

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.



ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

VOL. V.

January 1st to December 31st, 1903.



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EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

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

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 1 OF 1903.

CREDIT TRADE WITH NATIVES.

IT is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The East Africa Credit Trade with Natives Ordinance, 1903."

2. This Ordinance shall apply only to such provinces or districts of the Protectorate as the Commissioner shall by Proclamation declare.

3. No contract for the sale on credit of goods to the value or at a price of more than 100 rupees by any trader or other person not being a native of such provinces or districts to any native of such provinces or districts shall be valid unless it is in writing, and attested by the Collector or an Assistant Collector of the district to which the native belongs.

4. The Collector or Assistant Collector, on sanctioning any contract under this Ordinance, shall satisfy himself that the native understands the contract and agrees thereto, and may also require delivery of the goods to be made to the native in his presence or in the presence of some person appointed by him, or may require evidence of such delivery having been duly made.

5. No evidence in proof of the contract, whether documentary or parol, shall be received in any court in the Protectorate other than the written agreement attested in accordance with section 3, provided always that nothing in this section shall make any instrument or agreement inadmissible in evidence in any criminal proceeding.

6. "The Credit Trade with Natives (Ukamba) Regulations, 1900," are hereby repealed.

7. Nothing herein contained shall affect a contract between natives of a province or district and persons other than natives entered into before the date of the Proclamation applying this Ordinance to such province or district.

Mombasa, January 3rd, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by his Britannic Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 2 OF 1903.

APPLICATION OF INDIAN LAWS TO NATIVES.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Application to Natives of Indian Acts Ordinance, 1903."

2. The provisions of all Indian Acts already applied or hereafter to be applied in the Protectorate shall apply to Natives to the extent herein provided or as may be expressly declared by Ordinance but not otherwise.

3. The following Acts as amended from time to time are hereby extended to natives :—

- The Indian Railways Act (Act IX of 1890).
- The Prevention of cruelty to animals Act (Act XI of 1890).
- The Land Acquisition Act (Act I of 1894).
- The Explosives Act (Act IV of 1884).
- The Petroleum Act (Act XII of 1886).
- The Telegraph Act (Act XIII of 1885).
- The Police Act (Act V of 1861).
- The Stamp Act (Act I of 1879).
- The Inventions and Designs Act (Act V of 1888).
- The Post Office Act (Act VI of 1898).
- The Tramways Act (Act XI of 1886).

4. The provisions of all other applied Acts shall extend to natives in so far as they may refer to the following matters :—

- The Protection of life and property.
- The Maintenance of order.
- The Collection and payment of revenue fees or charges either generally or locally.
- The Post Office.
- Railways and Tramways.
- Telegraphs.

Nairobi, February 5th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

RULES MADE BY HIS MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONER UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE INDIAN
EXPLOSIVES ACT (ACT IV OF 1884).

No. 3 OF 1904.

EXPLOSIVES.

1. THE following rule shall be substituted for No. 4 of the General Regulations in the Schedule to the Explosives Rules, 1902, which is hereby repealed :—

“Such operations if carried on outside the limits provided for by clause 3, but within 800 yards of any building or main public way, shall be by means of charges not exceeding 8 oz. of gunpowder or an equivalent quantity of high explosives.”

2. In blasting operations any safety fuse of British manufacture may be used.

3. These rules may be cited as the Explosives Rules, 1903, and shall be read as one with the Explosives Rules, 1902.

Mombasa, April 14th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

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

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 4 OF 1903.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as “The Game Ordinance, 1903,” and shall be read as one with “The East Africa Game Regulations, 1900” (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations).

2. Any person who is found in possession of any cow ivory shall, unless he prove that the ivory was not obtained in breach of the Regulations, be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees or to two months' imprisonment of either kind, or to both, and the ivory shall be forfeited.

3.—(1) Ostrich eggs or heads, bones, skins, feathers, or flesh of any non-domesticated animals mentioned in the Schedules to the Regulations may be sold in the following cases, and under the following conditions:—

(a) If they form part of the estate of a deceased person by the administrator general or personal representative of such deceased person with the consent of the Court granting probate or administration, and on payment to the Court of a fee of 20 rupees.

(b) If they have been forfeited, by the order of the Commissioner.

(2) The purchaser shall in each case be given a certificate authorising the sale and specifying the articles to be sold, and the certificate shall be evidence that the purchaser has not obtained the goods in contravention of the Regulations.

4. Ostrich eggs or heads, bones, skins, feathers, or flesh of any non-domesticated animals mentioned in the Schedules to the Regulations shall be liable to forfeiture if they have been obtained in contravention of the Regulations.

5. The Commissioner may in special cases grant, at a fee of 150 rupees, a sportsman's licence to a person entitled to take out a settler's licence.

Mombasa, April 24th, 1904.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

No. 5 OF 1903.

IT is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. From and after the date of this Ordinance no ngoma kinanda, maulidi, native dancing or drumming shall be permitted between the hours of 9 p.m. and sunrise in any street or open space of any town or area to which this Ordinance may be applied without leave first obtained.

2. Any person wishing to hold any ngoma or dance as aforesaid must first obtain a permit in writing from the Collector of the District or such person as he may appoint, who may grant or withhold permission at his discretion.

3. There shall be charged for every such permit for a Ngoma ya Pepo, 2 rupees; for any other ngoma or dance, as aforesaid, 1 rupee, provided that no fee shall be charged for a permit to hold a maulidi or other religious celebration.

4. Any person obtaining a permit for a ngoma or dance as aforesaid will be responsible for the maintenance of due order thereat, and, in the event of a disturbance or breach of the peace taking place, will be held liable for a breach of this Ordinance, unless such person can prove that he has taken due precautions for the maintenance of order, and that any disturbance or breach of the peace that may take place has been occasioned by cause beyond his control.

5. No person shall use the streets of any town or area to which this Ordinance may be applied between the hours of 10 p.m. and sunrise unless he carry a light or be able to satisfy the police as to his respectability in such manner as the Collector for the District may consider sufficient.

6. This Ordinance may be applied in whole or in part by the Commissioner to any town or area in the East Africa Protectorate by public notification.

7. Any person convicted of a breach of this Ordinance shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month and to a fine not exceeding 200 rupees.

8. The police shall have power to summarily arrest any person committing a breach of this Ordinance.

9. This Ordinance shall be deemed to apply and is hereby applied to all towns and areas whereto the Preservation of Order by Night Regulations 1901 have been applied by the Commissioner.

10. The Preservation of Order by Night Regulations 1901 (No. 15 of 1901) are hereby repealed.

11. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Preservation of Order by Night Ordinance 1903."

May 7th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

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

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 6 OF 1903.

KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The King's African Rifles Amendment Ordinance, 1903."

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

3. Any gratuity that would have been due and payable to any native officer had he taken his discharge under the provisions of "The King's African Rifles Ordinance, 1902," shall in the event of his re-engaging for a further term and dying in the service before the completion of such term, be deemed for the purpose of this Ordinance to be his personal property in the charge of the Treasurer, for the time being, and shall be paid out and distributed by the Treasurer, or such other person as he may appoint, in accordance with the provisions and conditions of "The King's African Rifles Ordinance, 1902," for the distribution of the personal property of deceased non-commissioned officers and privates.

Mombasa, May 27th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 7 OF 1903.

ENGAGEMENT OF SERVANTS TO SERVE OUTSIDE THE PROTECTORATE.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

(1) The definition of "Servant" in the Native Porters and Labour Regulations, 1902, Section 2 sub-section (h) shall not apply to Part IV of the aforesaid Regulations.

(2) The expression "Servant" in Part IV of the aforesaid Regulations shall mean any person not being an European or an American who is engaged as an artificer workman or manual labourer but does not include a domestic servant engaged for indoor work only or any porter as defined in the aforesaid Regulations.

(3) This Ordinance may be cited as "The Native Labour Amendment Ordinance, 1903."

Mombasa, May 28th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner

No. 8 OF 1903.

MINING.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. In section 6 of the East Africa Mining Regulations 1902 after the word "apply" in line 4 thereof shall be added the words "other than lands over which the Secretary of State or the Commissioner have granted exclusive prospecting rights."

2. This Ordinance shall be read together with and form one with the East Africa Mining Regulations 1902 and may be cited as "The East Africa Mining (Amendment) Ordinance 1903."

Mombasa, May 31st, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 9 OF 1903.

THE PROTECTION OF WILD BIRDS.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The East Africa Wild Birds Protection Ordinance 1903."

2. The Commissioner may by Proclamation apply this Ordinance to any area in the East Africa Protectorate in respect of any or all species of wild birds and may at any time withdraw any such area or any such species from its application.

3. Every Proclamation applying this Ordinance to any area shall state the period in every year within which this Ordinance shall apply.

4. Any person who shall shoot or attempt to shoot or who shall kill or capture or attempt to kill or capture by any means whatsoever or who shall have in his possession any wild bird in respect of which this Ordinance has been applied by Proclamation within the area to which such Proclamation is directed and within the period specified therein shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100 or to imprisonment not exceeding two months of either description or to both.

Provided that no person shall be liable to be convicted under the provisions of this Ordinance for the unlawful possession of such wild bird if he satisfies the Court before which he is charged either :—

(1) That the killing or capturing of such wild bird, if in a place to which this Ordinance has been applied, was lawful at the time when and by the person by whom it was killed or

(2) That the wild bird was killed or captured in some place to which this Ordinance has not been applied.

Mombasa, June 11th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

Mombasa, June 13th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 10 OF 1903.

COMPANIES.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

(1) The Indian Companies Act (Act No. VI of 1882) together with the amending Acts No. VI of 1887 and No. XII of 1895 and also the Indian Companies (Branch Register) Act (Act No. IV of 1900) are hereby applied to the East Africa Protectorate as and from the 15th day of June 1903.

(2) In the application of the said Acts to the Protectorate the following modifications shall be made that is to say :—

(i) In the said Acts the East Africa Protectorate shall be substituted for British India or any part thereof and Mombasa shall be substituted for any town mentioned in the said Acts.

