Official Gazette for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Ordinance into effect; and on such promulgation such Regulations shall be deemed to be of the same effect as if contained in this Ordinance.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 21 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Native Followers Recruitment Ordinance, 1915.

Date of Assent and Commencement.

[November 25th, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Native Followers Recruitment Amendment Ordinance, 1918,” and shall be read as one with “The Native Followers Recruitment Ordinance, 1915,” hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

Amendments.

2. The Principal Ordinance shall be and is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) For the words “East Africa Transport Corps” where they occur in the Principal Ordinance substitute the words “Military Labour Corps.”

(2) After the words “carriers and other followers” in section 2 of the Principal Ordinance add the words “recruited in the East Africa Protectorate.”

Discipline of natives recruited under the provisions of the Principal Ordinance.

3. The provisions of the King’s African Rifles Ordinance, 1912, and the King’s African Rifles Amendment Ordinance, 1918, respecting the discipline of followers under the said Ordinances shall apply with the necessary modifications to all natives recruited under the provisions of the Principal Ordinance.

Operation of Ordinance.

4. This Ordinance shall remain in operation during the continuance of the present war.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 22 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1909.

Date of Assent and Commencement.

[November 25th, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Customs Tariff Amendment Ordinance, 1918,” and shall be read as one with the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1909, (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance) and all Ordinances amending the same.

Amendment of Table of Exemptions from Import Duty.

2. On and after the coming into operation of this Ordinance the Table of Exemptions from Import Duties set out in the Principal Ordinance shall be varied by adding thereto the following:—

36. Natalite.

Any natalite lying on the Customs premises or in Customs warehouses on the coming into operation of this Ordinance shall be exempt from import duty.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 23 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to apply a Sum of Money for the Service of the Year ending the 31st day of March, 1919.

[November 25th, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Appropriation Ordinance," 1918.

2. The Public Revenue for the year 1918-19, and other funds of the East Africa Protectorate, are hereby charged towards the service of the year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, with a sum of one million five hundred and ninety-two thousand and ninety pounds.

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

4. The Treasurer of the Protectorate 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 one million five hundred and ninety-two thousand and ninety pounds which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

SCHEDULE.

| DIVISION. | AMOUNT. |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Rent and Interest to H. H. the Sultan of Zanzibar | £ 17,000 |
| 2. Pensions and Gratuities | 10,000 |
| 3. His Excellency the Governor | 7,812 |
| 4. Secretariat | 7,215 |
| 5. "Official Gazette" and Printing | 7,424 |
| 6. do. Special Expenditure | 1,080 |
| 7. Provincial Administration | 169,384 |
| 8. do. Special Expenditure | 6,450 |
| 9. Treasury | 10,974 |
| Carried forward £ | 237,339 |

SCHEDULE.—Contd.

| DIVISION. | | AMOUNT. |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | Brought forward £ ... | £ 237,339 |
| 10. | Customs Department ... | 21,822 |
| 11. | Port and Marine Departments ... | 7,828 |
| 12. | do. Special Expenditure ... | 70 |
| 13. | Audit Department... .. | 5,239 |
| 14. | Legal Departments | 22,203 |
| 15. | Police | 71,676 |
| 16. | Prisons | 21,954 |
| 17. | Medical Departments | 77,789 |
| 18. | do. Special Expenditure ... | 1,200 |
| 19. | Laboratories | 5,793 |
| 20. | Education | 17,108 |
| 21. | Transport | 4,173 |
| 22. | Military Expenditure | 128,133 |
| 23. | Miscellaneous Services | 9,560 |
| 24. | Post Office and Telegraphs ... | 68,690 |
| 25. | do. Special Expenditure ... | 4,335 |
| 26. | Railway Department | 520,892 |
| 27. | do. Special Expenditure ... | 4,580 |
| 28. | Busoga Railway | 44,033 |
| 29. | Port Bell-Kampala Railway ... | 6,006 |
| 30. | Agricultural Department | 52,339 |
| 31. | do. Special Expenditure ... | 5,402 |
| 32. | Forest Department | 14,127 |
| 33. | Game Department | 4,166 |
| 34. | Survey Department | 36,587 |
| 35. | Land Department | 9,085 |
| 36. | Public Works Department | 38,937 |
| 37. | Public Works Recurrent | 73,600 |
| 38. | Public Works Extraordinary ... | 71,406 |
| 39. | Coast Land Settlement | 4,453 |
| 40. | Interest | 1,565 |
| | Total £ ... | 1,592,090 |

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 24 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Branding of Stock Ordinance, 1907.

[December 31st, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Branding of Stock Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be read together with the Branding of Stock Ordinance, 1907, hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance. Short title.

2. In section 2 of the Principal Ordinance delete the definition of "Native" and substitute the following therefor:— Interpretation.

"Native" shall mean any native of Africa not of European or Asiatic origin and shall include any Swahili and any Somali.

3. Section 18 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby deleted and the following substituted therefor:— Sales by auctioneers to natives, cattle to be branded with auctioneers' brand.

18. It shall be the duty of a broker or auctioneer immediately to cause to be branded with his registered brand all cattle the property of a native or a non-native which he may sell to a native. A broker or auctioneer may deduct from the purchase price the sum of twenty-five cents in respect of each head of cattle so branded.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 25 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Law Relating to Criminal Procedure.

[December 31st, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Criminal Procedure Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be read as one with the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, 1913, hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance. Short title.

2. The Governor-in-Council may by order direct that any area in the Protectorate shall be a special district for the purposes of this Ordinance. Special District.

3. The Governor may for any good and sufficient reason by appointment in the Gazette confer upon any District Commissioner, or other officer, in charge of a special district holding a subordinate Court of the First or Second class, power to try natives for offences under Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, and for the offences of murder, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and attempt and abetment of all the foregoing offences. Special powers to Magistrates to try certain offences.

Provided that all such offences shall be tried with the aid of assessors, and shall be inquired into and tried in the manner prescribed for the trial of such offences by the High Court under the Principal Ordinance.

Confirmation of sentences.

4. No sentence of death or sentence of imprisonment exceeding six months or sentence of whipping exceeding 12 lashes imposed under the powers conferred by the preceding section shall be carried into effect and no fine exceeding Rs. 500/- imposed under such powers shall be levied until the record of the case or a certified copy thereof has been transmitted to and the sentence has been confirmed by the High Court. Provided that no death sentence shall be carried into effect until in addition to the confirmation by the High Court such sentence has been confirmed by the Governor.

Sentence of death to be confirmed by Governor.

5. Whenever a sentence of death shall be confirmed by the High Court, such Court shall forthwith transmit the record of the case, or a certified copy thereof, to the Governor for his confirmation.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 26 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend "The Prisons Ordinance 1914" in regard to Licences to Prisoners to be at large.

Date of Assent and Commencement.

[December 31st, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Prisons Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be construed as one with the Prisons Ordinance, 1914 (hereafter referred to as "The Principal Ordinance").

Repeal.

2. Sections 108 and 109 of the Principal Ordinance are hereby repealed but so nevertheless as not to abridge prejudice or in anywise affect any licence to be at large duly granted to any prisoner under the two said sections hereby repealed.

Power of Governor to grant licences to prisoners to be at large.

3. Save in the cases in the proviso to this section excepted, and subject to the other provisions of this Ordinance and to any regulations issued hereunder, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor by an order in writing under his hand and Official Seal to grant to any prisoner now under sentence of rigorous imprisonment for a term of 3 years or upwards or who shall hereafter be sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for a term of 3 years or upwards and who has completed or who shall hereafter complete two-thirds of any such sentence without having committed or without committing any prison offence during the last two years immediately preceding of such imprisonment, a licence to be at large in the Protectorate or in such part thereof as in such licence shall be expressed and it shall and may be lawful for the Governor to revoke or alter such licence by a like order at the Governor's pleasure: Provided always no such licence as aforesaid shall be granted:—

(a) to any prisoner now sentenced or who hereafter may be sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for life;

(b) or to any prisoner who, previously to the sentence he is undergoing, has been already sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for any period.

Legal effect of a licence to be at large.

4. So long as such licence as aforesaid shall continue in force and unrevoked such prisoner shall not be liable to imprisonment by reason of his sentence but shall be allowed to go and remain at large according to the terms of such licence.

Form in which, and conditions subject to which a licence to a prisoner is to be granted.

5. Every such licence as is mentioned in section 3 hereof shall be in such form as the Governor may from time to time by Regulations published in the Official Gazette determine and shall be granted subject to the following conditions which shall be printed or written thereon or on the back thereof: that is to say:—

(a) The finger prints of the holder of the licence shall be imprinted thereon, and such holder shall preserve his licence and shall at all times produce it on demand when called upon by a Magistrate or Police Officer to do so.

(b) The holder of such licence shall abstain from any violation of the law.

(c) The holder of such licence shall not habitually associate with notoriously bad characters such as reputed thieves, housebreakers, receivers of stolen property and the like.

(d) The holder of such licence shall not lead an idle or dissolute life without visible means of earning an honest livelihood.

(e) The holder of such licence shall at the time of his discharge from prison inform the Superintendent of the Prison as to the place where he intends to reside and shall with all convenient speed proceed to such place and shall within 48 hours of arrival at such place report himself personally unless prevented by unavoidable cause to the officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station of the district wherein such place is situate.

(f) The holder of such licence shall, unless prevented by unavoidable cause, thereafter once in each month report himself personally to the officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station of the district in which he is residing and shall, unless prevented by unavoidable cause, on every change of residence within the same district notify, either personally or by letter, such officer-in-charge as aforesaid; and, on every change of residence from one district to another shall, unless prevented by unavoidable cause, give 48 hours notice, either personally or by letter to such officer-in-charge of the Police Station of the district he is leaving, of his intention to leave and, so far as is practicable of his exact future address; and shall, unless prevented by unavoidable cause, within 48 hours of arrival at his destination within the new district where he intends to reside, report himself personally to the officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station in such district.

(g) Any other conditions which the Governor may from time to time by Regulations published in the "Official Gazette" prescribe. Any such new conditions shall be printed or written on any licence thereafter issued but shall not affect the holder of any licence already duly issued at the time of the publication of such further conditions.

6. If the holder of any licence granted under the provisions of this Ordinance breaks or fails to comply with any of the terms or conditions contained in or set forth in such licence by any act that is not of itself punishable by any law in existence, he shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence and on conviction before any Magistrate entitled to hold a Subordinate Court of the first or second class shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months; and on conviction, whether for an act already punishable by law or for an act punishable by virtue of this section, in either case such licence shall be forfeited by the order of the Judge or Magistrate by whom such person shall be sentenced.

Breach of terms or conditions of a licence to be at large or other criminal offences committed by the holder to entail punishment and forfeiture of licence.

7. Where any licence under this Ordinance is forfeited or revoked under any of the provisions herein contained, the person whose licence is forfeited or revoked shall, after undergoing any other punishment to which he may be sentenced for the offence (if any) in consequence of which his licence is forfeited or revoked, further undergo a term of rigorous imprisonment equal to the portion of his term that remained unexpired at the time of his licence being granted.

Consequences of forfeiture or revocation of licence to be at large.

8. If the holder of any licence granted under the provisions of this Ordinance shall prove to the satisfaction of a Magistrate that he has lost his licence through no fault of his own he shall not be guilty of an offence and shall be entitled to a duplicate of such licence.

Loss of licence.

9. (1) In any case in which the Governor has revoked a licence under this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Governor to signify to any Magistrate entitled to hold a Subordinate Court of the first or second class that such licence has been revoked and to require such Magistrate to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the prisoner to whom such

Procedure to be followed in the event of revocation of a licence to be at large by the Governor or in case of forfeiture thereof by Judge or Magistrate.

licence was granted, and such Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly, which shall and may be executed in any part of the Protectorate and shall have the same force and effect in all districts of the Protectorate as if the same had been originally issued by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the same was executed; and such prisoner when apprehended under such warrant shall be brought, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Magistrate of the Court from which the warrant shall have issued and such Magistrate shall thereupon make out his warrant for the recommitment of such prisoner to the prison or place of confinement from which he was released by virtue of the said licence, and such prisoner shall, subject to the provisions of section 7 hereof, thereupon undergo the residue of his original sentence :

(2) And in any case in which any licence is forfeited by the order of the Judge or Magistrate pursuant to section 6 hereof, such Judge or Magistrate shall make out his warrant for the recommitment of such prisoner to the prison or place of confinement from which he was released by virtue of the said licence to undergo, subject to the provisions of section 7 hereof, the residue of his original sentence.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE .

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 27 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Law Relating to the Issue of Stock Traders Licences.

Date of Assent and
Commencement.

[December 31st, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Stock Traders Licence Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be read as one with the Stock Traders Licence Ordinance, 1918, hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

Definition.

2. The expression "Stock Trader" shall for the purposes of the Ordinance and the Principal Ordinance mean any person who ordinarily buys and sells stock for cash or by barter by way of trade.

Exemption for auctioneers.

3. It shall not be necessary for any person who is a holder of a licence issued under the Sales by Auction Ordinance, 1912, to be in possession of a licence under the Principal Ordinance in order to sell any stock by auction.

Amendment of section 2 of
Principal Ordinance.

4. In section 2 of the Principal Ordinance the definition of the term "dairymen" shall be deleted.

Licence to sell by persons
other than stock traders.

5. No person shall carry on the trade and business of a Stock Trader without a licence: Provided that it shall not be necessary for a farmer to be in possession of a licence to buy, sell or barter stock in the course of his business as a farmer: And provided that it shall not be necessary for a native living in a reserve or area set apart for the tribe to which he belongs to be in possession of a Stock Traders licence in such reserve or area: And further provided that it shall not be necessary for a native living in a Reserve or area set apart for the tribe to which he belongs to be in possession of a Stock Traders licence to sell or barter outside the limits of such Reserve or area stock bred in such Reserve or area: And provided further that it shall not be necessary for the employee or agent of a stock trader who is in possession of a Stock Traders licence to be in possession of such a licence when buying, selling or bartering stock for and on behalf of his employer or principal as the case may be.

Reduction of licence fee.

6. Section 4 of the Principal Ordinance shall be amended by the deletion of the expression Rs. 300/- and by the substitution thereof of the expression Rs. 150/-.

7. Any Police Officer may demand for inspection any licence issued under the Principal Ordinance or this Ordinance and such licence shall forthwith be produced. Power of Police to call for production of licences.

8. Any person who sells stock in contravention of any licence issued under this Ordinance or otherwise contravenes the provisions of this Ordinance shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both. Penalties.

9. Sections 3 and 5 of the Principal Ordinance are hereby repealed. Repeal.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 28 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to regulate the Making and Sale of Bread and to prevent the Adulteration thereof and of Meal and Flour.

[December 31st, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Bread Ordinance, 1918." Short title.

2. It shall and may be lawful for any baker or seller of bread to make and sell or offer for sale in his shop or to deliver to his customer or customers bread made of flour or meal of wheat, barley, rye, oats, buck wheat, Indian corn, peas, beans, rice, or potatoes or any of them, and with any common salt, pure water, eggs, milk, barm, leaven, potato or other yeast, and mixed in such proportions as he shall think fit, and with no other ingredient or matter whatever, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained. Bread made of the articles herein mentioned may be sold.

3. The several sorts of bread which shall be made for sale or sold or exposed for sale shall always be well made and in their several and respective degrees according to the quality of the meal or flour whereof the same ought to be made and no alum or mixture in which alum shall be an ingredient or any other mixture or ingredient whatsoever other than and except as hereinbefore mentioned shall be put into or in anywise used in making of bread for sale under any colour or pretence whatsoever on pain that every person who shall knowingly offend in the premises shall on conviction of every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding Rs. 150/. Bread to be well made.
Penalty for adulteration.

4. All bread made for sale within the Protectorate except as hereinafter excepted shall be made into loaves weighing not less than half a pound, one pound, two pounds and four pounds respectively according to the standard weight by law established and which loaves shall be called respectively half pound loaf, one pound loaf, two pound loaf and four pound loaf and any person who shall make for sale or sell or offer for sale bread of any other denomination or size or shall sell or offer for sale any loaf which shall be found deficient of its due weight when weighed in the shop at the time it is sold or offered for sale and which shall have been baked within twenty-four hours next preceding the time of its being so sold or offered for sale the proof of which shall be on the baker or seller thereof shall on conviction forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not exceeding Rs. 75/. Bread to be sold in loaves of certain weights.

Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any baker or seller of bread from making or selling fancy bread or rolls of such weight or size as he shall think fit and without previously weighing the same. Fancy bread for the purposes of this Section shall mean bread of exceptional quality and of different shape and appearance from ordinary bread. Fancy bread or rolls excepted.

And provided always that any baker or seller of bread may in the event of the weight of a loaf being found to be deficient make up the deficiency by the addition of bread cut from another loaf baked within 24 hours next preceding the time of the sale. Deficiency in weight of bread to be made good.

Standard wheaten bread.

5. From and after the commencement of this Ordinance all bread made of the flour of wheat which flour without any mixture or division shall be the whole produce of the grain, the bran or hull thereof only excepted, and which shall weigh two-third parts of the weight of the wheat whereof it shall be made shall be called and understood to be standard wheaten bread.

Household wheaten bread.

6. From and after the commencement of this Ordinance all wheaten bread made for sale of any meal or flour of an inferior quality to the flour used for standard wheaten bread as hereinbefore directed shall be called and understood to be household wheaten bread and every loaf of such bread shall be marked with a large Roman H.

Mixed bread.

7. All bread made for sale wholly or partially of the meal or flour of any other sort of corn or grain than wheat or of the meal or flour of any peas, beans or potatoes shall be called and understood to be mixed bread and every loaf of such bread shall be marked with a large Roman M.

Penalty for not marking household or mixed bread.

8. Any person who shall make for sale or sell or expose for sale any household wheaten bread or any mixed bread without being respectively marked as hereinbefore directed then and in every such case every person so offending shall on conviction forfeit and pay the sum of Rs. 7/50 for every pound or part thereof of weight of such bread which shall be so made for sale or sold or exposed for sale without being so marked as aforesaid.

Bakers to use avoirdupois weight.

9. The several bakers or sellers of bread respectively shall use avoirdupois weight of sixteen ounces to the pound and the several gradations of the same for any less quantity than a pound; and in case any such baker or seller of bread shall at any time use any other than the avoirdupois weight, and the several gradations of the same, he shall, for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding Rs. 75/- as the Magistrate before whom such conviction shall take place shall from time to time order and adjudge.

Bakers to provide in their shops beams, scales, and weights, etc., and to weigh bread, etc.

10. Every baker or seller of bread shall cause to be fixed in some conspicuous part of his shop on or near the counter a correct beam and scales with proper weights or other sufficient balance for weighing loaves of bread of the regulated weights of half a pound, one pound, two pounds and four pounds respectively, and any person who may purchase any such loaf of bread from any such baker or seller of bread may if he shall think proper require the same to be immediately weighed in his presence, and any such baker or seller of bread who shall neglect to fix such beam and scales or to provide and keep for use such regulated weights or other sufficient balance, or who shall refuse to weigh any loaf or loaves purchased in his shop in the presence of the party requiring the same shall on conviction forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not exceeding Rs. 75/.

Bakers and sellers of bread, etc., delivering by cart, etc., to be provided with scales and weights, etc., for weighing bread.

11. Every baker or seller of bread and every journeyman, servant or other person employed by such baker or seller of bread who shall convey and carry out bread for sale in any cart or other carriage drawn by a horse or other animal, or by any other means howsoever, shall be provided with and constantly carry a correct beam and scale with proper weights or other sufficient balance for weighing loaves of bread of the regulated weights of half a pound, one pound, two pounds and four pounds respectively, and any person who may purchase any such loaf of bread may if he shall think proper require the same to be weighed in his presence, and in case any such baker or seller of bread or his journeyman, servant or other person shall at any time carry out or deliver any bread without being provided with proper weights or other sufficient balance or shall at any time refuse to weigh any bread purchased of him or delivered by his journeyman, servant or other person in the presence of the person purchasing or receiving the same then and in every such case every such baker or seller of bread shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding Rs. 75/.

Provided always that a baker or seller of bread or his journeyman servant or other person employed by such baker or seller of bread may convey and carry out bread purchased in the shop of the baker or seller of bread for the purpose of delivery only at the premises of the purchaser without being provided with a correct beam and scale with proper weights or with sufficient balance.

12. If any person shall put into any corn, meal or flour which shall be ground, dressed, bolted or manufactured for sale either at the time of grinding, dressing, bolting or manufacturing the same or at any other time any ingredient or mixture whatever not being the real and genuine produce of the corn or grain which shall be so ground or if any person shall knowingly sell or offer for sale either separately or mixed any meal or flour of one sort of corn or grain as the meal or flour of any other sort of corn or grain or any ingredient whatsoever mixed with the meal or flour so sold or offered or exposed for sale then and in every such case every person so offending shall on conviction forfeit and pay for every offence any sum not exceeding Rs. 300/.

Penalty for adulterating meal or flour or selling flour of one sort of corn as the flour of another.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to any ingredient article or material employed or used for cleansing or preserving such corn or grain from smut or other disease weevil or other insect or impurity so as that every such ingredient article or material so employed or used be carefully and effectually removed from such corn or grain before the same shall be ground.

13. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate and also for any Police Officer authorised by any warrant under the hand of a Magistrate at seasonable times in the day time to enter into any house, mill, shop, stall, bakehouse, bolting house, pastry warehouse, outhouse or ground of or belonging to any miller, mealman or baker or other person who shall grind, grain or dress or bolt meal or flour or make bread for reward or sale and to search or examine whether any mixture or ingredient not the genuine produce of the grain such meal or flour shall import or ought to be shall have been mixed up with or put into any meal or flour in the possession of such miller, mealman or baker either in the grinding of any grain at the mill or in the dressing, bolting or manufacturing thereof whereby the purity of any meal or flour is or shall be in anywise adulterated or whether any mixture or ingredient other than is allowed by this Ordinance shall have been mixed up with or put into any dough or bread in the possession of any baker or other person whereby any such dough or bread is or shall be in anywise adulterated and also to search for any mixture or ingredient which may be intended to be used in or for any such adulteration or mixture; and if upon any such search it shall appear that any such meal, flour, dough or bread so found shall have been so adulterated by the person in whose possession it shall then be or any mixture or ingredient shall be found which shall seem to have been deposited there in order to be used in the adulteration of meal, flour or bread then and in every such case it shall be lawful for every such Magistrate or Police Officer authorised as aforesaid to seize and take any meal, flour, dough or bread which shall be found in any such search and deemed to have been adulterated and all ingredients and mixtures which shall be found and deemed to have been used or intended to be used in or for any such adulteration as aforesaid and such part thereof as shall be seized by any Police Officer authorised as aforesaid shall with all convenient speed after seizure be carried to the nearest Magistrate; and if any Magistrate shall make such seizure in pursuance of this Ordinance or to whom anything so seized under the authority of this Ordinance shall be brought shall adjudge upon the evidence of any competent person or persons taken upon oath that any such meal, flour, dough or bread so seized shall have been adulterated by any mixture or ingredient put therein other than is allowed by this Ordinance or shall adjudge that any ingredient or mixture so found as aforesaid shall have been deposited or kept where so found for the purpose of adulterating meal, flour or bread then and in any such case such Magistrate is hereby required to dispose of the same as he in his discretion shall from time to time think proper.

Baker's shop, etc., may be searched for adulterated flour and bread or ingredients for adulterating the same

and any found seized.

Penalty on persons in whose possession ingredients for the adulteration of bread shall be found.

14. Every miller, mealman or baker in whose house, mill, shop, stall, bakehouse, bolting house, pastry warehouse, outhouse, ground or possession any ingredient or mixture shall be found which shall after due examination be adjudged by any Magistrate to have been deposited there for the purpose of being used in adulterating the purity or wholesomeness of any meal, flour, dough or bread shall on conviction forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not exceeding Rs. 30/- for the first offence, Rs. 75/- for the second offence, and Rs. 150/- for every subsequent offence unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of any Magistrate that such ingredient or mixture was so deposited without the knowledge or privity of the party accused.

Penalty for obstructing any search authorised by this Ordinance.

15. If any person shall wilfully obstruct or hinder any search as hereinbefore is authorised to be made or the seizure of any meal, flour, dough or bread or of any ingredient or mixture which shall be found on any such search and shall be deemed to have been lodged with an intent to adulterate the purity or wholesomeness of any meal, flour, dough or bread or shall wilfully oppose or resist any search being made or the carrying away any such ingredient or mixture as aforesaid or any meal, flour, dough or bread which shall be seized as being adulterated or as not being made pursuant to this Ordinance the person so offending shall on conviction of every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding Rs. 150/.

Jurisdiction of offences.

16. All offences against this Ordinance hereinbefore directed to be heard and determined by any Magistrate may be heard and determined by any Magistrate holding a Court of the First or Second class. Provided always that no person shall be convicted for any offence under this Ordinance unless the complaint be made within 48 hours next after the time the offence shall have been committed.

Recovery of penalties.

17. All forfeitures and penalties imposed by this Ordinance may be recovered as a civil debt recoverable summarily.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 29 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Provisions of the Stock and Produce Theft Ordinance, 1912.

[December 31st, 1918.]

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

Date of Assent and Commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Stock and Produce Theft Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be read as one with the Stock and Produce Theft Ordinance, 1912, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance, and the Stock and Produce Theft Amendment Ordinance, 1914.

Short title.

2. Whenever any native ordinarily and voluntarily resides within a village of any sub-tribe or tribe of different origin, such native shall be deemed to be a member of such sub-tribe or tribe for the purposes of the Principal Ordinance and shall be subject to the provisions of the Principal Ordinance or any amendment thereof.

Natives residing with tribes other than their own.

3. In any case in which it has been proved that the stock or produce in respect of which theft has been committed has been found in a village or place other than the village or place in which the accused ordinarily resides then on the conviction of the accused the Court may notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of the Principal Ordinance depart from the order set out in such section and may levy the fine or part of the fine on the inhabitants of the village or place wherein such stock or produce has been found.

Levying of fine.

4. Notwithstanding anything in the Principal Ordinance to the contrary contained in any case in which an accused has been convicted of an attempted theft of stock or produce the fine inflicted by the Court shall not exceed Rs. 3,000.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 30 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Master and Servants Ordinance, 1910.

[December 31st, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Master and Servants Amendment Ordinance, 1918," and shall be read as one with the Master and Servants Ordinance, 1910, hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance, and all Ordinances amending such Ordinance.

Short title.

2. The Principal Ordinance shall be and is hereby amended as follows:—

Amendment of section 47 of the Principal Ordinance

(1) By the deletion in section 47 of the Principal Ordinance of the words "fined a sum not exceeding the amount of one month's wages and in default of payment of the same may be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding one month," and by the substitution therefor of the following:—

"punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50/, or with both such imprisonment and fine, at the discretion of the Magistrate."

(2) After the word "language" in section 47, sub-section (6) shall be added the words "or be guilty of insulting behaviour."

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the Principal Ordinance to the contrary it shall be lawful for an employer and servant to enter into a contract of service either orally or in writing for a period of time composed of 30 completed days' work whether completed in succession or otherwise, in this Ordinance referred to as a "30 days' contract", and in the event of such "30 days' contract" being in writing, it shall not be necessary to comply with any of the formalities prescribed by the Principal Ordinance in the case of written contracts. Provided that subject to the provisions of Section 51 of the Principal Ordinance in no event whatsoever shall such a contract extend beyond a period of 42 consecutive days and on the expiration of such period the servant shall be entitled to the payment of all wages accrued due in respect of the number of days he has worked in the proportion which such number of days bear to 30.

Employer and servant may enter into a contract of service for a period of time composed of 30 completed days work.

4. If any servant employed under a 30 days contract shall be absent from work through illness, the employer shall at his own expense, if the servant is residing on the employer's premises, cause such servant to be properly fed during the period of his illness, for the unexpired period of 42 days.

Absence of servant from work through illness.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 31 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Native Authority (Famine Relief) Ordinance, 1918.

[December 31st, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Native Authority (Famine Relief No: 2) Ordinance, 1918," and shall be construed together with "The Native Authority (Famine Relief) Ordinance, 1918," hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

Short title.

Amendment of section 2 of the Principal Ordinance.

2. The Principal Ordinance shall be and is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) By the deletion in section 2, sub-section (i) of the Principal Ordinance of the word “and”.

(2) By adding the word “and” at the end of section 2, sub-section (ii) of the Principal Ordinance.

(3) By adding to section 2 of the Principal Ordinance the following sub-section (iii):—

(iii) requiring any native residing in his jurisdiction to cultivate land within the local limits of such jurisdiction to such reasonable amount as the headman may prescribe. The crops accruing from any such cultivation shall be the property of the native.

3. The provisions of section 4 of the Principal Ordinance shall not apply in the case of clause 3 of section 2 of the Principal Ordinance as amended by the Ordinance hereinbefore set out.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 32 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to Amend the King's African Rifles Ordinance, 1918, in regard to exemptions from Hut Tax and Poll Tax in certain cases.

Date of Assent and Commencement.

[December 31st, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 King's African Rifles Amendment (No. 2) Ordinance, 1918,” and shall be construed together with the King's African Rifles Ordinance, 1912, and the King's African Rifles Amendment Ordinance, 1918.

Amendment.

2. Section 3 of the King's African Rifles Amendment Ordinance, 1918, is hereby repealed but so nevertheless as not to abridge prejudice or in anywise affect any right duly acquired thereunder at the date hereof.

Provision for the remission of hut and poll tax in certain events.

3. (1) In the event of any person within the description of any of the classes of persons set out in sub-section (2) hereof, owing to injuries received whether prior or subsequent to the date of this Ordinance on active service against an enemy or otherwise on active service or owing to disease contracted on such active service or as a result thereof, becoming totally or partially disabled to such an extent as materially to affect his wage earning capacity the Commanding Officer of such person at the time of such injuries or disease being received, contracted or resulting as aforesaid or such officer as the Governor may appoint in that behalf may recommend and the Governor may sanction the exemption of such person from the payment of hut tax on one hut for life or from the payment of poll tax in respect of himself for life as the case may be.

(2) The following are the classes of persons referred to in sub-section (1) hereof; that is to say:—

(a) any native officer, non-commissioned officer or private of the King's African Rifles, or any Protectorate native carrier, or any combatant or non-combatant Protectorate native, recruited or selected under any Ordinance for the time being in force or otherwise for any form of military service (and attached to or serving or employed with, or in anywise subject to the discipline of the King's African Rifles, or of the East Africa Expeditionary Forces), or

(b) any Protectorate native carrier, or any combatant or non-combatant Protectorate native recruited or selected as aforesaid and attached to or serving or employed with any regiment, corps or unit formed under the provisions of any Ordinance for the time being in force or otherwise.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 33 OF 1918,

An Ordinance to Regulate the Residence of Native Families on Farms and on Areas not included in Native Reserves.

[December 31st, 1918.]

Date of Assent and
Commencement.

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

WHEREAS it is desirable to encourage resident native labour on farms and to take measures for the regulation of the squatting or living of natives in places other than those appointed for them by the Government of the Protectorate and for the preservation of law and order amongst such natives. Preamble.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Resident Natives Ordinance, 1918," and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor-in-Council may appoint. Short title and date of commencement.

2. For the purposes of this Ordinance the expression:— Definitions.

"Native" shall mean a native of Africa not of European or Asiatic origin and shall include any Swahili or Somali.

"Farm" shall mean any area of land (other than an area of land situated in a Township) not included in a Native Reserve whether such land is leased or sold by the Crown or not and whether such area is unalienated Crown land or Forest Reserve or not but shall not include the Mission Settlement at Freretown in the Seyidie Province the land whereof was originally granted to the Church Missionary Society by His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar for the purpose of settling released slaves thereon, provided, however, that settlement on the land shall be in accordance with the purposes of the original grant.

"Occupier" shall mean and include the owner or lessee or any other person having a legal right to occupy a farm and shall also mean and include in respect of unalienated Crown Lands the Land Officer and in respect of Forest Reserves the Conservator of Forests.

"Family" shall mean an able-bodied native male together with his wife or wives and children if any. The expression "Family" shall not include an adult native male who has entered into a contract of service, which is unexpired, with the occupier under the Master and Servants Ordinance, 1910, or any amendment thereof and who is residing with or without his wife and children on the farm.

"Stock" shall include cattle, sheep, goats, horses, swine, camels, mules and donkeys.

"Magistrate" shall mean any Resident Magistrate or Assistant Resident Magistrate having jurisdiction in the area in which the farm is situated, or, where there is no Resident Magistrate or Assistant Resident Magistrate appointed, such other Magistrate as the Governor may appoint.

"Reserve" shall include any area set apart for the use of any native tribe or part of a tribe.

"Mission" shall mean any Mission recognized as such by the Governor.

3. No occupier shall permit any family to reside on a farm save under the conditions hereafter prescribed by section 5 of this Ordinance.

Permits for families to reside on a farm to be obtained.

4. (1) A Magistrate shall on the application from time to time of any occupier grant a permit in writing to the applicant to allow him to have such number of families resident on the farm as the Magistrate may prescribe having due regard to the labour requirements of the farm.

(2) Before granting any application made under this section the Magistrate shall hold an inquiry and such application shall not be granted wholly or in part unless the Magistrate is of the opinion that the applicant has shewn good cause. The Magistrate shall keep a record of any enquiry held under this section.

Leave to be obtained by a family to reside on a farm.

5. A family shall be allowed to reside on a farm when the head thereof produces to the District Commissioner of the district in which he is living on the date on which he requires leave so to reside a permit issued and signed by a Magistrate authorizing such family to reside on a farm. The head of the family shall provide the District Commissioner with full particulars as regards his name, location and wives and children if any proceeding with him to the farm. Such information shall be endorsed on the permit by the District Commissioner who shall also record the particulars in a register to be kept by him. Provided that should any son apparently of the age of 16 years or over desire to accompany his father he shall be a party to any agreement as to labour provided for in section 16 of this Ordinance. Further provided that in the case of a son who at the time his father moves to a farm is apparently under the age of 16 years and arrives at that apparent age while residing on the farm he may remain with the family during the period of the agreement.

Permit to be produced.

6. Any Magistrate or any person duly authorized by a Magistrate in that behalf may demand the production of any permit granted under the preceding section and the occupier shall forthwith produce such permit.

Register of permits granted.

7. The Magistrate shall keep a register of all permits granted under section 4 and section 17 and such register shall set out such particulars as the Governor-in-Council may by rule prescribe.

List of natives and their cattle.

8. Every occupier shall keep a register of all families resident on the farm and of all cattle belonging to any natives lawfully resident on the farm and the register shall be in such form as the Governor in Council may by rule prescribe.

Examination of register.

9. Any Magistrate or any person duly authorized by a Magistrate in that behalf may demand from the occupier the register to be kept under the provisions of the preceding section for inspection and he shall satisfy himself that the number and particulars of the families resident on the farm and the cattle belonging to any natives lawfully residing on the farm agree with the number and particulars of the families and cattle entered in the register. The Magistrate or any person duly authorized by a Magistrate in that behalf may demand from the occupier an explanation of any differences between the number and particulars of either families resident on the farm or the cattle belonging to natives lawfully residing on the farm and the number and particulars entered in the register.

10. A Magistrate may by notice served upon the occupier or if the occupier has no address in the Protectorate or if such address is unknown then by notice in the Gazette require the occupier of a farm which is not being developed to remove any native found residing on such farm within 28 days from the date of the service of such notice or from the date of the publication of the notice in the Gazette as the case may be and if such native is not so removed then a Magistrate or such other person as he may appoint in that behalf shall remove him and send him to a Native Reserve or such other place as the Magistrate may determine. Provided, however, that when the Magistrate is satisfied that such native although residing on a farm that is not being developed is being employed by the occupier thereof on a another farm under a contract of service he shall allow such native to remain.

Natives on unoccupied farm and removal by Magistrate.

11. Whenever any adult male native who is residing on a farm under a permit issued in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of this Ordinance is employed by the occupier of the farm for a period of less than 180 days in any one year a Magistrate may with the consent of the native find him employment elsewhere and failing such other employment or in the event of the native refusing to go to such employment the Magistrate may order him to return to his Reserve. Provided that if the Magistrate be satisfied that such unemployment on the farm is temporary only he may after inquiry and with the approval of the occupier of the farm and at the native's request allow such native to continue his residence thereon. The Magistrate shall keep a record of any inquiry held and of any order made by him under this section.

Unemployed natives on farms.

12. Subject to the provisions of section 11 of this Ordinance a Magistrate may if it appears to him that there is no longer a necessity for the number of families resident on a farm to reside there under the permit granted under section 4 of this Ordinance hold an inquiry and may after full investigation withdraw or modify the permit granted under section 4 or may with the consent of the occupier allow such families to remain on the farm provided they can be employed on work elsewhere and also provided that the families are willing to be so employed. In case no such work can be found or in the event of any family refusing to work elsewhere the Magistrate shall return them to their Reserve. The Magistrate shall keep a record of the proceedings of any inquiry held under this section and shall record in writing the reasons for his decision and if required shall supply a copy of such decision and the reasons therefor to the occupier of the farm.

Revocation of Permits.

13. The head of a family possessing a permit issued under this Ordinance to reside on a farm may with the consent of the occupier take on the farm any cattle which is his property or the property of any member of the family included in the permit on such conditions as to numbers or otherwise as may be agreed by the occupier and the head of the family with the approval of the Magistrate. Provided that in each case no cattle shall be taken from a Reserve without a certificate being granted by the District Commissioner that the cattle are the property of the head of the family or of any member thereof included in the permit. Every head of cattle over the age of six months taken on a farm under the provisions of this section and every other subsequent head of cattle over the age of six months lawfully possessed on such farm by the head of a family and any member thereof shall be branded by the occupier with the letter " S " together with the brand of the occupier. Nothing in this section shall be construed as entitling any cattle to be moved in contravention of any restrictions imposed under the law relating to the Diseases of Animals for the time being in force. Provided that should there be any such restrictions in force at the time of the termination by whatever cause of the agreement which prevent the moving of cattle from the farm such cattle shall remain on the farm, and the owner thereof may also remain on the farm until such time as such restrictions are removed, and the agreement shall be deemed to be extended for such time.

Movement of cattle.

Payment forbidden.

14. No payment in money or in kind shall be made by any native for the right to cultivate any land on such farm or for the right to graze any stock which may under the provisions of this Ordinance lawfully be brought by a native on the farm on which he is resident and no occupier shall enter into any contract with the head of a family or any other native whereby the occupier shares any profit derived by such head of a family or other native from his cultivation on the farm or from the increase of his stock on the farm.

Rate of pay.

15. Upon a head of a family or any member thereof entering into an agreement with the occupier to work for him the rate of pay or other consideration shall be that agreed upon between the parties in the presence of a Magistrate.

Agreement.

16. (1) The occupier shall enter into an agreement with the head of a family and any male member of the family who is of the apparent age of 16 years or over lawfully resident or who is about to reside on the farm under the provisions of this Ordinance providing—

(a) for the term during which the family may reside on the farm;

(b) for a period of not less than 180 days in any one year during which the head of the family and any male member thereof who is of the apparent age of 16 years or over undertakes to work for the occupier during the term of the agreement;

(c) for the supply of building material for the family's huts;

(d) for the use of land for cultivation and grazing when agreed upon;

(e) for the rate of pay or other consideration to be paid or given to the head of the family and any member thereof for the period during which they work for the employer;

(f) for the termination of the agreement by notice on either side; (the Magistrate to be informed in the event of such notice being given by either party);

(g) for taking off crops, or for payment of compensation in lieu thereof.

(h) in the case of Missions for the regular attendance of the children at school for the purpose of education as defined in section 18 of this Ordinance.

(2) Each agreement entered into under this section shall be in the form provided in the schedule annexed to this Ordinance and shall be entered into before a Magistrate after it has been fully explained to the native by the Magistrate.

Return of natives to Reserves.

17. Subject to the provisions of sections 11 and 12 of this Ordinance a Magistrate may issue a warrant for the return of any native residing outside the area reserved for the tribe to which such native belongs to such reserved area unless such native has obtained a permit from a Magistrate to reside outside such area on a farm or at such other place as the permit may prescribe, or unless such native is in the continuous employment of a non-native.

Mission land.

18. Natives employed on lands in the occupation of Missions in receiving or imparting industrial or technical instruction with or without literary or theological instruction or training for not less than 180 days in each year shall be deemed to be employed for the purpose of this Ordinance provided that such instruction or training is under proper and responsible control to the satisfaction of the Magistrate.