(ii) The powers of the Governor General in Council and the powers of the Local Government under the said Acts shall be exercisable by the Commissioner.

(3) For any bank mentioned in the said Acts shall be substituted such bank or person as the Court may direct.

(4) Notifications required by the said Acts to be published in any Gazette shall be published in such manner as the Commissioner may direct.

(5) The powers exercisable by any Court under the said Acts shall be exercisable by His Majesty's High Court of East Africa or such other Courts as may be from time to time ordered by procedure rules and the powers and duties exercisable by any person or persons under the said Acts shall be exercisable by such person or persons as the Commissioner may direct.

(6) The Court shall have power to construe the said Acts with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt the same to the matter before the Court.

Mombasa, June 13th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

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

Mombasa, July 2nd, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 11 OF 1903.

NATIVE COURTS.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The East Africa Native Courts (Amendment) Ordinance 1903."

2—(1) The Commissioner may appoint any Sub-Commissioner to hold and preside over any Special Court or additional Special Court under the provisions of "The East Africa Native Courts (Amendment) Ordinance, 1902."

(2) A Sub-Commissioner so appointed shall have all the powers, rights and duties conferred by the said Ordinance upon a Collector.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

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

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 12 OF 1903.

DISTILLED LIQUOR.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited "The East Africa Liquor Ordinance, 1903."

2—(1) The manufacture of distilled liquor at any place within the Protectorate is prohibited.

(2) Sections 9, 10 (except as hereinafter mentioned), 11 and 12 of "The East Africa Liquor Ordinance, 1902 (No. 27 of 1902)," are hereby repealed.

3. The manufacture of distilled liquor under a licence issued by the Commissioner under section 10 of "The East Africa Liquor Ordinance, 1902," may continue so long as the licence is in force upon the terms and subject to the conditions laid down in the said Ordinance or in any rules thereunder or in the licence, but no such licence shall be renewed.

Mombasa, July 9th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

Mombasa, July 2nd, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 13 OF 1903.

PENALTIES.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. Any person convicted of a breach of any Ordinance in which no penalty is prescribed for such breach or of any rule made under the provisions of such an Ordinance shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two months of either description or with a fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 or with both.

2. This Ordinance may be cited as "The East Africa Penalties Ordinance, 1903."

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 14 OF 1903.

IT is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The East Africa Gun Tax Amendment Ordinance of 1903."

2. No tax shall be payable under the Gun Tax Regulations No. 13 of 1902 in respect of any gun possessed by a recognised dealer in firearms solely for the purpose of sale within the East Africa Protectorate.

3. All guns imported solely for the purpose of sale shall be registered as such at the office of a Sub-Commissioner.

4. A Sub-Commissioner or such person or persons as may be appointed by a Sub-Commissioner for the purpose shall have power at all times to inspect any gun or guns possessed solely for the purpose of sale.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 2nd, 1903.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 14th, 1903.

No. 15 OF 1903.

FEES AND ROYALTIES.

IT is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The Commissioner may fix the fees royalties tolls or charges to be levied or made in connection with the matters contained in the first schedule to this Ordinance and may from time to time vary or cancel the same.

2.—(1) All fees royalties tolls and charges fixed by the Commissioner under this Ordinance shall be notified in the "Gazette" and shall be publicly advertised in such other way as he shall direct.

(2) Lists of the authorised fees royalties tolls or charges shall be conspicuously posted in or on all markets canals roads or other places respectively.

3. The Regulations mentioned in the second schedule to this Ordinance are hereby repealed provided that all fees royalties tolls or charges now in force imposed under any Regulations hereby repealed shall continue in force until the Commissioner shall otherwise order.

4. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Fees and Royalties Ordinance 1903."

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

SCHEDULE I.

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|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government cattle pound and shed fees. 2. Slaughter house fees. 3. Fees and royalties on stone and clay quarried or won. 4. Royalty on fish and fuel. 5. Beach rent. 6. Survey and Building permit fees. 7. Lime kiln permits. 8. Cemetery fees. 9. Customs and Gate passes. 10. Market tolls. 11. Fees on documents issued to outward bound vessels. 12. Re-export passes. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Fees for sorting and weighing ivory for Customs purposes. 14. Bills of lading per steam-ship "Juba" or other Government vessel. 15. Ferry licences. 16. Commission on deposit against Customs duty and on provincial drafts on the Treasury. 17. Canal tolls. 18. Road tolls. 19. Fees for pilotage by Government pilots. 20. Harbour and pier dues. 21. Liquor Test certificates. 22. Frontier passes. 23. Boat tolls. |
|---|---|

SCHEDULE II.

The Ukamba Road Dues Regulations 1898.
 The Fees and Royalties Regulations 1899.
 The Ukamba Road Dues Regulations 1899.
 The Additional Ukamba Road Dues Regulations 1900.
 The Ukamba (Voi & Taveta) Road Dues Regulations 1900.
 The Mombasa Port Regulations 1902.
 The Fees and Royalties Amendment Regulations 1902.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

C. ELIOT,
 His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 16 OF 1903.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1.—(1) To prevent epidemics of infectious disease the Commissioner may make Rules, to be brought into force as hereinafter mentioned, for :—

- (a) The speedy interment of the dead.
- (b) House-to-house visitation.
- (c) The provision of medical aid and accommodation.
- (d) Cleansing, ventilation, and disinfection.
- (e) Preventing any person from leaving an infected area without undergoing all or any of the following :—Medical examination, disinfection, or passing a specified period in an observation camp or station.
- (f) The formation of hospitals and observation camps or stations, and for placing therein persons who are suffering from, or have been in contact with persons suffering from, infectious disease.

(g) The destruction or disinfection of buildings, furniture, goods, or other articles which have been used by persons suffering from infectious disease, or which are likely to spread the infection.

(2) The Rules shall be published in the Gazette when made, and arrangements shall be made for the supply of copies of the Rules to the public at a reasonable cost ; but the Rules shall not come into force except as hereinafter specified.

2. In the event of an epidemic, or expected epidemic, of infectious disease, the Commissioner may, by notice in the Gazette, apply all or any of the said Rules and any additional Rules that may be necessary to any district or other area of the Protectorate, and from the date of such notice the said Rules shall be in force in such district or area.

3. In case of emergency, a Sub-Commissioner may notify the application of all or any of the Rules to any district or other area in his province, and until the Commissioner disallows such notification, or himself applies Rules under this Ordinance to such district or area, such notification shall have effect as if the Rules had been applied by the Commissioner.

4.—(1) Compensation shall be made to any person who sustains any damage to his property or effects by reason of the exercise of the powers of this Ordinance, in relation to any matter as to which he is not himself in default: Provided that no compensation shall be made in respect of any damage sustained by any person by reason of his having been confined in any observation or other station or camp under this Ordinance.

(2) Any dispute as to the fact of damage or amount of compensation shall be settled as if an agreement in writing had been entered into that such dispute should be referred to the arbitration of any person to be appointed by any Court having jurisdiction in the matter, and in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure applicable thereto.

5. In this Ordinance, "infectious disease" means plague, cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, typhoid fever, or enteric, scarlet fever, relapsing fever, and yellow fever, and shall also be deemed to include epidemic cerebro spinal meningitis, sleeping sickness, leprosy, beriberi, and yaws. "Infected area" means an area notified in the Gazette by the Commissioner as containing cases of infectious disease.

6. Any person committing a breach of any Rules in force under this Ordinance, or disobeying the orders of, or obstructing in the performance of his duty any public officer of the Protectorate under this Ordinance, or any Rules in force thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees, or to two months' imprisonment of either kind, or to both.

7. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to affect the East Africa Plague Regulations, 1899.

8. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Infectious Disease Ordinance, 1903."

Nairobi, July 16th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

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

Mombasa, August 18th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 17 OF 1903.

DRUGS AND PERFUMES.

IT is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The East Africa Liquor (Drugs and Perfumes) Ordinance, 1903," and shall be read as one with "The East Africa Liquor Ordinance, 1902."

2. "The East Africa Liquor Ordinance, 1902," shall not apply to drugs or medicines, or to perfumes, scents, or essences other than Eau de Cologne and lavender-water which are imported and sold for *bonâ fide* medical or toilet purposes respectively, and which contain alcohol.

3. No drug or medicine containing alcohol shall be sold to a native except by a person who shall have been duly licensed thereto by a Sub-Commissioner, and such a licence shall only be available within the province wherein granted.

4. No fee shall be charged for such a licence.

5. No person shall sell to a native any perfume, scent, or essence containing more than 10 per cent. of alcohol except by virtue of a special permit which may be granted in individual cases by the licensing authority.

6. Any person who commits a breach of the Ordinance shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees, or imprisonment not exceeding 2 months of either kind, or

to both, and to forfeiture of any licence granted to him under, or by virtue of this Ordinance ; and any liquor, together with the vessel or vessels in which it is contained, in respect of which a conviction has been obtained for a breach of this Ordinance, shall be liable to confiscation and to be disposed of in such manner as the Sub-Commissioner may direct.

Mombasa, August 18th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

Mombasa, August 25th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 18 OF 1903.

THE USE AND SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The Electricity Act enacted by the Governor-General of India in Council (Act No. XIII of 1887) is hereby applied to the East Africa Protectorate as and from the 1st day of September, 1903.

2. In the application of the said Act the following modifications shall be made, that is to say :—

(i) In the said Act the East Africa Protectorate shall be substituted for British India.

(ii) The powers of the Governor-General in Council under the said Act shall be exercisable by the Commissioner.

(iii) All notices required to be made under section 3 of the said Act to the District Magistrate or, in a presidency town, to the Commissioner of Police shall be made to the Collector of the District.

(iv) All notices to be given under section 5 of the said Act by the District Magistrate or, in a presidency town, by the Commissioner of Police shall be given by the Collector of the District.

(v) Section 4 sub-section 4 of the said Act shall not apply to the East Africa Protectorate.

3. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Electricity Act Application Ordinance 1903."

Mombasa, August 25th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

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

Mombasa, August 28th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 19 OF 1903.

HUT TAX.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. In this Ordinance the term "hut" means any Makuti or other hut, or any building whatsoever used by a native as a dwelling. The term "family" means a husband, wife, and their children only.

2. The Commissioner may by Proclamation impose a tax upon all huts within any area or upon the huts inhabited by any tribe, and may vary the said tax from time to time with respect to any area or tribe.

3. Such hut tax shall not exceed 3 rupees per annum for each hut : Provided that in the event of more adults than are comprised in one family living in a hut, the Commissioner shall have power to direct that each such additional adult, or adults, shall pay the amount of the hut tax in force for the time being.

4. The Commissioner may give directions that payment of hut tax be accepted in kind or in labour in lieu of money, provided that it shall be clearly explained to every person who may have to pay the tax that it may be paid in money if such person so desires.

5. The Commissioner may make arrangements with any tribe or village for commutation of the hut tax by payment of a lump sum per annum, to be taken either in money, labour, or kind.

6. The Commissioner shall make such arrangements for the collection of hut tax and for the payment of collectors, whether by salary or commission, as shall appear to him to be necessary or expedient.

7. All orders of the Commissioner imposing hut tax, published under "The Hut Tax Regulations, 1901" (No. 18 of 1901), or "The Hut Tax (Amendment) Regulations, 1902" (No. 8 of 1902), shall be and are hereby deemed to be Proclamations under this Ordinance.

8. "The Hut Tax Regulations, 1901" (No. 18 of 1901), and "The Hut Tax (Amendment) Regulations, 1902" (No. 8 of 1902), are hereby repealed.

9. This Ordinance may be cited as "The East Africa Hut Tax Ordinance, 1903."

Mombasa, August 28th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

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

Mombasa, September 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 20 OF 1903.

REGULATION OF TOWNSHIPS.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The East Africa Townships Ordinance, 1903."

2. The Commissioner may, by Proclamation in the Gazette, declare any place in the Protectorate to be a Township for the purposes of this Ordinance, and may define the limits thereof.

3. The Commissioner may make Rules, to be published in the Gazette, for the health, order, and good government of townships, and may apply all or any of such Rules to any township, or may make special Rules in regard to particulars.

4. The power to make Rules shall include a power to fix and levy rates upon lands and buildings for municipal purposes.

Provided that any Rules relating to the assessment and rating of property shall provide :—

(a) That the rateable value of any property shall not exceed its gross annual value.

(b) That the total sum to be raised upon any property by rates shall not exceed 10 per cent. of its rateable value.

(c) That any ratepayer shall be at liberty to object to the assessment of his own or any other property within the township, and that an ultimate appeal in all matters respecting assessment and rating shall be provided to the High Court.

5. The power to make Rules shall include a power to fix reasonable fees, charges, and tariffs.

6. The Commissioner may fix such penalties for the breach or non-observance of any Rule as he may think proper, not exceeding imprisonment of either kind for two months, or a fine of 200 rupees, or both, and where no penalty is imposed by the Rules the breach of non-observance of any Rule shall be punishable to the extent aforesaid.

Any penalty imposed by or under this Article shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other penalty to which an offender may have rendered himself liable.

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

7. The following Regulations are hereby repealed :—

- The Mombasa Streets and Roads Regulations, 1900 (No. 17 of 1900).
- The Streets Cleaning and Lighting Regulations, 1900 (No. 25 of 1900).
- The Boat Regulations, 1901 (No. 1A of 1901).
- The Building Regulations, 1901 (No. 5 of 1901).
- The Tram Road Regulations, 1901 (No. 11 of 1901).
- The Preservation of Order by Night Ordinance, 1903 (No. 5 of 1903).
- The Nairobi Municipal Regulations, 1901 (No. 20 of 1901).

Provided that, until other provision is made on that behalf, the provisions of the said Regulations shall have the effect of Rules made under this Ordinance.

Mombasa, September 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

AN ORDINANCE

Enacted by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

Mombasa, December 9th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

No. 21 of 1903.

RAILWAY PROTECTION.

IT is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Railway Materials Protection Ordinance 1903."
2. In this Ordinance the term "Native" means any Native of Africa not of European or American origin.
3. This Ordinance shall apply only to such areas as the Commissioner may by Proclamation from time to time declare.
4. Any Native within any area proclaimed under this Ordinance found in possession of any material used or apparently intended to be used in the construction of a Railway shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description which may extend to two years and shall be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 unless such Native shall prove to the satisfaction of the Court that he is in lawful possession of such material with the consent of the Railway Administration to which such material may belong.

Mombasa, December 9th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

APPENDIX.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

PROCLAMATION.

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by "The East Africa Credit Trade with Natives Ordinance, 1903," Article 2, I hereby proclaim that they shall apply to every District in the provinces of Ukamba, Kenya, Naivasha and Kisumu.

Mombasa, January 3rd, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
H. M. Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Until further notice the following rules will be observed in relation to the purchase of stores and other goods by tender for Government Departments.

January 3rd, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
H. M. Commissioner.

1. Tenders for goods required by a Government Department will either be invited publicly by advertisement or from the firms and Contractors whose names may be placed upon the Government list as hereinafter mentioned.

2. Any person wishing to tender to the Government of the East Africa Protectorate for the supply of Stores or other Articles to any Government Department shall apply in writing to the officer in charge of such Department to have his name entered upon a list to be kept by him and hereinafter referred to as the list of tenders specifying what articles or class of articles the applicant is prepared to tender for and if he does not reside in Mombasa giving the name of an Agent in Mombasa to whom communications can be sent.

3. On receipt of such application the officer as aforesaid may enter the name of the applicant on the list of tenders or may reject the application and may at any time erase any name from the list of tenders provided that any person aggrieved by the action of such officer may submit a complaint to H. M. Commissioner.

4. When stores or other articles are required by a Government Department the officer in charge will, except when he may publicly invite tenders by advertisement, issue a notice to all persons whose names are upon the list of tenders inviting them to send in to such Department before a time to be stated in such notice, tenders for the required articles.

5. The persons to whom such notices shall be sent shall thereupon if they so desire, send tenders in sealed envelopes stating the prices qualities and other particulars of the articles they are prepared to supply together with samples when necessary.

6. At the expiration of the time fixed for sending in tenders, such tenders shall be opened in the presence of a board consisting of the Collector of Mombasa, the Auditor, the Superintendent of Public Works, the officer in charge of the Department for which the tender is made and the Coast Agent for the Uganda Protectorate. Any three of whom shall form a board for this purpose.

7. The said board will also consider tenders sent in for materials required by the Government of the Uganda Protectorate. Such tenders should be sent to the Coast Agent of the said Protectorate who will forward them to the board as aforesaid for consideration.

8. The decision of such board will be forthwith announced to all persons whose tenders have been sent in and the persons whose tender has been accepted shall forthwith pay to the Treasurer of the Protectorate a sum equal to 25 % of the total price of the goods tendered for or shall give security for that amount to the satisfaction of the Treasurer.

9. The deposit of any person whose tender has been accepted will be held by the Treasury until the whole of the articles tendered for have been supplied and accepted, provided that whenever it has been agreed that the goods are to be delivered by instalments a return of a proportionate amount of the deposit may be made by order of the board on the satisfactory delivery of any instalment.

10. In the absence of an express stipulation to the contrary the cost of the Transport of the articles to Mombasa shall be deemed to be included in the rates tendered.

11. These rules will not apply to the purchase of articles required incidentally or in small quantities except when a contract may be made for the supply of such articles at a given rate for a fixed period.

NOTICE.

PALM WINE REGULATIONS, 1900.

I give notice under Article IV of the above Regulations that they are hereby applied to the following districts :—

Tiwi in the Mombasa District.
Diani in the Vanga District.

Mombasa, February 4th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE PRESERVATION OF ORDER BY NIGHT REGULATIONS, 1901.

I give notice under Article 6 of the above Regulations that they are hereby applied to the town of Vanga.

February 4th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

PLACES OF PUBLIC WORSHIP LICENSED FOR THE
CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES.

I hereby declare that in exercise of the power conferred upon me in that behalf by Article 6 of the East Africa Marriage Ordinance 1902 (No. 30 of 1902) I hereby license the under-mentioned Places of Public Worship to be places for the celebration of Marriages under the said Ordinance.

Places of Worship of the CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The English Church, Mombasa.
The School Chapel, Kilindini.
The Church at Frere Town.
The School Chapel at Maweni (Frere Town District).
The Church at Rabai.
The School Chapel at Ganga (Rabai District).
The School Chapel at ChaaNgombe (Rabai District).
The Church at Jilore.
The School Chapel at Shimba.
The School Chapel at Sagalla.
The School Chapel at Dabida.
The Church at Taveta.
The School Chapel Keheruko, Kikuyu.
The School Chapel Mikomani Mwakirunge (Frere Town District).

Places of Worship of the UNITED METHODIST FREE CHURCH MISSION.

The Chapel at Mazeras.
The Church at Ribe.
The Chapel at Jomvu.

Places of Worship of the EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN MISSION (LEIPSIK BRANCH).

The Church at Jimba.
The Church of Ikutha.
The Church of Mulango (Kitui).

Places of Worship of the ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION.

The Holy Ghost Chapel, Mombasa.

Mombasa, 5th February, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION.

In the exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance 1902 I hereby declare all parts of the East Africa Protectorate lying to the North of the Equator and West of longitude 40° to be a closed District for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

February 7th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULE.

In exercise of the powers vested in the Commissioner by Section 22 of the Indian Railways Act 1890 (Act IX of 1890) as applied to the East Africa Protectorate he is pleased to make the following Rule :—

In the case of the Uganda Railway the procedure prescribed by Section 19 and by so much of Section 20 of Act IX of 1890 as refers to Section 19 may in the discretion of the Commissioner be dispensed with.

Provided as follows :—

(1) The sanction of the Commissioner under Section 18 shall not be given until he has by order in writing declared himself satisfied that the railway can be opened for the public carriage of passengers without danger to the public using it.

(2) The procedure prescribed in Section 19 and in so much of Section 20 as refers to Section 19 shall be complied with in respect of any portion of the Uganda Railway opened for the public carriage of passengers under this Rule within a period of thirty-six months from the date of such opening and in default of such compliance the said portion of the railway shall forthwith cease to be used.

February 26th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Marriage Ordinance 1902 I hereby revoke the Notice under the said Ordinance published in the *Official Gazette* of December 1st 1902 in so far as that Notice declares the Province of Seyidie to be a marriage District and the Sub-Commissioner thereof to be the Registrar of marriages for such District and I hereby declare that in the said Province of Seyidie the following districts shall be Marriage Districts for the purposes of the said Ordinance and the following officers shall be respectively Registrars and Deputy Registrars of Marriage for such districts :—

DISTRICTS.	REGISTRARS.	DEPUTY REGISTRARS.
Mombasa Vanga Malindi Teita Rabai	Sub-Commissioner Collector Collector Collector Assistant Collector	Collector

March 9th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE EAST AFRICA NATIVE COURTS AMENDMENT ORDINANCE 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Native Courts Amendment Ordinance 1902 I hereby direct that all Assistant Collectors in charge of Stations in Districts declared to be Special Districts under the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance shall hold and preside over additional Special Courts within the area under their administration.

Mombasa, March 22nd, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
H. M. Commissioner.

RULES

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate under the Provisions of the Crown Lands Ordinance 1902 Article 34.—

Forms of Leases
under the Crown
Lands Ordinance
1902.

1. The form of lease of Crown Land shall be as follows :—
This Indenture made this day of 19 .
Between

His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate (hereinafter referred to as the Commissioner) of the one part and (hereinafter referred to as the Lessee) of the other part. Witnesseth that in pursuance of the powers vested in him under the East Africa Order in Council 1902 and in consideration of the rent hereinafter reserved and of the covenants by the Lessee hereinafter contained or implied by virtue of the provisions of the Crown Lands Ordinance 1902. The Commissioner doth hereby demise unto the Lessee all that piece or parcel of land situate in To hold the same unto the Lessee for the term of _____ years from the date hereof subject save where expressly otherwise provided to the provisions of the said Crown Lands Ordinance 1902 and especially the provisions contained in Article 16 thereof and to the Rules for the time being in force under the said Ordinance. Yielding and paying therefor for the said term the yearly rent of Rs. _____ in advance payable on the day of _____ in every year. And the Lessee doth hereby covenant with the Commissioner that the Lessee will during the said term (Special Covenants) if any.

In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

2. The form of lease of Crown Land for building purposes shall be as follows:—

This Indenture made this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

Between

His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate (hereinafter referred to as the Commissioner) of the one part and (hereinafter referred to as the Lessee) of the other part. Witnesseth that in pursuance of the powers vested in him under the East Africa Order in Council 1902 and in consideration of the rent hereinafter reserved and of the covenants by the Lessee hereinafter contained or implied by virtue of the provisions of the Crown Lands Ordinance 1902. The Commissioner doth hereby demise unto the Lessee all that piece or parcel of land situate in To hold the same unto the Lessee for the term of _____ years from the date hereof subject save where expressly otherwise provided to the provisions of the said Crown Lands Ordinance 1902 and especially the provisions contained in Article 15 thereof and to the Rules for the time being in force under the said Ordinance yielding and paying therefor for the said term the yearly rental of Rs. _____ in advance payable on the _____ day of _____ in every year. And the Lessee doth hereby covenant with the Commissioner that the Lessee will forthwith under the inspection and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner or such officer as the Commissioner shall appoint for the purpose, erect and build upon the said piece or parcel of land buildings of the nature and description set forth in the schedule hereto and also (special covenants if any)

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

The Schedule before referred to

3. The form of a licence for the temporary occupation of Crown Land shall be as follows:—

An Agreement made this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

Between

His Majesty's Commissioner for East Africa Protectorate (hereinafter referred to as the Commissioner) of the one part and (hereinafter referred to as the licensee) of the other part. The Commissioner in pursuance of the powers vested in him under the East Africa Order in Council 1902 agrees to license and the licensee agrees to occupy all that piece or parcel of land situate in _____ for the term of one year from the date hereof at the yearly rental of Rs. _____ payable in advance by monthly payments each of Rs. _____ on the first day of every calendar month. If the aforesaid rent or any part thereof is unpaid for one month after it becomes due or if any tax or taxes imposed upon the land or upon the huts erected on the land or upon the licensee are unpaid for two months after they become due or if the licensee fails to keep the land in a reasonably clean condition the Commissioner may eject the licensee from the land and this license shall be forfeited.

This license shall be determined at the end of the first year or at any subsequent period by either party giving to the other three calendar months previous notice in writing and is subject save where expressly herein otherwise provided to the provisions of the Crown Lands Ordinance 1902 and especially to the provisions applicable to licences for temporary occupation and to the Rules for the time being in force under the said Ordinance.

As witness the hands of the parties.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULES

Made by H. M. Commissioner under the provisions of the Indian Tramways Act (Act XI of 1886).

- (1) These Rules shall apply to the Mombasa Tramways. Application.
- (2) No road shall be opened or broken up for the purposes of the construction or maintenance of the tramway or any part thereof without the permission of the Collector of the District in writing. Breaking up Roads.
- (3) Half-yearly accounts of the traffic and receipts shall be submitted by the Lessee to the Collector of the District in such form as he may require. Accounts.
- (4) All accidents occurring on or about the tramway and caused by the working thereof resulting in damage to person or property shall be reported to the Collector as soon as possible after the accident. Provided that in every case the report must be made within 12 hours of the occurrence of such accident. Accidents.
- (5) Trolleys going down Vasco da Gama Street, *i.e.*, from the Grand Hotel to the Post Office shall not exceed a speed of 7 miles an hour. Speed.
- (6) Due warning of the approach of a trolley on the tramway must be given to the public or to any other trolley using the tramway. Warning of approach.
- (7) No trolley shall approach within 15 feet of any other trolley using the tramway except for the purpose of shunting. Distance between trolleys.
- (8) All trolleys shall be provided with lights between the hours of sunset and sunrise. Such lights to be visible at a distance of not less than 300 yards ahead and to be of such a kind and so fixed that they are visible at a distance of not less than 100 yards behind. Lights.
- (9) No trolley shall be left standing unattended on any part of the public line. Unattended trolleys.
- (10) The points in Vasco da Gama Street shall be kept open for down grade traffic and when used for up grade traffic shall be closed immediately such traffic has passed. Points.
- (11) Where a double line exists trolleys shall proceed along the left hand line only. Rule of the Road.
- (12) Any breach of these Rules shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 100 and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine not exceeding Rupees 50 for every day after the first during which such breach continues. Fine for breach.

April 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Every holder of a license under the Game Regulations 1900 is hereby required to produce or send, at the end of each calendar year, to the Collector of the district in which he resides the register of the animals killed or captured by him during that year. Should any license holder omit to so produce his register before January 15 of each year his license may be revoked and any further license may be refused him.

April 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

VAGRANCY REGULATIONS 1900.

The Vagrancy Regulations 1900 are hereby applied to the Provinces of Naivasha and Kisumu.

Nairobi, April 24th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

TO TRADERS AND OTHERS.

Until further notice no permit for the issue of any arms or ammunition will be given in future to any caravan leader by any Sub-Commissioner other than the Sub-Commissioner of

NOTICE.

UNDER THE EAST AFRICA GAME REGULATIONS 1900.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Game Regulations 1900 I hereby give notice that upon the application of any person holding a Sportsman's or Public Officer's License to shoot game a Special License may be granted by the Sub-Commissioner of a Province authorizing such person to hunt, kill or capture any of the following animals:—

- 1 Bull Buffalo
- 1 Bull Eland
- 1 Bull Giraffe

Provided that no license to kill a buffalo in the Province of Ukamba shall be granted.

The fee payable for such Special License is seventy-five rupees (Rs. 75) in respect of each animal. All fees are payable in advance and in the event of no animal being shot under a Special License a refund will be made to the Licensee.

May 7th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION.

UNDER THE EAST AFRICA GAME REGULATIONS 1900.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Game Regulations 1900 I hereby declare that the Greater Kudu is transferred to and included in Schedule I of the aforesaid Regulations and that this declaration shall apply to the District of Baringo only. And I further declare that the following animals are transferred to and included in Schedule III class A of the aforesaid Regulations:—

- Topi (*Damaliscus Jimela*).
- Neumann's Hartebeest (*Bubalis Neumanni*).

Provided that in Jubaland the Topi may be shot as heretofore. And I further declare that the following animals are added to and included in Schedule IV class 3 of the aforesaid Regulations:—

- Bushbuck (*Tragelaphus Roualeyni*).
- Paa (*Madoqua* and *Nesotragus*).

May 7th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION.

In the exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Outlying Districts Ordinance 1902 I hereby declare the area comprised in a circle drawn at a radius of 30 miles from the centre of Mount Kenya to be a closed district for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

May 8th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULES

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the Crown Lands Ordinance 1902.

(1) No Crown Lands shall be let or sold outside the area of any township or station within a distance of 100 feet from the centre of any public road.

(2) No building, fencing or other obstacle shall be erected within a distance of 100 feet from the centre of any public road outside the area of any township or station.

Nairobi, April 30th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULES.

Rules made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the East Africa Liquor Ordinance 1902.

(1) A Naval Canteen License shall be issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor to members of His Majesty's navy only.

(2) Such License shall be renewable on January first of each year and the fee therefor shall be fifty rupees per annum.

(3) Such License shall be in respect of liquor sold on such premises as are set apart for a Naval canteen in the District of Mombasa by the senior naval officer in the Port of Mombasa.

(4) Such License shall be subject to the East Africa Liquor Ordinance 1902 and to all rules for the time being published thereunder.