Power to suspend temporarily operation of Ordinance.

19. The Governor-in-Council may by notice in the Gazette suspend the application of this Ordinance to any area of the Protectorate and may at any time revoke such suspension.

20. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall prohibit natives who from age or infirmity are incapable of continuous employment from residing on a farm with the consent of the occupier thereof together with their wives and families without the leave of a Magistrate provided that male members of the family who are of the apparent age of 16 years or over and are able-bodied may not remain on the farm unless employed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or the Master and Servants Ordinance, 1910. Saving.

21. Any person committing a breach of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 750/- or to a term of imprisonment of either description not exceeding two months or to both. Penalty.

SCHEDULE.

AN AGREEMENT made and entered into this day
of 19 by and between
of
(hereinafter referred to as the Employer) AND

(insert name of district, location and headman) (hereinafter referred to as the native) WHEREBY subject to the provisions of the Resident Natives Ordinance, 1918, it is agreed:—

(1) That the native together with his wife or wives and children shall reside on the said land on such site as the employer may direct for the period of years from the date hereof.

(2) That during the term the native shall work for the employer when called upon by the employer for a period of in each calendar year provided that at all times the native shall be given reasonable time to sow, cultivate and reap his crops.

(3) That the employer agrees to pay the native in accordance with the foregoing clause the sum of

or
and to give him
(here state any other consideration

agreed upon).

(4) That the employer shall provide good and sufficient building material for the erection of huts for the use of the native and his family.

(5) That the employer shall provide the native with sufficient land for the cultivation of crops and for grazing any stock brought by the native on the employer's land.

(6) That six calendar months prior to the termination of this agreement the employer shall give the native notice of the fact that this agreement terminates six months thereafter and the parties hereto may then with the consent of the Magistrate renew this agreement for such term as may be agreed upon.

(7) That the native may together with his family remain on the employer's land after the expiration of this agreement for the purpose of reaping any crop unless the employer elects to give the native reasonable compensation therefor. In the event of any dispute as to the amount of compensation payable the Magistrate shall determine the amount thereof.

(8) That with the consent of a Magistrate this agreement may be terminated by either the employer or the native giving to the other six calendar months' notice provided that the native shall suffer no prejudice in regard to the care and reaping of his crops or in regard to the removal of his family or stock And provided that the employer may demand the fulfilment by the native of any conditions of this agreement to which the native may be liable in respect of his obligation to work.

(9) That in the event of the native leaving the employer's land he shall be entitled to move all his moveable property but that the native shall not move his buildings and shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor or for any improvements to immoveable property made by him.

(10) That the native shall cause his children to attend regularly at the school provided by the employer on the said land

(11) That in the event of the native being convicted for theft of stock or produce or of any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code or if he fails to comply with the demands of the employer as in this agreement provided the employer shall be entitled to terminate this agreement forthwith provided that the native shall retain the right to remove his moveable property and to return and reap and remove his crops unless the employer elects to give the native reasonable compensation therefor. In the event of any dispute as to the amount of compensation payable the Magistrate shall determine the amount thereof.

(12) (*Any other provision agreed to by the parties which is not in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance*).

(13) That this agreement shall be null and void unless entered into by the native before a Magistrate after it has been fully explained to the native.

AS WITNESS the hands of the parties hereto.

Witness to the signature }
of the employer. }

Witness to the signature }
or mark of the native. }

I hereby certify that the contents of this agreement have been read and explained by me to the native and that he appears to have executed this agreement with a full knowledge of its contents.

The day of 19 .

Resident Magistrate.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

No. 34 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to restrict temporarily the persons who may engage in business connected with certain Non-Ferrous Minerals.

[December 31st, 1918.]

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

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as "The Non-Ferrous Mineral Industry Ordinance, 1918."

(2) This Ordinance shall continue in force only during the continuance of the present war and for a period of five years after the termination thereof.

2. (1) It shall not be lawful for any company, firm, or individual after the expiration of six months from the passing of this Ordinance, or such longer period as the Governor may generally or in any particular case allow, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing by way of wholesale trade, in the minerals to which this Ordinance applies, unless licensed to do so by the Governor such licence to be in the form set out in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance.

(Clause to be added in the case of Missions or farms on which schools to the satisfaction of the Magistrate are provided).

Date of Assent and Commencement.

Short title and duration.

Prohibition against dealing in certain minerals and ores without a licence.

Provided that the purchase and sale of minerals to which this Ordinance applies shall not be deemed to be dealing in any such minerals where such purchase or sale is incidental only to the trade carried on by the purchaser or seller.

Provided also that no licence shall be required when the winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing is carried on wholly outside the Protectorate.

(2) In the case of a company, firm, or individual with respect to which any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule to this Ordinance apply, or which is controlled by a company, firm, or individual in respect of which any such conditions apply, no licence shall be granted unless the Governor is of opinion that the grant of a licence is expedient, but save as aforesaid any company, firm, or individual carrying on or proposing to carry on such business as aforesaid shall on making application in the prescribed manner, and on furnishing such information and allowing inspection of such books and documents as may be reasonably required, and on payment of the prescribed fee, which shall not exceed Rs. 15/- be entitled to a licence under this Ordinance.

(3) A licence under this Ordinance shall remain in force unless and until it is suspended or revoked.

(4) The Governor, if satisfied by evidence not before him at the time when the licence was granted that such company, firm, or individual is, or has become, subject to any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, or in the case of a company, firm, or individual to which a licence has been granted notwithstanding that it is subject to any such conditions as aforesaid, that it is expedient that the licence should be revoked or suspended, may revoke or suspend the licence.

(5) If any question arises between the Governor and any company, firm, or individual :—

(a) as to whether or not the business carried on by the company, firm, or individual is such as to require a licence under this Ordinance; or

(b) as to whether or not any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule of this Ordinance apply in respect of the company, firm, or individual; or

(c) as to whether or not the company, firm, or individual is controlled by a company, firm, or individual in respect of which any such conditions apply; or

(d) as to the requirements of the Governor for the production of books or documents for inspection,

the question shall, subject to Rules of Court, be referred by or on behalf of the Governor to the High Court for determination, and the decision of the Court on any such reference shall be final, and no appeal therefrom shall lie to any other Court.

(6) Where at the expiration of the said six months or longer period allowed by the Governor proceedings on any such application are pending in the High Court, the Court shall, on application being made for the purpose, extend the said period of six months or longer period as respects that company, firm, or individual for such period as may be necessary to allow the question to be determined by the Court, and where the application is made with reference to the suspension or revocation of a licence the licence shall not be suspended or revoked until the question has been determined by the Court.

(7) The Governor shall publish in the "Official Gazette"

the name of any company, firm, or individual to whom a licence has been granted under this Ordinance or whose licence has been suspended or revoked.

3. The Governor shall have power at any time to require the applicant for a licence or a licensee, or any person who, being a director, partner, manager, or officer of, or the holder of, or a person interested in, shares or securities of, any company, or firm, which has applied for the grant of a licence, or to which a licence has been granted under this Ordinance, or by which the applicant or licensee is controlled, or being the

Power to require information and inspection of documents.

manager of the business carried on by an individual applicant or licensee, is able to give any information as to the constitution, control or management of the company or firm, or the business carried on by the company, firm, or individual, or the beneficial interest of any person in such business, or in any shares or securities of the company or firm, to furnish such information within such time as the Governor may direct, and for the purpose of obtaining or verifying such information any person appointed by the Governor in that behalf shall be entitled to inspect any books and also any documents belonging to or under the control of such company, firm, or individual, the inspection of which may reasonably be required for the purpose aforesaid.

Offences

4. (1) If any person carries on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing in any minerals in contravention of this Ordinance without a licence, he shall, on an information being laid by or on behalf of the Governor, be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- for each day during which the offence continues, or to both such imprisonment and fine :

(2) If any person refuses or neglects to furnish any information which under this Ordinance is required to be furnished within the time within which it is to be furnished, or knowingly furnishes any information required to be furnished under this Ordinance which is false in any material particular, or having custody of any book or document which a person is authorised to inspect under this Ordinance, refuses or wilfully neglects to produce the book or document for inspection, or forges or fraudulently alters or uses or permits to be fraudulently used any licence issued under this Ordinance, he shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 300/- or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(3) Where the person guilty of an offence under this Ordinance is a company, every director, manager, secretary, and other officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the default, shall also be guilty of the like offence, and liable to the like punishment.

Provisions as to warrants to bearer.

5. (1) A company carrying on any business to which section two of this Ordinance applies, which has issued share warrants to bearer, may give notice requiring the holders of the share warrants to surrender their warrants for cancellation and to have their names entered in the register.

(2) The notice shall be given by advertisement in the "Official Gazette" and by any other method by which notices to, or for the information of, holders of share warrants to bearer are required to be given by the regulations of the company or the conditions of issue of the warrants.

(3) Where such a notice has been given no person shall, as holder of a share warrant, be entitled to attend or vote at any meeting of the company, and any dividends or interest which may become payable in respect of any shares represented by share warrants shall be retained by the company until the share warrants have been surrendered for cancellation.

(4) For the purposes of this Ordinance the expression "share warrants to bearer" includes any bearer securities which confer on the holder thereof any voting power with respect to the management of the company.

Provisions as to secrecy.

6. No information as to any person or any business obtained under this Ordinance shall be published except for the purposes of legal proceedings under this Ordinance, and if any person knowingly publishes any information in contravention of this provision he shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 300/- or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Rules.

7. The Governor may prescribe fees and make rules in respect of anything which, under this Ordinance, is to be prescribed, and generally for carrying this Ordinance into

effect, and such rules shall provide for excluding from dealings by way of wholesale trade within the meaning of this Ordinance dealings in quantities below such limits as may be prescribed generally or as respects any particular mineral.

Provided that all such rules shall be laid before the Legislative Council as soon as may be after they are made, and if such rules or any of them are not approved by the majority of the members present such rules shall be revoked or amended as the case may be in accordance with any resolution passed by the Legislative Council and provided that any such revocation or amendment of any rule made by the Legislative Council shall not affect anything done or any proceedings taken or any sentence inflicted under or by reason of the revoked or amended rule.

8. All documents purporting to be documents made by the Governor shall be received in evidence, and shall be deemed to be such documents without further proof unless the contrary is shown. Evidence of documents.

9. (1) A company carrying on any business to which section two of this Ordinance applies may give notice requiring a shareholder or debenture holder to make a declaration under the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835, as to the beneficial ownership of the shares or debentures standing in his name, and as to the nationality of such beneficial owner. Declarations.

(2) The notice shall be given by any method by which notices to, or for the information of, holders of shares or debentures are required to be given by the regulations of the company or the conditions of issue of the debentures.

(3) Where such a notice has been given no person shall as holder of a share be entitled to attend or vote at any meeting of the company, and any dividends or interest which may become payable in respect of any shares or debentures shall be retained by the company until the shareholder or debenture holder shall have made such declaration as aforesaid.

(4) For the purposes of this section the expression "shares" and "debentures" include stock and debenture stock and "shareholder" and "debentureholder" have corresponding meanings.

10. The minerals to which this Ordinance shall apply are coal, graphite, mica, also zinc, copper, tin, lead, nickel, aluminium, chromium, tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium, manganese, thorium, and the ores thereof, and the natural salts of potash and any other minerals to which this Ordinance may be applied by order of the Governor: the expression "mineral" shall not include metal which has been subjected to any manufacturing process except such as may be prescribed, but shall include ores, concentrates, mattes, precipitates and other intermediate products. Minerals to which Ordinance applies.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 2.

CONDITIONS.

1. That any director of the company or any partner of the firm, or the individual, or any manager or other principal officer employed by the company, firm, or individual, is a person who is or has been a subject of a State which is now at war with His Majesty or an enemy controlled corporation.

2. That in the case of a company, any capital of the company is or was at any time after the commencement of this Ordinance held by or on behalf of an enemy, including any stock or shares of the company vested in the Custodian or a Liquidator by virtue of any order made under the Trading with the Enemy Ordinances, 1915 to 1916.

3. That the company, firm, or individual is or was at any time after the commencement of this Ordinance party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, which enables or enabled an enemy to influence the policy or conduct of the business.

4. That the company, firm, or individual is or was at any time after the commencement of this Ordinance interested, directly or indirectly, to the extent of one-fifth or more of the capital profits or voting power in any undertaking whether or not in the Protectorate, engaged in business of a kind to which this Ordinance applies, in which enemies are also interested, directly or indirectly, to the extent of one-fifth or more of the capital profits or voting power.

5. That the company, firm, or individual, is by any means whatever subject, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of their or his business to enemy influence or association.

6. That, in the case of a company, the company has issued share warrants to bearer and has not given notice under this Ordinance requiring the holders of the share warrants to surrender their warrants for cancellation.

For the purpose of this schedule :—

The expression “enemy” means a subject of a State which is now at war with His Majesty and shall also include an enemy controlled corporation.

The expression “enemy controlled corporation” means any corporation :—

(a) where the majority of the directors or the persons occupying the position of directors by whatever name called, are subjects of such a State as aforesaid ; or

(b) where the majority of the voting power is in the hands of persons who are subjects of such a State as aforesaid, or who exercise their voting powers directly or indirectly on behalf of persons who are subjects of such a State as aforesaid ; or

(c) where the control is by any means whatever in the hands of persons who are subjects of such a State as aforesaid ; or

(d) where the executive is an enemy controlled corporation or where the majority of the executive is appointed by an enemy controlled corporation.

The expression “capital” in relation to a company means any shares or securities issued by the company which carry, or would, if the necessary formalities were complied with, carry any voting power with respect to the management of the company, and shall also include debentures and debenture stock and money lent to the company.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM OF LICENCE.

(Name of company, firm, or individual) of
is hereby licensed under the Non-Ferrous Mineral Industry Ordinance, 1918, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, and dealing by way of wholesale trade in the minerals to which the said Ordinance applies.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

No. 35 of 1918.

An Ordinance to make provision for the Distribution of Pay and Personal Property belonging to Natives attached to the Military Labour Corps.

[December 31st, 1918.]

Date of Assent and Commencement.

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as “The Military Labour Corps Distribution of Pay and Personal Property Ordinance, 1918.” Short title.

2. In this Ordinance:—

Definitions.

“District Commissioner” shall include an Assistant District Commissioner.

“Native” shall mean any native who is a member of the Military Labour Corps.

“Paymaster” shall mean any officer performing the duty of Paymaster to the Military Labour Corps, and shall include a person having control of any Department designated by the Governor, under section 9, to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance.

3. It shall be lawful for the Governor by notice published in the Official Gazette, to appoint any person or persons, to act as a Central Board, and also District Boards in any areas in the Protectorate, in this Ordinance referred to as the Central Board and the District Board respectively, to adjudicate on all claims made pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Power of Governor to appoint a Central and District Boards in any areas in the Protectorate.

4. It shall be lawful for any native to declare the name of any 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 at the date of his decease should be paid or delivered, and the name of such person or persons shall be recorded at the office of the Military Labour Corps. The record shall be verified periodically and it shall be the duty of the Military Labour Corps to note any alteration in the record which the native wishes made.

Native may name person to whom estate is to be paid in the event of his dying intestate.

5. The Paymaster or any officer subject to the direction of the Paymaster having under his charge or control any pay, accumulations of pay, or other allowance, or personal property or money belonging to any native at the date of his decease and dying intestate who has complied with the conditions of the last preceding section, may pay or deliver the same to the person or persons whose name or names has or have been recorded by the native in the manner prescribed.

Power of Paymaster or any officer subject to his direction to pay moneys and property to designated persons.

6. (1) Any will made by a native shall be valid for disposing of money or other personal property which shall be due or belonging to him at his decease:—

Form of will.

If it is in writing and signed or attested by his mark and acknowledged by him in the presence of, and in his presence attested by, one witness, being an officer attached to the Military Labour Corps or public officer of the Protectorate, or if it is executed with the formalities required by any law now or hereafter in force in the Protectorate.

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.

Accumulation of pay, etc., if less than Rs. 750/- may be paid without probate.

(2) The Paymaster or other officer as aforesaid having under his charge or control any pay, accumulations of pay, or other allowance, or any personal property or money which shall be due or belonging to such testator not exceeding in the aggregate the value of Rs. 750/-, 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.

Probate to be taken if value exceeds Rs. 750/-.

If the value of the said money and personal property exceeds the said sum of Rs. 750/-, the Paymaster or other officer as aforesaid, having the same under his charge or control, shall require probate or administration to be taken out, and thereupon, subject as aforesaid, pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased.

Distribution in case of intestacy.

7. In case any native dies without having complied with the requirements of section 4 of this Ordinance, and without having made any valid will under this or any law or Ordinance regulating the execution of wills for the time being in force in the Protectorate, the Paymaster or other officer as aforesaid having in his charge or control any money or personal property due or belonging to such native at the date of his decease, may with the concurrence of the District Commissioner pay or deliver such money or personal property to any person showing herself or himself to be a person or persons entitled in succession according to the custom 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 according to the custom of such tribe or as nearly as may be.

Provided that if the deceased left him surviving a widow to whom he was married in accordance with the East Africa Marriage Ordinance, 1902, or the Uganda Marriage Ordinance, 1902, or any amendment of either of such Ordinances, and any child or children she may have had by the deceased or any previous husband, then and in such case such widow, child or children as the case may be shall be entitled to a share of money or personal property as aforesaid in accordance with the Indian Succession Act, 1865, as applied to the Protectorate.

Property distributed subject to rights of creditors.

8. In all cases where the money or personal property of the deceased or any part thereof is paid or delivered to any person as being interested therein under the provisions of 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.

Military Labour Corps to prepare lists of natives reported dead, as having deserted, and as being missing.

9. (1) The Military Labour Corps until demobilized, and thereafter such Department as shall be designated by the Governor for the purpose, shall from time to time prepare lists of all moneys appearing in the books of the Military Labour Corps, and other personal property, if any, due and belonging to all natives reported dead, as having deserted, and as being missing, and shall forward such lists to all District Commissioners or other officers in charge of districts from which natives have been recruited.

District Commissioner to use best endeavours to trace natives reported dead, etc.

(2) Every District Commissioner or such other officer shall, on receipt by him of such lists, use his best endeavours to ascertain whether the native or natives so reported dead, or as having deserted, or as being missing, is or are resident in the district under his control or in any other part of the Protectorate, or whether any widow or widows, child or children, or other person or persons entitled to benefit under the provisions of this Ordinance, is or are resident in such district.

(3) If any native reported dead, or as having deserted, or as being missing, is found, then and in every such case, the Paymaster shall, on being satisfied by the District Commissioner that the native so found is the person reported dead, or as having deserted, or as being missing, pay and deliver to such native all money and personal property which shall be due or belonging to him.

Paymaster to satisfy claims of natives reported dead, etc., if found.

(4) If after due search a native reported dead, or as having deserted, or as being missing cannot be found and has failed for one year since last officially reported as serving with the Military Labour Corps to make any claim for any money and personal property due and belonging to him, the District Board shall proceed to adjudicate on all claims, if any, made by or on behalf of any widow or widows, child or children, or other person or persons entitled to benefit under the provisions of this Ordinance and the Board on being satisfied that such claims are genuine shall pay and distribute the money and personal property due and belonging to such native, as though he were dead, in manner provided by sections 5, 6 and 7 of this Ordinance, according as to whether such native complied with the requirements of section 4 of this Ordinance, made a valid will, or failed to make a will, and no claim in respect thereof, made subsequent to such payment or distribution, shall be entertained.

Paymaster to satisfy claims of widows, children, etc., if native cannot be found.

10. Any Board acting under this Ordinance shall have power to summon witnesses, and to call for the production of books or other documents, and to examine the witnesses and parties concerned on oath. All summonses for the attendance of witnesses, or for the production of books or documents shall be signed by a member of the Board, and any member of the Board shall have the power to administer oaths.

Power for any Board to summon witnesses.

11. Any person refusing or omitting without sufficient cause, to attend at the time and place mentioned in the summons served upon him, or refusing to produce any books or documents referred to in the summons served upon him, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 75/-.

Penalty for failing to obey summons.

12. If any question arises between a District Commissioner and the Paymaster as to the payment and distribution of any moneys and personal property directed to be distributed under the provisions of this Ordinance, or as to the validity of any claims, the rate of pay due to any native, the duration of service with the Military Labour Corps, the question shall be referred to the Central Board for determination and the decision of the Board on any such reference shall be final.

Disputes between District Commissioner and Paymaster to be referred to Central Board.

13. If any money or personal property belonging to a native, or any part thereof, remains for three years undisposed of, and without any valid claim thereto having been made, then the Central Board may apply and make over the same for the benefit of the tribe to which the native belongs in such manner as may be prescribed by any order or regulations of the Governor, and no claim in respect thereof, made subsequent to such application, shall be entertained.

Money, etc., undisposed of, and not claimed to be applied for the benefit of the tribe to which the native belongs.

14. No action shall be brought or claim made against the Government in respect of anything done or omitted to be done under this Ordinance, nor against any person in respect of any decision or adjudication given or made by him in good faith, nor in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by him in good faith, in the execution or supposed execution of his powers or duty under this Ordinance.

Protection of persons administering this Ordinance.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

No. 36 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to provide for the Collection of Statistics Relating to Agricultural and Industrial undertakings in the East Africa Protectorate.

Date of Assent and Commencement.

[December 31st, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 "Statistics Ordinance, 1918."

Interpretation of terms.

2. In this Ordinance, unless inconsistent with the context:—

"Prescribed" shall mean prescribed by or under the authority of this Ordinance, and, in the case of a prescribed form or manner, shall mean a form or manner substantially as prescribed;

"Statistics" shall mean the information which may be collected of and incidental to matters specified in, or prescribed under, section 3;

"This Ordinance" shall include any regulations made under this Ordinance and for the time being in force.

Matters as to which statistics shall be collected.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and to the directions of such officer as the Governor may appoint statistics shall be collected annually in relation to all or any of the following matters:—

(a) agricultural, dairying, horticultural, and pastoral industries;

(b) factories, manufacturing and other productive industries generally;

(2) The duty of collecting any such statistics shall be performed by such officer or officers in the public service as the Governor may by notice in the Gazette designate thereto.

Duty of prescribed person to fill in the prescribed forms.

4. For the purpose of enabling the statistics to be collected, every prescribed person shall to the best of his knowledge, when required by the prescribed officer so to do, fill up and supply in accordance with the instructions contained in or accompanying the prescribed form, the particulars specified in that form.

Duty of persons to answer.

5. Every person shall, to the best of his knowledge and belief, answer, when so required, all such questions asked of him by the prescribed officer, or by an officer authorized in writing by a prescribed officer, as are necessary for obtaining any information required for the collection of statistics.

Powers of prescribed officers.

6. (1) For the purpose of making any enquiries or observations necessary for the carrying out of this Ordinance, the prescribed officer or any officer authorized by him in writing may at any time during working hours after reasonable notice to the owner or the person in charge enter upon any land on which any agricultural, horticultural, or pastoral industry is carried on, and may enter any factory, workshop, dairy or other place where persons are employed, or any industrial undertaking is carried on, or any building where any goods produced by any of the aforesaid industries or by any factory, workshop, or dairy are stored, and may inspect any part of such factory, workshop, dairy, other place or building, and

all plant and machinery used in connection with such factory, workshop, dairy, other place or building, and may make such enquiries as are prescribed or allowed by this Ordinance.

(2) Any person who hinders, obstructs or delays any officer mentioned in sub-section (1) in the execution of any power conferred by this section, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 150/-.

7. Every prescribed officer shall compile and tabulate the statistics collected by him under this Ordinance. Such statistics or abstracts thereof, shall be published in such manner as the officer appointed under section 3 (i) of this Ordinance may direct. Compilation and tabulation of statistics.

8. Any person who makes in any form or document filled up or supplied in pursuance of this Ordinance or in answer to any question asked him under authority of this Ordinance, any statement which is false in any material particular, knowing the same to be false shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 750/- or, in the discretion of the Court, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment. Punishment for making false statements.

9. Any person who forges any form or document which is used or prescribed under this Ordinance or utters such a document knowing it to be forged shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding two years and shall also be liable to a fine. Penalty for forging documents.

10. The Governor may make regulations not inconsistent with this Ordinance :— Regulations.

(a) prescribing the particulars and information to be furnished in relation to any matter in respect of which statistics may be collected under this Ordinance ;

(b) prescribing the manner and form in which, the times and places at which, and the persons by whom and to whom, such particulars and information shall be furnished.

The regulations may provide that any person who, without reasonable cause, makes default in complying therewith shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 375/- or, in the case of a continuing default, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 15/- for every day during which the default continues.

11. Every form, notice or other document given or issued by an officer under this Ordinance shall be sufficiently authenticated if the name of the officer by whom it is given or issued has been printed or stamped thereon. Authentication of forms, notices and documents.

12. No entry in any return, book, register or record made by an officer or by any person under this Ordinance shall be admissible in any legal proceedings, civil or criminal, except upon a charge of an offence against this Ordinance, anything to the contrary in the law of evidence notwithstanding. Entries not admissible in evidence.

13. Any statistics collected under the provisions of this Ordinance shall in so far as they relate to the business of any person providing such statistics be deemed to be confidential and no person shall communicate to any one other than a prescribed person any such statistics relating to any business the property of any person. Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5,000 or to both. Penalty for communicating statistics collected to any one other than a prescribed person.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 37 OF 1918.

An Ordinance to amend the Compulsory Service Ordinance, 1915.

Date of Assent and Commencement.

[December 31st, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Acting 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 Compulsory Service Amendment Ordinance (No. 2) 1918," and shall be read as one with "The Compulsory Service Ordinance, 1915," hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance, and all Ordinances amending the same.

Application of section 145 of Army Act.

2. The provisions of section 145 of the Army Act 44 and 45 Victoria, Chapter 58, and all amendments thereof, or sections substituted therefor, shall as far as applicable apply to all officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of European origin selected or deemed to have been selected for military service under the provisions of the Principal Ordinance, but notwithstanding anything in the said section, and all amendments thereof, or sections substituted therefor, to the contrary, it shall be lawful to deduct a sum not exceeding one third of the daily pay of any such officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier, and pay or apply the same towards the maintenance of his wife, or child, or bastard child, as the case may be.

Operation of Ordinance.

3. This Ordinance shall remain in operation during the continuance of the present war.

Proclamations

Rules and Regulations.



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EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

PROCLAMATION No. 1]

THE NATIVE HUT AND POLL TAX AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the Powers conferred upon the Governor by the Native Hut and Poll Tax Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that on and after the 1st day of April, 1918, the sum payable in respect of Hut and Poll Tax, as the case may be, leviable under the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910, sections 3 and 5 respectively, in the areas of the Province of Naivasha occupied by the Elgeyo, Kamasia, Marakwet, Suk and Turkana tribes shall be increased to Rs. 5/-.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 28th day of December, 1917.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 2]

THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE, 1910.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Customs Ordinance, 1910, section 53, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the importation into the Protectorate of the following goods be prohibited :—

Cloves,
Copra,
Groundnuts,
Sim Sim.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 1st day of January, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 3]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation issued under the aforesaid Ordinance dated the 25th day of August, 1917 (Proclamation No. 83), as amended and added to by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule thereto :—

(1) That the following headings be deleted :—

(B) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium and manufactures of aluminium;

(c) Arsenical ore;

Chemicals, &c., the following :—

(c) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic;

(c) Fishing gear, including tackle for fishing by rod and line;

Leather goods of the following descriptions :—

(B) Belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery;

(A) Machinery, agricultural, and component parts thereof, including hand tools which can be used for agricultural purposes;

(c) Nails, wire;

(c) Oils, essential (except turpentine oil);

(c) Paper, Japanese tissue;

(c) Wood-screws made of iron or steel;

(2) That the following headings be added :—

(B) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium and manufactures of aluminium, or of its alloys;

(B) Arsenical ore;

Chemicals, &c., the following :—

(B) Acriflavine, proflavine and other acridine derivatives having antiseptic or therapeutic properties, and mixtures or preparations containing any of those substances;

(B) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic;

(B) Fibre, coir;

(A) Fish hooks;

(c) Fishing gear, including tackle (other than fish hooks) for fishing by rod and line;

Leather goods of the following descriptions :—

(B) Belting, leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery and leathers cut or shaped for hydraulic or pump purposes;

(A) Machinery, agricultural or farming, and component parts thereof, including hand tools for agricultural or farm purposes;

(A) Nails, wire;

(B) Oil, sandalwood;

(c) Oils, essential (except sandalwood and turpentine oils);

(c) Paper, Japanese tissue and similar cellulose paper, whether in the piece or roll or cut into shapes for domestic or other uses;

(B) Sandalwood for medicinal purposes;

Seeds, the following :—

(c) Vegetable, not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Watches;

(A) Wood-screws made of iron or steel.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 7th day of January, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 4]

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916 (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto :—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 7th day of January, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see pages 29 to 30 of *Official Gazette* of January 16th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 5]

THE LAND TITLES ORDINANCE, 1908.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare the aforesaid Ordinance to be applied from the 1st February, 1918, to the Island of Lamu.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 7th day of January, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 6]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamation under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Proclamation No. 115, dated the 12th day of December, 1917.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 14th day of January, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 7]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, William John Monson, Governor's Deputy of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation issued under the aforesaid Ordinance dated the 25th day of August, 1917, (Proclamation No. 83), as amended and added to by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule hereto.

- (1) That the following heading be deleted:—
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man the following:—
(B) Potatoes.
- (2) That the following heading be added:—
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man the following:—
(A) Potatoes.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 22nd day of January, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 20]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

NOTICE.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Acting Governor has been pleased to revoke the following notice :—

The General Notice No. 37, published on page 39 of the *Official Gazette* for 1917, relating to Trypanosomiasis in the Fort Hall District.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 18th day of January, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 8]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Rinderpest has occurred in the Thika—Fort Hall—Nyeri Road. NOW THEREFORE I, William John Monson, Governor's Deputy of the East Africa Protectorate, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, do hereby declare the Thika—Fort Hall—Nyeri Road to be an infected area for the purpose of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 22nd day of January, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 25]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance 1903, the Governor's Deputy of the East Africa Protectorate has been pleased to make the following Rule :—

The following fees shall be levied in the Township of Machakos :—

INDIAN QUARTERS CONSERVANCY FEES.

In respect of each house or shop if occupied by one family only ... Rs. 2/- per quarter.

If occupied by more than one family then in respect of each family Rs. 2/- „ „

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

The 23rd day of January, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Assistant Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 26]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Diseases of Animals Dipping Amendment Rules, 1918."

2. In Rule 5 of the Diseases of Animals (Dipping) Rules, 1916, for the word "fourteen" shall be substituted the word "thirty."

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

The 26th day of January, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Assistant Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 27]

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACT, 1885.

RULES.

THE TELEGRAPH RULES, 1918.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as applied to the Protectorate the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Telegraph Rules, 1918."

2. Rule 2 of the Rules dated the 20th day of June, 1914, made under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as applied to the Protectorate is hereby amended by substituting for the scale of charges for the transmission of Inland Telegrams the following :—

- I. For telegrams in plain language Re. 1 for a telegram not exceeding ten words and 10 cents for each additional word beyond ten.
- II. For code or cypher telegrams Rs. 1-50 cents for a telegram not exceeding ten words and 15 cents for each additional word beyond ten.
- III. A telegram of either class may be forwarded as "urgent" on payment of double rates.

3. Rule 2 of the Telegraph Rules No. 2, 1916, is hereby amended as follows :—

The charge for telegrams from British East Africa to Conquered Territory in German East Africa shall be as follows :—

- I. For telegrams in plain language Rs. 1-50 cents for a telegram not exceeding ten words and 15 cents for each additional word beyond ten.
- II. For code or cypher telegrams Rs. 2 for a telegram not exceeding ten words and 20 cents for each additional word beyond ten.
- III. When the destination of the telegram is in Conquered Territory under Belgian Administration a terminal charge of 18 cents per word shall be levied in addition to the above charges.

The above Rules shall come into force as from the 1st day of April, 1918.

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

The 29th day of January, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Asst. Chief Secretary.

THE PRISONS ORDINANCE, 1914.

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Prisons Ordinance, 1914, section 116, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. Prisons throughout the Protectorate shall be unlocked at 5.30 a.m. each morning provided that for the period from 1st April to 1st October, in prisons situated in the Provinces of Kenia, Naivasha or Ukamba, the hour for unlocking shall be 6 a.m.

2. After the morning meal, labour gangs will be formed and distributed for work.

3. Gangs employed on labour outside the Prison should depart at 6.30 a.m. and if working at a greater distance than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the Prison their midday meal must be sent to them.

In Prisons unlocked at 6 a.m. outside gangs need not depart till 7 a.m.

4. There will be one hour's rest from 12 noon till 1 p.m. when the midday meal should be served.

5. At 4.30 p.m. work inside the Prison should cease. Outside gangs should cease work at 4 p.m. and return to the Prison.

6. Where bathing facilities exist the prisoners should bathe daily after work and before the evening meal is served.

7. At 5.30 p.m. the evening meal shall be served, and at 6 p.m. after Roll-Call at which the Gaoler and Chief Warder should be present, the prisoners will be locked up for the night in their respective cells or wards.

8. Prisoners working outside the Prison are not to be employed at a distance more remote from it than three miles.

9. In inclement and wet weather prisoners will not be sent to work outside, but if the weather clears up before noon they may be despatched as usual.

10. No warder should be given charge of more than five prisoners as an isolated working party outside the Prison. When prisoners are worked in gangs of more than five prisoners the proportion of warders to prisoners should not be less than one warder to every seven prisoners.

11. On Saturdays, Prison labour should cease at 12 noon, and on Saturday afternoons or on Sundays the prisoners should be weighed and have clean clothing or underclothing supplied to them.

12. Each prisoner's weight should be entered in his Record sheet, and should any serious falling off in weight be observed the attention of the Medical Officer should be directed to it.

13. On Saturday afternoons any prisoner requiring it should have his head shaved or hair cut. During the last month of his imprisonment a prisoner's head shall not be shaved unless he so desires.

14. All wards and cells shall be disinfected, and cleaned every morning, the walls and ceilings swept, and where necessary whitewashed, and thorough ventilation should be effected by leaving the doors open where possible. The night soil buckets should be removed and emptied every morning after the gangs have been distributed. They should be in the open during the day, and replaced in the afternoon in a clean condition. Clean drinking water in buckets should also be placed in each association ward before lock up

In fine weather the sleeping mats and blankets of the native prisoners should be placed in the sun, and aired every morning for some hours, and after being well shaken they should be neatly folded and returned to the cells or wards before noon. The bedding of European prisoners should also be regularly aired, in such manner as the Gaoler may direct.

15. European and Eurasian convicted prisoners on admission, will receive clothing and bedding suitable to their race and sufficient for their health and well being.

16. All convicted prisoners will wear a label on the right breast of their jackets showing their registered number, date of admission and date of expiry of sentence; and care must be taken to see that these figures are kept in a legible condition.

17. Unless under exceptional circumstances, which should be reported to the Commissioner, Sundays and all gazetted public holidays should be observed as days of rest.

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

The 24th day of January, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Assistant Chief Secretary.

THE PRISONS ORDINANCE, 1914.

DIETARY SCALE FOR PRISONERS CONFINED IN E. A. P. PRISONS.

THE Governor's Deputy in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 116, sub-section 3 of the above Ordinance, is pleased to approve of the following scales of diet for use in the Prisons of the Protectorate, viz. :—

| EUROPEAN. | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| (A) | 6 a.m. | (B) | |
| Wheaten, Indian, or Oat meal (made into Porridge) ... | 4 oz. | Wheaten, Indian, or Oat meal (made into Porridge) ... | 6 oz. |
| Salt... .. | $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. | Salt | $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. |
| Sugar | 1 oz. | Sugar | 1 oz. |
| Fresh milk | $\frac{1}{2}$ pint | Fresh milk | $\frac{3}{4}$ pint |
| 12 Noon. | | | |
| Meat (fresh) | 4 oz. | Meat (fresh) | 6 oz. |
| Potatoes | 4 oz. | Potatoes | 4 oz. |
| Vegetables | 4 oz. | Vegetables | 4 oz. |
| Bread | 8 oz. | Bread | 8 oz. |
| Butter | 1 oz. | Butter | 1 oz. |
| Salt... .. | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | Salt... .. | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. |
| 6 p.m. | | | |
| Meat (fresh) | 4 oz. | Meat (fresh) | 6 oz. |
| Potatoes | 4 oz. | Potatoes | 4 oz. |
| Vegetables | 4 oz. | Vegetables | 4 oz. |
| Bread | 8 oz. | Bread | 8 oz. |
| Butter | 1 oz. | Butter | 1 oz. |
| Salt | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | Salt | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. |

NOTE.—Vegetables to consist of either cabbages, cauliflowers, onions, parsnips, carrots, peas, beans or turnips.

Fresh Meat to consist of Beef or Mutton and to be free from bone. A daily ration of $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea and 2 oz. sugar to be taken with either the morning or evening meal, will also be issued to all prisoners not undergoing disciplinary punishment.

- (A) Diet to be given to Short Term prisoners, Women and Juveniles.
- (B) Diet to be given to Long Term male Remands and Civil prisoners who are rationed by the Prison Authorities.

Penal-Diet 1 lb. bread and 1 gallon water daily.

| EURASIAN. | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) | 6 a.m. | (B) | |
| Bread | 8 oz. | Bread | 8 oz. |
| Tea | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | Tea | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. |
| Sugar | 1 oz. | Sugar | 1 oz. |
| Milk | $\frac{1}{4}$ pint | Milk | $\frac{1}{4}$ pint |
| 12 Noon. | | | |
| Rice | 8 oz. | Rice | 10 oz. |
| Beans or Peas | 4 oz. | Beans or Peas | 4 oz. |
| Ghee | 1 oz. | Ghee | 1 oz. |
| Onions | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | Onions | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. |
| Salt | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | Salt | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. |
| 6 p.m. | | | |
| Bread | 4 oz. | Bread | 8 oz. |
| Potatoes | 4 oz. | Potatoes | 4 oz. |
| Other vegetables | 4 oz. | Other vegetables | 4 oz. |
| Fresh meat | 4 oz. | Fresh meat | 6 oz. |
| Salt | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | Salt | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. |

NOTE.—Vegetables and fresh meat to be as defined under European scale.

- (A) Diet to be given to Short Term male prisoners, Women and Juveniles.
- (B) Diet to be given to Long Term male prisoners, male Remands and Civil prisoners who are rationed by the Prison Authorities.

Penal-Diet 1 lb. bread and 1 gallon water.

If in the opinion of the Superintendent a Eurasian Prisoner is in ordinary life accustomed to a European scale of living the Superintendent can place him on the European Dietary Scale.

INDIAN, ARAB AND SOMALI.

| (A) | | | (B) | |
|--------------|-----------------------|---|--------------|-----------------------|
| Wheat flour | 16 oz. | } | Wheat flour | 16 oz. |
| Beans | ... 8 oz. | | Beans | ... 8 oz. |
| Ghee | ... 1 oz. | | Ghee | ... 1 oz. |
| Salt | ... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | | Salt | ... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. |
| Rice (Halwa) | 1 lb | } | Rice (Halwa) | $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. |
| Salt | ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | | Salt | ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. |
| Ghee | ... 1 oz. | | Ghee | ... 2 oz. |
| Potatoes | ... 12 oz. | | Potatoes | ... 16 oz. |
| Onions | ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | | Onions | ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. |

(A) Diet to be issued to Short Term male prisoners, Women and Juveniles.

(B) Diet to be issued to Long Term male prisoners, male Remands and Civil prisoners who are rationed by the Prison Authorities.

Penal Diet 8 oz. rice and 1 gallon water.

In lieu of Ghee, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays a ration of 4 oz. fresh meat (Beef, Mutton, Camel or Goat) may be issued instead to long term prisoners and those rationed on B scale.

In Prisons situated on the coast 4 oz. salt fish or 8 oz. fresh fish may be substituted instead of a meat ration on one day in the week.

NATIVE.

| (A) | | | (B) | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Maize or Maize Meal or its equivalents | $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. | } | Maize or its equivalents | $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. |
| Beans | ... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | | Beans | ... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. |
| Salt | ... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | | Salt | ... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. |
| | | | Ghee | ... 1 oz. |
| Potatoes or equivalents | 3 lbs. | } | Potatoes or equivalents | 4 lbs. |
| Beans | ... $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. | | Beans | ... $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. |
| Salt | ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | | Salt | ... $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. |
| | | | Ghee | ... 2 oz. |

(A) Diet to be issued to Short Term male prisoners, Women and Juveniles.

(B) Diet to be issued to Long Term male prisoners, male Remands and Civil prisoners who are rationed by the Prison Authorities.

Penal-Diet 1 lb. Maize and 1 gallon water.

Equivalents of Maize:—Mtama, Wimbi, and native rice in equal weights. Halwa rice 16 oz.=1 lb. Maize.

Equivalents of Potatoes:—Sweet Potatoes, Muhogo, Pumpkins, Plantains; in the proportion of 4 lbs. of any of the above vegetables to 3 lbs. Potatoes.

In lieu of Ghee on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays a ration of 4 oz. fresh meat (Beef, Mutton, Camel, or Goat) should at least one week in each month be issued to long term prisoners as a change, and in prisons situated on or near the coast a fish ration may be issued on one day in the week in lieu of Ghee or Meat.

GENERAL RULES.

THE food supplied must be wholesome in quality, and prepared and cooked in a cleanly and appetising manner, and where natives are concerned, with due deference to their customs.

2. The quality and quantity of the rations shall be tested daily by the Gaoler, and as often as possible by the Superintendent of the Prison, the Medical Officer-in-Charge, or the Medical subordinate.

3. The quantities specified in the dietary scales, refer to the weight of the articles in an uncooked state, and a prisoner shall be allowed if he so desires to see his ration weighed.

4. In no case must hard work and low diet be combined, and in all cases food must be partaken of before the day's work begins. The daily ration must be divided into three meals to be served at regular hours each day.

5. The use of imported food such as rice should be limited to prisoners who are not natives of the Protectorate. Its use for natives is deprecated, and with the variety of equivalents now given should scarcely ever be necessary.

6. The dietary scales now laid down are not to be altered except with the consent of the Commissioner of Prisons, but in the case of an individual prisoner the dietary prescribed can be increased, reduced or otherwise varied, by the Superintendent on the recommendation of the Medical Officer, whenever that official considers it advisable or necessary in the interests of the prisoner's health. All such alterations must be entered daily in the Hospital Diet Sheet of the Prison.

Nairobi,

The 24th day of January, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Asst. Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 9]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Rinderpest has occurred in the Kenya Native Reserve. NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, William John Monson, Governor's Deputy of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare the areas set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be infected areas for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

- (a) The area enclosed between the Sagana and Thiba Rivers to the South of the Nyeri-Embu cart road.
- (b) The Nyeri-Embu cart road.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 31st day of January, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 11]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, I, William John Monson, Governor's Deputy of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation issued under the aforesaid Ordinance dated the 25th day of August, 1917, (Proclamation No. 83), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule thereto :—

- (1) That the following headings be deleted :—

- (B) Anvils ;
(B) Axes ;

Chemicals, &c., the following :—

- (c) Cascara sagrada ;
(B) Cinchona bark ;
(c) Formic acid ;
(c) Iridium compounds ;
(c) Osmium compounds ;
(c) Palladium compounds ;
(B) Quinine and its salts ;
(B) Radium compounds ;
(c) Rhodium compounds ;
(c) Ruthenium compounds ;

(B) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids ;

(B) Hammers ;

(c) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium ;

Linen manufactures, the following :—

- (c) Canvas hose ;
(c) Linen yarn ;

(B) Lubricants, mineral, and articles and mixtures containing mineral lubricants ;

(B) Lubricants, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants ;

(c) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof ;

(B) Oils, animal, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles and mixtures containing such oils ;

Oils, vegetable, the following, and articles and mixtures containing such oils :—

- (B) Castor ;
(B) Coconut ;
(B) Cotton seed ;
(B) Ground nut ;
(B) Linseed ;
(B) Palm kernel ;

(B) All other vegetable oils not otherwise prohibited ;

(c) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium ;

(c) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium ;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—

- (c) Chicory ;
(c) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium ;
(c) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium ;
(c) Tobacco, manufactured ;
(B) Tobacco unmanufactured ;
(B) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute ;
(c) Typewriters and parts thereof ;
(B) Vices ;

- (2) That the following headings be added :—

- (A) Anvils ;
(A) Axes ;

Chemicals, etc., the following:—

- (c) Araroba or Gou powder ;
- (c) Areca or betel nuts ;
- (c) Arecoline ;
- (c) Buchu leaves ;
- (c) Calabar beans ;
- (c) Cascara sagrada and its preparations ;
- (c) Chrysarobin ;
- (A) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts ;
- (c) Coca leaves ;
- (c) Colocynth ;
- (c) Cubebs ;
- (c) Cuprea bark ;
- (B) Formic acid ;
- (B) Indian hemp (*Cannabis indica*) ;
- (B) Iridium compounds ;
- (B) Osmium compounds ;
- (B) Palladium compounds ;
- (B) Radium ; and its compounds ;
- (c) Rhatany root ;
- (B) Rhodium compounds ;
- (B) Ruthenium compounds ;
- (c) St. Ignatius beans ;
- (c) Soda, nitrite of ;
- (c) Squills ;

(B) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids not otherwise specifically prohibited ;

(B) Hammers, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;

(B) Handles for adzes, axes, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking and coke), hammers (hand), hooks (brushing and reaping) ;

(B) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium ;

Linen manufactures, the following:—

- (B) Canvas hose ;
- (B) Linen yarn ;

(A) Lubricants, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants ;

(c) Machinery, metal-working and component parts and accessories thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;

(B) Oils, fixed, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such oils, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;

(B) Oilstones ;

(B) Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products of all kinds not otherwise specifically prohibited ;

(B) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium ;

(B) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium ;

(c) Parchment ;

(B) Pencils, carpenters' ;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—

- (B) Chicory ;
- (B) Coffee essence, including coffee essence containing chicory ;
- (B) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium ;
- (B) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium ;
- (c) Saponaceous berries (soap nuts and saparita), barks and roots ;

Ship's rigging, fittings for, the following:—

- (B) Belaying pins ;
- (B) Blocks, wood and iron rigging ;
- (B) Bolts ;
- (B) Chains, rigging ;
- (B) Cleats ;
- (B) Deadeyes ;
- (B) Eyeplates ;
- (B) Screws, rigging, set or stretching ;
- (B) Shackles ;
- (B) Thimbles ;
- (B) Terebene, and articles containing terebene ;
- (B) Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured ;

(A) Tools, small, the following:—

- Adzes ;
- Augers ;
- Bars, boring, jumping and pinching ;
- Braces and bits ;
- Chisels ;
- Cramps ;
- Crowbars ;
- Drilling posts ;
- Forks, stone, roadmaking and coke ;
- Gimlets ;
- Gouges ;
- Hammers (hand varieties) ;
- Knives, carpenters', coopers', farriers', glaziers', painters', and saddlers' ;
- Levels, spirit ;
- Pincers ;
- Pipe cutters ;
- Planes, wood and iron ;
- Railbenders (or Jimerows) ;
- Saws, hand ;
- Screwdrivers (or Turnscrews) ;
- Shaves, Coopers' and Saddlers' ;
- Shears and snips, tinmans' ;
- Spanners ;
- Spokeshaves ;
- Squares, carpenters', fitters', and smiths' ;
- Tongs, farriers' ;
- Wrenches ;
- (B) Turpentine substitute, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and articles containing such substitute ;
- (B) Typewriters and parts thereof ;
- (c) Vellum ;
- (A) Vices.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 5th day of February, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Governor's Deputy.

PROCLAMATION No. 12]

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916 (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 8th day of February, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see pages 100 to 102 of *Official Gazette* of February 13th, 1918).

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 41]

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES ORDINANCE, 1903.

NOTICE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has in addition to the Rules applied to the Protectorate by Government Notice No 113 of the 12th April, 1916, been pleased to apply to the Protectorate Rule 18 of the Rules dated the 29th July, 1913, made under the Infectious Diseases Ordinance, 1903.

Nairobi,
The 9th day of February, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 44]

THE CROWN LANDS ORDINANCE, 1915.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by section 79 of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1915, and of every other power me hereunto enabling, I Charles Calvert Bowring, c.m.g., the Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate do hereby declare that the following road declared to be a public road by a notice dated the 9th day of May, 1906, and published in the *Official Gazette* for the 15th day of May, 1906, is closed and shall cease to be a public road as from the date hereof:

Such portions of the trail from Nairobi to Fort Hall constructed by the Administration and known as the Old Fort Hall Road as lie outside the road reserve known as the New Fort Hall road and are more particularly delineated on a map a copy of which has been deposited in the Land Department, Nairobi, and may be inspected there at any time during Office hours.

Nairobi,
Dated the 9th day of February, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

PROCLAMATION No. 13]

THE NATIVE HUT AND POLL TAX AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Native Hut and Poll Tax Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that on and after the 1st day of April, 1918, the sum payable in respect of hut and poll tax, as the case may be, leviable under the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910, sections 3 and 5 respectively in the Meru District and in the Embu and Embembe divisions of the Embu District shall be increased to Rs. 5/-.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 18th day of February, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 45]

THE LAND TITLES ORDINANCE, 1908.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules :—

1. A fee of 50 cents shall be charged in respect of each application under section 15 of the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, 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. These Rules shall apply to the lands described in Proclamation No. 5 of 1918, and dated the 7th day of January, 1918.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 16th day of February, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 46]

THE NATIVE HUT AND POLL TAX ORDINANCE, 1910.

RULE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rule :—

Rules 5 and 7 under the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910, and dated the 25th day of January, 1913 (Government Notice No. 19), are hereby cancelled.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 16th day of February, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ORDINANCE, 1912.

A COMMISSION.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that there exists at the present time a feeling of dissatisfaction amongst the Civil Servants of the East Africa Protectorate in regard to the terms, conditions and emoluments of their service,

AND WHEREAS it appears desirable to investigate the reasons for such dissatisfaction, and to make recommendations where necessary for the permanent amelioration of such terms, conditions and emoluments,

AND WHEREAS it appears immediately desirable to consider the grant where necessary of additional allowances, in the nature of a bonus, to alleviate hardship caused to Government Servants in Civil Employ owing to conditions arising from the War,

NOW THEREFORE, I, CHARLES CALVERT BOWRING, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the East Africa Protectorate, do by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance, 1912, by this my Commission under my hand appoint:—

HIS HONOUR R. W. HAMILTON.

HON. W. J. MONSON.

HON. P. H. CLARKE.

HON. W. MACLELLAN WILSON.

R. W. PLAYFAIR ESQUIRE.

to be Commissioners.

(1) To consider the existing terms, conditions of employment and emoluments in the "Civil Service" of the East Africa Protectorate and to make such recommendations as may seem to them desirable for the improvement thereof with a view to securing the greater efficiency and contentment of the Service generally.

(2) To inquire into the extent to which Government Servants in Civil Employ have suffered hardship from conditions due to the War and to report as soon as may be convenient in what manner they consider such hardship may be alleviated by the grant of additional allowances, by way of bonus, and further to report to what classes of such Government Servants such allowances should be made and from what date they should take effect.

AND I do hereby direct that for the purposes of this Commission the expression "Civil Service" shall mean service in any civil department of the Government and shall include service in the Uganda Railway, in the East Africa Police and in the Arab Administration of the Mainland Dominions of His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar.

AND I do hereby direct that His Honour R. W. Hamilton be Chairman of the Commission.

AND I do hereby direct that three members of whom the Chairman shall be one shall form a quorum.

AND I do hereby direct that the aforesaid Inquiry shall be held at such place or places in the Protectorate as the Chairman may think fit.

AND I hereby command all persons whom it may concern to take due notice hereof and to give their obedience accordingly.

Given at Nairobi this 19th day of February, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ORDINANCE, 1912.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance, 1912, I, CHARLES CALVERT BOWRING, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby appoint JOSEPH ALFRED SHERIDAN, ESQUIRE, a Resident Magistrate in the East Africa Protectorate, to be the person before whom the Commissioners appointed under the Commission issued under my hand on the 19th day of February, 1918, to inquire into and report on the matters therein set out shall make and subscribe the proper oath as by the aforesaid Ordinance provided.

AND I further direct that GEORGE RITCHIE SANDFORD, ESQUIRE, Private Secretary to the Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, shall be Secretary to the aforesaid Commission.

Given under my hand at Nairobi the 19th day of February, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

PROCLAMATION No. 14]

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, Section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916 (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 24th day of February, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see pages 171 to 172 of *Official Gazette* of March 6th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 15]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that owing to an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Masai Reserve no sheep or goats will be permitted, until further notice, to leave that area without a permit from the Chief Veterinary Officer or any Officer authorised by him to issue such permits.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 28th day of February, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 16]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Rinderpest has occurred in the Kyambu District. Now THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the area set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

An area bounded by a line commencing at the South-West corner of Farm No. 21 (Mr. Blaine's farm), thence following the Karura River downstream to the Kyambu Road, thence along the Western side of the Kyambu Road in a Northerly direction to the Kasaraini River, thence following the Kasaraini River upstream to the Northern west corner of Farm No. 86 (Kiamara), thence by the Western boundary of Farm No. 86 to the South-West of that farm, thence in a straight line through the Native Reserve to the North-West corner of Farm No. 22 (Mr. Grahame Bell's Farm), thence following the Western boundaries of Farms Nos. 22 and 21 to the South-West corner of Farm No. 21, the point of commencement.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 2nd day of March, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 56]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Diseases of Animals Rules, 1918" and shall be read together with "The Diseases of Animals Rules, 1911" hereinafter called the Principal Rules.

2. The scale of fees in the Schedule to the Principal Rules is amended as follows, by addition of the following fee:—

Colon Bacillosis Vaccine, 10 doses per rupees 1/50.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 26th day of February, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 57]

THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ORDINANCE, 1913.

SPECIAL COURT.

APPOINTMENT.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, 1913, section 8, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint the person for the time being holding the office of Resident Magistrate at Nairobi to hold a Subordinate Court of the First Class in regard to cases generally in the area comprised within the boundaries of the Ukamba and Kenia Provinces.

2. The aforesaid Court shall exercise all the ordinary and additional powers conferred or conferrable on a Subordinate Court of the First Class by or under the aforesaid Ordinance.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 26th day of February, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 59]

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCE.

NOTICE.

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 undermentioned Ordinance:—

**"An Ordinance to make further provision with Regard
to the Disposal of Enemy Property."**

(No. IV of 1917).

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

Dated this 28th day of February, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

THE 23RD DAY OF OCTOBER, 1917.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT.

MR. SECRETARY LONG.

LORD STEWARD.

SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY.

WHEREAS by the Geneva Convention Act, 1911, provision was made for the carrying into effect within His Majesty's Dominions of certain provisions of the Second Geneva Convention:

AND WHEREAS by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance and other lawful means His Majesty the King has power and jurisdiction in the British Protectorates specified in the Schedule to this Order (hereinafter referred to as the "Scheduled Protectorates"):

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made to enable the said provisions to be carried into effect in the scheduled Protectorates:

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 Majesty's Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as "The British Protectorates (Geneva Convention) Order in Council, 1917"

2. This Order shall apply to the Protectorates specified in the Schedule hereto, and in this Order the term "the Protectorate" means any scheduled Protectorate, the term "Governor" means the person for the time being administering the Government of the Protectorate, the term "Attorney-General" means the Principal Law Officer of the Protectorate, and, if there shall be no such Law Officer in or for any Scheduled Protectorate, then the Principal Executive Officer next to the Governor of such Protectorate, and the term "Gazette" means the official Government Gazette of the Protectorate.

3.—(1) As from the commencement of this Order it shall not be lawful for any person to use for the purpose of his trade or business, or for any other purpose whatsoever, in the Protectorate without the authority of the Governor, the heraldic emblem of the red cross on a white ground formed by reversing the Federal colours of Switzerland, or the words "Red Cross" or "Geneva Cross," and if any person acts in contravention of this provision he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £10, and to forfeit any goods upon or in connection with which the emblem or words were used.

(2) Where a company or society is guilty of any such contravention, without prejudice to the liability of the company or society, every director, manager, secretary, and other officer of the company or society, who is knowingly a party to the contravention, shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and liable to the like penalty.

(3) Proceedings under this Order shall not be instituted in the Protectorate without the consent of the Attorney-General.

4. This Order shall be published in the Gazette or, if there shall be no Gazette in or for any scheduled Protectorate, then in such manner as the Governor shall direct, and shall thereupon commence and come into operation; and the Governor shall give directions for the publication of this Order, at such place, and in such manner, and for such time or times, as he thinks proper for giving due publicity thereto.

5. His Majesty may from time to time revoke, alter, add to, or amend this Order.

And the Right Honourable Walter Hume Long, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Almeric FitzRoy.

SCHEDULE.

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Bechuanaland Protectorate. | Solomon Islands Protectorate. |
| East Africa Protectorate. | Somaliland Protectorate. |
| Gambia Protectorate. | Southern Rhodesia. |
| Nigeria Protectorate. | Swaziland. |
| Northern Rhodesia. | Uganda Protectorate. |
| Northern Territories of the Gold Coast. | Weihaiwei. |
| Nyasaland Protectorate. | Zanzibar Protectorate. |
| Sierra Leone Protectorate. | |

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 71]

THE PRISONS ORDINANCE, 1914.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Prisons Ordinance, 1914, notice is hereby given that the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to declare the Prison at present established at Kapsabet to be a Third Class Prison for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Nairobi,
The 8th day of March, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,
for Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 17]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

Exports prohibited to Switzerland.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation dated the 4th day of May, 1917 (Proclamation No. 45), as amended and added to by the Proclamation dated the 25th day of September, 1917 (Proclamation No. 97), be amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same:—

- (1) That the following headings be deleted:—
Nitrate of soda, raw;
Soda, bicarbonate of;
Soda crystals.
- (2) That the following headings be added:—
Cocoa beans, pods, husks, etc., of (including powder);
Grapes, pressed;
Ivory, vegetable (corozo) and buttons in vegetable ivory (corozo);
Paper, glass;
Paper, sand;
Paper, silica;
Precious stones, uncut, and artificial precious stones, cut or uncut;
Saltpetres, unrefined, crude salts of ammonia, calcic cyanamid;
Soda, carbonate of, in all forms, including bicarbonate;
Typewriters;

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 6th day of March, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 18]

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916 (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 11th day of March, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see pages 219 to 220 of *Official Gazette* of March 20th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 19]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of East Coast Fever has occurred in the Naivasha District. NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the areas set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be infected areas for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

- (a) The Veterinary Quarantine Area, Naivasha.
- (b) That portion of the Naivasha—Kijabe Road between the Veterinary Quarantine Area and the junction of the Eastern Lake Road and the Naivasha—Kijabe Road.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 12th day of March, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 20]

THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE) ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by Article 2 of the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, it is provided that the aforesaid Order-in-Council shall apply to and have effect in the East Africa Protectorate on being proclaimed therein by the Governor thereof.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the aforesaid Order-in-Council shall apply to and have effect in the East Africa Protectorate.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby proclaim that the aforesaid Order-in-Council shall apply to and have effect in the East Africa Protectorate.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 13th day of March, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 21]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Rinderpest has occurred in the Fort Hall District. Now THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the area set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

The area bounded on the North by the Southern boundary of the Nyeri District, on the East by the Tana River, on the South by the Maragua River, on the West by the Eastern boundary of the Aberdare Forest Reserve as declared by Proclamation No. 8 of 1913, dated the 13th day of February, 1913.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 24th day of March, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 89]

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCE.

NOTICE.

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 undermentioned Ordinance:—

“An Ordinance to Restrict the Alienation of Immoveable Property During the Present War.”
(No. XII of 1917).

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

Dated this 21st day of March, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 23]

THE NATIVE HUT AND POLL TAX AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Native Hut and Poll Tax Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, William John Monson, Governor's Deputy, East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that on and after the 1st day of April, 1918, the sum payable in respect of hut and poll tax, as the case may be, leviable under the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910, sections 3 and 5 respectively in the Chuka division of the Embu District (Chuka and Mwimbe locations) shall be increased to Rs. 5/-.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 27th day of March, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 24]

THE NATIVE HUT AND POLL TAX ORDINANCE, 1910.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910, section 4, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the tax prescribed by section 5 of the aforesaid Ordinance shall be levied on the Border Tribes of the South Kavirondo District on and after the date hereof. And in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Native Hut and Poll Tax Amendment Ordinance, 1915, I hereby further declare that on and after the date hereof the taxes prescribed by sections 3 and 5 of the said Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910, shall be increased to Rs. 5 per annum, in each case, within that area of the South Kavirondo District occupied by the said Border Tribes.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 9th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 105]

THE BRANDING OF STOCK ORDINANCE, 1907.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Branding of Stock Ordinance, 1907, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as “The Branding of Stock Rules, 1918.”
2. Branding irons and branding instruments shall only be procurable through the Registrar of Brands, Post Office Box No. 323, Nairobi, to whom all applications should be addressed.

3. The persons named in the Schedule hereto are authorised to manufacture branding irons and branding instruments for sale at the respective prices enumerated in the said Schedule.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,
Nairobi,
The 3rd day of April, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,
for Acting Chief Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

MESSRS. LAMBERTS LIMITED—NAIROBI.

| Size. | 1 Letter. | 2 Letters. | 3 Letters. |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1" to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " | Rs. 4/50 | Rs. 6/50 | Rs. 8/50 |
| 2" to 3" | Rs. 4/00 | Rs. 5/50 | Rs. 7/00 |

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 106]

THE NATIVE HUT AND POLL TAX ORDINANCE, 1910.

ORDER.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910, section 12, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to order that the inhabitants of the Embu and Meru Districts shall be exempt from the payment of a portion amounting to Rs. 2/- in each case of the hut or poll tax, as the case may be, leviable.

Nairobi,
The 3rd day of April, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,
for Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 25]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamation under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Proclamation No. 16, dated the 2nd day of March, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 9th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 113]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rule:—

Rule 513 of the Nairobi Township Rules of 1917, is hereby amended by the addition of the following words:—

“No person who sells milk elsewhere than at a cowshed shop or dairy shall after the 24th day of April, 1918, sell or offer for sale milk until he shall have been registered by the Town Clerk as a milk boy and then only at such places as the Municipal Committee may appoint by public advertisement in the *Official Gazette*.”

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,
Nairobi,
The 10th day of April, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 114]

THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to issue the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 2) 1918."
2. It shall be lawful for such officer as the Governor may from time to time appoint:

(a) to require returns as to the nature and amount of work done in any factory or workshop:

(b) to regulate or restrict the carrying on of any work in any factory, workshop or other premises or the engagement or employment of any workman or all or any class of workmen therein:

and the occupier and every officer or servant of the occupier of the factory, workshop or premises and any other person affected by any such directions, regulations and restrictions and where the occupier is a company every director of a company shall obey the directions, regulations and restrictions of the aforesaid officer so given and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of an offence.

3. Any person committing a breach of these Regulations shall be liable on conviction by any Magistrate holding a Subordinate Court of the First Class to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 6 months or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to both.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 11th day of April, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 115]

APPOINTMENT.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the Defence Regulations (No. 2) 1918, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint the Commissioner of Police to be the Officer under the aforesaid regulations.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 16th day of April, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 26]

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, Section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916 (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 24th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see pages 317 to 318 of *Official Gazette* of April 24th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 27]

THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE, 1910.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on me by the Customs Ordinance, 1910, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the importation into the Protectorate of the following articles be prohibited :—

Sisal hemp ;
Sisal waste and tow.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 16th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 118]

THE FOREST ORDINANCE, 1911.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Forest Ordinance, 1911, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to issue the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Forest (Honey) Rules, 1918."
2. No person shall in any Forest Area hang on any tree or elsewhere any honey barrel or other receptacle for the purpose of collecting honey or beeswax, and no person shall enter any Forest Area for the purpose of collecting honey or beeswax without the permission in writing of a Forest Officer.
3. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these Rules shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 150/- or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 2 months or to both and any honey barrel or other receptacle placed in any Forest Area in contravention of these Rules may be destroyed by any Forest Officer.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor.

Nairobi,
The 16th day of April, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 119]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Diseases of Animals (Revocation) Rules, 1918.
2. The following Rules are hereby revoked :—
 - (a) The Diseases of Animals (Dipping) Rules, 1916.
 - (b) The Diseases of Animals (Dipping) Amendment Rules, 1916, and
 - (c) Rule 7 (5) of the Diseases of Animals (Permit Issuer's) Rules, 1917.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,
The 18th day of April, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

THE COMPULSORY SERVICE ORDINANCE, 1915.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Compulsory Service Ordinance, 1915, section 16. His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council has been pleased to issue the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Compulsory Service (Asiatic) Rules, 1918."

2. The Chairman of any District Committee may by notice direct any male Asiatic, not being a subject of a Foreign Power, between the ages of 18 and 45 residing in the district to present himself before the Committee at such time and place as the Chairman may specify in such notice to show cause why his name should not be submitted to the War Council as being a fit person to serve in a Corps the formation of which has been sanctioned by the Governor under the provisions of the Compulsory Service Ordinance, 1915. In default of appearance on the date specified in the said notice the name of the person set out in such notice shall be submitted to the War Council as aforesaid.

3. The District Committee shall before submitting the name of any Asiatic to the War Council under these Rules direct that such Asiatic shall be examined by a Medical Officer with a view to ascertaining his fitness or otherwise for military service.

4. An employer may either in person or in writing apply for the exemption of any of his employees. Such application shall be made to the District Committee of the district in which such employer resides.

5. In considering claims for exemption the District Committee shall take into consideration:—

- (a) the circumstances of each applicant;
- (b) the interests of the employer (if any); and
- (c) the nature and value of the work performed by the applicant or his employer (if any) in the production of commodities of economic value.

6. The proceedings of the District Committee shall be held in public.

7. The Chairman of the District Committee shall forward to the War Council:—

- (a) full particulars of every person whose name is submitted under the provisions of these Rules, and
- (b) full particulars of any medical or other reason adduced by or on behalf of any person claiming exemption from military service together with any recommendation the District Committee may wish to make on such claim.

8. The War Council may grant a certificate of exemption to any person exempted from military service on medical grounds or on any other ground set out in Rule 5 stating therein the reasons therefor provided that any such certificate may at any time be withdrawn by the War Council for any reason to be stated by such Council.

9. In the event of the War Council refusing to grant a certificate of exemption under Rule 8 on the particulars furnished by the Chairman of the District Committee the applicant for exemption from military service or his employer if the application for such exemption is made by the employer shall have the right to appeal in person to the War Council for further consideration of the application for exemption and the War Council shall hear such appeal. Any proceedings under this Rule shall be held in public.

10. A quorum of the War Council for the purposes of these Rules shall be any number not less than 5 members.

11. For the purposes of these Rules the term "employer" shall include any person acting as an agent for or as a manager on behalf of an employer.

12. These Rules shall not apply to any person serving in His Majesty's Forces.

13. No male Asiatic not being a subject of a Foreign Power, between the ages of 18 and 45, who holds a certificate of competency under the Motor Traffic Ordinance, 1915, shall leave the Protectorate without permission in writing from the President of the War Council.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council.

Nairobi,

The 22nd day of April, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Clerk to the Executive Council.

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE) ORDER-
IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 1) 1918."

2. (1) For the purpose of ascertaining whether goods of any description are held on account of or for the future account of, or for the benefit or future benefit, direct or indirect, of any person resident or carrying on business in any country which at the time is at war with His Majesty, or any person of enemy nationality, or are held otherwise to the prejudice of British interests, the Governor may by order—

(a) require all persons who are owners of, or who are in possession of, or have control over, any goods, to furnish to any officer authorised by the Governor in that behalf any information in their possession which such officer may require—

(i) as to the nature, quantity, use, origin, and destination of the goods, and the purposes for which they are held;

(ii) where the goods are not in the possession of the owner, as to the actual ownership of the goods and conditions under which the goods are held;

(iii) in order to establish whether the amount of the goods held is in excess of the normal requirements of the trade of the owner thereof and the reasons for the excess, if any;

(b) authorise any officer to enter any premises on which he has reason to suspect that goods of any such description are kept or stored and carry out such inspection of and examination of the premises and goods thereon as the officer may consider necessary for obtaining such information as aforesaid;

(c) authorise any officer to require the production of and to inspect all books or documents relating to goods of any such description.

(2) Any order requiring such information as aforesaid shall be published in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Governor thinks best adapted for informing the persons affected and ensuring publicity.

(3) Where the Governor as the result of such inquiries as aforesaid is of opinion that any goods are held on account of, or for the future account of, or for the benefit or future benefit, direct or indirect, of any persons resident or carrying on business in any country which at the time is at war with His Majesty, or any person of enemy nationality, or that the continued withholding of the goods from the market is to the prejudice of the public interest, the Governor may, by order sent by registered post to or delivered at the last known place of address in the Protectorate of the owner of the goods, require him to dispose of the goods in such manner and within such time as may be specified in the order.

(4) If the owner of the goods cannot be ascertained or is not resident within the Protectorate the order may be addressed to and may confer powers of sale on, the person in whose possession or under whose control the goods may happen to be.

(5) For the purpose of these Regulations the expression "owner" in relation to any goods includes any person who, as factor or otherwise, has power to sell the goods.

(6) If any person—

(a) refuses or neglects to furnish any information or to answer any question put to him, in pursuance of any order made under this Regulation, or knowingly furnishes any false information or makes any false answer to any such question; or

(b) refuses or neglects to produce any books or documents relating to the goods in question which may be in his possession or under his control; or

(c) fails to comply with any order made by the Governor as to the disposal of goods ordered to be disposed of under this Regulation; or

(d) except as authorised by the Governor discloses or makes use of any information given to him under this Regulation;

he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations and shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 6 months or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to both.

3. Offences against these Regulations may be tried by any Magistrate holding a Subordinate Court of the First Class.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor.

Nairobi,

The 22nd day of April, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 123]

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No 3), 1918."
2. On and after the 20th day of April, 1918, every person other than :
 - (a) a native of Africa not of European or Asiatic origin ;
 - (b) a member of His Majesty's Forces, or
 - (c) an official of the Government of the Protectorate ;

of the age of 15 years or over disembarking at any place within the Protectorate or otherwise entering the Protectorate shall proceed without delay to the nearest Government Station and shall within 24 hours of his arrival thereat report at the office of the Military Censor or if no such office is established in such station at the office of the principal administrative officer therein for the purpose of obtaining a card of identity.

3. The applicant for a card of identity shall furnish to the officer issuing the same such particulars as to the place of intended residence, the period of such residence, parentage, employment, nationality, references, previous history and otherwise as the officer may require.

4. The card of identity issued shall contain any conditions which the officer issuing the same may prescribe as to visa, residence, movement or otherwise. Any such condition shall strictly be adhered to by the person to whom such card is issued.

5. Any Military officer and any Police officer or officer of the Civil Administration may at any time demand the production of the card of identity issued to any person and the same shall forthwith be produced for inspection.

6. Any person to whom a card of identity has been issued shall on leaving the Protectorate surrender such card to the Military Censor at the place of embarkation or departure from the Protectorate and no person to whom a card of identity has been issued shall leave the Protectorate save at a place at which a Military Censor has been established.

7. Any person committing a breach of these Regulations shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate holding a Subordinate Court of the first class to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 6 months or to a fine not exceeding Rs 1,500 or to both such imprisonment and fine and on conviction by the High Court to imprisonment of either kind not exceeding seven years or in the case of an offence where intention of assisting the enemy is proved death or rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years.

8. Any person committing a breach of these Regulations may in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment be deported.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 17th day of April, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 124]

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 4) 1918."

2. "Motor spirit" for the purposes of these Regulations shall mean any inflammable hydrocarbon (including any mixture of hydrocarbons and any liquid containing hydrocarbon), which is capable of being used for providing reasonably efficient motive power for a motor car.

3. No person shall sell motor spirit to any person unless the person to whom the motor spirit is to be supplied shall produce a licence signed by the District Commissioner of the district in which he ordinarily resides permitting motor spirit to the amount specified in the licence to be sold or supplied to the holder of the licence.

4. The person supplying the motor spirit under a licence issued in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Regulation shall retain the licence under which such motor spirit is supplied and shall enter in a book kept for the purpose particulars of every such sale including the name and address of the purchaser and the amount of motor spirit supplied. The licences so retained and the book in which the aforesaid entries are made shall be open to inspection by any European Police Officer between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., at the place of business of the person supplying motor spirit.

5. No District Commissioner shall issue a licence under these Regulations save:—

- (1) for the purposes of stationary industrial machinery.
- (2) for motor vehicles used by medical practitioners for the purposes of their profession.
- (3) for business purposes not comprised within the foregoing.

Provided that the business of letting out motor cars for hire shall not be regarded as a business purpose for the purposes of these Regulations unless the purpose for which the motor car is hired is in the opinion of the District Commissioner a business purpose.

6. Any person having in his possession any motor spirit in respect of which a licence has not been issued under these Regulations shall forthwith send a return stating the amount of such motor spirit and the place where it is stored and the purposes for which and the manner in which it is used or kept by him to the District Commissioner of the district in which such motor spirit is so possessed. A District Commissioner may direct any European Police Officer to search any premises on which he suspects such motor spirit to be stored and which has not been made the subject of a return under these Regulations.

7. No person shall sell motor spirit by retail above the following maximum prices:—

At Mombasa per case Rs. 17/50; lots of ten cases or over Rs. 17/00 per case.

At Nairobi Rs. 22/40 per case.

At Nakuru Rs. 23/90 per case.

At Kisumu Rs. 24/40 per case.

All ex-godown.

At any other place at a price not exceeding such maximum price as the District Commissioner of the district in which such place is situated may fix having regard to cost of transport to such place.

8. Any person committing a breach of any of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction by a Subordinate Court of the First or Second Class be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor.

Nairobi,

The 22nd day of April, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 29]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation dated the 25th day of August, 1917, issued under the aforesaid Ordinance (Proclamation No. 83), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule thereto:—

(1) That the following headings be deleted :—

- (c) Algin and its compounds ;
- (c) Baskets and basketware ;
- (c) Celluloid, articles wholly or partly manufactured of ;

Chemicals, etc., the following :—

- (B) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound ;
- (B) Ammonium alum ;
- (B) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts ;
- (c) Hydrastis canadensis ;
- (B) Sodium carbonate ;
- (c) Sodium sesquicarbonate ;
- (c) Cork and cork dust, and articles manufactured from cork or cork dust ;
- (B) Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine ;

Leather goods of the following descriptions :—

- (c) Goods manufactured wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise prohibited ;
- (c) Linoleum ;
- (c) Spirits, potable, of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof ;
- (c) Wine.

(2) That the following headings be added :—

- (B) Algin and its compounds ;
- (B) Baskets and basketware ;
- (B) Celluloid, articles wholly or partly manufactured of ;

Chemicals, etc., the following :—

- (B) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, and mixtures containing such salts ;
- (B) Ammonium alum and mixtures containing ammonium alum ;
- (A) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts, and preparations of any of these substances ;

(c) Hydrastis canadensis and hydrastine ;

(B) Nickel ammonium sulphate and mixtures containing nickel ammonium sulphate ;

(B) Sodium carbonate in all forms, including sodium sesquicarbonate and mixtures containing any of these substances ;

(B) Cork and cork dust ;

(c) Cork or cork dust, articles manufactured therefrom, not otherwise prohibited ;

(B) Glue, osseine and concentrated size (and other sizes and sizings made from glue), fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine ;

Leather goods of the following descriptions :—

(B) Goods manufactured wholly or partly of leather, not otherwise prohibited ;

(B) Linoleum ;

(A) Motor cars of thirty horse-power and over ;

(A) Respirators and self-contained breathing sets intended to afford protection to the wearer against toxic atmospheres ;

(B) Size and sizings of all kinds (whether nitrogenous or not), not including articles the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations under the prohibitions attaching to farinaceous substances, dextrine, concentrated size and other size and sizings made from glue ;

(A) Spirits, potable, of a strength of less than 43 degrees above proof ;

(A) Tools, small, the following :—

Saws, cross cut, frame and pit ;

(B) Willows and osiers ;

(A) Wine.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 16th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 30]

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916 (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto :—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 24th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see page 353 of *Official Gazette* of May 1st, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 31]

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation 1916 (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 24th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see page 356 of *Official Gazette* of May 1st, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 32]

THE GAME ORDINANCE, 1909.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the power conferred on me by the Game Ordinance, 1909, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, declare that I hereby remove from the Third Schedule to the aforesaid Ordinance the following animal:—

“Zebra (Common)”

and I further declare that I hereby remove from the Fourth Schedule to the aforesaid Ordinance the following animal:—

“Zebra.”

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 20th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 33]

THE EAST AFRICA OUTLYING DISTRICTS ORDINANCE, 1902.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the trading centre described in the Schedule hereto attached to be excluded from the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Nairobi,

The 23rd day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

NAIVASHA PROVINCE.

TRADING CENTRE IN THE RAVINE DISTRICT.

| Locality. | Situation. | Extent. |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Kamungei “Chini ya Mlima” | In East Kapropita Section at junction of Kabarnet-Baringo and Ravine-Suk Roads. | Approximately 5 acres the boundaries of which are defined by beacons erected by the Assistant District Commissioner. |

PROCLAMATION No. 34]

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, Article V (8), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the maximum price at which milk may be sold by retail within the Township of Mombasa shall be at the rate of Rs. 2 Cents 40 per gallon.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 24th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 133]

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACT, 1885.

RULES.

TELEGRAPH RULES No. 2, 1918.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, as applied to the Protectorate, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Telegraph Rules, No. 2, 1918."
2. Rule No. 2 of the Telegraph Rules No. 2 of 1916, is hereby amended by the addition of the following:—

Provided, however, that the transmission charges to be levied upon telegrams in plain language sent by civilians in British East Africa to their clients or employers in conquered territory in German East Africa who are serving with His Majesty's Military Forces if the subject matter of such telegrams relates solely to the business affairs of the actual addressee shall be as follows:—

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | For the first ten words or less. | For each additional word. |
| For telegrams in plain language ... | Rs. 0-75 cents. | Rs. 0-8 cents. |

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,
The 25th day of April, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 134]

THE COMPULSORY SERVICE ORDINANCE, 1915.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE WAR COUNCIL, NAIROBI.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Compulsory Service Ordinance, 1915, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby direct the War Council appointed under the aforesaid Ordinance to provide in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance, 500 males of Asiatic origin for military service in the East Africa Mechanical Transport Corps.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 26th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation dated the 25th day of August, 1917, issued under the aforesaid Ordinance (Proclamation No. 83), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule thereto:—

- (1) That the following headings be deleted:—

(B) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow;

(C) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow);

(B) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts;

Chemicals, etc., the following:—

(B) Soda, caustic;

(B) Tin, chlorides of;

(C) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin);

(B) Tin, oxide of, and mixtures and preparations containing tin oxide;

(B) Fibre, coir;

(B) Fibre, New Zealand flax;

(C) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and tissues and manufactures of such fibres, not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Firearms, rifled, and their component parts;

(B) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts;

Linen manufactures, the following:—

(B) Canvas hose;

(B) Cloth, unbleached, woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material:—

(i) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces; or

(ii) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined;

(C) Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns not otherwise specifically prohibited, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material;

(C) Goods manufactured wholly or partly of flax, not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Linen thread;

(B) Linen yarn;

(B) Nightlights;

(B) Sealskins, untanned hair;

Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—

(B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or material, in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted; with the exception of velvets, plushes, hair nets in the piece, laces, mourning crêpe, trimmings, braids, ribbons not exceeding six inches in width, furnishing fabrics (embroidered or brocaded), fabrics containing any kind of metal thread, and all made-up articles, not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Tin, and alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(C) Tin, manufactures of (except hollowware, tin plates, and receptacles made from tin plates);

(A) Wire, iron, and articles wholly manufactured thereof;

(A) Wire rods, iron;

(A) Wire, steel, and articles wholly manufactured thereof;

(A) Wire rods, steel;

- (2) That the following headings be added:—

(B) Ambergris;

(A) Candles;

(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot gun cartridges;

Chemicals, etc., the following:—

(B) Soda, caustic and mixtures containing caustic soda;

(B) Tin, compounds of and mixtures and preparations containing tin oxide;

(B) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(C) Fibres, vegetable:—Tissues and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(B) Firearms and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for use in connection therewith;

(A) Flax and linen, all goods wholly or partly manufactured of, including made-up articles of wearing apparel;

(A) Nightlights;

(A) Pencils, copying ink;

(B) Sealskins, fur and hair;

Silk and silk manufactures of, the following :—

(B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or material, in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted; with the exception of velvets, plushes, laces, mourning crepe, trimmings, braids, ribbons not exceeding six inches in width, furnishing fabrics (embroidered or brocaded), fabrics containing

any kind of metal thread, and all made-up articles, not otherwise prohibited;

(A) Tapers;
(B) Tin and alloys of tin;
(B) Tin, manufactures of (except hollowware, tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates);

(A) Wire rods and wire of iron or steel and articles manufactured wholly of such wire rods or wire.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 28th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 36]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation issued under the aforesaid Ordinance and dated the 25th day of August, 1917, (Proclamation No. 83), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments in the Schedule thereto :—

(1) By deleting the following :—

That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all ports and destinations other than ports and destinations in the United Kingdom :—

Sisal hemp and manufactures thereof not otherwise specifically prohibited;
Sisal waste;

(2) By adding the following :—

(B) Sisal hemp and manufactures thereof not otherwise specifically prohibited
(B) Sisal waste.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 30th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 37]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Rinderpest has occurred on Farm No. 91 (Kamiti Ranch) in the Kyambu District. NOW THEREFORE, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the aforesaid Farm No. 91 (Kamiti Ranch) to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 30th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 38]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Rinderpest has occurred in the Meru District. NOW THEREFORE, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, do hereby declare the Meru District to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 30th day of April, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 141]

THE COMPULSORY SERVICE ORDINANCE, 1915.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the Compulsory Service Ordinance, 1915, His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Compulsory Service Rules (No. 2), 1918."
2. The rate of pay for members of the East Africa Mechanical Transport Corps selected for service under the Compulsory Service (Asiatic) Rules, 1918, is hereby prescribed as follows:—

Rs. 4/- per diem to include Corps pay.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council.