May 7th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

FREE GRANTS OF LAND.

1. H. M's. Commissioner is prepared to issue a limited number of free grants of unoccupied land outside the Railway zone, that is a mile on each side of the Railway, in such parts of the provinces of Seyidie, Ukamba, Naivasha and Kisumu as lie between miles 14 and 274 (Mazeras and Machakos Road) and 473 and 534 (Elburgon and Fort Ternan).

2. A free grant of land for purposes of agriculture and cultivation will not exceed 640 acres. H. M's. Commissioner is prepared to let larger areas within the limits mentioned above for experiments in grazing at a nominal rent for the first ten years.

3. Free grants will not be given in areas which have been or may be proclaimed to be forest areas.

4. If after three years the holder of a free grant of land fails to cultivate or otherwise make use of it to the satisfaction of the Land Officer it will revert to Government.

5. H. M's. Commissioner reserves discretion to refuse any application and to cease giving free grants at any time either generally or in a particular district.

6. Though the Government cannot take any responsibility in recommending particular parts of the country the attention of the public is called to the following neighbourhoods, the Teita Hill, Ndi, Mtito Andei, Makindu, Simba, Sultan Hamud, and the Mau Escarpment.

7. Applications should be addressed to The Land Officer (R. Barton-Wright, Esq., Nairobi). All grants will be held subject to such Ordinances or rules respecting freeholds as may at any time be in force in the Protectorate. Applicants must pay survey fees.

Mombasa, May 14th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION.

GAME RESERVE.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Game Regulations 1900 and with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State I hereby declare the following area to be a Game Reserve within the meaning of the aforesaid Regulations:—The Boundary of the said Game Reserve shall start from the mouth of the River Weiwei or Turkwell where that river enters Lake Rudolf and shall follow the coast of Lake Rudolf southwards until it reaches the south-easternmost point of the Lake. From this point the boundary shall be carried south-eastwards, to the western flank of mount Nyiro and thence shall continue southwards along the Western face of the Laikipia Escarpment until it reaches the source of the small stream which flows into the north-easternmost Gulf of Lake Baringo. Following this stream, down stream, the boundary of the said Game Reserve shall continue along the North Coast of Lake Baringo and shall thence be drawn north-westwards to the western source of the River Oron in the Kamasia Mountains. From this point the boundary shall be carried in a north-westerly direction along the northern flanks of the Kamasia and Elgeyo Plateaux till it reaches the right bank of the River Weiwei or Turkwell and thence shall follow the right bank of the Weiwei or Turkwell down stream to where the said river enters Lake Rudolf.

The aforesaid area shall be known as the Sugota Game Reserve.

Mombasa, May 13th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by the East Africa Marriage Ordinance 1902 I hereby give notice that I have licensed the following place of public worship in the Marriage district of Tanaland to be a place for the celebration of marriages under the aforesaid Ordinance:

The United Methodist Free Church at Golbanti.

Mombasa, May 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

UGANDA RAILWAY,

In accordance with Section 18 of the Indian Railway Act of 1890, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs is pleased to appoint the Chief Engineer of the Uganda Railway to be an Inspector of Railways, and empowers him to sanction the opening for Public Traffic of portions of Railway not exceeding two miles in length, in substitution for other contiguous portions, provided that such portions of Railway have been inspected and reported on in the usual manner, and are considered by the Inspector to be safe for Passenger Traffic.

3rd April, 1903.

LANSDOWNE.

A PROCLAMATION

Made under the provisions of the Wild Birds Protection Ordinance 1903 Sections 2 and 3.

I hereby declare that the Wild Birds Protection Ordinance 1903 shall apply to all species of wild fowl and lake birds within an area comprising Lake Naivasha and the shores thereof to a distance of one mile from the said Lake between the 1st day of March and the 11th day of August in every year.

Mombasa, June 11th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULES

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the East Africa Forestry Regulations 1902 Section 3 (e).

1. The following fees shall be payable for the purchase of timber and other forest produce in Forest areas.

- | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. FOR POSTS AND POLES. | | | |
| (a) | Up to 10 feet in length and 5 inches in diameter at the thick end | annas 2 per pole. | |
| (b) | From 10 to 15 feet long and not exceeding 6 inches in diameter | annas 4 per pole. | |
| (c) | From 15 to 20 feet long and not exceeding 9 inches in diameter | annas 8 per pole. | |
| 2. FOR TREES.—Exceeding 5 feet in girth measured at 4 feet 6 inches from the ground such measurements to be taken on the lower side on sloping ground. | | | |
| (a) | For Mwezi trees | Rs. 1 annas 8 per foot girth. | |
| (b) | For Matundu and Mkeo trees | annas 8 per foot girth. | |
| (c) | For other trees | Rs. 1 per foot girth. | |
| 3. FOR BAMBOOS | | | |
| Rs. 1 per 100. | | | |
| 4. FOR BRUSHWOOD for wattling basket making &c. | | | |
| annas 1 per head load. | | | |

2. The cost of cutting and removal of timber and other forest products shall be borne by the purchaser.

Mombasa, June 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

PURCHASE OF SMALL AND COW ELEPHANT IVORY.

Whereas by Article 7 of the East Africa Game Regulations 1900 it is provided that if any person is found to be in possession of any elephant tusk weighing less than 11 lbs. or any ivory being in the opinion of the Court part of an elephant's tusk which would have weighed less than 11 lbs. he shall be guilty of an offence against those Regulations and the tusk or ivory shall be forfeited unless he proves that the tusk or ivory was not obtained in breach of those Regulations.

And whereas by Article 2 of the Game Ordinance 1903 it is provided that if any person is found in the possession of any cow ivory he shall be guilty of an offence against that Ordinance and the ivory shall be forfeited unless he proves that the ivory was not obtained in breach of the aforesaid Regulations.

And whereas there is reason to believe that certain persons are in possession or control of small ivory and cow elephant ivory which they obtained prior to the publication of the aforesaid Regulations.

Notice is hereby given that up to and including March 31st, 1904, His Majesty's Government will purchase any small or cow ivory that is brought to any officer in the service of the Protectorate, provided it be in fair condition, at a price equal to 50% only of the price which such officer shall consider to be the full value thereof.

Mombasa, June 7th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

With the consent of the Manager of the Uganda Railway it is hereby declared that no goods destined for the use of the Railway can be admitted duty free except those imported from Foreign Ports by special order of the Railway authorities as evidenced by the bills of lading.

Mombasa, June 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
H. M. Commissioner.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the power conferred upon me by Article 2 of the East Africa Native Courts Amendment Ordinance 1902 (No. 31 of 1902) I hereby proclaim that the District of Taita in the Province of Seyidie shall be a special District within the meaning of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Mombasa, 30th May, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

The attention of the Public is directed to the provisions of the Firearms Regulations 1896 and the Gun Tax Regulations 1902 which provide, among other things, that all firearms imported into the Protectorate shall be registered. And that the permission of a Sub-Commissioner in writing shall be obtained for the importation, sale, transfer, or reception of any arm of precision or ammunition intended therefor. And that every person not provided with a license under the Game Regulations 1900 who possesses uses or carries a firearm shall pay a yearly tax of Rs. 3 in respect of each such firearm. Breaches of the above Regulations are punishable by fine or imprisonment or both and also by forfeiture of the firearms.

Mombasa, July 1st, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Building Regulations 1901 I give notice that the said Regulations are hereby applied to the town of Lamu as and from the date hereof.

Mombasa, June 27th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
H. M. Commissioner.

NOTICE.

PROCLAMATION OF FOREST AREAS.

In virtue of the powers conferred on His Majesty's Commissioner by the East Africa Forestry Regulations 1902, I hereby proclaim the undermentioned areas to be Forest Areas within the meaning of the said Regulations.

I. A strip of land of each side of the Uganda Railway between the following telegraph posts.

From 240 to 246=4=Miles on N. and to watershed of Kewali hill range on S.
 „ 254 to 264=4=Miles on each side.
 „ 250 to 371=4=Miles excluding established cultivation of the Wakikuyu on the E. of line from the Lamuru to the Lari swamp.
 „ 383 to 385=4=Miles on each side.
 „ 403 to 407=2=Miles on each side.
 „ 463 to 487=4=Miles on each side.
 „ 491 to 495=4=Miles on each side.
 „ 505 to 507=4=Miles on S. side and
 „ 505 to 507=2=Miles on N. side.
 „ 511 to 512=4=Miles on each side.
 „ 575 to 578=4=Miles on each side.

II. All Crown land with a radius of 10 miles from the Court house of the Sub-Commissioner Ukamba Province at Nairobi excepting.

- (a) The area included in Municipal or Uganda Railway limits.
 (b) All land held under leases.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULES

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the Kisumu and Naivasha Trading Ordinance 1902.

1. Licences under the provisions of the Kisumu and Naivasha Trading Ordinance 1902 may be issued on application to a Collector or any officer in charge of a Station in the Provinces of Kisumu and Naivasha.

2. The following shall be the forms of licences under the aforesaid Ordinance.

(i) A TRADER'S PROVINCIAL LICENCE.

No..... TRADER'S PROVINCIAL LICENCE. Fee paid Rs. 50. Issued to..... Address..... Date of issue..... Station..... Collector.....	No..... EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE. TRADER'S PROVINCIAL LICENCE. A Licence to trade within the provinces of Kisumu and Naivasha subject to the provisions of the Kisumu and Naivasha Trading Ordinance 1902. Fee paid Rs. 50. Issued to..... Place of Residence..... Date of issue..... This Licence is not transferable and is available for twelve months only from the date of issue. Station..... Collector.
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(ii) A TRADER'S TOWNSHIP LICENCE.

No..... TRADER'S TOWNSHIP LICENCE. Fee paid Rs. 15. Issued to..... Township..... Date of issue..... Station..... Collector.....	No..... EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE. TRADER'S TOWNSHIP LICENCE. A Licence to trade within the township of.....subject to the provisions of the Kisumu and Naivasha Trading Ordinance 1902. Fee paid Rs. 15. Issued to..... Township..... Date of issue..... This Licence is not transferable and is available for twelve months only from the date of issue. Station..... Collector.
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(iii) AN AGENT'S PROVINCIAL LICENCE.

(a) FRONT OF LICENCE.

No..... AGENT'S PROVINCIAL LICENCE. Fee paid Rs. 5. Agent's name and address..... Principal's name and address..... Date of issue..... Station..... Collector.....	No..... EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE. AGENT'S PROVINCIAL LICENCE. A Licence to trade as an Agent only subject to the provisions of the Kisumu and Naivasha Trading Ordinance 1902. Fee paid Rs. 5. Issued to.....agent for Principal's name..... Agent's address..... Principal's address..... Date of issue..... This Licence is not transferable and is available for twelve months only from the date of issue. Station..... Collector.
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(b) BACK OF LICENCE.

<p>I hereby declare that..... is my agent for the purposes of trading and in consideration of the issue of this licence, I hereby undertake that the saidshall trade under this licence as my agent only and in no other capacity.</p> <p>..... Signature of applicant.</p>	<p>I hereby declare that.....is my agent for the purposes of trading and in consideration of the issue of this licence, I hereby undertake that the said.....shall trade under this licence as my agent only and in no other capacity.</p> <p>..... Signature of applicant.</p>
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Mombasa, 2nd July, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULES

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the East Africa Liquor Ordinance 1902.

1. Any licence issued under the provisions of the East Africa Liquor Ordinance 1902 and any rules published thereunder shall be revocable by the licensing authority on the breach by the licensee of the aforesaid Ordinance or any rules published thereunder.

2. A licence to be called a steamship Licence may be issued subject to the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance and any rules thereunder for the sale by the licensee of alcoholic liquors on board any steamship plying on Lake Victoria.

3. A steamship licence shall state the steamship in respect of which it is issued and shall be available only for that steamship.

4. Such licence shall be renewable on January 1st of each year and the fee payable therefor shall be Rs. 200 per annum.

5. No alcoholic liquor shall be sold under such licence when the steamship in respect of which it is issued is in port.

July 1st, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULES

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of "The Crown Lands Ordinance 1902."

SURVEY FEES.

1. The scale of fees published in the rules dated December 21st 1902 issued under the provisions of "The Crown Lands Ordinance 1902" shall not apply to the Island of Mombasa.

2. A fee at the rate of Rs. 30 per acre shall be payable by the applicant for the survey for a conveyance, lease or licence for the temporary occupation of any Crown Land situated in the Island of Mombasa. Provided that the minimum fee shall be Rs. 15. The above fees shall include the cost of four masonry boundary marks.

3. The minimum fee for the survey for a conveyance, lease or licence for the temporary occupation of any Crown Land situated other than in the Island of Mombasa shall be Rs. 5.

4. The amount payable by the applicant for the survey of forest land shall be determined by an agreement in writing entered into by the applicant with the Land Officer. In the absence of any such agreement the applicant shall bear the whole cost of the survey.

5. The survey fee for all agricultural land shall be at the rate of Rs. 15 per 55 acres or any part thereof.

Mombasa, July 2nd, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

UGANDA AND EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATES.

REGULATIONS APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF
THE TREASURY.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES FOR THE SUBORDINATE STAFF.

1. PERSONS in the service of the Uganda and East Africa Protectorates, other than those appointed by the Secretary of State, shall for all purposes connected with pensions or gratuities, be divided into two classes, viz. :—

Class I. Persons drawing salary at the rate of 125 rupees per month and upwards.

Class II. Persons drawing salary at a lower rate than 125 rupees per month.

2. "The Superannuation Act, 1859," and any Act amending the same, shall, as far as may be practicable, and except in so far as these Regulations provide otherwise, apply to the grant of pensions or gratuities to persons subject to these Regulations in like manner as the said Acts are applied in the case of officers of the Protectorate: Provided always that the decision of the Commissioner in any question or dispute that may arise shall, subject to any directions of the Secretary of State, be final.

3. A person in Class I is entitled to a pension or a gratuity according to the scale for the time being in force in His Majesty's Civil Service as laid down in "The Superannuation Act, 1859," or any Act amending the same: Provided that no pension or gratuity shall be paid to any such person in respect of any pay at a rate exceeding 400 rupees a month; and provided also that the provisions of "The Superannuation Act, 1876," shall not apply to a person pensionable under these Regulations.

4. In the event of any person in Class I retiring before he has qualified for a pension the Commissioner may, upon the production of a medical certificate of failure of health, recommend him for a gratuity not exceeding one month's salary in respect of each completed year of service.

5. A person in Class II is not entitled to a pension, but the Commissioner may recommend him for a gratuity on the scale prescribed by section 4 of the Superannuation Act of 1887, on his retiring.

6. Any person subject to these Regulations shall be allowed to retire, without the necessity of producing a medical certificate, upon attaining the age of 60 or upon the completion of forty years' service.

7. Previous Government service in India, or in any of the Protectorates or Colonies directly administered by the Foreign or Colonial Offices shall, if pensionable, and if immediately followed by service in Uganda or the East Africa Protectorate, count for pension or gratuity.

8. Payments in respect of pensions or gratuities granted under these Regulations shall be apportioned amongst the several Governments and Protectorate Administrations concerned, in accordance with the principles laid down in the Rules framed by the Treasury on the 20th July, 1892, under section 1 of "The Superannuation Act, 1892."

9. Pensions or gratuities shall be submitted to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for sanction, and, when sanctioned, shall be made a charge upon the Protectorate revenues. Due provision shall be made year by year in the Protectorate Estimates for payments in respect of pensions or gratuities falling due in each year, but no special fund shall be set aside for the purpose.

10. Nothing in these Regulations shall give, or be construed to give, to any person an absolute right to compensation for past services, or to any pension or gratuity under these Regulations, or to deprive the Commissioner of the power and authority to dismiss any person from the public service without compensation.

Approved:

LANSDOWNE,

His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs.

Foreign Office, May 15th, 1903.

NOTICE.

NATIVE COURTS.

In exercise of the power conferred upon me by the East Africa Native Courts (Amendment) Ordinance 1903 I hereby appoint the Sub-Commissioners of the Provinces of Jubaland,

Kenia, Kisumu, Naivasha, Seyidie, Tanaland and Ukamba to hold and preside over within their respective Provinces, any Special Court or additional Special Court under the provisions of the East Africa Native Courts (Amendment) Ordinance 1902.

Mombasa, July 9th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the power conferred upon me by the Fees and Royalties Ordinance 1903 I hereby give notice that on and after the 1st day of August a road toll will be charged on all goods passing along the Mazeras-Rabai road at the rate of 4 pice per load of 60 lbs.

Mombasa, July 14th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Cattle Disease Ordinance 1902 I hereby order that the following rules be enforced from the date hereof.

Mombasa, August 1st, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

1. Importers of cattle, sheep and goats must produce a certificate duly signed by a qualified Veterinary Surgeon before their live stock will be allowed to land at any of the British East Africa Protectorate ports. In the case of sheep and goats the certificate must show that they were dipped at their port of embarkation.

2. All live stock on landing will be thoroughly examined. Cattle must be groomed and any ticks on their bodies carefully removed and burned. Sheep and goats on landing shall be dipped.

3. The introduction of cattle, sheep or goats drawn from the districts in all countries in which the disease known as Texas Fever in the United States of America, Tick Fever in Australia, Redwater in Cape Colony and Tristeza in the Argentine Republic, exists is forbidden.

4. The introduction of cattle, sheep or goats drawn from the districts in all countries, in which the disease known as African Coast Fever exists, is forbidden.

5. No cattle, sheep or goats shall be allowed to be introduced from German East Africa unless accompanied by a certificate from the German authorities stating that the cattle, sheep or goats came from a healthy district where neither African Coast Fever or Texas Fever exist. The certificate must state further that live stock have not passed through an infected district on their way to the boundary of the British East Africa Protectorate.

RULES

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner under the provisions of "The Crown Lands Ordinance 1902."

1. Crown Lands suitable for grazing purposes may be leased at the annual rent of $\frac{1}{2}$ anna per acre.
2. No area less than 1,000 acres or more than 10,000 acres will be let as a grazing area, provided that on the fulfilment of all the conditions prescribed by the Crown Lands Ordinance 1902, or by the rules for the time being thereunder nothing shall prevent the Lessee of one area taking up a second area.

Mombasa, July 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION.

I hereby declare that civet and other small cats are removed from the list of animals in Schedule III of "The East Africa Game Regulations 1900." And I further declare that this proclamation shall apply to the Island of Mombasa only.

Mombasa, July 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the power conferred on me by the Palm Wine Regulations 1900 Article 4 I hereby give notice that from and after the date hereof the application of the aforesaid Regulations shall extend to all places within the Province of Seyidie.

Mombasa, 27th July, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

SALE OF LAND WITHIN THE RAILWAY ZONE.

A limited quantity of land within the Uganda Railway Zone will be sold under the following conditions until further notice:—

1. For the purposes of the sale of land the Railway Zone will be deemed to be a strip 5,380 feet wide on either side of the centre line of the Uganda Railway.
2. No land will be sold within 100 feet of the centre line or within one mile of any railway station.
3. No plot larger than 160 acres will be sold.
4. The purchaser of a plot will have the option of leasing 480 acres adjoining such plot for a term of 99 years at the ordinary rates.
5. The purchase price for land within the Railway Zone will be as follows:—
 - (a) For land between Mazeras (mile 16) and Machakos (mile 276) and between Elburgon (mile 475) and Fort Ternan (mile 536) Re. 1 per acre.
 - (b) For land between Nairobi (mile 328) and Kikuyu Escarpment (mile 364) Rs. 6 per acre.
 - (c) For all other land within the Railway Zone Rs. 4 per acre.
6. Applications for all land should be made to the Land Officer, Nairobi, from whom all further information may be obtained.