Nairobi,
The 2nd day of May, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,
Clerk to Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 146]

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1918.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRIVY SEAL.

LORD PIRRIE.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

LORD CARNOCK.

LORD COLEBROOKE.

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, the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order-in-Council, 1906, the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order, 1910, and the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order, 1911, 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, and otherwise, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. During the continuance in operation of this Order notes of the denomination of one rupee issued by the Government of India under the authority of the India Paper Currency (Amendment) Act, 1917, shall for all purposes of tender be regarded as the equivalent of the standard coin.
2. This Order shall come into operation in the Protectorate on such day and shall remain in operation until such day as may be fixed by the Governor by proclamation.
3. This Order shall be read as one with the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order-in-Council, 1905, and that Order, the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order-in-Council, 1906, the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order, 1910, the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order, 1911, and this Order may be cited together as the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Orders 1905 to 1918 and this Order may be cited as the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order, 1918.

AND the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury and the Right Honourable Walter Hume Long, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State are to give the necessary directions herein.

Almeric FitzRoy.

PROCLAMATION No. 39]

THE EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA (CURRENCY) ORDER, 1918.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the power conferred on me by the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) Order, 1918, Article 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the aforesaid Order shall come into operation in the East Africa Protectorate on the 15th day of May, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 11th day of May, 1918.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

PROCLAMATION No. 40]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Rinderpest has occurred on Mr. Cullis Relly's Farm No. 70, Kamiti Downs, in the Kyambu District. NOW THEREFORE I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, do hereby declare the aforesaid Mr. Cullis Relly's Farm No. 70, Kamiti Downs, to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 11th day of May, 1918.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 147]

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 5) 1918."
2. These Regulations shall be read together with "The Defence Regulations (No. 4) 1918," of the 22nd day of April, 1918, (Government Notice No. 124.)
3. No person shall sell motor spirit to any person producing a licence issued under the aforesaid Regulations of the 22nd day of April, 1918, if the licence is issued by a District Commissioner other than the District Commissioner of the District in which the place of business of the person selling motor spirit is situated unless such licence is endorsed by the District Commissioner of the District in which such place of business is situated who may vary or refuse to endorse any such licence.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,
The 8th day of May, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 150]

MARINE PROTESTS.

NOTICE.

MASTERS of British Ships, whether on Government service or otherwise, are hereby notified that all marine protests should be noted before the Chief of Customs for the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates at Mombasa, and before no other person in the East Africa Protectorate.

Nairobi,
This 11th day of May, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 41]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation dated the 25th day of August, 1917, issued under the aforesaid Ordinance (Proclamation No. 83), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule thereto:—

(1) That the following headings be deleted:—

- (B) Asphalt;
- (B) Bitumen, liquid or solid;
- (c) Felt (except saddle felt);
- (B) Fireclay, and articles manufactured of fireclay, including firebricks;
- (c) Pitch, and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient;
- (B) Soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine;
- (c) Soap (except soft soap) containing one per cent. or less of glycerine;
- (B) Soap, soft, containing one per cent or less of glycerine.

(2) That the following headings be added:—

- (B) Asphalt, and articles containing asphalt;
- (B) Bitumen, liquid and solid, and articles containing bitumen;
- (A) Felt, roofing;
- (c) Felt, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
- (B) Fireclay, and articles wholly manufactured of fireclay, including firebricks;
- (A) Notes, Russian rouble;
- (c) Pitch, and all mixtures, preparations and commodities of which pitch forms an ingredient, not otherwise specially prohibited;
- (A) Soap, including soft soap.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 15th day of May, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 42]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of foot and mouth disease has occurred on certain Farms and Roads in the Naivasha District. NOW THEREFORE, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, do hereby declare the Farms and Roads set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be infected areas for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

SCHEDULE.

- (1) Farms Nos. 394, 417/1, 418, 419, 420/1/1, 420/1/2, 420/2, 421/2/1, 421/2/2, 423, 424, 424a, 426, 428, 429, 1145, 1153, 1298, 1301, 1302, 1303/2, 1550, 1555 and 1556.
- (2) The Naivasha-Nyeri Road from the Naivasha township as far as the top of the Kinangop Escarpment.
- (3) The Naivasha-Fort Hall Road from the Naivasha township to the boundary of Farm No. 394 (Mr. Dobbin's).
- (4) The Caravan Road from Farm No. 417 (Mr. Hopcraft's) to Naivasha township.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 17th day of May, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 43]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation dated the 25th day of August, 1917, issued under the aforesaid Ordinance (Proclamation No. 83), as amended and added to by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following addition to the Schedule thereto:—

(A) Silver coins of all denominations and Silver bullion.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 21st day of May, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 152]

THE NATIVE HUT AND POLL TAX ORDINANCE, 1910.

ORDER.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910, section 12, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to rescind the order dated the 3rd day of April, 1918, issued by him under the aforesaid Ordinance (Government Notice No. 106) and to order that the inhabitants of the Embu and Meru Districts other than the inhabitants of the Kichingu Division of the Embu District shall be exempt from the payment of a portion amounting to Rs. 2/- in each case of the hut or poll tax, as the case may be, leviable under the aforesaid Ordinance for the year ending 31st March, 1919.

Nairobi,
The 14th day of May, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 44]

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916 (Proclamation, No. 37); as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 15th day of May, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see page 457 of *Official Gazette* of May 29th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 45]

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916 (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto :—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 16th day of May, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see page 462 of *Official Gazette* of May 29th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 46]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS outbreaks of Rinderpest and Foot and Mouth Disease have occurred in the Uasin Gishu District. NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the farms set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be infected areas for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance :—

SCHEDULE.

- (a) Farms Nos. 49, 106, 108 and 1458A (Nandi) on account of an outbreak of Rinderpest.
- (b) Farm No. 49 on account of an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 24th day of May, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 162]

THE STOCK TRADERS LICENCE ORDINANCE, 1918.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the Stock Traders Licence Ordinance, 1918, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules :—

- (1) These Rules may be cited as the Stock Traders (Licence) Rules, 1918.
- (2) Licences issued by a Resident Magistrate or District Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of the Stock Traders Licence Ordinance, 1918, shall be in the form in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

LICENCE FOR THE SALE OR BARTER OF STOCK PURSUANT TO THE STOCK TRADERS LICENCE ORDINANCE, 1918.

.....Station.
This is to certify that.....
of..... Occupation.....
of..... Nationality is hereby authorized for a period of twelve months from the date of issue hereof to sell stock either for cash or by barter. Nothing in this Licence contained shall be deemed to authorise any contravention of the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, or of any rule made thereunder.

Issued this.....day of.....19.....

(Signed)

Fee received Rs. 300.

*Resident Magistrate or
District Commissioner.*

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 21st day of May, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 47]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamation issued under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Proclamation No. 37 dated the 30th day of April, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 29th day of May, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 48]

THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE) ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, Article V, (8), I Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare the prices set out in the Schedule hereto to be the maximum prices at which maize or maize meal may be sold by retail.

SCHEDULE.

| Place. | Whole Maize. | Maize Meal. |
|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mombasa ... | Rs. 6-82 per load of 60 lbs. | Rs. 7-32 per load of 60 lbs. |
| Nairobi ... | " 6-87 " " " " | " 7-37 " " " " |
| Lamu ... | " 7-20 " " " " | " 7-70 " " " " |
| Witu ... | " 7-20 " " " " | " 7-70 " " " " |
| Kyambu ... | " 7-17 " " " " | " 7-67 " " " " |
| Ruiru ... | " 6-90 " " " " | " 7-40 " " " " |
| Kikuyu ... | " 6-89 " " " " | " 7-39 " " " " |
| Limuru ... | " 6-91 " " " " | " 7-41 " " " " |
| Kijabe ... | " 6-93 " " " " | " 7-43 " " " " |
| Machakos ... | " 8-25 " " " " | " 8-75 " " " " |
| Nyeri ... | " 8-65 " " " " | " 9-15 " " " " |
| Fort Hall ... | " 7-61 " " " " | " 8-11 " " " " |
| Saba Saba ... | " 7-18 " " " " | " 7-68 " " " " |
| Thika ... | " 6-76 " " " " | " 7-16 " " " " |
| Meru ... | " 11-99 " " " " | " 12-40 " " " " |
| Kisumu ... | " 7-22 " " " " | " 7-72 " " " " |
| Mumias ... | " 9-00 " " " " | " 10-00 " " " " |
| Kericho ... | " 7-80 " " " " | " 8-40 " " " " |
| Lumbwa ... | " 7-12 " " " " | " 7-62 " " " " |
| Nandi ... | " 10-00 " " " " | " 10-50 " " " " |
| Kisii ... | " 7-45 " " " " | " 8-00 " " " " |
| Naivasha ... | " 6-95 " " " " | " 7-45 " " " " |
| Nakuru ... | " 7-03 " " " " | " 8-40 " " " " |
| Londiani ... | " 7-10 " " " " | " 7-60 " " " " |
| Ravine ... | " 6-54 " " " " | " 8-00 " " " " |
| Eldoret ... | " 9-46 " " " " | " 10-00 " " " " |
| Marakwet ... | " 10-46 " " " " | " 11-00 " " " " |

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 4th day of June, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 170]

THE EAST AFRICA RAILWAYS ORDINANCE, 1910.

NOTICE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Second Schedule of the East Africa Railways Ordinance, 1910, His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council has been pleased to approve the following additions to the said Schedule.

After the words "scientific instruments" in item (r) of the said Schedule add the words, "including Surgical, Dental, Mathematical, Nautical and Survey instruments."

Between items (j) and (k) of the said Schedule add a new item "(jj) Cameras and Cinematograph Apparatus, including Films."

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council.

Nairobi,

Dated this 30th day of May, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Clerk to the Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 172]

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING FEES ORDINANCE, 1904.

NOTICE.

IN EXERCISE of the power conferred on him by the Merchant Shipping Fees Ordinance, 1904, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to prescribe the following fees which may be levied and collected by the Chief of Customs at Mombasa:—

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----------|
| For Noting a Marine protest | ... | Rs. 15/- |
| For each copy thereof | ... | Rs. 10/- |

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 2nd day of June, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 174]

THE INDIAN POST OFFICE ACT OF 1898.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, Section 46 (2) (a), as applied to the Protectorate, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

- (1) These Rules may be cited as the Foreign Postal and Money Order Rules, 1918.
- (2) All sterling money or postal orders issued in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for payment in the Protectorate or purchased in the Protectorate for payment in the United Kingdom or elsewhere shall be cashed or purchased, as the case may be, in the Protectorate at the rate of 1s. 6d. per rupee.
- (3) These Rules shall come into operation on the 8th day of June, 1918.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 7th day of June, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 175]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules shall apply to the Township of Nairobi and shall be read together with Nairobi Township Rules of 1917, and may be cited as the Nairobi Township Building (Deposit of Materials) Rules, 1918.

2. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited on any unoccupied Crown Land any building material, road material, earth, stones or spoil without the written permission of the Town Clerk or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of such permission.

3. The Town Clerk may serve upon any person not complying with these Rules notice in writing calling upon him to remove any material as aforesaid deposited by him within a period to be specified in the notice.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 10th day of June, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 176]

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the power conferred upon him by the British Protectorate (Defence) Order-in Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to issue the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 7), 1918."

2. Any person employed by any Railway Administration or on any vessel plying on any inland waters of the Protectorate who without reasonable cause refuses to perform his work or duty as such employee or who performs such work or duty in a negligent, careless or improper manner shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction by any Magistrate holding a Subordinate Court of the 1st or 2nd class be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500 or to both such imprisonment and fine.

3. A Magistrate may direct any person convicted under these Regulations to return to his employment on the completion of any sentence of imprisonment inflicted under Regulation 2 hereof. A breach of any direction to return as aforesaid shall be deemed to be an offence under these Regulations and shall be punishable as hereinbefore provided in Regulation 2 hereof for offences thereunder.

By Command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 7th day of June, 1918

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 49]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation dated the 25th day of August, 1917, issued under the aforesaid Ordinance (Proclamation No. 83), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule thereto:—

(1) That the following headings be deleted:—

(c) Bedding (not including bedsteads and parts thereof);

(c) Belting, woven hair;

(c) Blankets;

(c) Bristles;

(c) Brooms and brushes, except dandy brushes;

(B) Camel fleece, khaki;

(c) Carpets and carpet rugs made wholly or partly of wool or hair;

(c) Flax and linen, made-up articles of wearing apparel wholly or partly manufactured of;

(c) Hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited;

Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following:—

(B) Italian, Russian and Manila hemp, Maguey fibre, and manufactures thereof, except 'Tagal braid';

(B) Sisal hemp and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(B) Other hemp, except sisal hemp and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(B) Hides raw, manufactures of, the following:—

Pickers, drop box pickers, pinions centres and other goods manufactured from raw hide, suitable for textile machinery;

Leather goods of the following descriptions:—

(B) Belting, leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery and leathers cut or shaped for hydraulic or pump purposes;

(c) Leather waste;

(c) Rugs (except horse rugs);

Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—

(c) Articles of clothing for men's wear, manufactured from tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or material, in the grey, or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted;

(c) Tissues manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair (except khaki woollen or worsted cloth);

Wool and wool manufactures, the following:—

(B) Khaki cloth made from wool or from mixtures of wool with other materials;

(B) Scarves, shawls, jerseys, cardigan jackets, men's gloves,

men's socks, men's hosiery and men's underwear of all kinds manufactured wholly or partly of wool;

(B) Stockinette manufactured wholly or partly of wool;

(c) Wool, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited.

(2) That the following headings be added:—

(B) Bedding (not including bedsteads and parts thereof);

(B) Belting, woven hair;

(c) Belting, not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Blankets, manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair;

(c) Blankets, not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Bristles;

(c) Brooms and brushes, not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(A) Brushes, tooth;

(B) Carpets and carpet rugs made wholly or partly of wool or hair;

(c) Carpets and carpet rugs, not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Felt made wholly or partly of wool or hair (except roofing felt and saddle felt);

(c) Flax and linen, made-up articles of wearing apparel wholly or partly manufactured of, not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Hair, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations;

Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following:—

(B) Hemp of all kinds (including Indian hemp used in textile manufacture), sisal hemp, Maguey fibre and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid;

Hides, manufactures of, the following:—

(B) Pickers and drop box pickers;

(B) Pinions, centres and other goods manufactured from hide, suitable for textile machinery, not otherwise specifically prohibited;

Leather goods of the following descriptions:—

(B) Belting, leather manufactures suitable for textile machinery (including pickers and drop box pickers) and leathers cut or shaped for hydraulic or pump purposes;

(B) Leather waste;

(B) Rugs manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair;

(c) Rugs, not otherwise prohibited;

Silk and silk manufactures, the following;—

(c) Articles of clothing for men's wear, not otherwise prohibited, manufactured from tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or material,

in the grey; or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted;

Wool and wool manufactures, the following:—

(B) Wool, all manufactures, mixtures and products of, except such as are prohibited to all destinations.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 11th day of June, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 50]

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, Article V, (8), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare the prices set out in the Schedule hereto to be the maximum prices at which maize or maize meal may be sold by retail.

SCHEDULE.

| Place. | WHOLE MAIZE. | | MAIZE MEAL. | |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Per load of 60 lbs. | lbs. per Rupee. | Per load of 60 lbs. | lbs. per Rupee. |
| Mombasa ... | Rs. 6-82 | 8 | Rs. 7-32 | 7½ |
| Nairobi ... | " 6-87 | 8 | " 7-37 | 7½ |
| Lamu ... | " 7-20 | 7½ | " 7-70 | 7 |
| Witu ... | " 7-20 | 7½ | " 7-70 | 7 |
| Kyambu ... | " 7-17 | 7½ | " 7-67 | 7 |
| Ruiru ... | " 6-90 | 8 | " 7-40 | 7½ |
| Kikuyu ... | " 6-89 | 8 | " 7-39 | 7½ |
| Limuru ... | " 6-91 | 8 | " 7-41 | 7½ |
| Kijabe ... | " 6-93 | 8 | " 7-43 | 7½ |
| Machakos ... | " 8-25 | 7 | " 8-75 | 6½ |
| Nyeri ... | " 8-65 | 6½ | " 9-15 | 6 |
| Fort Hall ... | " 7-61 | 7½ | " 8-11 | 7 |
| Saba Saba ... | " 7-18 | 7½ | " 7-68 | 7 |
| Thika ... | " 6-76 | 8 | " 7-16 | 7½ |
| Meru ... | " 11-99 | 5 | " 12-40 | 4½ |
| Kisumu ... | " 7-22 | 7½ | " 7-72 | 7 |
| Mumias ... | " 9-00 | 6 | " 10-00 | 5½ |
| Kericho ... | " 7-80 | 7 | " 8-40 | 6½ |
| Lumbwa ... | " 7-12 | 7½ | " 7-62 | 7 |
| Nandi ... | " 10-00 | 5½ | " 10-50 | 5 |
| Kisii ... | " 7-45 | 7½ | " 8-00 | 7 |
| Naivasha ... | " 6-95 | 8 | " 7-45 | 7½ |
| Nakuru ... | " 7-08 | 8 | " 8-40 | 7 |
| Londiani ... | " 7-10 | 7½ | " 7-60 | 7 |
| Ravine ... | " 6-54 | 8 | " 8-00 | 7 |
| Eldoret ... | " 9-46 | 6 | " 10-00 | 5½ |
| Marakwet ... | " 10-46 | 5½ | " 11-00 | 5 |

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 11th day of June, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 51]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Rinderpest has occurred on Farms Nos. 421/1 and 421/2/2 (Late Captain N. J. M. Barry's) in the Naivasha District. NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the aforesaid Farms Nos. 421/1 and 421/2/2 (Late Captain N. J. M. Barry's) to be infected areas for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 11th day of June, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 52]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS outbreaks of Rinderpest have occurred on certain Farms in the Kyambu District. NOW THEREFORE, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, do hereby declare the Farms set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be infected areas for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

Farms Nos. 98 (Mr. Andrewes'), 100 (Mr. Latham's), 92 (Mr. Russell's), 94 (Mr. Hall's), 96 (Mr. Cook's), 97 (Messrs. Coldham and Bentley's), 99 (Mr. Findlay's), and 95 (Mr. Dunman's).

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 15th day of June, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 184]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rule:—

Rule 342 of the Nairobi Township Rules of 1917, is hereby amended by addition of the following words:—

“A licence under this Rule shall expire on the 31st day of December in the year for which it is granted.”

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor.

Nairobi,

This 11th day of June, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 185]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules shall apply to the Township of Nairobi and shall be read together with the Nairobi Township Rules of 1917 (hereafter called the Principal Rules) and may be cited as "The Nairobi Township (Stacking of Firewood) Rules, 1918."

2. A person shall not keep stacked for sale in the Township, or permit to be stacked for sale on any plot or sub-plot of which he is the owner any firewood, otherwise than so that every part of the stack shall be at least 100 feet distant from (a) any part of any other stack of firewood or timber not the property of such person or situated upon any other plot or sub-plot: and (b) any part of any building: and any such stack shall not be more than 10 feet in height.

3. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of these Rules shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in the Principal Rules: and in addition the Town Clerk may serve upon such person notice in writing calling upon such person to remove any stack of firewood for which he is responsible, within a period to be prescribed in such notice.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 11th day of June, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 186]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules shall apply to the Township of Nairobi and shall be read together with the Nairobi Township Rules of 1917 (hereafter called the Principal Rules) and may be cited as "The Nairobi Township (Grazing of Cattle) Rules, 1918."

2. Cattle shall not be permitted to graze upon unoccupied Crown land in the Township except under written permit from the Town Clerk and in accordance with the terms of any conditions that may be prescribed in such permit.

The owner and person or persons in charge of cattle allowed to graze on unoccupied Crown land without permission as aforesaid shall each severally be guilty of an offence.

3. Any person guilty of an offence against these Rules shall be liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed in the Principal Rules.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 11th day of June, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 187]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rule:—

Rule 400 of the Nairobi Township Rules, 1917, shall be repealed as from the 15th day of September, 1918, and the following Rule shall be substituted therefor.

"400. The use of nose-ropes and nose-rings for oxen and the beating of oxen, otherwise than with whips or thongs made of leather and not exceeding 1 inch in width, is prohibited.

"The owner and person or persons in charge of any ox found fitted with a nose-rope or nose-ring or being beaten otherwise than with a whip or thong as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence.

"Offences against this Rule shall be cognisable by the Police."

By command of his Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 11th day of June, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 188]

THE MINING ORDINANCE, 1912.

APPOINTMENT.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me under and by virtue of the provisions of the Mining Ordinance, 1912, I hereby appoint all District Commissioners, Assistant District Commissioners and the Resident Magistrates of Uasin Gishu and Nakuru respectively to be Inspectors of Mines for the purposes of the said Ordinance within the districts or areas in which they have jurisdiction respectively.

Nairobi,

Dated this 15th day of June, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

PROCLAMATION No. 54]

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916 (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 15th day of June, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see page 543 of *Official Gazette* of June 26th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 55]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamation under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Proclamation No. 46 dated the 24th day of May, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 21st day of June, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 196]

APPOINTMENT.

IN EXERCISE of the powers vested in the Governor by the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, 1913, section 8, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint the person for the time being holding the post of Officer-in-Charge of the Northern Frontier District to hold a Subordinate Court of the First Class and to confer upon him all the powers conferred or conferrable on a Subordinate Court of the First Class by or under the said Criminal Procedure Ordinance, 1913, in regard to cases generally.

AND to direct that the powers of the aforesaid Subordinate Court of the First Class shall be exercised within the area known as the Northern Frontier District.

Nairobi,

The 20th day of June, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 56]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS outbreaks of Rinderpest have occurred on certain farms in the Naivasha District. NOW THEREFORE, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, do hereby declare the farms set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be infected areas for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

Farms Nos. 425 (Syndicate), 423 (Waterloo), 422, 437, 438 (Karyandus), 430, 431, 433, 434, 435, 436 and 1155 (Soysambu).

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 29th day of June, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 57]

THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE, 1910.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on me by the Customs Ordinance, 1910, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the importation into the Protectorate of the following articles be prohibited:—

Sisal hemp;
Sisal waste and tow.

Provided that the Chief of Customs or a person duly authorised by him may in his discretion issue a licence to import into the Protectorate such quantity of any of the aforesaid articles as may be specified in the licence.

The Proclamation dated the 16th day of April, 1918, (Proclamation No. 27), is hereby revoked.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 30th day of June, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 199]

THE IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION ORDINANCE, 1916.

APPOINTMENT.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Immigration Ordinance, 1906, section 3, Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint the Assistant Superintendent of Police Mombasa for the time being, to be an Assistant Immigration Officer.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,
The 1st day of July, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 58]

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that on and after the 15th day of July, 1918, no person shall sell by retail in Nairobi meat of the kinds specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto at prices exceeding the amounts set out opposite thereto respectively in the second column of the said Schedule.

Any person contravening the provisions of this Proclamation is guilty of an offence against the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, Article V, Clause 8, and is liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 75/- or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 3 months.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 4th day of July, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

| First Column. | Second Column. |
|--|------------------|
| a. Meat classed as Prime Joints, viz :— Sirloins, Topsides, Silversides and Steak. | 56 cents per lb. |
| b. Meat classed as second class joints, viz :—Rib Roast and Boiling Beef. | 38 cents per lb. |
| c. Meat classed as Soup Meat. | 20 cents per lb. |

PROCLAMATION No. 59]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamation issued under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked :—

Proclamation No. 40 dated the 11th day of May, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 5th day of July, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 202]

THE NATIVE ARMS ORDINANCE, 1918.

NOTICE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on the Governor by the Native Arms Ordinance, 1918, section 7, His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council has been pleased to apply the aforesaid Ordinance to the Naivasha, Nyanza and Ukamba Provinces and to the Fort Hall and Nyeri Districts of the Kenya Province.

By order of His Excellency-in-Council,

Nairobi,

The 4th day of July, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 203]

THE EAST AFRICA RAILWAYS ORDINANCE, 1910.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council has approved revised forms of the following documents for use on the Uganda Railway and branches worked by it:—

- (1) Form No. Sn. 6 Horses, Carriages, Dogs, &c., Ticket.
- (2) Form No. Sn. 38 Goods Invoice.
- (3) Form No. Sn. 35A Goods Consignment Note.
- (4) Form No. Sn. 42 Notice of arrival of Goods.
- (5) Form No. Sn. 35B Consignment Note for insured parcels or goods.
- (6) Form No. U.R. 156 Waybill for insured parcels or goods.
- (7) Form No. U.R. 179 Consignment Note for Explosives and other dangerous goods.
- (8) Form No. U.R. 158 Consignment Note for Livestock.
- (9) Form No. Sn. 10 Parcels Consignment Note.

Copies of the above revised documents can be seen and obtained at the Traffic Manager's Office, Nairobi, and at all Stations.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council,

Nairobi,

The 5th day of July, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Clerk to the Executive Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 204]

THE FOOD PRESERVATION ORDINANCE, 1918.

ORDER.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor-in-Council by the Food Preservation Ordinance, 1918, section 4, His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council has on the 4th day of July, 1918, ordered that the aforesaid Ordinance shall apply to the Mombasa, Malindi and Vanga Districts.

By order of His Excellency the Acting Governor-in-Council.

Nairobi,

The 8th day of July, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Clerk to the Executive Council.

PROCLAMATION No. 60]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation issued under the aforesaid Ordinance dated the 25th August, 1917 (Proclamation No. 83), as amended and added to by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments to the Schedule thereto:—

- (1) That the following heading be deleted:—
 - (D) Groundnuts.
- (2) That the following heading be added:—
 - (A) Groundnuts.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 9th day of July, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 61]

THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE, 1910.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on me by the Customs Ordinance, 1910, I hereby declare that the Proclamation issued under the aforesaid Ordinance dated the 1st day of January, 1918 (Proclamation No. 2), be amended by making the following amendment thereto:—

That the following heading be deleted:—
Groundnuts.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 9th day of July, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 206]

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 8), 1918.
2. (a) Such officer as the Governor may appoint, hereinafter referred to as "the officer," shall for the purpose of distribution thereof have power to take possession of any consignment landed in the Protectorate of hoes, machetes and such other articles employed in agriculture as the Governor may from time to time by notice in the *Official Gazette* direct.
 - (b) The person in the possession of the shipping documents and invoices of any such consignment as aforesaid shall on demand produce such documents and invoices to the officer.
 - (c) The officer may distribute for sale any such hoes, machetes or other agricultural implements among such firms as he shall determine.
 - (d) The officer shall fix the price to be paid for any article of which he has taken possession under these regulations and such price shall be paid to the importer of such article or other person entitled by the person to whom such article has been distributed under these regulations in full satisfaction therefor.
 - (e) The officer shall from time to time fix the price at which any article of which he has taken possession under these regulations may be sold by retail.
3. Where the fulfilment of any contract by any person is interfered with by the necessity on the part of himself or of any other person of complying with any requirements under these regulations such necessity shall be a good defence to any action or proceedings taken against that person in respect of the non-fulfilment of the contract so far as it is due to such interference.
4. Any person committing any breach of these regulations or of any directions or instructions issued hereunder or who sells any article above the price fixed for such article under these regulations shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months or to both.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 5th day of July, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 207]

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by section 2 (a) of the Defence Regulations (No. 8) 1918, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. W. GREGORY to be the Officer for the purposes of the aforesaid regulations.

Nairobi,

July 10th, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ORDINANCE, 1912.

A COMMISSION.

I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do, by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance, 1912, by this my Commission under my hand appoint

THE HON. J. W. BARTH,
 COL. THE HON. J. AINSWORTH, G.M.G., D.S.O.,
 THE REV. DR. J. W. ARTHUR, M.D.,
 THE REV. J. BRITTON,
 THE REV. J. CAYZAC,
 THE HON. P. H. CLARKE,
 C. M. DALAL, ESQ.,
 THE HON. W. MACLELLAN WILSON,
 A. MORRISON, ESQ.,
 W. J. MOYNAGH, ESQ.,
 MRS. ISABEL ROSS.

to be Commissioners to inquire into and report on:—

- (1) The types of schools considered necessary for the education of European and Indian children in the Protectorate:
- (2) The localities in which such schools should be situated:
- (3) The standard of education to be established and maintained in such schools having in view the future development of the Protectorate:
- (4) The provision immediately required for the purpose of providing education for the European and Indian children of the Protectorate:
- (5) The extent to which education should immediately be introduced among the Arabs and Swahili of the Coast area:
- (6) The extent to which education should immediately be introduced among the native population throughout the Protectorate:
- (7) The types of schools considered necessary for the education of the Arab, Swahili and native population:
- (8) The localities in which such schools should be situated:
- (9) The standard of education to be established in such schools:
- (10) The advisability or practicability of adopting any system of Compulsory Education:
- (11) The limits of age within which education should be compulsory if a compulsory system of education be adopted:
- (12) The sources of revenue available and suitable for the purposes of education:
- (13) Any matters relevant to or in elucidation of the aforesaid terms of reference.

AND I do hereby appoint the said J. W. BARTH to be Chairman of such Commission.

AND I do hereby direct that five of the aforesaid Commissioners shall form a quorum.

AND I do hereby direct that the aforesaid inquiry be held at such place or places in the Protectorate as the Chairman may think fit.

AND I do hereby command all persons whom it may concern to take due notice hereof and to give their obedience accordingly.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 8th day of July, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

THE DESTRUCTION OF COURT RECORDS ORDINANCE, 1916.

RULES.

1. All records papers and books as described in the second column of the First Schedule hereto may be destroyed by the Court or Officer in whose custody they are in the manner hereinafter provided after the lapse of such time as is set out in the fourth column of the said Schedule: provided that no records shall be destroyed which may be required for the trial of offenders still at large or for the identification of stolen property.

2. The records described in the second column of the said Schedule and numbered respectively 2 and 3 shall not be destroyed without public notice and without leave in writing from the Chief Justice.

3. All other records, papers, and books described in the second column of the said Schedule may be destroyed without public notice and without leave from the Chief Justice.

4. Any Court or Officer desiring to destroy any of the records mentioned in rule 2 shall give notice in the *Official Gazette* of the intended date of destruction together with a summarized description of the records to be destroyed. Such notice shall appear not less than three months before the records therein referred to are to be destroyed and shall be in the form No. 1 in the Second Schedule to these Rules.

5. Any exhibit attached to any record of which notice of destruction has been given shall, if not claimed by the owner within the period of notice, be deemed to be included in the order for destruction.

6. On the expiration of the notice of destruction the Chief Justice may grant leave to destroy any records in respect of which notice has been given.

7. All records, papers and books ordered to be destroyed shall be burnt in the presence of a Magistrate or Registrar of the High Court, who shall, if they have been destroyed by the order of the Chief Justice, make a return to him together with a certificate as to their complete destruction, in the form No. 2 in the Second Schedule to these Rules.

8. The destroying Officer shall also make an entry in his Register in red ink of the letter "D" and the date against each record destroyed, provided that no Court record shall be destroyed unless the Register contains a sufficient summary in Civil Cases of the names of the parties, the nature of the claim and the result of the trial, and in Criminal Cases of the name of the Accused the nature of the charge and the sentence or order.

9. There shall be kept by the High Court a Register in which all returns made under rule 7 shall be entered.

Approved by the Acting Governor-in-Council.

Nairobi,

This 4th day of July, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Clerk to the Executive Council.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

| No. | Description of Records that may be destroyed. | Court or Officer having custody. | Date after which destruction may be ordered. |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | All Records rendered illegible or useless by climate, insects, vermin, fire, or water. | All Courts | At once. |
| 2 | Civil Court proceedings where the cause of action was other than:— a. Title to immovable property: b. Administration of the Estate of a minor, lunatic, or deceased person: c. Right of heirship: d. Status of an individual class or tribe: e. Right of way, right to water, air, light, or other easement: f. Custom of tribe, community or locality. | Subordinate Courts ,, Native ,, | 12 years from the date of the final judgment or order. |

FIRST SCHEDULE.—(CONTD.)

| No. | Description of Records that may be destroyed. | Court or Officer having custody. | Date after which destruction may be ordered. |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 3 | Criminal Proceedings in which acquittals or discharges have been ordered, or fines only imposed, or orders for security made, or sentences of imprisonment not exceeding 1 year passed, or in which an accused person has been committed for trial; and complaints dismissed by a Magistrate. | Subordinate Courts „ Native „ | 12 years from the date of judgment or final order. |
| 4 | Police reports of deaths and records of inquests. | Subordinate Courts „ Native „ | 3 years from date. |
| 5 | Miscellaneous Police Reports. | — | do. |
| 6 | Reports of Railway accidents. | — | do. |
| 7 | Judicial Returns from Subordinate Courts. | High Court | do. |
| 8 | Books of account lodged in connection with Insolvency proceedings where a discharge has been granted to the Insolvent. | All Courts | 3 years from date of discharge. |
| 9 | Miscellaneous correspondence regarding dates of trial, service of Summonses and notices, execution of warrants, transfer of proceedings, attendance of witnesses, records and returns called for, preparation of annual lists and summoning of Jurors and Assessors, requisitions for forms, and documents <i>ejusdem generis</i> with the foregoing. | All Courts | 3 years from date. |
| 10 | Books of account and miscellaneous papers, other than official records, relating to estates of deceased persons which have been distributed and of which the accounts have been audited. | Administrator General. | 3 years from date of Audit. |

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM No. 1.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DESTRUCTION OF COURT RECORDS.

Three months after the date of this notice I intend to apply to the Chief Justice for leave to destroy the Records of the Court of the.....
.....at.....
as set out below.

Civil Proceedings
numbered

Year

Criminal Proceedings
numbered

Year

Any person desiring the return of an exhibit in any of the above cases must make good his claim before the.....day of.....19...

All exhibits to which no claim is substantiated as above will be liable to be included in the order for destruction.

The.....day of.....19.....

.....
Designation.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM No. 2.

CERTIFICATE OF DESTRUCTION.

I.....of.....
hereby certify that in accordance with the Rules for the destruction of Court Records and in compliance with the written instructions of the Chief Justice dated.....
I was present at the destruction of the below mentioned records which were then and there completely destroyed by fire together with all Stamps and Seals thereto belonging.

Civil Proceedings
numbered
Year

Criminal Proceedings
numbered.
Year

.....
Designation.
The..... day of..... 19.....

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 212]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules.

1. These Rules shall apply to the Township of Nairobi and may be cited as the "Nairobi Township (Building Amendment) Rules, 1918," and shall be read together with the Nairobi Township Rules of 1917 hereafter referred to as the Principal Rules.

2. Clause (7) of Rule 14 of the Principal Rules is hereby repealed and the following clause is substituted therefor.

"(7) "Party Wall" means

"(a) A wall being used or constructed to be used in any part of the height or length thereof for separation of adjoining buildings, and which if one of such buildings were removed, would be the external wall of the other. For the purposes of this definition every self contained building occupied or adapted to be occupied by a different tenant and having a separate entrance on the ground floor shall be deemed to be a separate building."

"(b) A wall being used or constructed to be used wholly or in any part thereof as a dividing wall between contiguous buildings upon separate plots or sub-plots: provided that where such buildings are not of the same height such wall shall only be deemed to be a party wall up to the level of nine inches above the point where the roof of the lower of such buildings joins it."

3. Rule 34 of the Principal Rules is hereby repealed and the following rule is substituted therefor:—

"Every party wall dividing two adjoining buildings shall be carried up to the extent of 9 inches above the external surface of the roofs of such buildings, or if they are of different heights, of the roof of the lower of such buildings, measured at right angles to such surface."

4. Rule 35 of the Principal Rules is hereby repealed and the following rule is substituted therefor:—

"A party wall as defined in Clause 7 (a) of Rule 14 shall not have any opening in such part thereof as shall be within the roof nor, except with the written consent of the Town Clerk, in any other part."

5. Rule 36 of the Principal Rules is hereby repealed and the following rule is substituted therefor:—

“A person who shall erect a new building shall not place in any party wall of such building bond timber or any plate, block, brick or plug of wood.”

6. Rule 37 of the Principal Rules is hereby repealed.

7. Rule 38 of the Principal Rules is hereby amended by deletion of the word “or” in second and third lines and by insertion after the word “joist” in the said lines of the words “purlin, wall plate, ridge or batten.”

8. Rule 49 of the Principal Rules is hereby amended by deletion of the words following the words “suitable windows” and substitution therefor of the words “directly communicating with the external air.”

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 12th day of July, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 214]

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING FEES ORDINANCE, 1904.

NOTICE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Merchant Shipping Fees Ordinance, 1904, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to prescribe that the Medical Officer of Health, or other person authorised in that behalf, attached to any Protectorate port, may levy and collect the fee specified in the Schedule hereto in respect of the matter described therein from the person therein named.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 3rd day of July, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

TABLE OF FEES.

| Matter in respect of which fee is payable. | Fee. | Person by whom fee is payable. |
|--|------------------|--|
| For Bills of Health | Rs. Cts. 7 50 | Master Nahotha Agent or Owner as the case may require. |

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 215]

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING FEES ORDINANCE, 1904.

NOTICE.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Acting Governor has been pleased to cancel item 14 “For Bills of Health” of the Schedule to the notice published on page 357 of the *Official Gazette* for 1904, and dated the 13th day of October, 1904.

By command of his Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 3rd day of July, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 216]

THE FEES AND ROYALTIES ORDINANCE, 1903.

NOTICE.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Acting Governor has been pleased to cancel the following notices:—

- (1) Notice published on page 104 of the *Official Gazette* for 1904, and dated the 1st April, 1904, relating to Bills of Health.
- (2) Notice published on page 20 of the *Official Gazette* for 1911, and dated the 5th day of January, 1911, relating to Bills of Health.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 3rd day of July, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 218]

SUPERINTENDENTS OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

The Superintendent or Officer acting as such, of each of the following prisons; Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu; is hereby appointed Superintendent respectively of the Lunatic Asylum at Nairobi Prison, Mombasa Prison, and Kisumu Prison.

Nairobi,

July 4th, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 62]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Pleuro-pneumonia has occurred on Mr. W. G. Sewall's farm No. 514 in the Nakuru District. NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the aforesaid Mr. W. G. Sewall's farm No. 514 to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 17th day of July, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 221]

THE REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS NAMES ORDINANCE, 1918.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the power conferred on him by the Registration of Business Names Ordinance, 1918, section 19, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to issue the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Registration of Business Names Rules, 1918." Short title.
2. In the construction of these Rules any words used herein defined by the Registration of Business Names Ordinance, 1918, hereafter referred to as the Ordinance, shall have the meaning thereby assigned to them respectively.

3. The fees to be paid in pursuance of the Ordinance shall be the fees specified in Method of paying Part II of these Rules. fees.

4. Subject to any directions which may be given by the Registrar all applications, Size of paper, notices, statements or other documents to be left with or sent to the Registrar shall be upon foolscap paper of a size approximately 13 inches by 8 inches and shall have on the left hand part thereof a margin of approximately 2 inches.

5. Every application for registration shall be made in the form set out in the Form of applications. Schedule hereto.

6. The Registrar shall issue a certificate of registration in the form set out in the Certificate. Schedule hereto to every firm or person registered under the Ordinance.

7. Every change in any of the particulars registered shall within 14 days of such Alteration of address change be notified in the form set out in the Schedule hereto to the Registrar who shall in register. alter the register accordingly.

8. Every notice to the Registrar that any firm or individual registered under the Removal of name. Ordinance has ceased to carry on business shall be in the form set out in the Schedule hereto.

9. The Register and all documents in connection with the registration of Business Time for inspection Names shall be open for inspection of the public and copies of or extracts from such of Register, etc. register or documents may be obtained on every business day during the hours that the Registrar's office opens for business.

10. A certificate of registration to be used in legal proceedings or for any other Certificate for specified purpose will be issued upon application but such certificate shall have specified purposes of legal proceedings. on the face thereof the purpose for which it is issued.

PART II.

FEES.

| | Rs. | Cts. |
|---|-----|------|
| 1. On application to register a business name ... | 5 | 00 |
| 2. For altering address on the register ... | 5 | 00 |
| 3. For every entry in the register or ratification thereof or an alteration therein not otherwise charged for ... | 5 | 00 |
| 4. For cancelling an entry or a part of an entry upon the register ... | 2 | 00 |
| 5. Every certificate under the Seal of the Registrar ... | 5 | 00 |
| 6. For inspecting, each inspection ... | 1 | 00 |
| 7. For certified copy of certificate of registration ... | 2 | 00 |
| 8. For copies of any registered document per folio of 72 words ... | 0 | 50 |
| 9. For filing statements, etc., each document ... | 5 | 00 |

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 18th day of July, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

SCHEDULE I.

THE REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS NAMES ORDINANCE, 1918.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS NAME.

In filling up the application forms for registration, attention is drawn to the following provisions of the Registration of Business Names Ordinance, 1918:—

SECT. 2.—In the construction of this Ordinance the following words and expressions shall have the meanings in this section assigned to them, unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction:—

“Firm” shall mean an unincorporate body of two or more individuals, or one or more individuals and one or more corporations, or two or more corporations, who have entered into partnership with one another with a view to carrying on business for profit:

“Business” shall include profession :

“Individual” shall mean a natural person and shall not include a corporation :

“Christian name” shall include any forename :

“Initials” shall include any recognised abbreviation of a Christian name.

In the case of a peer or a person usually known by a British title different from his surname, the title by which he is known shall be substituted in this Ordinance for his surname :

References in this Ordinance to a former Christian name or surname shall not, in the case of natural-born British subjects include a former Christian name or surname where that name or surname has been changed or disused before the person bearing the name had attained the age of eighteen years, and in the case of a married woman, shall not include the name or surname by which she was known previous to the marriage :

References in this Ordinance to a change of name shall not include, in the case of natural-born British subjects, a change of name which has taken place before the person whose name has been changed has attained the age of eighteen years ; or, in the case of a peer or a person usually known by a British title different from his surname, the adoption of or succession to the title :

“Business Name” shall mean the name or style under which any business is carried on, whether in partnership or otherwise :

“Foreign Firm” shall mean any firm, individual, or corporation whose principal place of business is situate outside His Majesty’s Dominions or Protectorates :

“Showcards” shall mean cards containing or exhibiting articles dealt with, or samples or representations thereof :

“Prescribed” shall mean prescribed by rules made in pursuance of this Ordinance.

SECT. 4.—Where a firm, individual, or corporation having a place of business within the Protectorate carries on the business wholly or mainly as nominee or trustee of or for another person, or other persons, or another corporation, or acts as general agent for any foreign firm, the first mentioned firm, individual, or corporation shall be registered in manner provided by this Ordinance, and, in addition to the other particulars required to be furnished and registered, there shall be furnished and registered the particulars mentioned in the Schedule to this Ordinance :

Provided that where the business is carried on by a receiver or manager appointed by any Court, registration under this section shall not be necessary.

SCHEDULE.

| Description of Firm, &c. | The additional particulars. |
|---|---|
| Where the firm, individual, or corporation required to be registered carries on business as nominee or trustee. | The present Christian name and surname, any former name, nationality, and, if that nationality is not the nationality of origin, the nationality of origin, and usual residence, or, as the case may be, the corporate name, of every person or corporation on whose behalf the business is carried on : Provided that if the business is carried on under any trust and any of the beneficiaries are a class of children or other persons, a description of the class shall be sufficient. |
| Where the firm, individual, or corporation required to be registered carries on business as general agent for any foreign firm. | The business name and address of the firm or person as agent for whom the business is carried on : Provided that if the business is carried on as agent for three or more foreign firms it shall be sufficient to state the fact that the business is so carried on, specifying the countries in which such foreign firms carry on business. |

SECT. 5.—(1) Every firm or person required under this Ordinance to be registered shall furnish by sending by post or delivering to the registrar at the register office a statement in writing in the prescribed form containing the following particulars :—

- (a) The business name ;
- (b) The general nature of the business ;
- (c) The principal place of the business ;
- (d) Where the registration to be effected is that of a firm, the present Christian name and surname, any former Christian name or surname, the nationality, and if that nationality is not the nationality of origin, the nationality of origin, the usual residence, and the other business occupation (if any) of each of the individuals who are partners, and the corporate name and registered or principal office of every corporation which is a partner ;

- (e) Where the registration to be effected is that of an individual, the present Christian name and surname, any former Christian name or surname, the nationality, and if that nationality is not the nationality of origin, the nationality of origin, the usual residence, and the other business occupation (if any) of such individual;
- (f) Where the registration to be effected is that of a corporation, its corporate name and registered or principal office;
- (g) Where the registration to be effected is that of a person of non-European origin the name of his father in addition to his own name;
- (h) If the business is commenced after the passing of this Ordinance, the date of the commencement of the business;

(2) Where a business is carried on under two or more business names, each of those business names shall be stated.

SECT 6.—The statement required for the purpose of registration must in the case of an individual be signed by him, and in the case of a corporation by a director or secretary thereof, and in the case of a firm either by all the individuals who are partners, and by a director or the secretary of all corporations which are partners or by some individual who is a partner, or a director or the secretary of some corporation which is a partner, and in either of the last two cases must be verified by a statutory declaration made by the signatory:

Provided that no such statutory declaration stating that any person other than the declarant is a partner, or omitting to state that any person other than as aforesaid is a partner, shall be evidence for or against any such other person in respect of his liability or non-liability as a partner, and that the High Court or a judge thereof may on application of any person alleged or claiming to be a partner direct the rectification of the register and decide any question arising under this section.

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN PURSUANT TO THE REGISTRATION
OF BUSINESS NAMES ORDINANCE, 1918, IN THE CASE OF A CORPORATION:—

-
1. Corporate name.
-
2. Registered or principal office.
-
3. Date of commencement of the business.

This date need only be stated where the business was commenced after the 27th day of May, 1918.

Signed

Dated this.....day of.....191...

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN PURSUANT TO THE REGISTRATION
OF BUSINESS NAMES ORDINANCE, 1918, IN THE CASE OF A FIRM:—

-
1. Business name to be registered.

Where a business is carried on under two or more business names, each of these business names must be stated.

2. General nature of business.
-

3. Principal place of the business.
-

4. Present Christian name (or names) and surname of each of the individuals who are partners.

If any of the individuals who are partners are of non-European origin, such individual or individuals (as the case may be) must also state the Christian name (or names) and surname of his, her or their father's respectively.

5. Former Christian name (or names) and surname (if any) of each of the individuals who are partners.

6. Nationality of each of the individuals who are partners.

If the nationality stated is not the nationality of origin, such nationality of origin must in every case be stated.

7. Usual place of residence of each of the individuals who are partners.

8. Other business occupation (if any) of each of the individuals who are partners.

9. Date of commencement of business.

The date need only be stated where the business was commenced after the 27th day of May, 1918.

10. Corporate name of each corporation which is a partner.

11. Registered or principal office of each corporation which is a partner.

Signed.....

Dated this.....day of.....191...

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS NAMES ORDINANCE, 1918, IN THE CASE OF AN APPLICATION BY AN INDIVIDUAL :—

1. Business name to be registered.

Where a business is carried on under two or more business names each of these business names must be stated.

2. General nature of business.

3. Principal place of the business.

4. Present Christian name (or names) and surname.

If the applicant is of non-European origin the Christian name (or names) of applicant's father must be stated.

5. Former Christian name (or names) and surname (if any).

6. Nationality.

If present nationality is not the nationality of origin, the nationality of origin must be also stated.

7. Usual place of residence.

8. Other business occupation (if any).

9. Date of commencement of business.

This date need only be stated where the business was commenced after the 27th day of May, 1918.

Signed.....

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

THE REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS NAMES ORDINANCE, 1918.

Certificate of Registration.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that.....

this.....day of.....19.....have (has) been duly registered pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Registration of Business Names Ordinance, 1918, and the Rules made thereunder and have (has) been entered under the Number.....in the Index of Registration.

GIVEN under my hand at.....this.....day of.....One thousand nine hundred and.....

Registrar for the purpose of the Registration of Business Names Ordinance, 1918.

NOTICE OF CHANGE IN PARTICULARS REGISTERED.

Pursuant to the Registration of Business Names Ordinance, 1918.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

appointed for the purposes of the above-mentioned Ordinance.

WHEREAS We (I) the undersigned were (was) duly registered pursuant to the provisions of the Registration of Business Names Ordinance, 1918, on the.....day ofunder the Number.....in the Index of Registration.

AND WHEREAS a change (or changes) has (or have) occurred (or been made) in respect of the particulars registered as hereinafter mentioned.

NOW We (I) the undersigned hereby give you notice that on the date (or dates) hereunder specified the following change (or changes) occurred (or was or were made) in the particulars registered : that is to say.....

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

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

Signed.

NOTICE OF CESSATION OF BUSINESS.

Pursuant to the Registration of Business Names Ordinance, 1918.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

appointed for the purposes of the above-mentioned Ordinance.

WHEREAS We (I) the undersigned registered under the Number.....in the Index of Registration have ceased to carry on business.

Now We (I) hereby give notice that We (I) have ceased to carry on business asas from the.....day of.....19....., save for the purpose of winding up the said business.

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

Signed.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 222]

THE REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS NAMES ORDINANCE, 1918.

NOTICE.

IT IS hereby notified for general information that the Registrar of Companies, High Court, Mombasa, is the Registrar for the purposes of the above Ordinance and Rules made thereunder.

Nairobi,
July 19th, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 226]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules.—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Mombasa Township (Building Estates) Amendment Rules, 1918," and shall be read with the Mombasa Township (Building Estates) Rules, dated the 23rd August, 1917, hereafter called the Principal Rules.

2. Rule 4 of the Principal Rules is hereby amended by inserting before the words "No road or street shall be aligned" the following words:—

"Unless the Governor shall otherwise permit."

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,
This 29th day of July, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 229]

THE COMPULSORY SERVICE ORDINANCE, 1915.

NOTICE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Compulsory Service Ordinance, 1915, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of the East Africa Protectorate Unattached List as a Military Corps within the meaning of section 2 of the aforesaid Ordinance.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,
This 1st day of August, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,
Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 63]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamation under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked.

Proclamation No. 52 dated the 15th day of June, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 3rd day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease has occurred on Mr. Martin's farm No. 60 in the Lumbwa District. NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the aforesaid Mr. Martin's farm No. 60 to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 7th day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Rinderpest has occurred in the Kyambu District. NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the areas set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be infected areas for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

Kyambu Boma (1321), Farms Nos. 77, 80 and 81.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 8th day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare the area described in the Schedule annexed hereto to be a township for the purposes of the above Ordinance :—

SCHEDULE.

The area comprised within the following boundaries, namely, commencing at a point on the Nyangoris River lying to the South West of the Government Buildings, Sotik, and at Beacon No. 1 thence bounded by a line North for the distance of one mile to Beacon No. 2, thence by a line East for a distance of one mile and crossing the Kericho-Sotik road to Beacon No. 3, thence by a line for the distance of one mile in a Southerly direction to the Nyangoris River and to Beacon No. 4, thence by a line following the Nyangoris River to Beacon No. 1 and to the point of commencement.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 9th day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 67]

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of East Coast Fever has occurred at Gilgil in the Naivasha District. NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the area set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

SCHEDULE.

Commencing at a point on the Uganda Railway line at Gilgil Station thence following the Railway line in a Southerly direction to the South Easterly corner of Farm No. 1317 (Gilgil Township), thence following the Southern boundary of Farm No. 1317 in a Westerly direction to the Uganda Railway line, thence following the Railway line in a Northerly and Easterly direction to the point of commencement at Gilgil Station.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 10th day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 234]

RULES OF COURT No. 1 OF 1918.

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 2 of the East Africa Order-in-Council, 1908.

1. These Rules may be cited as Rules of Court (District Registries of the High Court Amendment Rules) No. 1 of 1918.
2. Rule 8 of Rules of Court No. 6 of 1911, is hereby amended by substituting for the word "shall" in the second line the words "may in the absence of a Judge."
3. Rule 13 of Rules of Court No. 6 of 1911, shall cease to apply to the District Registry at Nairobi.

Approved.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

R. W. HAMILTON,

G. H. PICKERING,

Judges of the High Court.

This 3rd day of August, 1918.

THE NATIVE PASSES REGULATIONS, 1900.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Native Passes Regulations, 1900, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as the "Nandi Pass Rules, 1918," and shall be read together with the Rules dated the 13th day of February, 1913, (Government Notice No. 48) hereafter referred to as the Principal Rules.

2. The Schedule annexed to these Rules shall be substituted for the Schedule annexed to the Principal Rules and the Schedule referred to in Rule 2 of the Principal Rules shall be deemed to be the Schedule annexed to these Rules.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 7th day of August, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Nandi Pass.

- NameArap.....
- Government Headman.....
- Boriet.....
- Ornwong.....
- Koret.....
- Kokwet.....
- Boyot.....
- Kiptayat.....
- Siritiet.....
- Ebenda.....

Employers are asked to enter their names on the back of this form and to quote above number in all future cases of reference.

To.....Date.....
Expires

To.....Date.....
Expires

To.....Date.....
Expires

To.....Date.....
Expires

To.....Date.....
Expires

To.....Date.....
Expires

To.....Date.....
Expires

To.....Date.....
Expires

To.....Date.....
Expires

To.....Date.....
Expires

EMPLOYER.

Name.....Date

Name.....Date

Name.....Date

Name.....Date

Name.....Date

Name.....Date

Name.....Date

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 236]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rule:

The Rule substituted for Rule 400 of Nairobi Township Rules of 1917, by Government Notice No. 187 of 1918, is hereby amended by substitution for the words "not exceeding" of the words "at least."

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 8th day of August, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 237]

THE TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903-1918.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Townships Ordinances, 1903-1918, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Sotik Township Rules, 1918."
2. The following rules and fees shall apply to the Township of Sotik:—
 - (1) The Rules and Fees dated the 12th March, 1910, as applied to the Township of Kericho as notified in the *Official Gazette* of March 15th, at page 101.
 - (2) The Rules dated the 27th March, 1912, as applied to the Township of Kericho as notified in the *Official Gazette* of April 1st, 1912, at page 202.

By command of his Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 9th day of August, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 240]

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ORDINANCE, 1912.

A COMMISSION.

I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do, by virtue of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance, 1912, section 3, by this my Commission under my hand alter the Commission issued under my hand under the aforesaid Ordinance and dated the 19th day of February, 1918, (Government Notice No. 47), by appointing THOMAS SHENTON WHITELEGGE THOMAS to be a Commissioner to inquire into and report on the matters the subject of inquiry of such aforesaid Commission of the 19th day of February, 1918, in the place of William John Monson, Esquire, a Commissioner therein appointed.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 12th day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 241]

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCE.

NOTICE.

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 undermentioned Ordinance:—

“An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Immigration.”

(No. V of 1918).

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

Dated this 11th day of August, 1918.

W. J. MONSON,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 245]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules shall apply to the Township of Nairobi and shall be read together with the Nairobi Township Rules of 1917, (hereinafter called the Principal Rules), and may be cited as “The Nairobi Township (Inflammable Erections) Rules, 1918.”

2. If in the opinion of the Town Clerk any native hut or any shed or banda constructed of or covered wholly or partly with combustible materials, and situated in any part thereof less than 40 feet from any part of any domestic building or building of the warehouse class, is a cause of danger by fire to such building, the Town Clerk may serve a notice on the owner or occupier of such hut shed or banda calling on him to remove or destroy the same within the time specified in such notice; and if the owner or occupier fails to comply with any of the terms of the said notice he shall be guilty of an offence and the Municipal Committee may then

undertake such removal or destruction, the cost of which shall be borne by the said owner or occupier in addition to any fine or imprisonment that may have been imposed.

3. Any person guilty of an offence against these Rules shall be liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed in the principal Rules.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 16th day of August, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS

for Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 246]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rule:—

Rule 2 of "The Nairobi Township (Stacking of Firewood) Rules, 1918," is hereby amended by substitution for the word "owner" of the word "occupier."

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 16th day of August, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

for Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 249]

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.

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 undermentioned Ordinances:—

"An Ordinance to Restrict the Increase of the Rent of Small Dwelling Houses during the present War."

(No. I of 1918).

"An Ordinance to Preserve Mango and other food producing trees."

(No. II of 1918).

"An Ordinance to amend the East Africa Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1912."

(No. III of 1918).

"An Ordinance to amend the Law Relating to Witchcraft."

(No. VI of 1918).

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 14th day of August, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

for Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 68]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation dated the 25th day of August, 1917, issued under the aforesaid Ordinance (Proclamation No. 83), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendment in and addition to the Schedule thereto:—

(1) That the following heading be added:—

(B) Beans, gotani.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 20th day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 69]

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation dated the 25th day of August, 1917, issued under the aforesaid Ordinance (Proclamation No. 83), as amended by or added to subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments thereto:—

1. In part I paragraph (c) of the Proclamation dated the 25th day of August, 1917, for the words "Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries and to all Russian Baltic Ports" shall be substituted the words "European and Asiatic Russia and in other foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries."

2. In part I paragraph (d) of the said Proclamation by the insertion of the word "and" after "France," and by the deletion of the words "and Russia."

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 21st day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 252]

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rule:—

Rule 428 of Nairobi Township Rules of 1917, is hereby repealed and the following rule is substituted therefor:—

"No rickshaw-boy or person on behalf of rickshaw-boy shall tout or solicit for passengers or engagement and no rickshaw-boy shall loiter or stroll in any street or public place or at the Railway Station or any place of amusement."

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 19th day of August, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,
for Acting Chief Secretary.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules :—

Short title and commencement.

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Diseases of Animals Rules, 1918," and shall come into operation on the first day of September, 1918.

Definitions.

2. In these Rules, unless inconsistent with the context :—

the term "the Ordinance" means the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906;

the terms "Animals," "Stock," "Cattle" and "Disease" shall have the like meanings as in the Ordinance;

the term "Veterinary Surgeon" means a Fellow or a Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons as defined by the Veterinary Surgeons Act, 1881, section 2, or any person possessing a veterinary qualification recognised by such College as equal to its own;

the term "Inspecting Officer" shall include a Veterinary Officer, an Inspector appointed under the Ordinance and any person authorised by the Chief Veterinary Officer to perform the duties of an Inspecting Officer under these Rules; and

the term "District Commissioner" includes an Assistant District Commissioner.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS.

No animal to be imported except through one of the ports or places of entry specified.

3. No animal shall be imported into the Protectorate except through one of the ports or places of entry following :— Kilindini, Mombasa, Taveta, Karungu, Mumias, Baringo, Kismayu, Malindi, Vanga, Kisumu, Lamu, Marsabit, Moyale, Gobwen, or such other port or places as may be approved by the Chief Veterinary Officer and notified in the "Official Gazette."

Any person importing any animal through any port or place other than those named in this Rule or approved and notified as aforesaid shall be guilty of a breach of these Rules and any animal so imported together with its produce may be seized by a Customs or Police Officer or any person in the service of the Veterinary Department of the Government, whether it be in the custody of the original importer or not, and may be slaughtered or otherwise dealt with as the Governor may determine, and no compensation shall be paid by the Government in respect of such animal or its produce.

All animals imported to be inspected and not to be moved without sanction of the Inspecting Officer.

4. All animals shall be subjected to examination by an Inspecting Officer on or before entering the Protectorate, and no animal shall be moved from the Customs premises or other place appointed by the Inspecting Officer for such examination, except with the sanction in writing of the Inspecting Officer.

Animals affected or suspected of being affected with disease to be placed in quarantine.

5. If in the opinion of the Inspecting Officer any animal is affected with disease, or if the Inspecting Officer suspects that any animal may be affected with a disease, or if the importer of any animal does not satisfy the Inspecting Officer that such animal had not, during the journey or voyage of such animal to the Protectorate, been in contact with a diseased animal or had not otherwise been exposed to infection, the Inspecting Officer shall order the animal to be kept in quarantine in such place and for such period as he may determine at the owner's risk and expense. Provided, however, that nothing in this Rule shall be deemed to preclude a Provincial Commissioner or a Veterinary Officer from causing any animal affected or suspected of being affected with any disease or which has been in contact with a diseased animal or has been otherwise exposed to infection or contagion of disease, to be slaughtered.

6. (1) All cattle, sheep and goats imported by sea shall be accompanied by a certificate from a qualified Veterinary Surgeon that such animals were drawn from an area free from disease, were examined by him and were free from disease at the date of examination, such certificate to bear a date not earlier than ten days before the date of embarkation for East Africa. In the case of cattle imported from South Africa such certificate shall be countersigned by the Senior Veterinary Officer of the Province.

Certificate required on importation by sea of cattle, sheep and goats.

(2) All cattle, sheep and goats imported otherwise than by sea from Italian territory in East Africa shall be accompanied by a certificate from an Italian Veterinary Officer certifying that such animals are healthy and are drawn from a district free from disease and have not passed through an infected area on the way to this Protectorate.

Certificate required on importation otherwise than by sea from Italian territory.

(3) Cattle may be imported from the Uganda Protectorate on the following conditions and not otherwise, that is to say, if they are accompanied by a certificate from a Veterinary Officer of the Uganda Protectorate to the effect that they are drawn from an area in which East Coast Fever is enzootic, and if they are branded by the Veterinary Department of the Uganda Protectorate with a distinctive brand prior to leaving that Protectorate. Cattle from the Uganda Protectorate may be imported overland through Mumias and not elsewhere and the owner shall report to the District Commissioner there and apply for a permit to move the cattle to the Kipkarien Quarantine Station, Kisumu, Fort Ternan or Koru, where they will be treated similarly to cattle from the Native Reserves of the Nyanza Province in accordance with Rule 25. All sheep and goats imported from the Uganda Protectorate shall be accompanied by a certificate from a Veterinary Officer certifying that such animals are healthy, and are drawn from a district free from disease and have not passed through an infected area on the way to this Protectorate.

Conditions on importation of cattle, sheep and goats from Uganda.

(4) No cattle, sheep or goats shall be imported from the territory formerly known as German East Africa except in accordance with such conditions as the Chief Veterinary Officer may, from time to time, prescribe and notify by publication in the "Official Gazette."

Conditions on importation of cattle, sheep and goats from territory formerly known as German East Africa.

7. (1) Every head of cattle imported into the Protectorate shall be accompanied by a certificate from a qualified Veterinary Surgeon that such animal has successfully passed the tuberculin test. Any cattle imported without such certificate shall be subjected to such test by an Inspecting Officer.

Cattle imported to be accompanied by a certificate that the animal has passed the tuberculin test.

(2) The Chief Veterinary Officer may direct that any cattle imported shall be further subjected to the tuberculin test at any time.

(3) In the event of any animal re-acting to the tuberculin test such animal shall be slaughtered or dealt with as the Chief Veterinary Officer may direct.

8. The Inspecting Officer may cause any animal imported into the Protectorate to be disinfected before permitting the same to be removed from the place of examination or retention.

Power to cause animals imported to be disinfected.

9. All sheep and goats imported shall, unless the Chief Veterinary Officer otherwise directs, be dipped, such dipping shall be conducted at the port of importation or such other convenient place as the Chief Veterinary Officer shall specify.

Sheep and goats to be dipped.

10. Every horse, mule or donkey imported into the East Africa Protectorate shall be accompanied by a certificate from a Veterinary Surgeon certifying that such horse, mule or donkey has successfully passed the Mallein test. Any horse, mule or donkey imported without such certificate may be subjected to such test by the Inspecting Officer and in the event of the animal re-acting to the test it shall be slaughtered.

Horses, mules and donkeys to be accompanied by a certificate of having passed the Mallein test.

11. All swine imported shall be accompanied by a certificate of health from a Veterinary Surgeon and if unaccompanied by such certificate may be required to undergo quarantine at the port or place of importation for such period as the Chief Veterinary Officer may direct.

Certificate of health required in the case of swine.

Certificate of health in the case of dogs.

12. All dogs imported from the Union of South Africa, Swaziland, Bechuanaland, or Basutoland shall be accompanied by a certificate of health from a Veterinary Surgeon. All dogs imported without the certificate required by this Rule, or from any country (except Great Britain and Australasia) other than those above-mentioned shall be subjected on arrival to three months' quarantine at the risk and expense of the importer.

MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS WITHIN THE PROTECTORATE.

Issuers of Permits for the movement of animals within the Protectorate to be appointed by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

13. The Chief Veterinary Officer may appoint such persons as he may think fit to be issuers of Permits for the purposes of these Rules and may at any time vary or cancel any such appointment. Every such appointment and every variation or cancellation of such appointment shall be notified in the "Official Gazette."

Certain persons to be ex-officio Issuers of Permits.

In addition to persons appointed as aforesaid every Veterinary Officer and Inspector and every Provincial Commissioner and District Commissioner shall be an Issuer of Permits for the purposes of these Rules.

As to persons appointed at the date of the commencement of these Rules.

All persons who, at the date of the commencement of these Rules, are appointed to be Issuers of Permits under any Rule cancelled by these Rules shall for the purposes of these Rules, be deemed to be persons duly appointed by the Chief Veterinary Officer, unless and until such appointment is cancelled by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

Restriction as to the movement of cattle, sheep, goats and swine.

14. No cattle or swine shall be moved from or on to any farm or from or into any Native Reserve or on to or over any public road or on to or over unalienated Crown land not being within a Native Reserve, without a permit authorising such movement granted and signed by an Issuer of Permits. Provided that whenever a public road passes through any farm it shall be lawful for the occupier of such farm unless prohibited by the order of a Veterinary Officer to move any healthy cattle or swine across such road from one part to another part of the farm without such permit. A permit must be obtained from an authorized Issuer of Permits for the movement of sheep or goats from district to district.

Chief Veterinary Officer to prescribe the form of permits.

15. (1) Every permit for the movement of cattle, swine, sheep or goats shall be in the form prescribed by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

Particulars to be stated in the permits.

(2) The issuer of a permit shall state in writing on the permit the number and description of the animals to be moved, the route by which the animals are to travel, the period for which the permit holds good, and the place to which the animals may be moved, and such other particulars as the Chief Veterinary Officer may from time to time direct. No more time than is actually necessary to complete the journey should be allowed.

Permit to be made out in quadruplicate.

(3) Every permit shall be made out in quadruplicate; the original to be given to the applicant; the second to be sent at once to the Issuer of Permits nearest to the place to which the animal is to be moved, the third to be sent by first opportunity to the Chief Veterinary Officer, Nairobi, and the fourth to be retained for reference.

Permit may at any time be cancelled.

16. A permit may, at any time, be cancelled by any Issuer of Permits. In the case of an outbreak of disease Issuers of Permits shall cancel or alter permits accordingly.

Cases in which permit may be issued only by Veterinary Officer.

17. A permit for the movement of any animal affected with disease or which has been in contact with an animal affected with disease shall not be granted except by or with the sanction of a Veterinary Officer.

Issuers of permits to be guided by instructions from Chief Veterinary Officer.

18. (1) All Issuers of Permits shall, in the matter of issuing permits under these Rules, be guided by instructions issued by the Chief Veterinary Officer.

(2) Issuers of Permits appointed by the Chief Veterinary Officer shall not issue permits for the movement of cattle or swine into or within any area other than the area for which they are appointed Issuers of Permits. Provided, however, that Issuers of Permits may issue permits for the removal of swine into any area if such swine are transferred by railway train.

Limit of powers of Issuers of permits appointed by Chief Veterinary Officer.

19. An Issuer of Permits who is not a Government Official may only issue permits for the movement of stock :—

Issue of permits by Permit Issuers who are not Government Officials.

(a) Between farms in his neighbourhood.

(b) From farms in his neighbourhood to the nearest Government Station on the route by which the stock is to travel to reach its ultimate destination. The person in charge of the stock shall report to the Officer-in-Charge of such Government Station and there obtain the necessary permit to move the stock to its ultimate destination.

(c) From farms in his neighbourhood to the nearest convenient Railway Station.

(d) "To and fro" permits available for one month for transport cattle from farms in his neighbourhood to the nearest convenient Railway Station or Township.

20. Except with the sanction of a Veterinary Officer first obtained, a "to and fro" permit shall not be issued for any cattle other than transport oxen.

As to "to and fro" permits.

No "to and fro" permit shall be issued for a longer period than one month.

21. Permits shall not be issued to move cattle over land (not being a public road, stock route or right of way) sold by or leased from the Crown except with the consent, in writing, of the owners or occupiers of such land.

No cattle to cross private land without the owner's consent.

22. Permits for moving stock into or out of a Native Reserve shall only be issued with the sanction of the Administrative Officer in charge of such Reserve.

Stock moving into or out of a Native Reserve.

23. Permits to move cattle by rail may only be issued by a Veterinary Officer or District Commissioner.

Movement of cattle by rail.

24. The movement of cattle in, through and between areas free from East Coast Fever and areas infected with East Coast Fever is regulated as follows :—

Movement of cattle in, through and between East Coast Fever areas and areas free from East Coast Fever.

(1) An Issuer of Permits may issue permits for the movement of cattle in areas free from East Coast Fever save as provided in Rule 26.

(2) An Issuer of Permits may issue permits for the movement of cattle in areas infected with East Coast Fever save as provided in Rule 25.

(3) A Veterinary Officer or a District Commissioner may issue permits for the movement of cattle by rail through an area infected with East Coast Fever.

(4) A Veterinary Officer or a District Commissioner may issue permits for the movement of cattle by rail through an area free from East Coast Fever.

(5) A Veterinary Officer or a District Commissioner may issue permits for the movement of cattle from an area free from East Coast Fever to an area infected with East Coast Fever.

(6) A Veterinary Officer or a District Commissioner may issue permits for the movement of cattle from an area infected with East Coast Fever to an area free from East Coast Fever and may issue "to and fro" permits for the movement of transport oxen provided the cattle to be moved are recognised by the Veterinary Department as immune to East Coast Fever. (Cattle recognised by the Veterinary Department as immune to East Coast Fever are those branded with a broad arrow and a number or branded T square).

Movement of cattle immune to East Coast Fever.

(7) The owner of cattle not recognised by the Veterinary Department as immune to East Coast Fever shall not move such cattle from an area infected with East Coast Fever to an area free from East Coast Fever unless and until the following conditions have been fulfilled :—

(a) The cattle which the owner as aforesaid, or his duly authorized representative requires to move must have been dipped regularly, at intervals of 72 hours throughout a period of two months immediately preceding the date of the intended movement, in an efficient dipping fluid which contained not less than the equivalent of .072% arsenious oxide in the form of arsenite of soda; that is to say, in a dipping fluid which has not been more than ten per cent. below the recognised standard strength which is .08% arsenious oxide in the form of arsenite of soda.

(b) The cattle to be moved must have had an effective tick-destroying dressing thoroughly applied to the insides of their ears and under the roots of their tails every six days throughout the aforesaid period of two months.

(c) A certificate must be furnished in triplicate to a Veterinary Officer in the form set forth in Schedule B. appended hereto specifying the cattle which it is proposed to move, the area into which it is proposed to move them, the date of the proposed movement and declaring that the cattle to be moved have been regularly dipped and dressed as aforesaid.

It shall be within the discretion of the Veterinary Officer to whom the application for a permit is made to withhold a permit absolutely or to satisfy himself in such manner as he may think fit before granting a permit that the dipping fluid is effective and that the conditions with regard to dipping and the strength of the dipping fluid have in point of fact been observed.

(8) Cattle permitted to move from an area infected with East Coast Fever to an area free from East Coast Fever under the preceding section must enter the area free from East Coast Fever within 72 hours of their last dipping.

Cattle from the Native
Reserves of the Nyanza
Province.

25. Any person with cattle from the Native Reserves of the Nyanza Province proceeding to any other part of the Protectorate must leave the Nyanza Province by one of the following two routes :—

(1) Via Kisumu, Fort Ternan or Koru, where the cattle will be quarantined by the Veterinary Authorities and actively immunized against Rinderpest at a charge of Rs. 2/- per head, when, if passed as healthy, cattle will be permitted to move to their destination. Prior to such cattle being moved from the Veterinary Quarantine Station, as aforesaid, all cattle over six months old will be branded A.M., by the Veterinary Authorities to show that they have been actively immunized against Rinderpest.

Provided that all cattle passing through Kisumu may be allowed to proceed from Kisumu to Fort Ternan or Koru without being quarantined at Kisumu.

(2) Via the Kipkarien Quarantine Station near the junction of the Kipkarien and Nzoia Rivers, where the cattle will be quarantined by the Veterinary Authorities and inoculated against Rinderpest at a charge of Rs. 2/- per head for two inoculations, when, if passed as healthy they will be permitted to move to their destination.

Only such cattle as have been drawn from the Enzootic East Coast Fever areas of the Uganda Protectorate or from the North Kavirondo, South Kavirondo or Kisumu districts and, in addition, shew the first two permanent incisor teeth, shall be branded as immune to East Coast Fever.

26. Persons with cattle from the Northern Frontier District entering the settled areas shall follow the Uaso Nyiro River to its junction with the Uaso Narok River, or, shall cross the Uaso Nyiro River into the Kenia Province at the junction of the Engare Ndare and Uaso Nyiro Rivers, thence they shall proceed direct to near the junction of the Uaso Nyiro and the Uaso Narok Rivers, where, if considered necessary, the cattle will be inspected and inoculated by the Veterinary Authorities against Rinderpest at a charge of Rs. 2/- per head for two inoculations.

Northern Frontier District.

Before arrival at the Uaso Nyiro River, notice must be given to the District Commissioner, Nyeri, giving the probable date of arrival of the cattle at the junction of the Uaso Nyiro and Uaso Narok Rivers.

Such persons shall then proceed up the Uaso Narok River to the quarantine camp near Rumuruti. If the Officer-in-Charge of the quarantine camp considers it necessary the cattle shall be inoculated against Rinderpest at a charge of Rs. 2/- per head for two inoculations, and dipped three times at intervals of 72 hours, at a charge of six cents per head per dipping, before leaving the quarantine camp. When released they will be under the same conditions as cattle in the clean areas.

27. (1) No person shall, without the permission of the Chief Veterinary Officer, move any cattle from the Suk or Turkhana Districts into any other district and no Permit Issuer shall issue any permit for the movement of cattle from the Suk or Turkhana Districts into any other district.

Movement of cattle prohibited from the Suk and Turkhana Districts.

(2) No person shall take any cattle for the purposes of trade into the Masai Reserve as defined in a Proclamation dated the 23rd day of July, 1912, under the Outlying Districts Ordinance, 1902.

Movement of trade cattle into the Masai Reserve prohibited.

28. (1) The authorized sheep and goat permits shall be numbered 1-12 indicative of each month, *i.e.*, January No. 1 to December No. 12.

Movement of sheep and goats.

(2) Every person moving sheep or goats from the Northern Frontier District or Jubaland shall enter the Naivasha or Kenia Province *via* Rumuruti where they shall cause the sheep or goats to be dipped.

(3) Every person moving sheep or goats from the West to the East of Nakuru shall cause them to be dipped at Nakuru.

(4) Every person moving sheep or goats Westwards through Naivasha shall cause them to be dipped at Naivasha.

29. The importation of all livestock suffering from trypanosomiasis from the Northern Frontier District is prohibited.

Trypanosomiasis Northern Frontier District.

30. The movement of camels from North of the Northern Uaso Nyiro to Kenia, Nyanza or Ukamba Provinces is prohibited. Persons with camels from Jubaland and the Northern Frontier District may proceed *via* Rumuruti as far as Gilgil. They shall not remain at Gilgil longer than seven days and shall on or before the expiration of that period return to Rumuruti.

Camels.

31. Persons with horses or mules from the Northern Frontier District or Jubaland shall enter any other province of the Protectorate overland *via* Rumuruti or such other place as the Chief Veterinary Officer may, by notice in the "Official Gazette," direct, where such horses or mules shall be inspected and tested with Mallein.

Horses and mules.

32. (1) The person to whom a permit for the movement of any animal shall have been granted, shall be responsible for any breach of these Rules, either by himself or his servant or agent, and, if he places any other person in charge of the animal during the movement authorised, shall give the permit to such person.

Permit to be handed to person in charge of the animals moved.

To be produced on demand.

(2) The person in charge of any animal which is being moved under a permit granted under these Rules shall, on demand made by any Issuer of Permits or Police Officer or by the owner or occupier of any land over which the animal is being moved, produce the permit to the Issuer of Permits, Police Officer or owner or occupier as aforesaid making demand.

Issuer of Permits may detain any animal on reasonable suspicion that it is being moved without a permit.

33. Whenever an Issuer of Permits or a Police Officer shall have reason to believe that any animal is being moved without a permit in breach of these Rules he may detain such animal, but if the Issuer of Permits is not a Veterinary Officer, Inspector or Police Officer he shall forthwith report such detention to an Inspector or Police Officer.

Owners or Occupiers of land may, in certain cases, detain animals.

34. Whenever an owner or occupier of land shall find any animal, the movement of which is prohibited under these Rules except under a permit, being moved over the land owned or occupied by him and the person in charge of such animal does not on demand produce a permit authorising such movement, he may detain such animal, but shall forthwith report such detention to an Inspector or Police Officer.

Penalty for unlawfully moving animals so detained under Rules 32 or 33.

35. Any person other than a Veterinary Officer, Inspector or Police Officer or a person acting on the instructions of any such Officer or Inspector who shall remove any animal detained under the provisions of either of the two preceding Rules, except with the consent of the person by whose orders the animal has been detained shall be guilty of a breach of these Rules and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law for such breach.

Persons in charge of animals moved to report any disease amongst the animals, and to stop movement pending the orders of a Veterinary Officer.

36. Whenever disease shall appear among any animals travelling under a permit the person in charge of the animals shall immediately report the fact of such appearance to the nearest Issuer of Permits and shall not proceed with the movement of the animals pending the receipts of the orders of a Veterinary Officer.

The person in charge to report deaths and disposal of animals during journey.

37. The person in charge of any animal moved under a permit shall report to the Issuer of Permits nearest to the place to which the animals are authorized to be moved any deaths amongst the animals moved and any animals disposed of on the journey.

Expired permits to be delivered to an Issuer of Permits.

38. The person to whom a permit for the movement of any animal has been granted shall, on the expiration of the period for which such permit has been granted, forthwith cause the permit to be delivered to an Issuer of Permits.

The owner of cattle and swine to prevent same from straying.

39. It shall be the duty of the owner of cattle or swine to prevent any such animal from straying.

Penalty in the case of failure of duty.

Any cattle or swine found straying or strayed shall be deemed to have been moved by or with the authority of the owner and may be dealt with accordingly, and the owner shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law for a breach of these Rules.

QUARANTINE AND OTHER TREATMENT OF ANIMALS AFFECTED BY DISEASE OR WHICH ARE SUSPECTED OF BEING AFFECTED.

Duties of Veterinary Officer and Inspector when disease is discovered or suspected.