Mombasa, July 27th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

H. M. HIGH COURT OF EAST AFRICA.

RULES made by the High Court with the approval of H. M. Commissioner under Article 22 of the East Africa Order in Council 1902.

No. 1 OF 1903.

REFERENCE TO ARCHIVES.

1. These Rules may be cited as the High Court Archives Rules 1903.
2. In these Rules "Archives" shall mean:—

(a) Notes taken by the Judge and evidence recorded in a case.

Any pleading application, order, exhibit, or other document made, recorded, or filed in a case.

(b) Indices of cases and Cause Lists.

3. In these Rules the word "Judge" shall include "Magistrate," or any other person acting in a judicial capacity, and the term "person directly interested" shall include the properly authorised representatives of such person.

4. Reference to the Archives may be made on the terms and in the manner following only.

5. Application for reference to an Archive must be in writing, signed by the person making it, and addressed to the Judge or, as regards the Archives of the High Court or the Mombasa Courts, to the Registrar of the High Court.

The order of the Judge or Registrar will be endorsed on the application so presented.

6. Inspection of the files of pending cases may at the discretion of the Judge be granted free of charge to parties directly interested but subject to this exception every application must bear a stamp of Rs. 2/- unless the fee is specially remitted or reduced by the Judge on account of the poverty of the applicant.

7. In civil cases a person directly interested will ordinarily be permitted to refer to any Archive, and in civil cases decided more than a year before the date of application the provisions of this Rule will apply to the general public.

8. In civil cases which are pending or have been decided less than a year before the date of application, inspection of an Archive by a person not directly interested will only be permitted on special grounds.

9. In criminal cases leave will ordinarily be granted to any person affected by a judgment or order of the Court to refer to an Archive relating to his case. A person other than the person affected as aforesaid will not ordinarily be permitted to inspect a criminal file, and only in very special cases will inspection be granted of anything besides the judgment.

10. Unless specially ordered to the contrary a person who has obtained leave to refer to an Archive shall be entitled to have a copy thereof, and if application for the copy be made within 7 days of inspection the fee paid for reference will be treated as part payment for the copy, and the rates will be such as may for the time being be prescribed by the fee table. No reference fee will be charged on an application for copies of Archives required for the purposes of an appeal or application for revision.

The estimated cost of copies must be deposited in Court when the copies are bespoken, unless the applicant's undertaking to pay on demand be accepted in lieu thereof.

11. Reference may be made to the cause-list of the day, and of the suits set down for hearing, on verbal application to the clerk of the Court without payment.

12. Archives may only be inspected in the Court precincts and in the presence of an officer of the Court except with the special permission of the Judge.

13. No person who has obtained permission to refer to an Archive may make any mark or erasure thereon or remove it or show it to a third party or make any copy or note therefrom except a note of the date or title.

Mombasa, August 24th, 1903.

Approved :

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

R. B. P. CATOR,
Judge of the High Court.

UGANDA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of the Indian Railways Act of 1890, I hereby appoint the Chief Engineer of the Uganda Railway to be an Inspector of Railways and empower him to sanction the opening for Public Traffic of portions of Railway not exceeding two miles in length in substitution for other contiguous portions provided that such portions of Railway have been inspected and reported on in the usual manner and are considered by the Inspector to be safe for Passenger Traffic.

Mombasa, August 18th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

RULES UNDER THE ELECTRICITY ACT.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Electricity Act 1887 (XIII of 1887), as applied to the East Africa Protectorate by the Electricity Act Application Ordinance 1903, the Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules.

PRELIMINARY.

1. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

Definitions.

- (1) The expression "current" means an electric current exceeding one-thousandth part of one ampère ;
- (2) The expression "electric supply-line" means a wire or wires, conductor, or other means used for the purpose of conveying, transmitting, or distributing energy for light or power, together with any casing, coating, covering, tube, pipe or insulator enclosing, surrounding or supporting the same or any part thereof, any apparatus connected therewith for the purpose of conveying, transmitting or distributing energy or electric currents for light or power ;
- (3) The expression "energy" means electrical energy expended at a rate greater than one watt ;
- (4) The expression "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway and footway over any public bridge or causeway ;
- (5) The expression "undertakers" means the person or persons undertaking the business of supplying energy or intending to use energy for any public purpose or in any place such as is referred to in section 3 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1887 ;
- (6) The expression "main" means any electric supply-line which may be laid down by the undertakers in any street or public place, and through which energy may be supplied, or intended to be supplied, by the undertakers, for the purposes of general supply, and includes a feeder and a distributing main ;
- (7) The expression "feeder" means a portion of any main used to convey energy from the source of supply to the point or points where it is distributed for use ;
- (8) The expression "distributing main" means the portion of any main which is used for transmitting energy to service lines for the purposes of general supply ;
- (9) The expression "service line" means any electric supply-line, through which energy may be supplied, or intended to be supplied, by the undertakers, to a consumer, either from any main, or directly from the premises of the undertakers ;
- (10) The expression "cut-out" means any appliance for interrupting the transmission of energy through any conductor when the current rises above the amount which the conductor is intended to transmit, and includes a safety fuse or other automatic disconnecter ;
- (11) The expressions "transformer," "transformed" and "transforming" are used in relation to any appliance by means of which electricity of higher potential is converted to electricity of lower potential, or *vice versa* ;
- (12) The expression "consumer's wires" means any electric conductors on a consumer's premises which are connected with the service lines of the undertakers at the consumer's terminals ;
- (13) The expression "aërial line" means any electric supply-line which is placed above ground and in the open air ;
- (14) The expression "pressure" means the difference of electric potential between any two conductors through which a supply of energy is given, or between any part of either conductor and the earth ;
- (15) The expressions "pressure," "high pressure" and "extra high pressure" are used in relation to electric supply-lines, conductors, circuits and apparatus according to the conditions of the supply delivered through the same or particular portions thereof ;
- (16) Where the conditions of the supply are such that the pressure may at any time exceed 500 volts, if continuous, or 250 volts, if alternating, but cannot exceed 3,000 volts, whether continuous or alternating, the supply shall be deemed to be a "high pressure supply" ;

- (17) Where the conditions of the supply are such that the pressure may on either system exceed 3,000 volts, the supply shall be deemed to be an "extra high pressure supply";
- (18) The expression "generator" means the dynamo or dynamos or other electrical apparatus used for the generation of energy;
- (19) The expression "motor" means any electric motor used for the conversion of energy; and,
- (20) Where these rules require any metallic body to be "efficiently connected with earth," it shall be connected with the general mass of earth in such manner as will ensure at all times an immediate and safe discharge of energy.

PROTECTION OF PERSON AND PROPERTY.

- 2.—(1) Whenever notice has been given by the undertakers under section 3 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1887, the Collector shall, on receiving such notice, forthwith report the circumstances to the Sub-Commissioner, and the Sub-Commissioner may thereupon authorize any officer to enter, inspect and examine any place, carriage or vessel in which the officer has reason to believe that there are any appliances or apparatus used in the generation or supply of electricity, and any building or place to or in which electricity is being, or is to be supplied or used.
- Entry and Inspection.
- (2) The undertakers shall afford at all times all reasonable facilities to any officer, duly authorized by the Sub-Commissioner, to make such inspections and tests as may be necessary to ensure the due observance of the rules hereinafter contained, and shall, if and when required, forward to such officer all records of tests hereinafter specified to be made and recorded.
3. The Sub-Commissioner shall, if necessary, instruct the Collector as to the streets in which overhead electric supply-lines are not to be allowed, and the undertakers shall attend to any orders of such officer in this respect.
- Overhead electric supply-lines.
4. The undertakers shall provide all means for testing the appliances or apparatus used in the generation or the supply and use of energy.
- Testing appliances, etc.
5. The pressure of a supply delivered to any one consumer shall not exceed 250 volts at any two terminals, within six feet of each other, and not under the sole control of the undertakers, except with the express approval of the Sub-Commissioner, which shall be given only for special purposes on the joint application of the consumer and the undertakers and subject to such further conditions as the Sub-Commissioner may prescribe.
- Pressure of supply to consumers.
6. The pressure of a supply delivered to a transforming station or to transforming apparatus on a consumer's premises may exceed 250 volts, but shall not exceed the limits of high pressure.
- Pressure of supply to transforming apparatus.
7. An extra high pressure supply shall not be delivered, except to distributing stations or other premises in the sole occupation of the undertakers, and then only with the written consent of the Sub-Commissioner and subject to such further conditions as that officer may prescribe.
- Limitations of extra high pressure supply.
8. The maximum working current in a conductor shall not be sufficient to raise the temperature of the conductor or any part thereof to such an extent as to materially alter the physical condition or specific resistance of the insulation covering (if any) or in any case to raise such temperature to a greater extent than 33° F. The cross-sectional area and conductivity at joints shall be sufficient to avoid local heating, and the joints shall be protected against corrosion.
- Maximum current in conductors.
9. The sectional area of the conductor in an electric supply-line laid or erected in any street after the commencement of these rules shall not be less than the area of a circle of one-tenth of an inch diameter, and, where the conductor is formed of a strand of wires, each separate wire shall be at least as large as No. 20 standard wire gauge.
- Minimum size of conductors.