40. Whenever a Veterinary Officer or an Inspector has reason to believe that any animal is infected with disease or has been exposed to infection, he shall order such animal to be isolated or to be dealt with in such other manner as he may deem expedient, and may from time to time issue such other orders, directions and prohibitions as he may consider necessary or advisable in order to prevent the spread of the disease. Provided, however, that an Inspector shall not cause any animal to be slaughtered except on the instructions of a Veterinary Officer.

Any person who shall fail to obey any orders or directions of, or who shall do or permit to be done any act or thing prohibited by a Veterinary Officer or Inspector under this Rule shall be guilty of a breach of these Rules.

Penalty for failing to carry out the orders of a Veterinary Officer or Inspector.

41. Any animal detained in quarantine under the Ordinance or under any Rule, Proclamation or Order thereunder and whether or not any fee is charged in respect of such animal, shall be detained at the risk and expense of the owner thereof, and it shall be the duty of such owner to provide any shelter or other accommodation which may be required for the animal and any servants who may be required to attend to and safeguard the animal.

Animals in Quarantine detained at risk and expense of owner.

42. (1) Any Veterinary Officer or Inspector may, at any time, require any animal to be sprayed, dipped, washed or otherwise disinfected, inoculated or to undergo a period of quarantine if he should consider the same to be necessary in order to prevent the spread of disease.

A Veterinary Officer or Inspector may require any animal to be disinfected, etc.

(2) Any Veterinary Officer may, for the purpose of detecting or diagnosing disease, take or cause to be taken from any animal blood smears or apply such other tests as he may consider necessary.

May take blood smears or apply other tests for the purpose of detecting or diagnosing disease.

43. When stray animals are found to be suffering from disease :—

As to stray animals if suffering from disease.

(1) They shall, if found on private land, be confined and isolated by the owner and occupier of the land as near as possible to the place where they have been found or if found on any unalienated Crown land or on any road, be confined and isolated at such place near to that at which they have been found as any Veterinary Officer, Inspector, Police Officer or Administrative Officer may direct.

(2) All animals which have been in contact with such stray animals and which by reason of such contact have become liable to infection shall be quarantined and the owner of the stray animals shall pay to the owner of the animals quarantined all expenses incurred by reason of such quarantine.

(3) The person detaining any such stray animals shall forthwith cause the nearest Inspector or Police Officer to be notified of such detention.

44. Whenever any travelling or stray animals shall be detained in quarantine on any occupied land by reason of the appearance of disease amongst such animals the owner of the animals shall be liable to pay to the occupier of the land for the use of the land such sum not exceeding one rupee per diem in respect of each animal, during the period it is so held up in quarantine, as the Director of Agriculture shall determine.

The owner of travelling or stray animals quarantined on private land to pay the occupier for the use of the land.

45. (1) The occupier of land finding the carcase of any stray stock on his land shall either cause such carcase to be buried or burned or give notice of the presence of such carcase to the Police, and in such last case shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent such carcase being disposed of otherwise than by being burned or buried pending the arrival of the Police.

As to the destruction of the carcasses of stray stock.

(2) The Police, on receiving notice of the presence of the carcase of any stray stock upon any Crown or private land or upon any public road shall take immediate steps to have such carcase buried or burned.

(3) Any expense incurred by the Police or the occupier of land in, or in connection with, the disposing of a carcase as required by this Rule may be recovered from the owner thereof as for work done on his behalf and at his request.

46. No person other than a Veterinary Officer or Inspector or a person acting on the instructions of a Veterinary Officer or Inspector shall remove or attempt to remove any animal which has been buried or, except for the purpose of

No person to remove any buried carcase or carcase the burial or burning of which has been ordered.

burial or burning any carcass which has been ordered to be buried or burned in pursuance of the Ordinance or of any Rule, Proclamation, Order or directions thereunder.

Grass, flesh, offal and hides not to be removed from infected land except with the consent of Veterinary Officer in charge.

47. No person shall remove from any infected area or from any place in which animals are detained in quarantine any grass, herbage, flesh, offal or any skin or hide except with the sanction of the Veterinary Officer in charge of such area or place.

Any Veterinary Officer, Inspector or Police Officer may seize and destroy or otherwise deal with any grass, herbage, flesh, offal, skin or hide which shall have been removed in breach of this Rule.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chief Veterinary Officer may with sanction of Governor prohibit exhibition and public sale of stock.

48. The Chief Veterinary Officer with the sanction of the Governor first obtained may, for the purpose of preventing the spread of any disease, prohibit in any district or portion thereof the holdings of any exhibition of stock, or the sale of stock in open markets or in private sale yards.

Railway trucks used for the carriage of stock to be disinfected.

49. The Railway Administration shall cause all Railway trucks, with the exception of fitted horse boxes, which have been used for the transport of stock to be disinfected by being swept and washed thoroughly with lime wash before being again used for the conveyance of stock.

Fitted horse boxes shall be swept and effectually disinfected.

Loading pens, etc., to be disinfected.

All loading and unloading pens and enclosures and everything connected therewith shall be cleansed and effectually disinfected before being again occupied by, or used for stock.

Stock sale yards to be cleansed and disinfected after use.

50. All public markets for stock and private sale yards and all structures and enclosures connected therewith in which stock have been confined shall if considered advisable by a Veterinary Officer be cleansed and disinfected at the close of each day. This cleansing shall be carried out to the satisfaction of any Officer of the Veterinary Department inspecting the same.

Testing with Mallein, etc., to be carried out under the immediate directions of a Veterinary Officer.

51. (1) Testing with Mallein and Tuberculin, inoculation for Rinderpest or Pleuro-pneumonia, ovination (vaccination against sheep-pox) and such other technical operation as the Chief Veterinary Officer shall from time to time notify shall only be carried out under the immediate directions of a Veterinary Officer or in such other manner as the Chief Veterinary Officer may direct.

No blood, bile, etc., to be removed from any animal infected with Rinderpest or Pleuro-pneumonia.

(2) No blood, bile or other matter shall be removed from any animal or from the carcass of any animal which is or is suspected of being, infected with Rinderpest or Pleuro-pneumonia except by or with the sanction of a Veterinary Officer.

Chief Veterinary Officer may direct that any animal affected with disease shall be treated by Officers of the Veterinary Department alone.

52. It shall be lawful for the Chief Veterinary Officer, in any case where he shall think fit for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, to order that no person other than a Veterinary Officer or a person acting under the directions of a Veterinary Officer shall treat any animal or animals which is or are affected with a contagious or infectious disease.

Animals in quarantine, etc., may be branded.

53. A Veterinary Officer may cause any animal or animals within an infected area or which have been placed in quarantine to be branded with a registered Departmental brand.

Chief Veterinary Officer may enter on land and erect fences for quarantine purposes.

54. The Chief Veterinary Officer or any person or persons authorised by him may, for the purpose of restricting the movement of animals or for the purpose of quarantine, enter upon any land, whether privately owned or not, and may erect and maintain thereon any fences, notice boards, or beacons, and may remove any fence, notice board or beacon so erected.

55. No person shall, in any infected area or on any land on which animals are kept in quarantine, open and leave open any gate in any fence erected to restrict the movement of cattle or for the purposes of quarantine. Penalty for leaving gates open.

56. Whenever the Chief Veterinary Officer shall be temporarily absent from the Head Office of the Veterinary Department, the Officer for the time being in charge at such office may, subject to any general or special instructions from the Chief Veterinary Officer, exercise or perform any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed on the Chief Veterinary Officer by these Rules or any other Rule for the time being in force under the Ordinance. During temporary absence of Chief Veterinary Officer his powers may be exercised by the Officer in Charge of the head Office.

57. (1) The fees prescribed in Schedule A. appended hereto for the services therein specified shall be paid to the Chief Veterinary Officer on behalf of the Government by the owner of the animals in respect of which the services have been rendered, and whether the services are rendered at the request of the owner or not. Fees to be paid for services rendered by the Veterinary Department.

(2) It shall be lawful for any Veterinary Officer to detain or direct the detention of any animal in respect of which services have been rendered by the Veterinary Department until the fees payable in respect of such services together with any expenses incurred by the Government by reason of such detention have been paid. Animals may be detained pending payment of fees.

(3) The Chief Veterinary Officer or any Veterinary Officer authorised by the Chief Veterinary Officer in this behalf may sue on behalf of the Veterinary Department for any fees or monies due to the Government for or in respect of anything done under or by virtue of the Ordinance or any Rules under the Ordinance. Chief Veterinary Officer or a Veterinary Officer acting with authority of Chief Veterinary Officer may sue for fees and monies due.

(4) Whenever the owner of any animal in respect of which services have been rendered by the Veterinary Department is unknown or cannot be found, and whenever the owner of any animal in respect of which such services have been rendered has, after demand made, neglected to pay for the services rendered and to remove the animal, the Chief Veterinary Officer may cause such animal to be sold by public auction, and shall, after deducting any monies due for services rendered and the expenses of and in connection with the sale, pay the balance of the proceeds of the sale to the owner in default, or, if the owner of the animal sold is not known or cannot be found, the balance (if any) as aforesaid shall be paid into the Protectorate Treasury. Provided that if in such last case any person shall, within two years of the sale, prove that he was the owner at the date of the sale of such animal sold he shall be entitled to receive from the Government the amount of the balance so paid into the Treasury.

58. All Rules issued under the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, and in force at the date of these Rules, other than the Rules dated the 21st day of October, 1910, are hereby cancelled. Repeal of Rules.

Provided as follows :—

(1) Where any legal proceedings have been begun under any Rule cancelled by these Rules the same shall be continued as if these Rules had not been made. Savings.

(2) Any person who has, before the commencement of these Rules, committed an offence against, or breach of, any Rule cancelled by these Rules shall be proceeded against and punished as if these Rules had not been made.

(3) The cancellation of any such Rule shall not affect anything lawfully done or relieve any person of any liability incurred under any such Rule before the commencement of these Rules.

Nairobi,
August 26th, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,
Acting Chief Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.

SCALE OF FEES.

| | Rs. | Cts. | |
|--|-----|------|--------------|
| Testing with Mallein | 5 | 00 | per head. |
| Testing with Tuberculin | 5 | 00 | " |
| Inoculation against Rinderpest when done in order to permit of stock being moved from one place to another... | 2 | 00 | " |
| Double inoculation against Rinderpest when done in dealing with an outbreak of Rinderpest | 1 | 00 | " |
| Anti-rinderpest serum | 0 | 50 | per dose. |
| Quarter evil (Blackquarter) vaccine—10 doses | 1 | 00 | |
| Blue tongue vaccine—20 doses | 1 | 00 | |
| Colon Bacillosis vaccine—10 doses | 1 | 50 | |
| Sterile trypanblau, for dogs | 0 | 50 | per tube. |
| " " for cattle | 2 | 00 | per dose. |
| Dipping fees (cattle) | 0 | 06 | per head. |
| " " (sheep and goats) | 0 | 04 | " |
| Testing immunity to East Coast Fever | 3 | 00 | " |
| Inoculation against Pleuro-pneumonia | 0 | 50 | " |
| Authrax vaccine | 1 | 00 | per 5 doses. |

QUARANTINE FEES.

| | Rs. | Cts. | |
|---|-----|------|--------------------|
| Horses, mules and donkeys, without food not exceeding ... | 1 | 00 | per head per diem. |
| Horses, mules and donkeys, with food not exceeding ... | 1 | 50 | " " |
| Cattle without food not exceeding | 0 | 75 | " " |
| Cattle with food not exceeding | 1 | 00 | " " |
| Sheep and goats, not exceeding | 0 | 25 | " " |
| Pigs not exceeding | 0 | 37 | " " |
| Dogs not exceeding | 0 | 37 | " " |
| Bitch with litter of pups not exceeding | 0 | 50 | " " |

SCHEDULE B.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

CERTIFICATE TO BE FURNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 24 (7) (c) OF THE
DISEASES OF ANIMALS RULES, 1918.

I.....
of.....in the District of
do solemnly and sincerely declare:—

- (a) that I am the owner of (or the Agent authorised in writing by.....
.....the owner of) the undermentioned cattle
which I wish to move on the.....day of.....from.....
in the District of.....to.....
in the District of.....
- (b) that the undermentioned cattle to be moved have been and are thoroughly
and regularly dipped and dressed in accordance with the conditions laid
down in Rule 24 (7) of the Diseases of Animals Rules, 1918.

| No. and description of cattle. | Marks or brands on cattle. | Name and description of place where cattle were dipped. | Description of dip. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | | |

(Signed.)

The original to be retained by the District Veterinary Officer, the duplicate to be forwarded to the Chief Veterinary Officer and the triplicate to be handed to the person applying for the permit.

THE COMPULSORY SERVICE AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1917.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Compulsory Service Amendment Ordinance, 1917, section 9 (2), His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Native Compulsory Service Rules, 1918." Short title.

2. In these Rules :—

"Headman" means the chief or other native or Council of Elders appointed under the provisions of the Native Authority Ordinance, 1912, to be an Official Headman or to be Collective Headmen as the case may be. Definitions.

"District Commissioner" shall include an Assistant District Commissioner.

3. The Governor may by notice in the "Official Gazette" apply these Rules to any Province, District or Reserve within the Protectorate. Application of Rules.

4. A District Commissioner may instruct any Liwali, Assistant Liwali, Mudir or Headman in his district to recruit in the area to which the Liwali, Assistant Liwali, Mudir or Headman has been appointed such number of natives as the District Commissioner may deem fit having regard to all the circumstances for military service in the King's African Rifles. Powers of District Commissioners.

5. On the receipt of instructions as in the preceding Rule provided any Liwali, Assistant Liwali, Mudir or Headman may direct that any ablebodied adult male native apparently below the age of 35 residing in the area of which he is Liwali, Assistant Liwali, Mudir or Headman shall serve as a soldier or follower in the King's African Rifles. Power of Headmen.

6. The terms of service and pay of a soldier or follower shall be those prescribed by the King's African Rifles Ordinance, 1912. Terms of service and pay.

7. In any area to which no Official Headman has or Collective Headmen have been appointed it shall be lawful for the District Commissioner of the district to exercise the powers of a Headman prescribed by Rule 5. Powers of District Commissioner where no Headman.

8. (1) Any native who, having been directed under Rules 5 or 7 to serve in the King's African Rifles as aforesaid fails to obey such direction, shall be deemed guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description not exceeding two months, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 300/-, or to both. Penalty.

(2) Any Headman who refuses or neglects to obey any instructions given to him by a District Commissioner under Rule 4 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 3,000/- or to both.

(3) All or any of the members of a Native Council appointed to be the Collective Headmen of any area may be proceeded against either jointly or separately for any act or default punishable under these Rules and on proof of the facts constituting an offence by such Council each such member shall individually be liable to the penalties under Rule 8 (2) unless he shall satisfy the Magistrate that he was in no way responsible for or a party to such act or default.

9. Every native recruited under these Rules shall serve for a period terminating at the end of six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war. Length of service.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor.

Nairobi,

The 28th day of August, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 258]

THE NATIVE COMPULSORY SERVICE RULES, 1918.

NOTICE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Native Compulsory Service Rules, 1918, His Excellency the Acting Governor has applied the aforesaid Rules to the Masai Reserve.

Nairobi,

August 28th, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 259]

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to issue the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 9), 1918."

2. No person shall sell or purchase any cattle, sheep or goats without a written permit from the Officer-in-Charge, Livestock Branch, Department of Agriculture or his authorised agents or from any Provincial Commissioner, District or Assistant District Commissioner, being first had and obtained.

3. The issue of any such permit as aforesaid shall be in the discretion of the person authorised to issue the same as hereinbefore provided, after due consideration of military requirements.

4. All sheep or goats from the Masai Reserve or the Northern Frontier District shall be presented for inspection at the Government Livestock Depot, Naivasha.

5. All sheep or goats from Kamasia and Baringo shall be presented for inspection at the Government Livestock Depot, Nakuru.

6. After inspection, all sheep or goats rejected as unsuitable for military requirements will be branded on the face with a circle brand and a permit in writing will be granted for their sale.

7. No Livestock shall leave the Masai Reserve via the Ngong post of exit unless under special permit granted by the Officer-in-Charge, Livestock Branch, Department of Agriculture or his authorised agents.

8. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence pursuant to the terms of the hereinbefore mentioned Order-in-Council and shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate having power to hold a subordinate Court of the first or second class to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding 6 months or both.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 24th day of August, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 262]

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCE.

NOTICE.

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 undermentioned Ordinance:—

**"An Ordinance to amend the Law Relating to Copyright."
(No. VII of 1918).**

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

August 20th, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,
for Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 71]

(S. 14532)

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916 (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 21st day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see pages 745-750 of *Official Gazette* of September 4th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 72]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamation issued under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Proclamation No. 64 dated the 7th day of August, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 28th day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 73]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Pleuro-pneumonia has occurred in the Kyambu District. NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the area set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

SCHEDULE.

Commencing at a point on the Thika River at the Northwest corner of Farm No. 281 (Mr. Davies-Evans'), thence following the Western boundary of Farm No. 281 in a Southerly direction to a point three hundred yards North of the public road leading from the Thika Railway Station to Athi River, thence in an Easterly and Northerly direction keeping three hundred yards North of the aforesaid road and West of the branch road leading to Mr. Davies-Evans' Sisal factory, thence in a straight line in a Northerly direction to the nearest point on the Thika River, thence following the Thika River upstream to the Northwest corner of Farm No. 281, the point of commencement.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 28th day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS notices under Martial Law have been issued from time to time in the *Official Gazette* fixing, or making provision for fixing, the maximum prices of various articles of food as in the said notices more particularly appears :

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make further and better provision relative to the fixing of the said maximum prices :

NOW THEREFORE I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, in exercise and pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, and of all other powers thereunto me enabling, hereby declare :—

1. The maximum price fixed for any article of food as specified in or fixed in accordance with the provisions of the said hereinbefore recited notices issued under Martial Law shall be and remain the maximum prices for the said articles of food respectively until altered or amended under the powers conferred by the hereinbefore mentioned Order-in-Council.

2. Any person who shall sell any of the said articles of food at a higher price than that hereinbefore prescribed shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against Article V, Clause 8 of the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, and shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate having power to hold a subordinate Court of the first or second class to a fine not exceeding Rs. 75/- or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 29th day of August, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 10), 1918."

2. Any person who has any stocks of any article the maximum price for which has been duly fixed by Proclamation under the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, or otherwise in accordance with law, or which may hereafter be so fixed, and who usually sells any such article in the course of his business shall at all reasonable times sell a reasonable quantity of any such article on demand at a price not exceeding such maximum price as aforesaid to any person offering cash for the same.

3. Any person contravening the provisions of the above Regulation shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate having power to hold a subordinate Court of the first or second class to be punished in accordance with the provisions of the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, in that behalf made and provided.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,
Nairobi,
The 29th day of August, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,
Acting Chief Secretary.

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCE.

NOTICE.

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 undermentioned Ordinance:—

**"An Ordinance to make Provision for the Employment of Natives
suffering or likely to suffer from Shortage of Food on
Relief and other Public Works."
(No. XI of 1918).**

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,
Nairobi,
Dated this 31st day of August, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,
Acting Chief Secretary.

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, hereby declare that the Proclamation dated the 25th day of August, 1917, issued under the aforesaid Ordinance (Proclamation No. 83), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule thereto:—

(1) That the following headings be deleted:—

(c) Balsams;

(B) Barrels and casks, empty, and their distinctive component parts, including barrel shooks and staves, other than such barrels or casks as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty whether whole or parts;

(B) Boilers;

(B) Buckets, suitable for camp use;

(c) Canes, unmounted;

(A) Castings, malleable, hæmatite iron, the following:—

Motor cycle fittings;

Chemicals, &c., the following:—

(c) Aloes;

(c) Areca or betel nuts;

(c) Arecoline;

(c) Buchu leaves;

(c) Calabar beans;

(c) Cantharides;

(c) Cascara sagrada and its preparations;

(c) Coca leaves;

(c) Colocynth;

(c) Cubebs;

(c) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride);

(c) Hydrastis canadensis and hydrastine;

(c) Iodine and its compounds and preparations;

(c) Jalap;

(c) Nux vomica and its preparations;

(c) Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations;

(c) Rhatany root;

(c) Rhubarb (medicinal);

(c) Santonin and its preparations;

(c) Senega;

(B) Senna leaves and pods;

(c) Sodium sulphide;

(c) Squills;

(B) Cork and cork dust;

(c) Cork or cork dust, articles manufactured therefrom not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Cotton, Sea Island, yarn made from or containing;

Ferro alloys, the following:—

(B) Ferro-nickel;

(c) Gums, not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Handles for adzes, axes, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking and coke), hammers (hand), hooks (brushing and reaping);

(B) Hatchets;

Insulating materials, the following:—

(c) Oiled cloth and tape;

(c) Vulcanised fibre;

(B) Matchets;

(A) Motor cars of 30 horse power and over;

(c) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories, not otherwise prohibited;

(B) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore;

(B) Nickel manufactures, not otherwise prohibited (except nickel-plated goods);

(B) Oil, fish, not otherwise prohibited, and mixtures containing such oils;

(B) Oil, seal, and mixtures containing such oil;

(B) Oil, sea-elephant, and mixtures containing such oil;

(B) Oil, shark, and mixtures containing such oil;

(B) Oil, sperm, and mixtures containing such oil;

(B) Oil, whale, and mixtures containing such oil;

(B) Pepper;

(B) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not;

(c) Rattan, woven;

(B) Resins, resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc), and articles containing resins and resinous substances;

(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of;

(B) Shellac;

(c) Spices and mixtures thereof (except pepper);

(c) Sticks, unmounted;

(B) Surgical bandages and dressings (except cotton wadding and cotton wool);

(B) Surgical instruments;

(B) Tin, manufactures of (except hollow-ware, tin plates, and receptacles made from tin plates);

(B) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates;

(B) Wool grease;

(B) X-ray apparatus.

(2) That the following headings be added:—

- (B) Balsams ;
- (B) Barrels and casks, wooden (other than such barrels and casks as contain goods to be shipped for exportation) whether whole or in shooks, and their distinctive component parts ;
- (A) Bedsteads, metal, and metal frames for bedsteads ;
- (B) Belting, cotton, including belting made with cotton duck impregnated with balata or with rubber ;
- (A) Bins, iron or steel ;
- (B) Boilers, including portable boilers, and their component parts ;
- (A) Buckets, iron or steel ;
- (B) Canes, unmounted ;
- (A) Cement for building and engineering purposes ;

Chemicals, etc., the following :—

- (B) Aloes ;
- (B) Areca or betel nuts ;
- (B) Arecoline ;
- (B) Buchu leaves ;
- (B) Calabar beans ;
- (B) Cantharides ;
- (B) Cascara sagrada and its preparations ;
- (A) Cascarilla bark ;
- (A) Chloroform ;
- (B) Coca leaves and their preparations ;
- (B) Colocynth ;
- (B) Cubebs ;
- (B) Damiana ;
- (B) Gelsemium root ;
- (B) Grindelia ;
- (C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, chloroform and iodoform) ;
- (B) Hydrastis canadensis and hydrastine ;
- (C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations (except iodoform) ;
- (B) Iodoform ;
- (B) Jalap ;
- (B) Ko^oa seeds ;
- (B) Male fern rhizome ;
- (B) Nux vomica and its preparations ;
- (B) Nux vomica alkaloids and their preparations ;
- (B) Podophyllum rhizome ;
- (B) Rhatany root ;
- (B) Rhubarb (medicinal) ;
- (B) Santonin and its preparations ;
- (B) Sassafras root ;
- (B) Scammony root ;
- (B) Senega root ;
- (B) Senna leaves and pods ;
- (B) Serpentry rhizome ;

- (B) Sodium Sulphide ;
 - (B) Squills ;
 - (B) Strophanthus seeds ;
 - (B) Cobaltchrom and similar alloys ;
 - (B) Coppers and their component parts ;
 - (B) Cork and cork dust, and articles manufactured therefrom, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;
 - (B) Corks, crown ;
 - (B) Cotton canvas, duck, or sailcloth weighing more than 25 ounces per square yard ;
 - (B) Cotton yarn made from or containing Sea Island cotton, whether grown in the United States of America or the West Indies ;
 - (B) Drums, iron or steel, other than such drums as contain goods to be shipped for exportation ;
 - (A) Gold, liquid, including gold paint, gold enamel, gilding solution, and all other pigments containing gold ;
 - (B) Gums, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;
 - (A) Handles for adzes, axes, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking and coke), hammers (hand), hoes, hooks (brushing and reaping); roadscrapers and scythes ;
 - (A) Hatchets ;
 - (B) Ingot moulds manufactured of hæmatite iron ;
- Insulating materials, the following :—
- (B) Oiled insulating cloth, paper silk and tape ;
 - (B) Vulcanised fibre ;
 - (A) Matchets ;
 - (A) Mattresses, wire, fixed on wooden frames ;
 - (A) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories ;
 - (B) Nickel, its ores, alloys and manufactures (except nickel-plated goods not otherwise prohibited) ;
 - (A) Photographic materials, sensitised, of all kinds, whether exposed or not ;
 - (A) Piping, sheet iron or steel, for stoves or for ranges, and parts thereof ;
 - (B) Oil, blast furnace ;
 - (B) Oils, fish, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing such oils ;
 - (B) Pepper ;
 - (A) Ranges, cooking, and their component parts ;
 - (B) Rattan, woven ;
 - (B) Resins resinous gums and resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc), and articles containing them ;
 - (B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of, not otherwise specifically prohibited ;
 - (B) Silkworm gut (surgical) ;
 - (B) Spices and mixtures thereof ;
 - (B) Stellite and similar alloys ;
 - (B) Sticks, unmounted ;

(A) Stoves, heating, capable of consuming coal, coke, or other solid fuel, and their component parts;

(A) Surgical bandages and dressings;

(A) Surgical instruments;

(B) Tin, manufactures of (except hollow-ware, tin plates, and receptacles made wholly or partly from tin plates);

(B) Tin plates and receptacles made wholly or partly from tin plates;

(A) Tools, small, the following:—

Choppers;

Cleavers;

Road-scrapers;

Wedges, wood splitting;

(B) Tubs, washing, iron or steel;

(B) Wool grease, and articles and mixtures containing wool grease.

(A) X-ray apparatus.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 2nd day of September, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 76]

(S. 17486)

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to whether the word "maize" in Proclamation No. 48, dated the 4th day of June, 1918, includes "seed maize."

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, Article V (8), I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the word "maize" shall include maize of all kinds whatsoever.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 2nd day of September, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD. SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 77]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Swine Fever has occurred on Farm No. 425 (E. A. Syndicate), Naivasha District, NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the said Farm No. 425, (E. A. Syndicate), to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 5th day of September, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Townships (Public Health, Segregation of Races) Rules, 1918."

2. In these Rules :—

"Asiatic" shall mean any person of Asiatic origin.

"Asiatic Residential Reservation" shall mean any area in any Municipality or Township which the Governor may from time to time define by notice in the "Official Gazette."

"Board of Health" shall mean the Board of Health constituted under the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance, 1913.

"Building" shall mean any structure of whatsoever material constructed.

"Commercial Area" shall mean any area in any Municipality or Township which the Governor may from time to time define by notice in the "Official Gazette."

"European" shall mean any person of European origin.

"European Residential Reservation" shall mean any area in any Municipality or Township which the Governor may from time to time define by notice in the "Official Gazette."

"Local Authority" shall mean the Council of any Municipality constituted under the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1909, and any Committee or other authority appointed under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, for the purposes of the said Ordinance, and any person or persons appointed in that behalf by the Governor in any Township for which there is no Local Authority as aforesaid.

"Native" shall mean any native of Africa, not being of European or Asiatic origin and includes any Swahili or Somali.

"Municipality" shall mean the area under the control of every Municipality constituted under the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1909.

"Township" shall mean any township proclaimed under the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903.

3. The Governor may from time to time by notice in the "Official Gazette" reserve any area or areas within any Municipality or Township :—

(a) as an European residential reservation or reservations;

(b) as an Asiatic residential reservation or reservations;

(c) as a location or locations for Asiatics of the working classes;

(d) as a Native location or locations;

(e) for commercial areas either for Europeans or Asiatics, or for Europeans and Asiatics;

(f) as an open space or spaces;

and may from time to time alter the boundaries of any such reservation or location.

4. It shall not be lawful for any European or Asiatic to use or permit to be used any land or any building erected thereon situate in any residential reservation for the purposes of trade.

5. (1) It shall not be lawful for any European to occupy any land or to occupy or reside in any building within an Asiatic residential reservation or Asiatic Commercial area, nor shall it be lawful except as provided by Rule 10 for any Asiatic to occupy any land, or to occupy or reside in any building within an European residential reservation or European commercial area.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any European to occupy or reside in any building within an Asiatic residential reservation or Asiatic commercial area, the construction whereof was commenced before but not completed until after the commencement of these Rules, nor shall it be lawful except as provided by Rule 10 for any Asiatic to occupy or reside in any domestic building within an European residential reservation or European commercial area, the construction whereof was commenced before but not completed until after the commencement of these Rules.

(3) Nothing in Rule 5 (1) shall be held to preclude :—

(a) any European from occupying any land or from occupying or residing in any existing building within an Asiatic reservation or Asiatic commercial area, who so occupied at the commencement of these Rules, or

(b) any Asiatic, from occupying any land or from occupying or residing in any existing building within a European reservation or European commercial area, who so occupied at the commencement of these Rules,

but Rule 5 (1) shall apply to any land or building whenever such land or building ceases to be so occupied as aforesaid.

6. (1) Any Local Authority may with the approval of the Governor lay out on any lands under its control such locations for Asiatics of the working classes as may be deemed desirable and erect suitable dwelling buildings thereon for the occupation of such Asiatics and make charges therefor to be fixed by Rules, or let to Asiatics as aforesaid, plots in such locations on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be provided by Rules.

(2) The Local Authority may from time to time make, alter and repeal Rules for the proper carrying out the provisions of this Rule and the effectual supervision of such locations.

7. (1) Any Local Authority may with the approval of the Governor lay out on any lands under its control such locations for natives as may be deemed desirable and erect suitable buildings thereon for the occupation of such natives and make charges therefor to be fixed by Rules, or let to natives plots in such locations on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be provided by Rules and may compel all natives residing in the Municipality or Township to reside within such locations.

(2) The Local Authority may from time to time make, alter and repeal Rules :—

(a) for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Rule and the effectual supervision of such locations;

(b) for the issue of passes to and the carrying of passes by all natives in the Municipality or Township and for the fixing of charges for each such pass not exceeding 25 cents a month payable by such native.

All Rules made by a Local Authority under this and the last preceding Rule shall be approved by the Board of Health, and submitted to the Governor and when approved by the Governor they shall be published in the Gazette, and thereafter such Rules shall have the force of law. The Local Authority may in any such Rules impose fines for any breach thereof not exceeding Rs. 200/- in each case.

8. Where it shall appear to the Board of Health that a Local Authority has made default in enforcing any provisions of these Rules, or any Rules made under these Rules, which it is the duty of the Local Authority to enforce, the Governor on the recommendation of such Board, if satisfied after due inquiry that the Local Authority has been guilty of the alleged default may make an order directing the Local Authority to perform its duty in the matter of such complaint, and limiting a time for such performance. If such duty is not performed within the time limited in the order, the Board may, in the name of the Chairman, take all necessary legal proceedings to enforce the due performance of the provisions of these Rules, or may appoint some person to perform the duty, and all costs of such proceedings and the expenses of performing the duty, shall be a charge against the revenue of the Local Authority in default.

9. All actions, suits and proceedings for all contraventions and breaches of the provisions of these Rules, or of any Rules made under these Rules, may save where otherwise provided be prosecuted in any Court having jurisdiction, and the provisions of any laws relating to prosecutions by private persons shall apply to all such proceedings, and all such actions, suits and proceedings may be prosecuted and carried on by and in the name of :—

(a) the Town Clerk on behalf of a Municipality or Local Authority to which a Town Clerk is appointed;

(b) the Chairman of Local Authorities to which no Town Clerk has been appointed or in the name of the Attorney General.

Provided that all actions, suits and proceedings under these Rules, may be conducted by any advocate, or by any officer of the authorities aforesaid or by any administrative officer.

10. The provisions of these Rules shall not apply to any Native or Asiatic who shall be serving as a domestic or menial servant to the occupier of any land or domestic building and are lodged on the premises of their employers.

By command of the Governor's Deputy.

Nairobi,

The 5th day of September, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,
for Acting Chief Secretary.

THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ORDINANCE, 1913.

NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE of Section 263 (i) of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, 1913, I hereby declare exempt from services as Jurors or Assessors, as the case may be, the persons employed in the following capacity:—

VETERINARY OFFICERS.

Nairobi,

The 4th day of September, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCE.

NOTICE.

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 undermentioned Ordinance:—

**“An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the
King's African Rifles.
(No. VIII of 1918).”**

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

Dated this 10th day of September, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

for Acting Chief Secretary.

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as “The Defence Regulations (No. 11), 1918.”

2. No person shall charge more than the amounts set forth in the schedule hereto in respect of lighterage and landing (exclusive of cramage) charges for the classes of goods set out therein at the ports of Mombasa and Kilindini.

3. Any person committing an offence against these regulations may on conviction be sentenced to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to a term of imprisonment of either description not exceeding 6 months or to both.

SCHEDULE.

| | Rs. Cts. | | Rs. Cts. |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|---|
| Tea, cases ... | ... 0 37 | or Rs. 4/50 | Beads, in case ... 0 37 |
| | | per 40 c. ft. | Bales, hides, and skins ... 2 25 |
| Ghee, cases ... | ... 0 31 | | Cases, umbrella ... 1 50 |
| Soap, cases ... | ... 0 37 | | Onions in packets ... 0 06 |
| Flour, bags ... | ... 0 50 | | Government cargo per ton ... 4 00 |
| Sugar, bags ... | ... 0 46 | | Paint, in drums ... 0 31 |
| Wheat, bags ... | ... 0 37 | | Paint and oil, in kegs ... 0 25 |
| Bajree ... | ... 0 37 | | Dry fish, bundles ... 0 50 |
| Gram (dhall) ... | ... 0 37 | | Cases, medicines, crockery |
| Jottas of various kinds ... | ... 0 37 | | stationery and other goods not |
| Jogree in packets ... | ... 0 31 | | otherwise specified ... 0 75 |
| Bales (piece goods) ... | ... 0 75 | | Garlic, spices; bags ... 0 37 |
| Cases (piece goods) ... | ... 0 75 | | Door frames ... 0 87 |
| Candles, in cases ... | ... 0 37 | or Rs. 4/50 | Rum, per cask ... 1 00 |
| | | per 40 c. ft. | Cement, per cask ... 0 75 |
| Dhall, all sorts... .. | ... 0 37 | do | Cases, spirit, wine, claret, whisky |
| Rice, bags ... | ... 0 37 | | and brandy, beer of 1 doz. bottles 0 37 |
| Timber and wood per ton ... | ... 4 50 | | Corrugated iron sheets per bundle 0 75 |
| Bales, gunnies ... | ... 4 50 | or Rs. 2/25 | Metal yellow, per case ... 0 75 |
| Sugar candy, bags ... | ... 0 46 | | |
| Bales twist paper ... | ... 4 50 | | |

Where bills of lading shew the tonnage of the consignment lighterage shall be charged at a tonnage rate not exceeding Rs. 4/50 per ton. Where they do not shew the tonnage of the consignment the package rate may be charged.

When lighterage charges are collected at the Port of shipment and a war surcharge is added such charges are not affected by these Regulations.

Nairobi,

The 9th day of September, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

for Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 284]

(S. 93)

THE INDIAN LUNATIC ASYLUMS ACT, 1858.

IN EXERCISE of the power conferred upon the Executive Government by section 2 of the Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to appoint the Senior Medical Officer, Native Civil Hospital, Nairobi, to be a Visitor of the Nairobi Lunatic Asylum.

Nairobi,

Dated this 14th day of September, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

for Ag. Chief Secretary to the Government.

PROCLAMATION No. 78]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the farms set out in the Schedule annexed hereto and situate in the Kyambu District (Limoru Area) of the Ukamba Province to be infected areas and to be included in the East Coast Fever infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

Farms Nos. 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 136, 132/1, 245, 134, and that portion of Farm No. 135 in the occupation of Mr. H. Wallace Stroud, and Messrs. Wingate and Leakey.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 23rd day of September, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 288]

(S. 18555)

THE CUSTOMS ORDINANCE, 1910.

NOTICE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by section 15 of the Customs Ordinance, 1910, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, hereby appoint the following places to be Sufferance Wharves for the purposes of the above Ordinance:—

- (1). The Pier at Shimanzi Point, Kilindini, known as the Magadi Pier.
- (2). The Wharf in Mombasa Harbour at the point on the mainland known as English Point.

Nairobi,

Dated this 20th day of September, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

PROCLAMATION No. 79]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of Swine Fever has occurred at Elmenteita in the Nakuru District. NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the areas set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be infected areas for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

SCHEDULE.

Farms Nos. 1764 and 1765 (Mr. R. Ulyate's).

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 24th day of September, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 80]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamations under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Proclamation dated the 27th day of February, 1911 (Importation of live-stock, Northern Frontier District).

Proclamation dated the 29th day of March, 1911 (Movement of camels).

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 24th day of September, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 81]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamation under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Proclamation No. 65 dated the 8th day of August, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 28th day of September, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 290]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

NOTICE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers in me vested I hereby declare that the following notices under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Notice No. 562, *Official Gazette*, page 836, (Prices of Sera, etc.).

Notice No. 234 dated the 15th April, 1915, (East Coast Fever Testing Fees).

Nairobi,

Dated this 24th day of September, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy

PROCLAMATION No. 82]

(S. 14532)

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916, (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 2nd day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see pages 839-840 of *Official Gazette* of October 9th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 83]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of East Coast Fever has occurred in the Naivasha Township. NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the said Naivasha Township to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 2nd day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 84]

THE EAST AFRICA CREDIT TRADE WITH NATIVES ORDINANCE, 1903.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the East Africa Credit Trade with Natives Ordinance, 1903, and of all powers him thereunto enabling, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, hereby declare that the East Africa Credit Trade with Natives Ordinance, 1903, is from the date hereof to apply to the whole of the Province of Seyidie.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 3rd day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy

GOD SAVE THE KING.

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 12), 1918."
2. There shall be a Food Controller who shall have the powers and duties conferred and imposed by these Regulations or by any subsequent Regulations issued under the hereinbefore mentioned Order-in-Council.

3. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations no sale or delivery of rice, flour or sugar shall be made in Mombasa after the date hereof without the permit in writing of the Food Controller:—

- a. by the importer thereof to any other person either for the purpose of sale by wholesale or retail by such person or by way of gift to such person or to such person for any other purpose,
- b. by such person to any other person for the purpose of sale by retail.

Any permit issued under this Regulation shall specify whether the applicant for such permit is applying for the same on his own behalf or as an employee, servant or agent on behalf of any other specified person and shall also specify the purpose or purposes for which the sale and delivery or either of them are made.

4. Any person giving false information in respect of any of the particulars required to be specified in the permit as hereinbefore provided by the preceding Regulation shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

5. Any person to whom a permit has been granted under Regulation 3 hereof who shall fail or neglect to make *bona fide* use of such permit for the purpose for which it was granted within a period of 14 days from the date of its issue or within such extended time or times as the Food Controller may from time to time by writing under his hand allow, shall at the expiration of the said period or extended time or times as aforesaid return such permit to the Food Controller who shall cancel the same.

6. No rice, flour or sugar imported into the Township of Mombasa shall be conveyed out of such Township either by rail, sea or road without the permit in writing of the Food Controller being first had and obtained.

Such permit as aforesaid shall state therein the place to which the rice, flour or sugar as the case may be to which the permit refers shall be conveyed.

7. Any person who has obtained such permit as is mentioned in the preceding Regulation hereof to convey rice, flour or sugar out of the Township of Mombasa shall, unless prevented by circumstances over which he has no control, despatch such goods out of the said Township to the destination set out in the permit within 7 days of the date of the said permit.

8. No importer of rice, flour or sugar holding stocks of rice, flour or sugar not already disposed of under, or appropriated to, a permit in writing from the Food Controller shall refuse or fail to sell and deliver to any person the quantity of rice, flour or sugar specified in a permit in writing to purchase issued by the Food Controller and held by such person, if such person at the time he produces his permit to purchase offers cash in payment for the goods at the rate fixed by any authority having power to fix maximum prices for the sale of foodstuffs.

9. The Food Controller may in his absolute and uncontrolled discretion refuse to issue any permit under these Regulations.

10. The Food Controller may from time to time fix and publish maximum prices for the sale whether by wholesale or retail, of rice, flour and sugar and for such other articles of food as the Governor may direct.

No person shall sell whether on credit or for cash rice, flour, sugar or other article of foodstuff as aforesaid at a price exceeding the maximum price so fixed by the Food Controller as aforesaid.

11. Any person holding any stocks of rice, flour, sugar or other foodstuff for the purpose of sale whether by wholesale or retail shall on the last day of each month make a return in writing to the Food Controller of such stocks of rice, flour, sugar or other foodstuff respectively, provided always the Food Controller may at any time and from time to time call for returns in such form as he may prescribe of rice, flour, sugar or any other foodstuff held by any person for the purpose of sale whether by wholesale or retail. Any person who refuses to make any return when called for or who shall make an inaccurate or false return shall be guilty of an offence under these Regulations.

12. The Food Controller or any person duly authorised by him in writing may enter and search any godown, shop, dwelling house or other premises for the purpose of verifying any return or for the purpose of ascertaining whether any rice, flour, sugar or other foodstuff is concealed upon such premises.

13. The export of rice, flour and sugar to all destinations situate outside the boundaries of British East Africa Protectorate other than the Uganda Protectorate is prohibited.

14. No person shall convey imported sugar into the Machakos District or into the Kitui District without a permit in writing from the Provincial Commissioner of the Ukamba Province and no person within either of the aforesaid Districts shall be in possession of imported sugar for the purpose of sale or barter without a permit in writing of the said Provincial Commissioner.

The issue of any such permits as in this Regulation are mentioned shall be in the absolute discretion of the said Provincial Commissioner and he may refuse to issue a permit without giving any reason for such refusal.

15. Every person possessing a permit for the sale or barter of imported sugar as hereinbefore provided in regulation 14 hereof shall keep a record of all imported sugar sold or bartered under such permit.

16. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence pursuant to the terms of the hereinbefore mentioned Order-in-Council and shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate having power to hold a subordinate Court of the first or second class, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding 6 months or both.

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

The 4th day of October, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Asst. Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 296]

(S. 14102)

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 13), 1918."
2. Any person holding or who may hereafter hold for the purpose of sale any of the articles set forth in the first and second schedules hereto shall forthwith make a return to the District Commissioner of the District in which such articles are held specifying the name of each article and the quantity so held; Provided always that any person who has already duly made any such return as is hereinbefore mentioned under any Regulations issued under Martial Law shall not be liable to make a second return of such article or articles.
3. The sale of any of the articles set forth in the first schedule hereto is hereby prohibited save on the production of a certificate of a duly certified medical practitioner that the article specified in such certificate is necessary for the health of the person named in such certificate. The certificate shall set out the name and amount of the article required.
4. The person selling any article under the provisions of the preceding Regulation shall keep the certificate and such certificate shall be open to inspection upon demand by any officer of Police not below the rank of an Assistant Inspector.
5. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these Regulations shall on conviction by a Magistrate empowered to hold a subordinate Court of the first or second class be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding 6 months or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to both.

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

The 4th day of October, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Asst. Chief Secretary.

SCHEDULE 1.

Malted Foods.
 Concentrated Meat Essences (such as Bovril and Liebig).
 Pearl Barley.
 Lactose.
 Sago.
 Tapioca.
 Jelly Squares.
 Cornflour.
 Cocoa.
 Vermicelli.
 Essence of Rennet.
 Olive Oil.
 Arrowroot.
 Brandy.

SCHEDULE 2.

Condensed Milk.
 Rice.
 Wheat Flour.
 Wheat.
 Dhall.
 Salt.
 Sugar.
 Tea.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 297]

(S. 14102)

APPOINTMENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment :—

To be Food Controller under "The Defence Regulations (No. 12) 1918," dated the 4th day of October, 1918, (Government Notice No. 295).

CHARLES WILLIAM GREGORY.

SECRETARIAT, NAIROBI,

This 4th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 298]

(S. 16303)

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
 ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 14), 1918."
2. The maximum prices for the articles set out in the first column of the schedule hereto shall be those set out opposite thereto respectively in the second column of the said schedule. The maximum prices of other articles not mentioned in the said schedule hereto shall until further notice be and remain the same as fixed by or in accordance with any notice, proclamation or regulations heretofore duly published in the *Official Gazette*.
3. Any person selling any of the articles referred to in Regulation 2 hereof at a price exceeding the maximum prices so fixed as aforesaid or any article or articles exceeding the maximum price to be hereafter so fixed by Regulations under the Order-in-Council aforesaid or otherwise in accordance with any such notice, proclamation or regulations as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction before a Magistrate entitled to hold a subordinate Court of the first or second class shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding 6 months or both.

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

This 8th day of October, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Asst. Chief Secretary.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

| First Column. | | | Second Column. | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--|--------------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | | | WHOLESALE PER BAG. | | RETAIL PER LB. | |
| Article. | per bag of | | Mombasa. | Nairobi. | Mombasa. | Nairobi. |
| | | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | | |
| Rice Dawoodkani ... | 162 lbs. | | 31 50 | 40 00 | 22 Cts. | 28 Cts. |
| „ Halwa ... | 162 „ | | 28 50 | 37 00 | 20 „ | 26 „ |
| „ Bolam ... | 162 „ | | 28 50 | 37 00 | 20 „ | 26 „ |
| „ Milkora ... | 162 „ | | 28 50 | 37 00 | 20 „ | 26 „ |
| Flour Superfine ... | 195 „ | | 38 00 | 45 25 | 22 „ | 26 „ |
| „ Household ... | 195 „ | | 37 00 | 44 25 | 21 „ | 25 „ |
| „ No. 4 Green Label “Wallace” ... | 195 „ | | 36 00 | 43 25 | 21 „ | 25 „ |
| „ No. 4 Red Label “Wallace” ... | 195 „ | | 33 00 | 40 25 | 19 „ | 23 „ |
| „ No. 4 Green Label “Union” ... | 195 „ | | 34 00 | 41 25 | 20 „ | 24 „ |
| „ No. 4 Red Label “Union” ... | 195 „ | | 32 50 | 39 75 | 19 „ | 23 „ |
| Sugar White Java and Mauritius ... | 224 „ | | 52 00 | 65 50 | 26 „ | 33 „ |

PROCLAMATION No. 85]

(S. 13364)

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

EXPORTS PROHIBITED TO SWITZERLAND.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare :—

(1) That the exportation of the articles specified in the Schedule hereto shall be prohibited to any destination in Switzerland.

(2) That the following Proclamations be revoked :—

The Proclamation dated the 4th day of May, 1917, (Proclamation No. 45).

The Proclamation dated the 25th day of September, 1917, (Proclamation No. 97).

The Proclamation dated the 6th day of March, 1918, (Proclamation No. 17).

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 5th day of October, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

SCHEDULE.

Abaca.
Abaca yarn.
Accumulators, Electric, and accumulator plates.
Acetanilide.
Acetates.
Aceto-cellulose.
Acetone.
Acids :—
Acetic.
Benzoic.
Boric.
Carbolic.
Chlorosulphuric.
Citric.

Fatty.
Formic.
Gallic.
Hydrobromic.
Hydrochloric.
Lactic.
Nitric.
Oleic.
Oxalic.
Palmitic.
Phenic.
Pyrogallic.
Salicylic.
Stearic.
Sulphuric.

Tannic.
Tartaric.

Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids.

Aconitine.

Acorns, roasted or not.

Aeroplanes and airships and engines and parts.

Aeroplanes, component parts of, with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Agar agar.

Albumen, including yolks of egg.

Alcohol, industrial.

Alcohol, potable.

Aldehyde.

Alfa.

Alimentary pastes.

Alkaline bromides.

Alkaline tartrates.

Alkaloids (vegetable).

Almonds.

Almond oil.

Alpaca yarn.

Alpiste.

Alum.

Alumina : anhydride, hydride, salts.

Alumina (sulphate).

Aluminium ore.

Aluminium in all forms; pure metal; alloys of.

Aluminium, manufactures of, not including aluminium jewellery.

Aluminium, oxides and salts of.

Aluminium bronze.

Alundum, cast or not.

American cloth.

Amidopyrine.

Ammonium salts.

Ammunition.

Amyl alcohol (fusel oil).

Aniline (materials for).

Aniline and its compounds.

Animals, living.

Aniseed and starred aniseed.

Anthracene.

Anti-bacterium.

Anti-febrine.

Antimony metallic (native antimony and regulus of antimony), alloys of.

Antimony, native sulphide, ore, and other combinations of antimony.

Apples residue of.

Arms of all kinds and component parts.

Arsenic, ore and metal.

Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, mixtures containing arsenic.

Asbestos, crude.

Asbestos, manufactures.

Asphalts, all kinds.

Asses.

Atropine.

Automobiles, and parts and accessories.

Awls, shoemakers'.

Axes.

Bacon.

Bags (except paper bags).

Balata, all forms.

Balata belting.

Balloons and parts.

Balloon stuffs.

Bamboos.

Bananas.

Banana meal.

Barges.

Barium, nitrate of.

Barium sulphate.

Bark for tanning and dyeing.

Barley.

Barrels.

Batteries, electric, and parts.

Bauxite.

Bayonets.

Beans, dried, whole.

Beans for cattle feeding.

Beans, split, and meal.

Beans, locust.

Beef, corned.

Beef oleo for margarine.

Bees'-wax, crude or worked, and articles in bees'-wax.

Beet pulp for cattle.

Beetroot salin.

Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids.

Bell-metal, all forms.

Belting (machine) in all material.

Benzene.

Benzo-naphthol.

Benzol; benzoates.

Berries for dyeing and tanning.

Billhooks.

Biphosphate of lime.

Biscuits.

Bismuth ore and metal.

Bismuth salts.

Bitumen, and bituminous compositions.

Bladders.

Blankets (woollen).

Blasting powder.

Blocks, stereos, clichés (copper).

Boats for river use (barges, &c.).

Boiler compositions.

Bone fat.

Bones, whole, dissolved, melted, calcined, and bone ash.

Bootmakers' tools.

Boots and shoes, rubber and leather, including footwear in textile with leather soles or parts; also parts thereof, and grindery used in the manufacture thereof.

Borax (borate of soda) and mixtures containing borax.

Boron compounds.

Bran.

Brass, all forms.

Brazil nuts.

Bread.

Bristles, pigs', assorted and in bundles.

Bromine and bromides, and their compounds and salts.

Bromoform.

Bronze, all forms.

Brooms, sorghum fibre.

Brucine.

Buckwheat.

Burners, acetylene.

Butter.

Butter substitutes.

Buttons and eyelets for boots and shoes (celluloid or metal).

Buttons of vegetable ivory.

Cabbages.

Cable, insulated.

Cables, cordage, ropemakers' wares, of any textile materials.

Cadmium, ore and metal.

Cadmium salts.

- Cafeo.
 Caffeine and its salts.
 Cakes.
 Calcium, carbide of.
 Calcium, cyanamide.
 Calves.
 Camels' hair.
 Camels' hair yarn.
 Camp equipment.
 Camphor.
 Canary seed.
 Candles, nightlights, tapers, of bees'-wax, stearine, spermaceti, and other substances.
 Canes.
 Cantharides and its preparations.
 Canvas.
 Caoutchouc.
 Capsicum.
 Caraway seeds.
 Carbohic acid and its compounds, and mixtures containing carbohic acid.
 Carbon sulphide.
 Carbon chloride and tetrachloride and their preparations.
 Carbon (gas).
 Carbons (electric).
 Carborundum in all forms.
 Cardamons.
 Cardboard, asphalted.
 Card clothing.
 Carpets of animal hair, wool, linen, jute, and cotton and mixtures thereof.
 Carriages and carts.
 Carrots.
 Cartridges.
 Caseine.
 Cashew nuts.
 Casks.
 Cassava root.
 Cassia.
 Castor oil.
 Cattle.
 Cattle cake.
 Cattle feeding-stuffs, brewery grains, and other; also prepared cattle foods.
 Caruliflowers.
 Celluloid, in all forms, including wares.
 Cellulose.
 Cellulose yarn.
 Cement.
 Cement, dental.
 Cereals, cereal foods.
 Ceresine.
 Cerium, ore and metal.
 Cerium, salts of.
 Chamois leather.
 Charcoal.
 "Charcuterie" (pork butchers' meat).
 Charts.
 Cheese.
 Chestnuts, fresh or dried.
 Chestnut meal.
 Chicory, ground.
 Chicory root, dried or roasted, and substitutes.
 "Chiendent" fibre.
 Chisels.
 Chloral and its compounds and preparations.
 Chloramide.
 Chlorates.
 Chloride or ammonia.
 Chlorine, liquefied and in solution.
 Chlorine and its compounds.
 Chloroform.
 Chocolate.
 Chrome, ore and metal.
 Chrome salts.
 Chronometers, ships'.
 Cigars and cigarettes.
 Cinchona bark.
 Cinchonine.
 Cinematograph films, including blank unexposed films.
 Cinnamon.
 Citrate of lime and other citrates.
 Citrate of magnesia.
 Clay, china (kaolin).
 Clichés.
 Clothing, for men, non-waterproofed.
 Clothing, for women, non-waterproofed.
 Clothing waterproofed.
 Cloves.
 Cloves, essence of.
 Coal-tar, its products and derivatives capable of being utilised in the manufacture of dyes or explosives: compounds containing such products and derivatives (except coal-tar dyes).
 Cobalt salts, and oxides of cobalt, and articles containing cobalt.
 Cocoa and its preparations.
 Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
 Cocoa.
 Cocoa beans.
 Cocoa pods, husks, and dust.
 Cocoa butter.
 Cocoa powder.
 Coconut butter.
 Coconut oil.
 Coconuts.
 Codeine (alkaloid of opium).
 Coffee, raw, roasted, and hygienic coffee.
 Coffee substitutes, not otherwise specified, in a dry state, including ground acorns, kubin, cafeo, ground chicory.
 Coffee extracts, essences and substitutes, liquid.
 Coin: silver, nickel, bronze, and copper.
 Coir yarn and wares.
 Colchicum and its preparations.
 Collodion.
 Colophany.
 Colts.
 Colza oil.
 Conicine.
 Copal gum.
 Copper: ore (including pyrites); pure metal and alloys of, in all forms; waste.
 Copper wares, including carbons for electricity containing copper, and including all metal articles containing 10 per cent or more of copper and its alloys; enamelled or plated copper wares; perforated copper plates; copper leaf; insulated and non-insulated copper cables; insulated electrical copper wires; copper cables with lead sheath, or iron fittings; electrical cables of all kinds containing copper; copper trellis-work; copper bolts, screws, nails, rivets; church and other bells; unfinished brass machine parts; brass valves and taps imported apart from their machines; copper or alloyed copper wares not otherwise specified, whether turned or not; bronze wares.
 Copper, suboxide of, and articles containing suboxide of copper.
 Copper, sulphate of.

- Copra butter.
 Copra oil.
 Cordage.
 Cordage (old).
 Cork in sheets, including cork unworked, waste and old corks.
 Cork, worked, including corks.
 Cornflour.
 Corozo (vegetable ivory) nuts, and buttons made thereof.
 Corundum, all forms.
 Cotton and cotton waste (including cotton-yarn waste), carded or not; cotton wool.
 Cotton rags.
 Cotton-seed oil.
 Cotton stearine.
 Cotton tissues, all kinds, made up or otherwise.
 Cotton yarn.
 Cream.
 Creosote, wood.
 Creosote oil.
 Cresol and nitro-cresol, and their compounds and preparations.
 Crucibles.
 Cryolite.
 Crystolon.
 Cutch.
 Cyanides.
 Cycles and motor cycles and component parts.
 Cylinders and discs for phonographs and gramophones, with or without impressions, new or old, broken or waste.
 Cylinders and receptacles of iron or steel for compressed or liquid gas.

 Damar gum.
 Dari.
 Dates.
 Daturine.
 Degras.
 Delphinine.
 Dental apparatus, teeth sets, and their accompaniments.
 Dental rubber, waxes, cement and fillings.
 Dermatol.
 Detonators.
 Dextrines.
 Diamonds cut or pierced for industrial use.
 Diamonds, industrial, including rough diamonds for cutting into jewellery gems, and boart.
 Digitaline.
 Di-methyl-aniline.
 Distillers' grains, and residues from apples, raisins, or olives.
 Diuretine.
 Down.
 Drains, rubber.
 Draw-plates, jewelled.
 Dress-protectors, proofed.
 Dyeing substances, all kinds, except coal-tar dyes.
 Dynamite.
 Dynamos.

 Earth containing infusoria.
 Ebonite.
 Eggs.
 Eggs, preserved, and egg-yolk.
 Electrical appliances adapted for use in war, and their component parts.

 Electrical fire-lighters.
 Electrical insulated wire and cables.
 Electric insulation, compositions or products suitable for.
 Electrodes (unmounted).
 Electrodes (mounted, piles, and component parts).
 Emery, all forms, including wheels and paper.
 Emetine and emetic salts.
 Engines (locomotive).
 Engines, marine and aerial, and parts.
 Equipment, military.
 Erasers, rubber.
 Ether sulphuric and ether acetic.
 Eucaine, hydrochloride eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations.
 Explosives, gunpowder and similar explosives, nitro-glycerine, dynamite, melinite, etc.
 Extracts, liquid and solid, for dyeing; extracts of colouring matter other than those derived from coal-tar.
 Extracts, tanning.
 Extracts of meat.

 Farinaceous articles of all kinds, being foodstuffs: wheat, rye, oats, barley, maize, buckwheat, grain, meal and flour, malt, bread and biscuits, groats, semolina, Italian paste, sago, salep, mandioca and flour, tapioca and flour, rice of all kinds, dried vegetables of all kinds and their meal, chestnuts and flour, dari, millet, and alpiste (long millet).
 Fats, animal.
 Fats, vegetable, comestible.
 Feathers, feather waste and down (other than fancy feathers).
 Fecula of all kinds.
 Felspar.
 Felts, asphalted.
 Felts of animal hair.
 Ferro-chrome and ferro-nickel, and all other ferro-alloys.
 Ferro-cyanides.
 Fibre.
 Figs, fresh, dried.
 Figs, roasted.
 Filings and scrap, of old copper, lead, tin, zinc, and their alloys.
 Firearms of all kinds and their component parts.
 Fish, in brine, preserved, dried, salted.
 Fish, potted or canned, all kinds.
 Flannels (cotton).
 Flannels (woollen).
 Flax, raw, as tow or combed; waste.
 Flaxen canvas: hammock canvas, kit-bag canvas, navy canvas, tent canvas.
 Flaxen fabric suitable for balloons.
 Flour: wheat, maize, rice, pease, beans, and other sorts of.
 Flour-mill waste.
 Foodstuffs, preserved, all kinds.
 Forges, portable.
 Formaldehyde, denatured.
 Formaldehyde, non-denatured.
 Formol.
 Fruit juice and syrup.
 Fruits, fresh.
 Fruits, exotic.
 Fruits, dried, preserved, drained.
 Fruits for dyeing and tanning.
 Fullers' earth.

- Furs, rough or prepared, but not worked or made up.
 Fusel oil.
 Fuses (miners').
 Fustic.

 Gambier.
 Game.
 Gamé (preserved).
 Garlic.
 Gelatine.
 Geodetic instruments.
 Ginger.
 Ginger, preserved.
 Glass paper.
 Gloves (leather).
 Gloves (rubber).
 Gloves (woollen).
 Glucose, liquid.
 Glucose, solid.
 Glucose, solid, for manufacture of artificial silk.
 Glue.
 Gluten, all kinds.
 Glycerine and preparations containing glycerine.
 Glycerophosphates.
 Goats.
 Goatskins.
 Goldbeaters' skin.
 Grains (brewery and distillery).
 Grapes, fresh, and pressed grapes.
 Grapes, residue of.
 Graphite, all forms, including crucibles.
 Grease, carriers' and leather dressers'.
 Grease for vehicles and machinery.
 Grease, machine.
 Grenadines.
 Grindery used in the making of boots and shoes, including rivets, plates, nails, buttons, etc.
 Grindstones.
 Groats, all kinds.
 Ground-nut oil.
 Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate.
 Guano.
 Gums, all kinds, solid and liquid, such as arabic, cherry, tragacanth, Senegal, acacia, agar, Bassorah and mahogany.
 Guncotton.
 Gunpowder.
 Gun-metal, all forms.
 Guns and parts.
 Gut, animal, in all forms.
 Gut, cords of (except those for musical instruments), including gut cords for machinery.
 Guts of oxen.
 Gutta-percha, all forms.

 Hair, human and animal, rough, cleaned, spun or otherwise prepared or manufactured.
 Hair, textiles of.
 Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons.
 Hams.
 Hand-carts.
 Handles of tools.
 Haricot beans.
 Harness and parts.
 Haulers.
 Hawsers and ropes of iron and steel wire.
 Hav.
 Heliographs.
 Hematite cast iron in pig and other forms.

 Hemp, cloth.
 Hemp cordage and twine.
 Hemp, crushed, dressed, and combed; waste.
 Hemp, yarn and knotted.
 Hexamethylene-tetramine.
 Hides and skins, rough or prepared, including fur skins not put together.
 Honey, natural or artificial.
 Horn.
 Horsecloths of hair.
 Horsehair, and vegetable substitutes for horsehair.
 Horses.
 Horseshoes.
 Hosiery (cotton).
 Hosiery (woollen).
 Hydrocarbons and hydrocarbide
 Hydroquinone.

 Indigo, natural.
 Injectors, rubber.
 Instruments, nautical, of all kinds.
 Insulating materials.
 Iodine and its compounds and preparations.
 Iodoform.
 Ipecacuanha root.
 Iridium, ore and metal.
 Iridium, compounds of.
 Iron, unworked, forged, rolled or drawn, including wire, unworked cast iron, all forms.
 Iron alloys.
 Iron ore (including pyrites).
 Iron and steel plate, all kinds, including black, tinned, annealed, terne, nickelled, leaded, coppered, zincked, galvanised, corrugated, painted, varnished, and boxes for packing food.
 Isinglass.

 Jams, with or without sugar.
 Jellies, fruit.
 Jellies, mineral.
 Jewellery, imitation.
 Jute: raw, carded, etc.
 Jute yarn.
 Jute sacks.
 Jute: piece-goods.

 Kaolin (china clay).
 Kermes, mineral.
 Kernal oil for industrial use.
 Kernels of fruits.
 Kino.
 Kubin.

 Lac.
 Laces for boots and shoes, all kinds.
 Lamps, signalling.
 Lard.
 Lard, imitation.
 Lava, volvic.
 Lead (ore and metal, pure and alloyed) in all forms, including lead type, old or new.
 Lead, salts and compounds of.
 Leather, hides, and skins, raw.
 Leather, hides, and skins, tanned and dressed.
 Leather wares, including travelling articles in leather, but not including fancy light leather goods ("maroquinerie").
 Leaves for dyeing and tanning.
 Leeks.
 Lemons and fresh lemon skins.

- Lemon juice.
 Lentils.
 Lichens for dyeing and tanning.
 Lime, acetate and pyrolignite of.
 Lime, chloride and phosphate of.
 Lime, phenate of.
 Linen tissues.
 Linen yarn.
 Lingerie, cotton.
 Linoleum.
 Linseed.
 Linseed meal.
 Linseed oil.
 Liqueurs.
 Liqueurs wines containing a higher percentage of alcohol than that indicated in the Swiss Tariff.
 Liquorice.
 Liquorice juice (in cakes, sticks, etc.).
 Liquorice roots.
 Llama hair, yarns, and tissues.
 Logwood.
 Lorries, motor.
 Lubricants.

 Macaroni.
 Mace.
 Machine tools and parts thereof.
 Machinery, agricultural, all kinds, and spare parts thereof.
 Machinery and mechanical apparatus of all kinds, including spare parts.
 Machinery and parts thereof, suitable for use in marine and aerial navigation.
 Machinery and parts thereof, exclusively used for the manufacture of munitions and weapons of war.
 Machinery and parts thereof in special steel *i. e.*, high-speed steel, nickel steel etc.
 Machinery, electrical, electric dynamos and motors.
 Machinery, metal-working.
 Machinery, refrigerating.
 Magnesia, calcined.
 Magnesium chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing magnesium chloride and sulphate.
 Magnetos and their parts.
 Maize.
 Maize flour.
 Maize meal.
 Maize stalks.
 Malt.
 Malt (exhausted) and malt germs, for cattle.
 Mandarines.
 Mandioca and flour.
 Manioc, raw or dried.
 Manganese, ore and metal, all forms; dioxide and peroxide of manganese.
 Manganese salts.
 Mangrove bark and extract.
 Manilla yarn.
 Mannures of all kinds, chemical and other.
 Maps.
 Marble, unworked or sawn.
 Marcs (residues).
 Margarine, oelo-margarine, copra butter, and similar products.
 Marmalade.
 Mats of horsehair.
 Mats of straw and fibre.
 Meal, farinaceous, all kinds.
 Meat meal for cattle.
 Meats, fresh and refrigerated.
 Meats, salt and smoked.

 Meats, tinned, and extracts of.
 Melinite.
 Mercury, fulminate of.
 Mercury, and its compounds and preparations, and mixtures containing compounds of mercury.
 Metal, anti-friction.
 Methylene, methylic alcohol, crude or chemically pure.
 Methyl-ethyl-acetone.
 Mica, crude or in sheets; mica splittings; ground mica.
 Mica, cut, manufactured and mica wares.
 Milk, condensed, sweetened or not.
 Millet.
 Millet, long (alpiste).
 Millinery, cotton.
 Mineral oils and essences.
 Mohair, yarn and tissues.
 Molasses.
 Molybdenum: ore and metal.
 Molybdenum salts.
 Monazite sand.
 Morphia; morphine.
 Mosses, Iceland, Irish, caragheen, and sphagnum.
 Motor-cars, motor-lorries; parts and accessories.
 Motor-cycles and parts and accessories.
 Motors electric, all kinds.
 Mowing machines and spare parts.
 Mules.
 Munitions.
 Muriate of ammonia.
 Mustard seed.

 Nails for boots and shoes.
 Naphtha.
 Naphthalene.
 Naphthol; naphthylamine, and similar products.
 Narcotine.
 Nets, fishing and other.
 Nickel: ore, metal, pure and alloyed, all forms.
 Nickel wares and coin.
 Nickel, salts and combinations.
 Nicotine.
 Nitro-benzine.
 Nitro-cresol and its compounds and preparations.
 Nitro-glycerine.
 Novocaine.
 Nutmegs.
 Nuts.
 Nuts and seeds oleaginous.
 Nuts for dyeing and tanning.
 Nuts, pistachio.
 Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations.

 Oats.
 Oatmeal.
 Observation instruments.
 Oil, animal, including neat's-foot oil.
 Oil, fish.
 Oil, mineral, crude, refined, heavy.
 Oil (tar).
 Oil, vegetable, all kinds.
 Oil, whale.
 Oil and grease for machinery.
 Oil, residual of distillation of alcohol.
 Oil-cake, whole or ground.
 Oils, essential.
 Oiled cloth for furniture.
 Oiled cloth for packing.
 Oleine.

Oleo-margarine.
 Olive oil, comestible.
 Olive oil, denatured.
 Olives packed in oil.
 Olives, residue of.
 Onions (including small picked onions), both edible and for planting.
 Opium and preparations containing opium.
 Optical instruments, not including spectacles.
 Oranges and fresh orange skin.
 Orange juice, citronelle, citrates.
 Osiers.
 Osmium, ore and metal.
 Osmium, compounds of.
 Oxalates.
 Oxen.
 Oxide of tin and stanniferous waste.
 Oxides of lead (litharge and minium).
 Ozokerit.

 Packings, engine and boiler.
 Paleine.
 Palladium, compounds of.
 Palm nuts.
 Palm oil.
 Paper, Japanese, and similar paper, including serviettes of Japanese paper.
 Paper, sensitized.
 Paraffin.
 Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
 Paraffin wax.
 Paraformaldehyde.
 Paraldehyde.
 Paste, Italian.
 Peaflour.
 Pease, dried, whole.
 Pease, split and meal.
 Peel, candied.
 Pepper.
 "Peptone Witte."
 Perchlorates.
 Peroxides, metallic.
 Petroleum, crude, refined and spirit.
 Petroleum jelly.
 Petroleum residue and waste.
 Pewter, all forms.
 Phenacetine.
 Phenazone.
 Phenetidine.
 Phosgene (oxychloride of carbon).
 Phosphor bronze.
 Phosphorus.
 Phosphoric acid and compounds of phosphorus.
 Photographic papers.
 Photographic plates and films.
 Pickles.
 Picks.
 Pigeons, live and dead.
 Pigs.
 Pimento.
 Pineapples.
 Pitch.
 Pitch (wood tar).
 Plait (straw, hemp, tagal or other) for hatmaking.
 Plants for dyeing and tanning.
 Plated wares.
 Plates for bootmaking.
 Platinum in all forms, including manufactures (except platinum jewellery).
 Platinum salts.
 Plumbago.
 Pollards.

Poppy oil.
 Pork-butchers' meat ("charcuterie").
 Potash, prussiate of.
 Potassium chlorate and perchlorate.
 Potassium, cyanide of.
 Potassium nitrate.
 Potatoes.
 Pottery and refractory bricks with magnetite base.
 Poultry, live and dead.
 Precious stones, uncut, and artificial precious stones, cut or uncut.
 Presspahn ("carton americain").
 Projectiles and other munitions of war.
 Prunes, dried.
 Pyridine (base).

 Quebracho extract.
 Quebracho wood.
 Quinine and its salts.
 Quinine, extracts of.

 Rabbits.
 Radium and its salts.
 Rags of all kinds.
 Railway carriages, trucks, and lorries.
 Raisins, dried.
 Ramie, raw and waste.
 Ramie yarn.
 Ramie tissues.
 Rape seed.
 Rattans, all kinds, and articles wholly or partly composed of rattans.
 Reaping machines and spare parts.
 Regurine.
 Rennet.
 Residues, exhausted, from gas production, (Masses d'epuration epuisees).
 Resin and resin pitch.
 Resin oil.
 Resinous substances, pine and fir.
 Rhodium, ore and metal.
 Rhodium, compounds of.
 Rice.
 Rice flour.
 Rifles and parts.
 Rigging.
 Rivets used in bootmaking.
 Roots for dyeing and tanning.
 Ropes and rope-makers' wares.
 Rosin, rosin pitch.
 Rubber: Balata, gutta-percha, raw or remelted, including waste, vulcanised rubber and ebonite and rubber substitutes; rubber wares; rubber-proofed and rubber-mixed goods; rubber preservatives.
 Rum.
 Ruthenium, ore and metal.
 Ruthenium, compounds of.
 Rye, ergot of.
 Rye.

 Sabadilla seeds.
 Sacks, satchels and bags of all textile materials, including paper thread.
 Saddlery, leather.
 Saddlery, metal parts.
 Safrol.
 Sago and flour.
 Salad oil.
 Salep.
 Salicine.
 Salipyrine.
 Salophene.
 Saltpetres (Chile), crude.
 Saltpetres, refined.

- Salts of thorium, cerium, platinum, titanium, molybdenum, vanadium, and other salts of rare earths.
 Salts of copper, chrome, tin, mercury, and other metals.
 Sandarac gum.
 Sandpaper.
 Santonin and its preparation.
 Satchels.
 Sausage casings.
 Sausages.
 Saws.
 Scheelite.
 Scrap steel : *i. e.*, scrap, filings and waste of special steel; broken-up special steel wares.
 Scrap metal, and filings : copper, lead, tin, zinc, and their alloys.
 Screws.
 Sealing wax.
 Searchlights.
 Seeds, sowing.
 Selenium, ore and metal.
 Semolina.
 Senna leaves and pods.
 Sesamum oil.
 Shale oil.
 Sheep.
 Sheepgut.
 Sheepskins.
 Shellac.
 Shell-fish, preserved.
 Shipbuilding materials, rigging and apparatus.
 Ships, all kinds.
 Shoddy (wool).
 Shoe fittings; shoe mercery and grindery.
 Shovels.
 Silica bricks.
 Silica paper.
 Silicon.
 Silk : cocoons, raw, spun, and tissues including artificial silk; all kinds and forms.
 Silver : raw, bar, ingot, powder, scrap, coin.
 Slag wool.
 Sledges.
 Snuff.
 Soap (including "Monkey Brand"). Perfumed toilet soaps.
 Socks and stockings (wool).
 Soda, carbonate of, in all forms, including bicarbonate.
 Soda, caustic.
 Soda peroxide of
 Soda, prussiate of.
 Sodium bichromate.
 Sodium chlorate.
 Sodium cyanide.
 Sodium (metal).
 Sodium nitrate.
 Sodium nitrite.
 Sodium sulphate, sulphide and hyposulphite.
 Soles, lifts, and other cut leather for boots and shoes.
 Soups, compressed, deiccated, preserved.
 Soy.
 Spades.
 Spaghetti.
 Spelter.
 Spermaceti.
 Spices, ground or not.
 Spirits, potable.
 Spirits of wine.
 Sponges of all kinds, including waste.
 Sprayers and spraying machines, other than those for toilet, medicinal, and domestic use.
 Starch; also starch waste for cattle.
 Stearine.
 Stearine, cotton, for industrial purposes.
 Steel, special, containing 0.5 per cent. of nickel, chrome, or tungsten, 0.2 per cent. of molybdenum, 0.1 per cent. of vanadium or tetanium, 0.9 per cent. of maganese, 0.5 per cent. of cobalt (stellite); scrap, filings and waste of special steel.
 Steel, unworked, forged, rolled or drawn (including wire).
 Stencil paper.
 Stereos.
 Stirrups.
 Stramonium leaves and seeds.
 Straps (textile).
 Straw.
 Strontium, compounds of.
 Strychnine.
 Sublimate, corrosive.
 Suet.
 Sugar, raw, refined, candy.
 Sugar of milk.
 Sulphate of copper and coprous powders; green copper.
 Sulphoricinates.
 Sulphur in all forms.
 Sulphur dioxide (anhydride).
 Surgical bandages and dressings.
 Surgical, medical, and othopaedic instruments and apparatus.
 Swords, and other arms.
 Syrups of molasses.
 Tagal plait.
 Talc.
 Tallow.
 Tanning substances of all kinds.
 Tapioca and flour.
 Tar.
 Tar (coal), derivatives and products of, for the manufacture of dyes.
 Tar oil derivatives.
 Tarpaulins.
 Tartar, cream of tartar and its alkaloids; tartrates.
 Tea.
 Tedders and spare parts.
 Teeth, artificial.
 Telegraph apparatus, parts of, and materials for.
 Telephone apparatus, parts of, and materials for.
 Tents and fittings.
 Terpene; terpinol.
 Textile fabric for balloons.
 Theobromine.
 Thiosulphates and polythionates.
 Thorium, ore and metal.
 Thorium nitrate.
 Thorium salts.
 Thyme, essence of.
 Thymol and its preparations.
 Tin, chloride of.
 Tin : ore, metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms.
 Tin oxide.
 Tin wares, including alloys.
 Tinned plate, and terne plate; tinned-plate boxes for packing foodstuffs.

- Titanium, ore and metal.
 Titanium salts.
 Tobacco unmanufactured and substitutes.
 Tobacco, manufactured and substitutes.
 Toluidine; toluol.
 Tomatoes, fresh.
 Tomatoes, preserved.
 Tools, edge, with or without handles, of ordinary iron or steel; also spades, chisels, picks, axes, shovels, saws, farriers', carpenters', wheelwrights', and saddlers' tools, entrenching tools, bill-hooks, hoes.
 Tools, instruments, and their parts, of special steel (*i. e.*, of high-speed steel, nickel steel, etc.), except watchmakers' tools.
 Tools used in the making of boots and shoes.
 Toys, rubber.
 Traction engines.
 Treacle.
 Trional.
 Trioxymethylene.
 Trucks and trollies, railway and other.
 Tubes and tubing for boilers; cocks (vannes) for steam, gas and water.
 Tubes, drain.
 Tungsten, ore and metal, and tungstic acid.
 Tungsten, compounds of.
 Turkey red oil and other sulphoricinates.
 Turnips.
 Turpentine, and mixtures containing turpentine.
 Twine.
 Type, metal.
 Typewriters.
 Tyres, solid or pneumatic.
 Union cotton goods (containing 25 per cent. of cotton).
 Uranium, ore and metal.
 Urea and its compounds.
 Urethane.
 Urotropine (hexamethylene tetramine) and preparations containing urotropine.
 Vanadium, ore and metal.
 Vanadium salts.
 Vanilla.
 Varnishes, all kinds.
 Vaseline.
 Vegetable fibre; also yarn and wares; vegetable substitutes for horse-hair; vegetable substances for plaiting; rough, spun, or manufactured in any way.
 Vegetable ivory (corozo).
 Vegetables, dried, and their meal.
 Vegetables, fresh.
 Vegetables, preserved.
 Vegetaline (butter substitute).
 Vehicles of all kinds, haulers and traction engines of all kinds, all articles (unmanufactured and manufactured) for military, naval or transport purposes.
 Ventilators of 50 to 250 kilogrammes.
 Veratrine.
 Vermouth.
 Vessels, sailing, steam, motor.
 Vinegar.
 Vitriol, oil of.
 Vulcanised fibre, all forms.
 Waggons.
 Walnuts.
 Waterproofed clothing, with or without rubber.
 Waterproofed (rubber) goods.
 Wax, animal.
 Waxes, mineral.
 Waxes, vegetable.
 Wax paper.
 Wax polish for floors, leather, furniture, etc.
 Waxed cloth.
 Waxes, dental.
 Wheat, in grain.
 Wheat flour.
 Wheat meal.
 Wheel-barrows.
 Whiskey.
 White spirit.
 Wicker, osier and rattan wares.
 Wines, in casks.
 Wines, in bottles and registering over 15 degrees Gay-Lussac, but not including Burgundy (over 15 degrees), Madeira (up to 21 degrees), Marsala (up to 18 degrees), Port (up to 23 degrees).
 Wire, barbed.
 Wire, insulated.
 Wolfram, (tungsten), ore and metal.
 Wood alcohol.
 Wood, ash, beech, birch, lime, mahogany, okoume, plane, teak.
 Wood, for building.
 Wood, for rifle stocks and rifle parts.
 Wood spirit.
 Wood, walnut, unhewn, squared and sawn.
 Wool of all kinds, including waste; artificial wool.
 Woollen hosiery and knitted goods.
 Woollen tissues (including alpaca, mohair and camels' hair, but excluding felted woollen cloths in circular bands having a felted surface and warp and weft, and exclusively used for paper-making).
 Woollen yarn.
 Xeroform.
 Yarn of vegetable fibre.
 Yeast.
 Zinc, ore; metal, pure and alloyed, in all forms, not including zinc wares.
 Zinc chloride and mixtures containing zinc chloride.
 Zinc sulphate and mixtures containing zinc sulphate.
 Zinc dust.

PROCLAMATION No. 86]

(S. 14532)

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916, (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 8th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see pages 863–869 of *Official Gazette* of October 16th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 87]

(S. 14532)

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1916.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1916, section 2 (2), I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Statutory List contained in the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916, (Proclamation No. 37), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making therein the additions, variations and removals contained in the Schedule annexed hereto:—

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 8th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(For Schedule see pages 869–871 of *Official Gazette* of October 16th, 1918).

PROCLAMATION No. 88]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamation under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Proclamation No. 79 dated the 24th day of September, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 10th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 305]

(S. 4978)

THE NATIVE PASSES REGULATIONS, 1900.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Native Passes Regulations, 1900, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Nandi Pass Amendment Rules, 1918," and shall be read together with the Rules dated the 13th day of February, 1913, (Government Notice No. 48) hereafter referred to as the Principal Rules.

2. Rule 5 of the Principal Rules is hereby amended as follows :—

By the deletion of the words in brackets namely, "other than a Nandi who shall have left the Nandi Reserve before the date of the coming into operation of these rules and who shall not have returned to the said Reserve after the said date."

Nairobi,

The 9th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 306]

(S. 16600)

THE NATIVE HUT AND POLL TAX ORDINANCE, 1910.

AND

THE NATIVE HUT AND POLL TAX AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

ORDER.

WHEREAS in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Native Hut and Poll Tax Amendment Ordinance, 1915, by a Proclamation dated the 28th December, 1917, (Proclamation No. 1, *Official Gazette* 4th January, 1918), the sum payable in respect of Native Hut or Poll Tax, as the case may be, leviable in the areas of the Province of Naivasha occupied by Elgeyo, Marakwet, and other tribes, was increased to Rs. 5/- per annum.

NOW THEREFORE by virtue of the power conferred upon the Governor by the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance, 1910, section 12, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, do order that the Elgeyo and Marakwet native inhabitants of the part of the Province of Naivasha shall be exempt from the payment of native hut and poll tax at the aforesaid rate of Rs. 5/- per annum, and shall pay such tax at the rate of Rs. 3/- per annum for the current year ending the 31st March, 1919.

Nairobi,

The 9th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 308]

THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 15), 1918," and shall be read as one with "The Defence Regulations (No. 13), 1918," dated the 4th day of October, 1918, (Government Notice No. 296).

2. The Defence Regulations (No. 13), 1918, aforesaid shall be amended as follows:—

(a) By the deletion from Schedule 1 of the aforesaid Regulations of all the articles therein mentioned ;

(b) By the addition of all the articles aforesaid to Schedule 2 of the Regulations aforesaid.

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

Dated this 14th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 309]

(S. 4222)

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCE.

NOTICE.

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 undermentioned Ordinance:—

"An Ordinance to provide for the Registration of Coffee Plantations and Dealers in Coffee."

(No. X of 1918).

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

Dated this 12th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

**APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE NATIVE AUTHORITY
ORDINANCE, 1912.**

NOTICE.

I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, do hereby appoint all Native Tribunals recognized for the purpose of Native Tribunal Rules, 1913, exercising jurisdiction in Mombasa, Vanga, Malindi and Taita districts and also in the Nyika Reserves to be Collective Headmen of the area within which they exercise jurisdiction under or for the purpose of the said Rules.

I have further decided that such Councils shall as Collective Headmen be subordinate to any Official Headmen duly appointed previously or hereafter.

Nairobi,
'This 9th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,
Governor's Deputy.

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare the area described in the Schedule hereto to be a township for the purposes of the above Ordinance.

SCHEDULE.

Kabarnet, Kamasia—Commencing at beacon No. 1 at the head of the Mbara River, thence bounded by lines in a generally South Easterly direction through beacons Nos. 2, 3 and 4, thence by a line South Westerly to beacon No. 5, thence by a line Westerly to beacon No. 6, thence by a line Northerly to the point where the Kabarnet-Turgwe Road crosses the Mbara River, thence by the left bank of the Mbara River up stream to the point of commencement.

DESCRIPTION OF BEACONS.

The boundary marks defining the above township consist of wooden posts 5 feet high, surrounded by a cairn of stones excepting at the point where the Kabarnet-Turgwe Road crosses the Mbara River.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 17th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,
Governor's Deputy

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903-1918.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinances, 1903-1918, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Kabarnet Township Rules, 1918."
2. The following Rules and Fees shall apply to the Township of Kabarnet:—

- (1) The Rules and Fees dated the 30th day of October, 1911, as applied to the Township of Eldama Ravine as notified in the *Official Gazette* of November 1st, 1911, on pages 520 and 521.

- (2) The Rules and Fees dated the 7th day of January, 1914, as applied to the Township of Eldama Ravine as notified in the *Official Gazette* of January 14th, 1914, at page 53.
- (3) The Townships (Sanitary) Rules, 1917, dated the 30th day of April, 1917, as notified in the *Official Gazette* of May 9th, 1917, on pages 420-423.

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

This 17th day of October, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Asst. Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 314]

(S. 16270)

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to issue the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Amendment Regulations (No. 16) 1918," and shall be construed and read as one with "The Defence Regulations (No. 7) 1918," (Government Notice No. 176).

2. After the words "any person employed by any Railway Administration" in Regulation 2 of "The Defence Regulations (No. 7) 1918" aforesaid, there shall be inserted the words "or by the Public Works Department."

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

This 16th day of October, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Asst. Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 315]

(S. 15334)

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ORDINANCE, 1915.

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Ordinance, 1915, section 5 (2), the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to issue the following Regulations:—

1. Regulation 4 of the Trading with the Enemy Regulations, 1916, is hereby revoked and any sum collected thereunder shall be refunded to the account of the estate from which it has been collected under the aforesaid revoked Regulation.

2. The Custodian shall apportion *pro rata* among the estates or properties vested in him under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Ordinance, 1915, any salaries, allowances, charges, rents and other expenses whatsoever paid to him as Custodian or incurred by him generally by reason of or for the benefit of the estates vested in him.

3. These Regulations may be cited as the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Regulations, 1918.

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

The 16th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1915, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as "The Liquidation of Enemy Firms Amendment Rules, 1918."

2. (a) Rule 6 of the Liquidation of Enemy Firms Rules, 1915, is hereby revoked.

(b) Any fees collected under the aforesaid Rule 6 shall be refunded to the account of the firm from which such fees were collected.

3. The Liquidator of Enemy Firms shall pay *pro rata* from the assets of enemy firms liquidated by him all salaries, rents and other charges incurred generally in the liquidation of enemy firms. The provisions of this Rule shall not affect and shall be in addition to any power given to the Liquidator of Enemy Firms by Rule 7 of the Liquidation of Enemy Firms Rules, 1915.

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

The 16th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ORDINANCE, 1915.

NOTICE.

THE Governor's Deputy has been pleased to vary the notice dated the 3rd day of November, 1916, (Government Notice No. 323), by deleting therefrom the words "after 1% of such interest or dividend as the case may be has been deducted before each investment."

By command of the Governor's Deputy

Nairobi,

The 16th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1913.

RULE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance, 1913, the Governor's Deputy has been pleased to make the following Rule:—

Rule 2 of "The Cruelty to Animals at Sea Rules, 1915" is hereby repealed and the following Rule substituted in lieu thereof: that is to say,

Rule. 2. (1) No animals shall be placed or allowed to be placed on board any ship or vessel sailing from any East Africa Port unless and until a Government Veterinary Officer, or where there is no such officer, then a District Commissioner or the Port Officer shall have granted such certificate in writing as is next hereinafter mentioned to the Master of such ship or vessel.

(2) The certificate hereinbefore mentioned shall certify the total number of animals of each specified description that may be embarked on such ship or vessel for the intended voyage and that a sufficient quantity of fit and wholesome food and water has been placed on board to provide and supply such animals during the period of the voyage.

- (3) Such certificate shall also specify the port or ports of destination to which such ship or vessel is bound, the description of animals embarked, and also the number and description of animals to be disembarked at each port of destination, if more than one, and no animal, except from unavoidable cause, shall be carried beyond such port of destination.
- (4) The Government Veterinary Officer, District Commissioner or the Port Officer as the case may be shall, in certifying the total number of animals of each specified description that may be embarked on the ship or vessel for the intended voyage, only certify for such number of animals as can be properly fed or watered on such ship or vessel and properly accommodated thereon without overcrowding in any part so as to cause injury or unnecessary suffering to any animal.

The decision of the Government Veterinary Officer, District Commissioner or Port Officer, as the case may be as to the total number of animals of each specified description that may be embarked shall be final.

By command of the Governor's Deputy,

Nairobi,

The 16th day of October, 1918.

T. S. THOMAS,

Acting Asst. Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 319]

(S. 18070)

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ORDINANCE, 1912.

A COMMISSION.

I, Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, do, by virtue of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance, 1912, section 3, by this my Commission under my hand alter the Commission issued under the aforesaid Ordinance by Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, and dated the 8th day of July, 1918 (Government Notice No. 208), by appointing Mrs. Roger Laws to be a Commissioner to inquire into and report on the matters the subject of inquiry of such aforesaid Commission of the 8th day of July, 1918, in addition to the Commissioners therein appointed.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 18th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Governor's Deputy.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 322]

(S. 3425)

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules shall apply to the township of Nairobi and shall be read together with the Nairobi township Rules of 1917, (hereafter called the Principal Rules) and may be cited as "The Nairobi Township (Gutterings,) Rules 1918."

2. Where the condition of any building is such, owing to the direction or manner in which storm water therefrom discharges, as to cause or be likely to cause a nuisance or to create an escape of water on to any street or passage and to damage the surface of such street or passage, the Town Clerk may call upon the owner of such building to provide gutterings and downspoutings or to alter, remove or repair existing gutterings and downspoutings to his approval, or to do such other thing or things as he may prescribe for the purpose of causing the storm water so to discharge as not to cause a nuisance or to danger public property: and that within a period to be prescribed in the notice, and such person shall comply with such notice.

3. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of these Rules shall be liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed in the Principal Rules.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 19th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 18), 1918" and shall be read as one with "The Defence Regulations (No. 14), 1918"—Government Notice No. 298—hereafter referred to as the Principal Regulations.

2. The Schedule annexed to the Principal Regulations shall be and is hereby revoked and the Schedule hereto substituted therefor.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 21st day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

| First Column. | | Second Column. | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| Article. | Per bag of | WHOLESALE PER BAG. | | RETAIL PER LB. | |
| | | Mombasa | Nairobi | Mombasa | Nairobi. |
| | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | | |
| Rice Gampti ... | 175 lbs. | 36 50 | 45 50 | 23 Cts. | 29 Cts. |
| „ Dawoodkani ... | 162 „ | 31 50 | 40 00 | 22 „ | 28 „ |
| „ Halwa ... | 162 „ | 30 00 | 38 50 | 21 „ | 27 „ |
| „ Milkora ... | 162 „ | 30 75 | 39 25 | 21 „ | 27 „ |
| „ Bolam ... | 162 „ | 30 50 | 39 00 | 21 „ | 27 „ |
| Flour Superfine "Wallace" ... | 195 „ | 42 50 | 49 75 | 24 „ | 29 „ |
| „ „ "Union" ... | 195 „ | 39 50 | 46 75 | 23 „ | 27 „ |
| „ Household ... | 195 „ | 41 25 | 48 50 | 24 „ | 28 „ |
| „ No. 4 Green Label "Wallace" ... | 195 „ | 40 50 | 47 75 | 23 „ | 27 „ |
| „ No. 4 Red Label "Wallace" ... | 195 „ | 37 50 | 44 75 | 22 „ | 26 „ |
| „ No. 4 Green Label "Union" ... | 195 „ | 38 00 | 45 25 | 22 „ | 26 „ |
| Bajiri ... | 175 „ | 39 00 | 44 75 | 25 „ | 29 „ |
| Moong ... | 175 „ | 28 50 | 34 25 | 18 „ | 22 „ |
| Dhall Gram ... | 175 „ | 28 00 | 33 75 | 18 „ | 22 „ |
| „ Massur ... | 175 „ | 29 00 | 34 75 | 19 „ | 22 „ |
| Sugar White Java and Mauritius ... | 224 „ | 52 00 | 65 50 | 26 „ | 33 „ |

KABARNET STATION, KAMASIA.

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT Notice No. 259, dated November 11th, 1914, published in the *Official Gazette* of December 18th, 1914, describing the boundaries of the above named Station, is hereby cancelled.

Nairobi,

This 17th day of October, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, section 2, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation dated the 25th day of August, 1917, issued under the aforesaid Ordinance, (Proclamation No. 83), as amended by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule thereto:—

(1) That the following headings be deleted:—

- (B) Binoculars;
- (c) Bone black;
 - Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following:—
 - (B) Cutters;
 - (B) Drivers;
 - (B) Eyelets;
 - (B) Groovers;
 - (B) Hooks;
- (c) Bristles;
- (c) Brooms and brushes, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
 - (B) Brushes, dandy;
 - (A) Brushes, tooth;
 - (B) Capsicum;
 - (B) Capsicum, oleo-resin of;
- Chemicals, etc., the following:—
 - (B) Acetanilide;
 - (c) Aloe juice;
 - (B) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of;
 - (c) Araroba or Goa powder;
 - (B) Barium sulphate;
 - (c) Chrysarobin;
 - (B) Gentian root;
 - (B) Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations;
 - (B) Hydrobromic acid;
 - (c) Iron, oxides of;
 - (c) Liquorice roots and juice;
 - (c) Nux vomica and its preparations;
 - (B) Compasses, other than ships' compasses;
 - (B) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof;
 - (B) Field glasses;
 - (B) Heliographs;
 - (B) Nautical instruments;
 - (c) Paper coated with gelatine;
 - (c) Paper, Japanese tissue and similar cellulose paper, whether in the piece or roll or cut into shapes for domestic or other uses;
 - (B) Paraffin wax;
 - (A) Pipes, cast iron;
 - Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—

(c) Condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited;

- (B) Mustard;
- (A) Tea;
- (B) Spices and mixtures thereof;
- (B) Telescopes;
- (B) Theodolites;
- (B) Tar, wood;
- (B) Tin, manufactures of (except hollowware, tin plates, and receptacles, made wholly or partly from tin plates);
- (B) Tin plates and receptacles made wholly or partly from tin plates;
- (c) Vanillin, vanilla, and vanilla pods;

(2) That the following headings be added:—

- (A) Binoculars;
- (B) Bone black;
 - Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following:—
 - (A) Cutters;
 - (A) Drivers;
 - (A) Eyelets;
 - (A) Groovers;
 - (A) Hooks;
- (B) Bristles;
- (A) Brooms and brushes;
- (A) Capsicum including oleo-resin of capsicum;

Chemicals, etc., the following:—

- (A) Acetanilide;
- (A) Aconite root;
- (A) Ajowan seeds;
- (A) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of, and mixtures containing sulphides or oxides of antimony;
- (A) Araroba or Goa powder;
- (A) Barium sulphate;
- (A) Calumba root;
- (A) Catechu;
- (A) Chrysarobin;
- (A) Gentian root;
- (A) Hexamethylene tetramine (urotropine) and its compounds and preparations;
- (A) Hydrobromic acid;
- (A) Iron, oxide of, and mixtures containing iron oxides;
- (A) Liquorice root and juice;
- (A) Nux vomica;
- (B) Nux vomica, preparations of;
- (A) Quassia wood;

(A) Compasses (other than ships' compasses), and their component parts;

Cotton, manufactures of, the following :—

(A) Typewriter cloth and fine cotton cambrics, in the grey, from 40 to 50 inches wide and weighing from 1½ ounces to 4 ounces per square yard;

(B) Diatomite or infusorial earth;

(A) Emery and corundum and manufactures thereof, carborundum, alundum, crystolon and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof;

(A) Field glasses, and their component parts;

(A) Guttering, cast iron, and cast iron gutter fittings and connections;

(A) Heliographs and their component parts;

(A) Hollow-ware, wrought, made wholly or partly from iron and steel sheet or plate, the following :—

Bottles, empty, braziers, cans, measures, scoops, pails, pans, riddles, skips, troughs and trunks;

Cisterns and tanks;

Domestic utensils;

Fountains;

Hods;

Hoppers, seed;

(A) Horns, animal, and articles manufactured therefrom in which the total weight of horn exceeds 50 per cent. of the total weight of the article;

(A) Nails, wrought and cut, iron or steel;

(A) Nautical instruments and their component parts;

(A) Paper, cigarette;

(B) Paper and cardboard (including strawboard, pasteboard, millboard, and wood-pulp-board) and manufactures of paper and cardboard, not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(A) Paraffin wax, and mixtures and preparations thereof containing 20 per cent. and upwards of paraffin wax, but not including waxed paper;

(A) Pipes, cast iron, and cast iron pipe fittings and connections;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following :—

(A) Condiments (except table salt) not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(c) Maté or Yerba Maté (Paraguay Tea);

(A) Mustard;

(A) Tea, including tea waste, sweepings, dust and fluff, whether denatured or not;

(A) Radiators manufactured of cast iron pipes;

(A) Siennas;

(A) Spices and mixtures thereof, not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(A) Tar, wood;

(A) Telescopes and their component parts;

(A) Theodolites and their component parts;

(B) Tin, manufactures of, not otherwise specifically prohibited;

(A) Tinplate, and articles wholly or partly made therefrom (not otherwise specifically prohibited), the following :—

Receptacles, empty;

Bottles, cans, measures, pots, pans, tins and bowls, empty;

Lamps;

Bakery, dairy and domestic utensils;

Gasmeters and component parts thereof;

(A) Tin plate scrap, including scrapped and disused receptacles wholly or partly made of tin plate;

(A) Umber;

(A) Vanillin, vanilla and vanilla pods

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 21st day of October, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 339]

(S. 14102/III)

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, make the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 19), 1918," and shall be read together with "The Defence Regulations (No. 3), 1918," dated the 17th day of April, 1918 (Government Notice No. 123), hereinafter called the Principal Regulations.

2. Regulation 2 (b) of the Principal Regulations is hereby amended by the deletion of the word "or," and by the addition of the words "and his wife if of British birth, or" after the words "His Majesty's Forces."

3. Regulation 2 (c) of the Principal Regulations is hereby amended by the addition of the words "and his wife if of British birth."

Nairobi,

This 23rd day of October, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 344]

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.

(S. 18089)

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 undermentioned Ordinances:—

“An Ordinance to Enable Restrictions to be Imposed on Aliens and to Make such Provisions as are Necessary or Expedient to Carry such Restrictions into Effect.”

(No. XII of 1918).

(S. 8804)

“An Ordinance to Regulate the Carrying of Arms by Natives.”

(No. XV of 1918).

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

J. W. BARTH,

Dated this 28th day of October, 1918.

Acting Chief Secretary.

PROCLAMATION No. 94]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of East Coast Fever has occurred in the Naivasha District. NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the area set out in the Schedule annexed hereto to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance:—

SCHEDULE.

From the North-western boundary of Farm No. 26 to the Eastern boundary of Forest Reserve Farm No. 21/2, thence following the Karati River to Naivasha Township,

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 4th day of November, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 347]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as “The Diseases of Animals Amendment Rules (No. 1), 1918”.

2. Rule No. 25 of “The Diseases of Animals Rules, 1918”, shall be and is hereby amended as follows:—

By the insertion of the words “Native Reserves of the” before the words “North Kavirondo” in line 9 of sub-section (2) of the said Rule.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

J. W. BARTH,

This 29th day of October, 1918.

Acting Chief Secretary.

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCE.

NOTICE.

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 undermentioned Ordinance:—

“An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Townships.”
(No. XIV of 1918).

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

Dated this 1st day of November, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.

REGULATIONS

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as “The Defence Regulations (No. 20), 1918” and shall be read as one with “The Defence Regulations (No. 14), 1918”—Government Notice No. 298—hereinafter referred to as the Principal Regulations.

2. The Schedule annexed to the Principal Regulations and to The Defence Regulations (No. 18), 1918 (Government Notice No. 323), respectively shall, save as regards any articles not specifically mentioned in the Schedule hereto, be and the same are hereby revoked, and the said Schedule hereto substituted therefor. The maximum prices of all other articles not mentioned in the Schedule hereto shall remain as heretofore fixed until duly altered.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 4th day of November, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

| First Column. | | Second Column. | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| Article. | Per bag of | WHOLESALE PER BAG. | | RETAIL PER LB. | |
| | | Mombasa | Nairobi | Mombasa | Nairobi. |
| | | Rs. Cts. | Rs. Cts. | | |
| Rice Gampti ... | 175 lbs. | 37 50 | 46 50 | 24 Cts. | 30 Cts. |
| „ Dawoodkani ... | 162 „ | 31 50 | 40 00 | 22 „ | 28 „ |
| „ Halwa ... | 162 „ | 29 00 | 37 50 | 20 „ | 26 „ |
| „ Milkora ... | 162 „ | 30 75 | 39 25 | 21 „ | 27 „ |
| „ Bolam ... | 162 „ | 30 50 | 39 00 | 21 „ | 27 „ |
| Flour Superfine “Wallace” | 195 „ | 45 00 | 52 25 | 26 „ | 30 „ |
| „ Household do. ... | 195 „ | 44 50 | 51 75 | 26 „ | 30 „ |
| „ No. 4 Green Label | 195 „ | 43 00 | 50 25 | 25 „ | 29 „ |
| „ “Wallace” ... | | | | | |
| „ No. 4 Red Label | 195 „ | 38 75 | 46 00 | 22 „ | 26 „ |
| „ “Wallace” ... | | | | | |
| Bajiri ... | 175 „ | 37 00 | 42 75 | 24 „ | 27 „ |
| Moong ... | 175 „ | 33 00 | 38 75 | 21 „ | 25 „ |
| Dhall Massur ... | 175 „ | 27 00 | 32 75 | 17 „ | 21 „ |
| Sugar White Java and Mauritius ... | 224 „ | 52 00 | 65 50 | 26 „ | 33 „ |

PROCLAMATION No. 95]

(S. 18760)

THE CUSTOMS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1915.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on me by the Customs Amendment Ordinance, 1915, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that the Proclamation issued under the aforesaid Ordinance dated the 25th August, 1917 (Proclamation No. 83), as amended and added to by subsequent Proclamations be further amended by making the following amendments to the Schedule thereto:—

- (1) That the following heading be deleted:—
- (B) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.
- (2) That the following heading be added:—
- (A) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 6th day of November, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 96]

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1908.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of bovine pleuro-pneumonia has occurred on the estates of Deerhurst and Willow grange (Messrs. Martin's and Allison's), Molo River, in the Nakuru District. NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the aforesaid estates of Deerhurst and Willow grange (Messrs. Martin's and Allison's) to be infected areas for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi the 8th day of November, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION No. 97]

(S. 783)

THE PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ORDINANCE, 1912.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on me by the Public Holidays Ordinance, 1912, Section 3, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, hereby declare that Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 14th, 15th and 16th days of November, 1918, shall be public holidays.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 12th day of November, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ORDINANCE, 1912.

A COMMISSION.

I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the East Africa Protectorate, do by virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance, 1912, by this my Commission under my hand appoint:—

JOSEPH ALFRED SHERIDAN, Esquire.

ARTHUR OVERTON LUCKMAN, Esquire.

THOMAS ALFRED WOOD, Esquire, M.B.E.

to be Commissioners to inquire into and report upon the following matters:—

- (a) All claims for compensation by any person, firm or company, other than by any person, firm or company of enemy origin or enemy-owned, for compensation in respect of loss of or damage to any property belonging to any such person, firm or company as aforesaid, caused by or due to actions of persons taking part in the disturbances or riots arising by reason of the recruitment or attempted or intended recruitment of Masai by the constituted authorities.
- (b) The conduct of any such person, firm or company as aforesaid or their agents as respects the precautions taken by such parties in regard to the property alleged to be lost or damaged or as respects his or their being a party or parties to such disturbances or riots as aforesaid or as regards any provocation offered to the persons causing the loss or damage as aforesaid.
- (c) Any facts material to or necessary for the ascertainment or elucidation of any of the claims or matters specified in (a) and (b) hereof.

AND I do hereby appoint JOSEPH ALFRED SHERIDAN, to be Chairman of such Commission.

AND I do hereby direct that two members, of whom the Chairman shall be one, shall form a quorum.

AND I do hereby direct that the aforesaid inquiry be held at Nairobi (or such other places as the Chairman may think fit).

AND I do hereby command all persons whom it may concern to take due notice hereof and to give their obedience accordingly.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 8th day of November, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

**THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.**

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to issue the following Regulations:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The Defence Regulations (No. 21), 1918," and shall be read together with "The Defence Regulations (No. 3), 1918," dated the 17th day of April, 1918 (Government Notice No. 123), hereinafter referred to as the Principal Regulations and together with "The Defence Regulations (No. 19), 1918" dated the 23rd day of October, 1918 (Government Notice No. 339), hereinafter referred to as the Amending Regulations.

2. The exemption contained in Regulation 2(c) of the Principal Regulations as amended by Regulation 3 of the Amending Regulations shall be construed so as to extend to and include officials of the Government of the Uganda Protectorate, and their wives respectively if of British birth.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 11th day of November, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 360]

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCE.

NOTICE.

(S. 17695)

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 undermentioned Ordinance:—

“An Ordinance to amend the Law Relating to Customs.”
(No. XIII of 1918).

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

Dated this 12th day of November, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 369]

THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ORDINANCE, 1918, SEC. 380.

RULES.

HABEAS CORPUS.

1. An application for the issue of directions in the nature of a “habeas corpus” shall be made in the first instance to a Judge in Chambers “ex parte” supported by affidavit in triplicate. Application to Judge in Chambers.

2. If the application is not dismissed the Judge shall order a summons to issue directed to the person in whose custody the person alleged to be improperly detained is said to be, requiring his appearance in person or by Advocate together with the original of any warrant or order for the detention, at a place and time named therein to show cause why the person so detained should not be forthwith released. Issue of Summons.

3. The summons shall be accompanied by a copy of all affidavits lodged in support of the application, and where the person detained is in public custody a duplicate of the application, the summons, and of all affidavits lodged in support thereof shall be forwarded to the Attorney General. Where custody is public copy of summons to be served on the Attorney General.

4. Affidavits in reply shall be filed in duplicate of which one copy shall be served on the applicant. Affidavits in Reply.

5. The date fixed for the return to the summons shall be as soon as may be convenient after its issue to permit of the attendance of the parties served. Date of return to summons.

6. Pending the return to the summons the person detained may, if in public custody be admitted to bail, and if in private custody be released on such terms and conditions as the Court may deem fit. Admission to bail pending hearing.

7. At the hearing on the summons the applicant shall begin, the party resisting the application shall then be heard and in such case the applicant shall be entitled to reply. Procedure at hearing.

8. If the Court orders the release of the person detained, the order of the Court shall be drawn up and served on the Gaoler or other person having the custody of the person so detained. Order of release to be directed to Gaoler.

9. Where the evidence of a person who is in public custody is required at a trial or proceeding before a civil Court or before a Court Martial or any Commissioners acting under the authority of any Commission from the Governor in Council, any party to such trial or proceeding may make application ex parte to a Judge in Chambers supported by Affidavit that the prisoner be brought before such Court or Commissioners for the purpose of giving evidence, and the Judge may thereupon direct that the prisoner be produced accordingly, and that the party requiring his production lodge a sufficient sum in Court to meet the costs thereof. Habeas Corpus ad testificandum.

10. In the case of a prisoner detained in public custody whose presence is required before a Court Martial or Commissioners acting under the authority of any Commission from the Governor in Council for trial, a Judge in Chambers may on application made by the Chief Military authority or on behalf of such Commissioners order the prisoner to be produced before such Court Martial or Commissioners for trial but shall not do so without first hearing the prisoner or an advocate on his behalf. Production of Civil prisoner for trial by Court Martial or Commissioners.

11. A Judge may in addition to any other order that he may make under these Rules order the body of any person alleged to be improperly detained to be produced before him in Court. Production of prisoner in Court.

November 19th, 1918.

R. W. HAMILTON,

Chief Justice.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an outbreak of East Coast Fever has occurred on Farms Nos. 135 and 137, (late Commander Nevison's), Limoru, Kyambu District. Now Therefore, In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare the aforesaid farms Nos. 135 and 137 to be an infected area for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 2nd day of December, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the East Africa Townships Ordinance 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Nairobi Township (Municipal Committee) Amendment Rules, 1918.

2. Rule 7 of the Nairobi Township Rules 1917 as amended by Rule 2 of the Nairobi Township Amendment Rules 1917 is hereby amended by the deletion of clauses (a) and (b) of such Rule and by the substitution of the following clauses therefor:—

(a) Twelve Europeans, not being in the permanent service of the Government, residing or carrying on business within the Township of Nairobi.

(b) One Government Official.

3. These Rules shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1919.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

Dated the 2nd day of December, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,
Acting Chief Secretary.

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ORDINANCE, 1912.

A COMMISSION.

I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the East Africa Protectorate, do by virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance, 1912, by this my Commission under my hand appoint:—

CECIL MOLYNEUX BARTON, ESQUIRE,

to be a Commissioner to inquiry into and report upon

(a) the recent double inoculation of cattle by Government Veterinary Officers in the Rift Valley and other districts during the month of September last and, generally, the consequences resulting therefrom.

(b) in particular, the allegation that, notwithstanding the care taken with the inoculation in the field, the death rate has been abnormally high from the said double inoculation owing to partial inefficiency in the serum.

(c) generally, any facts material to or necessary for the ascertainment or elucidation of any of the matters or allegations specified in (a) and (b) hereof.

AND I do hereby direct that the aforesaid inquiry be held at Nakuru (and at such other place or places as the Commissioner may deem necessary).

AND I do hereby command all persons whom it may concern to take due notice hereof and to give their obedience accordingly.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 3rd day of December, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.**RULES.**

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules shall apply to the township of Nairobi and shall come into force on 1st January, 1919, and may be cited as "Nairobi Township (Fees, &c.), Amendment Rules, 1919". They shall be read together with Nairobi Township Rules of 1917, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Rules.

2. The Schedule to Section I, Part III of the Principal Rules, prescribing Slaughter House fees, shall be cancelled, and the following Schedule substituted therefor:—

| FEES FOR INSPECTION OF MEAT. | Rs. Cts. |
|--|----------|
| "For sheep and goats, per carcass" | 0 50 |
| "For swine, and gazelles and game of every sort, per carcass" | 1 00 |
| "For oxen, per carcass" | 1 50 |
| "The word "ox" signifies and includes any head of horned cattle." | |

3. Rule 314 of the Principal Rules, prescribing licence fees for vegetable dealers, shall be amended by substituting "Rs. 5/-" for "Rs. 4/-."

4. Rule 341 of the Principal Rules, prescribing fees for licences of trade premises, shall be amended by substituting for the words "two rupees fifty cents" (the fee for a half year's licence) the words "fifteen rupees": and for the words "five rupees" (the fee for a year's licence) the words "thirty rupees."

5. The Schedule to Section I of Part V of the Principal Rules, prescribing licence fees for vehicles, shall be amended by substituting for the figure 5, under the heading of "Rickshaws for Hire" the figure 30.

6. Schedule 1 to Section II of Part V of the Principal Rules (prescribing the licence fee for public vehicles other than rickshaws) shall be amended by substitution therein of "Rs. 30" for "Rs. 15."

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

This 2nd day of December, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCES.**NOTICE.**

(S. 16374)

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 undermentioned Ordinances:—

**"An Ordinance to supply a further sum of money for the service
of the year ending the 31st of March, 1917."**

(No. IV of 1918).

(S. 17683)

"An Ordinance to provide for Licences for Cattle Trading."

(No. IX of 1918).

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

Dated this 5th day of December, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

(S. 1967)

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.**PROCLAMATION.**

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do hereby declare that the following Proclamations under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Proclamation No. 42 dated the 17th day of May, 1918.

Proclamation No. 51 dated the 11th day of June, 1918.

Proclamation No. 56 dated the 29th day of June, 1918.

Proclamation No. 62 dated the 17th day of July, 1918.

Proclamation No. 77 dated the 5th day of September, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 11th day of December, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,

Acting Governor.

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ORDINANCE, 1912.

A COMMISSION.

I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate, do in exercise and by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance, 1912, by this my Commission under my hand further alter and amend the Commission issued by me under the aforesaid Ordinance and dated the 8th day of July, 1918 (Government Notice No. 208,) as altered and amended by the Commission issued under the said Ordinance by Jacob William Barth, Governor's Deputy, and dated the 18th day of October, 1918 (Government No. 319,) by appointing:—

VAMAN VISHNU PHADKE, ESQUIRE,

MATTHEW HALL KELL, ESQUIRE,

to be Commissioners to inquire into and report on the matters the subject of inquiry as stated and set out in the aforesaid Commission of the 8th day of July, 1918, in addition to the Commissioners respectively appointed by the said Commissions above referred to.

Given under my hand at Nairobi the 14th day of December, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Governor by the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, I, Charles Calvert Bowring, a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Acting Governor of the East Africa Protectorate do hereby declare that the following proclamation under the aforesaid Ordinance be revoked:—

Proclamation No. 15 dated the 28th day of February, 1918.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 18th day of December, 1918.

C. C. BOWRING,
Acting Governor.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of Regulation No. 14 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as amended by the Order-in-Council dated the 2nd day of August, 1918, the assumption or use after the 18th day of August, 1918, by any person other than a natural born British subject of any name other than that by which he was ordinarily known at the date of the commencement of the War is thereby prohibited as therein more particularly appears.

AND WHEREAS persons coming within the description of persons specified in the prohibition above mentioned may have offered or may intend to offer themselves as recruits for His Majesty's Forces or as volunteers for war work or may otherwise intend to proceed to the United Kingdom in some other capacity or for some other purpose.

NOW THEREFORE PUBLIC NOTICE of the above mentioned prohibition is HEREBY GIVEN for the information of and as a warning to all persons affected by the terms of the prohibition aforesaid.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 18th day of December, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.

COPYRIGHT ORDINANCE, 1918.

REGULATIONS.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Acting Governor-in-Council has approved of the following Regulations made by the Chief of Customs under Section 2 of the Copyright Ordinance, 1918.

Nairobi,

T. S. THOMAS,

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1918.

Clerk to the Executive Council.

COPYRIGHT.

1. These Regulations shall come into force on the first day of January nineteen hundred and nineteen.
2. Notices under Section 14 of the Imperial Copyright Act of 1911 as modified by the Copyright Ordinance, 1918, can be given to the Chief of Customs, Mombasa, British East Africa.
3. Notices given to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise of the United Kingdom, under the provisions of the Imperial Copyright Act, 1911, and the regulations made thereunder, shall, if communicated by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to the Chief of Customs, be deemed to have been given by the owner of the Copyright to the Chief of Customs.
4. If the owner of the copyright in any book or other printed work in which copyright subsists under the Imperial Copyright Act, 1911, hereinafter referred to as the "said Act" or his agent is desirous that copies thereof printed or re-printed out of the United Kingdom shall not be imported into the British East Africa Protectorate he shall give notice of such desire to the Chief of Customs in writing in the Form No. 1 in the Schedule hereto or as near thereto as circumstances permit.
5. If the owner of the copyright in any work (other than a book or other printed work) in which copyright subsists under the said Act, or his agent, is desirous that copies thereof made out of the United Kingdom shall not be imported into the British East Africa Protectorate he shall give notice of such desire to the Chief of Customs in writing. Such notice may be either a general notice in the Form No. 2 in the Schedule hereto or as near thereto as circumstances permit or a special notice in the Form No. 3 in the same Schedule relating to a particular importation.
6. Every notice given in pursuance of these Regulations in the Form No. 1 or No. 2 in the Schedule hereto shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration in the Form No. 4 in the same Schedule.
7. Before any article which appears, or is alleged, to be a copy of a work to which a notice applies is detained, or any further proceedings with a view to the forfeiture thereof under the law relating to the Customs are taken, the person who signed the notice whether as owner or agent shall, if required so to do, give to the Chief of Customs in writing such further information and evidence, verified if so required by a statutory declaration, as he considers necessary to satisfy him that the article in question is liable to detention and forfeiture.
8. In the case of any detention in consequence of a notice in the Form No. 3 given to the said Chief of Customs the person who signed the notice whether as owner or agent must if so required deposit with the Chief of Customs or other proper Officer of Customs at the port or place of detention a sum of money sufficient in the opinion of that Officer to cover any expense which may be incurred in the examination and detention of the goods pursuant to such notice, and if upon the examination of the goods the said Chief of Customs or other proper Officer is satisfied that there is no ground for their detention, they will be delivered.
9. If any goods are placed under detention in consequence of any notice given in pursuance of these Regulations, the Chief of Customs may require the person who signed the notice to give an undertaking in writing to reimburse him all expenses and damages incurred in respect of the detention, and of any proceedings for forfeiture subsequently taken if such an undertaking has not already been given, and may also require him within four days after the detention to enter into a bond with two approved sureties in such form and for such amount as the Chief of Customs may require.
10. Any deposit of money previously made will be returned on the bond being satisfied.
11. In these Regulations:—

"Owner of the copyright" has the same meaning as in Imperial Copyright Act, 1911.

"Book or other printed work" means every part or division of a book, pamphlet, sheet of letterpress, sheet of music, map, plan, chart, or table separately published.

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM No. 1.

NOTICE.

Relating to Copyright Books and Other Printed Works.

To: THE CHIEF OF CUSTOMS.

I.....of..... hereby give you notice that copyright in the original work (1)..... mentioned in the Schedule hereto now subsists under the Copyright Act, 1911, and that (2)..... the owner of the copyright in the said work (1)..... and that (3)..... desirous that copies of the said work (1)..... printed or reprinted out of the United Kingdom shall not be imported into the British East Africa Protectorate.

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

(Signature)..... (4).....

SCHEDULE.

Title of Book (5)..... Description of printed work, if not a book..... Full name of Author or Authors..... Whether Author or Authors alive, if not, date of death..... When and where (6) book or printed work first published.....

- (1) or works.
(2) If notice is given by the owner insert "I am"; if given by an agent insert name of owner and the word "is."
(3) "I am" or "he is."
(4) If an agent insert "Agent of Owner."
(5) The notice may apply to a number of books or printed works in which case the particulars in the Schedule must be given as respects each book or printed work.
(6) It is sufficient to state the country of first publication.

(NOTE.—Where advantage has been taken of the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1911, as to simultaneous publication, the date and place stated should be those which entitle the work to copyright in the United Kingdom).

FORM No. 2.

NOTICE.

Relating to Copyright Works, other than Books or other printed Works.

To: THE CHIEF OF CUSTOMS.

I.....of..... hereby give you notice that copyright in the original work mentioned in the Schedule hereto now subsists under the Copyright Act, 1911, and that (1)..... the owner of the copyright in the said work, and that (2)..... desirous that copies of the said work made out of the United Kingdom shall not be imported into the British East Africa Protectorate.

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

(Signature)..... (3).....

SCHEDULE.

Title of Work (if any)..... Full description of Work..... Initials or Marks (if any) usually placed on copies of work..... Full name of Author or Authors..... Whether Author or Authors alive, if not, date of death..... When and where (4) work first published.....

If work not published:—

Whether Author British subject or not..... If not a British subject name of country in which Author was resident, or domiciled at date of the making of the work.

In the case of photographs, phonographic records and music rolls, date of making the original negative or original plate.

- (1) If notice is given by the owner, insert "I am" if given by an agent insert name of owner and the word "is."
(2) "I am" or "he is."
(3) If an agent, insert "Agent of Owner."
(4) It is sufficient to state the country of first publication,

FORM No. 3.

NOTICE.

Relating to a particular importation.

TO: THE CHIEF OF CUSTOMS.

I, of
 hereby give you notice that I am the owner (1) in a certain original
 work as to which copyright now subsists under the Copyright Act, 1911, and that the
 undermentioned goods, that is to say, (2)

are about to be imported into the Port of * on or about
 the day of next in the (3)
 from

That such goods are liable to detention and forfeiture as being (4)

And I request that the said goods may be detained and dealt with accordingly, and I
 hereby undertake to reimburse the Chief of Customs all expenses and damages to be incurred
 in respect of the detention, and of any proceedings for forfeiture which may be subsequently
 taken.

Dated this day of 19.....

(Signature)

(5)

- (1) or agent for the owner.
 (2) Describe the goods, number of packages, marks used, and any other particulars necessary
 for their identification.
 * or sub-port.
 (3) Describe the ship and give name or indication.
 (4) State if the goods are copies of the original work made out of the United Kingdom, or
 how otherwise the goods are liable to detention and forfeiture.
 (5) If an agent, insert "Agent of Owner."

 FORM No. 4.
Statutory Declaration.

I, of
 do solemnly and sincerely declare that the contents of the Notice hereto [annexed are true,
 and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue
 of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Declared by the above named
 at this day of 19.....
 before me

THE EAST AFRICA TOWNSHIPS ORDINANCE, 1903.

RULES.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on him by the East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Acting Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules:—

1. These Rules may be cited as the Nairobi Township (Municipal Committee) Amendment No. 2 Rules, 1918.

2. Rule No. 7 of the Nairobi Township Rules, 1917, as amended by the Nairobi Township Amendment Rules, 1917, and by the Nairobi Township (Municipal Committee) Amendment Rules, 1918, is hereby further amended by the deletion of clause (c) of such Rule and by the substitution therefor of the following:—

“In addition to the foregoing the Governor may in his absolute discretion nominate and appoint to the aforesaid Committee such number, not exceeding three, of non-Europeans as he may deem fit. Such non-Europeans so nominated and appointed shall be persons who are not in the service of the Government and who reside or carry on business in the Township of Nairobi.”

3. These Rules shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1919.

By command of His Excellency the Acting Governor,

Nairobi,

The 27th day of December, 1918.

J. W. BARTH,

Acting Chief Secretary.