10. All material used for insulating electric supply-lines or apparatus shall be of the best quality and thoroughly durable and efficient with regard to the conditions of its use. Suitable provision shall be made for the protection of the insulating material against injury or removal, and, if the protection so provided is wholly or partly metallic, it shall be efficiently connected with earth.
- Specification and protection of insulating material.
11. Every main shall be tested for insulation after having been placed in position and before it is used for the purposes of supply, the testing pressure being at least the declared working pressure, and the undertakers shall duly record the results of the tests of each main or section of a main or distributing main.
- Insulation test of mains.
- 12.—(1) The insulation of every complete circuit used for the supply of energy, including all machinery, apparatus and devices forming part of, or connected with, such circuit, shall be so maintained that the leakage current shall not under any conditions exceed one-thousandth part of the maximum supply current. Suitable means shall be provided for the immediate indication and localisation of leakage and every leakage shall be remedied without delay. Every such circuit shall be tested for insulation at least once in every week, and the undertakers shall duly record the results of each test.
- Maintenance of insulation.
- (2) Nothing in this rule shall apply to the use of energy generated upon premises occupied by the person using the same, or, where the Sub-Commissioner has approved of any part of an electric circuit being connected with earth, to that circuit so long as such connection exists.
13. Within the limits of a municipality, and elsewhere within such limits as may be prescribed by the Sub-Commissioner, every high pressure conductor laid after the commencement of these rules shall be continuously covered with insulating material of requisite thickness. When the material used is India-rubber it shall be not less than one-tenth part of an inch in thickness and, in cases where the extreme difference of potential in the circuit exceeds 2,000 volts, the thickness of such insulating material shall not be less in inches or parts of an inch than the number obtained by dividing the number expressing the volts by 20,000.
- High pressure conductor to be covered.
14. No high pressure circuit shall be brought into use unless the insulation of every part thereof has withstood the continuous application during one hour of pressure exceeding the maximum pressure to which it is intended to be subjected in use ; that is to say, in the case of every electric supply-line, a pressure twice the said maximum pressure, and in the case of every machine, device or apparatus, a pressure 50 per cent. greater than the said maximum pressure. The undertakers shall duly record the results of each test.
- Testing of insulation of all parts of any high pressure circuit.
15. Every high pressure electric supply-line, conductor or other apparatus shall be protected by a suitable automatic quick-acting cut-out ;
- Quick-acting cut-out for high pressure electric supply-lines, etc.
- Provided that it shall not be incumbent upon the undertakers to provide such a cut-out for the outer conductor of a concentric main which is with the approval of the Sub-Commissioner efficiently connected with earth.
16. In every case in which a high pressure supply is transformed for the purpose of supply to one or more consumers, some suitable automatic and quick-acting means shall be provided to protect the consumer's wires from any accidental contact with, or leakage from, the high pressure system, either within or without the transforming apparatus.
- Safety devices for the protection of consumer's wires.
17. A high pressure electric supply-line shall not be used for the transmission of more than 300,000 watts, except with the consent in writing of the Sub-Commissioner, and efficient means shall be provided to prevent this limit being at any time exceeded.
- Limit of power in high pressure electric supply-lines.
18. Where any portion of an electric supply-line or any support for an electric supply-line is exposed in such a position as to be liable to injury from lightning, it shall be efficiently protected against such injury.
- Protection from lightning.

19. The undertakers shall give immediate notice to the Sub-Commissioner of the occurrence, at any part of an electric supply-line or work, of any accident by explosion or fire or of any other accident causing or likely to cause loss of life or personal injury.
- Accidents to be reported.

AÉRIAL LINES.

20. Where the use of aerial lines has in any case been sanctioned, the Sub-Commissioner may, with due regard to climatic conditions, determine the maximum limit of power which is to be transmitted by any such line or system of lines carried on a single alignment of supports in any street, and efficient means shall be taken to prevent this limit being at any time exceeded.
- Limit of power in aerial lines.
21. Every aerial line shall be attached to supports at intervals not exceeding 200 feet, where the direction of the line is straight, and 150 feet where the direction is curved or where the line makes a horizontal angle at the point of support :
- Maximum intervals between supports.
- Provided that the Sub-Commissioner may, by order in writing, permit any modification of this rule which he considers necessary by reason of local conditions.
22. Every support of an aerial line shall be of a durable material, and properly stayed against forces due to wind pressure, change of direction of the line or unequal lengths of span. The factor of safety shall be for aerial lines and suspending wires at least six, and for all other parts of the structure at least twelve, the maximum possible wind pressure being taken at 50 lbs. per square foot. No addition need be made for a possible accumulation of snow.—Every support, if of metal, shall be efficiently connected with earth.
- Construction and erection of supports.
23. Aerial lines, other than trolley wires for tramcars, cranes or other appliances taking power from rubbing contacts, shall be attached to insulators and shall be so guarded that they cannot fall away from the support. Conductors covered with insulating material shall be attached to the insulators by such means as shall prevent the insulation being damaged.
- Attachment of aerial lines.
- 24.—(1) Except as otherwise directed in rules 74 and 75, no part of any aerial line shall be at a less height from the ground than 18 feet, or, where it crosses a street, 30 feet, or within 5 feet measured horizontally or 7 feet measured vertically from any building or erection other than a support for the line, unless it has been brought into a building for the purpose of supply :
- Height from ground and distance from buildings, etc.
- Provided that the Sub-Commissioner may, by order in writing, permit any modification of this rule which he considers necessary.
- (2) Except with the approval of the Sub-Commissioner and of the telegraph authority, aerial lines shall be carried along only one side of a street.
- (3) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall apply to the use of energy generated upon premises occupied by the person using the same.
- 25.—(1) Service lines from aerial lines shall be led as directly as possible to insulators firmly attached to some portion of the consumer's premises and at a distance not less than 5 feet therefrom. Such service lines shall not be accessible to any person without the use of a ladder or other special appliance, and from this point of attachment they shall be enclosed and protected in accordance with the rules hereinafter contained as to electric conductors on the consumer's premises.
- Service lines from aerial lines.
- (2) Nothing in this rule shall apply to the use of energy generated upon premises occupied by the person using the same.
- 26.—(1) Where an aerial line crosses a street, the angle between the line and the direction of the street at the place of crossing shall not be less than 60°. Where the width of the street exceeds 30 feet, a support shall be erected on each side of it, and the space between such supports shall be as short as practicable.
- Angle of crossing thoroughfares.
- (2) Nothing in this rule shall apply to energy generated upon the premises occupied by the person using the same.
- Saving.

27. Where an aërial line crosses, or is in proximity to any metallic substance, adequate precautions shall be taken by the undertakers against the possibility of the line coming into contact with the metallic substance or of the metallic substance coming into contact with the line by breakage or otherwise.
- Crossing wire, etc.
28. Every high pressure aërial line required by rule 13 to be continuously covered with insulating material shall be efficiently suspended by means of insulating ligaments to suspending wires, so that the weight of the line may not produce any sensible stress in the direction of its length. All suspending wires, if of iron or steel, shall be galvanised.
- Suspending wire.
29. In the case of any high pressure aërial line exceeding one-half of a mile in length, means shall be provided whereby the pressure may be discharged from any portion of the line erected over, or alongside of, any building or buildings without loss of time in case of fire or other emergency.
- Discharge of pressure in case of fire.
30. Every aërial line, including its supports and all the structural parts and electrical appliances and devices belonging to, or connected with, the line, shall be duly and efficiently supervised and maintained as regards both electrical and mechanical conditions.
- Maintenance.
31. High pressure and low pressure aërial lines shall in no case be carried on the same supports within the limits of a municipality, and outside such limits shall be so carried only with the special permission of the Sub-Commissioner. Wherever a high pressure aërial line crosses a low pressure aërial line, or *vice versa*, the provisions of rule 27 shall apply.
- High pressure and low pressure aërial lines not allowed on same supports.
32. An aërial line shall not be permitted to remain erected after it has ceased to be used for the supply of energy, unless the undertakers intend within a reasonable time again to take it into use.
- Unused aërial lines to be removed.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY-LINES OTHER THAN AËRIAL LINES.

33. All conduits, pipes, casings and street boxes used as receptacles for electric supply-lines shall be constructed of durable material, and, where laid under carriage-ways, shall be of sufficient strength to prevent damage from heavy traffic; and reasonable means shall be taken by the undertakers to prevent the accumulation of gas in such receptacles.
- Construction of receptacles for electric supply-lines.
34. Where an electric supply-line crosses, or is in proximity to any metallic substance, special precautions shall be taken by the undertakers against the possibility of any electrical discharge to the metallic substance from the line or from any metal conduit, pipe or casing enclosing the line.
- Crossing pipes, etc.
35. All metal conduits, pipes or casings containing any electric supply-line shall be efficiently connected with earth, and shall be so jointed and connected across all street-boxes and other openings as to make good electrical connection throughout their whole length.
- Electric continuity of metal conduits, pipes or casings.
36. Where isolated lengths of metal conduits, pipes or casings are used for the protection of any electric supply-line at road crossings or in similar positions, special precautions shall be taken to prevent the possibility of any electrical charging thereof.
- Precautions against charging of short lengths of pipes, etc.
- 37.—(1) Where the conductors of electric supply-lines placed in any conduit are not continuously covered with insulating material, they shall be secured in position, and no unfixed uninsulated material of a conducting nature shall be contained in the conduit. No such conductor shall be at a higher potential than 300 volts.
- Precaution to be taken when bare conductors are used.
- (2) Adequate precautions shall also be taken to ensure that no accumulation of water shall take place in any part of the conduit and to prevent any dangerous access of moisture to the conductors or the insulators.
- (3) In the case of any such electric supply-lines laid in conduits after the commencement of these rules, the insulators shall be so disposed that they can be readily inspected.

38. Every portion of a high pressure electric supply-line placed above the surface of the ground, or in any sub-way not in the sole occupation of the undertakers shall be completely enclosed, either in a tube of highly insulating material embedded in brickwork, masonry or cement concrete, or in a strong metal casing efficiently connected with earth.
- High pressure electric supply-lines laid above ground.
39. Where a high pressure electric supply-line is laid beneath the surface of the ground, efficient means shall be taken to render it impossible that the surface of the ground or any neighbouring electric supply-line or conductor shall become charged by leakage therefrom.
- High pressure electric supply-lines laid in proximity to other electric supply-lines or to the surface of the ground.

STREET-BOXES.

40. In addition to the provisions contained in rule 33 as to the construction of receptacles for electric supply-lines the following rules shall be observed with respect to the construction of street-boxes.
- Street-boxes.
- (a) The cover of every street-box shall be so secured that it cannot be opened except by means of a special appliance.
- (b) The covers of all street-boxes containing high pressure apparatus other than cables shall be connected with strips of metal laid immediately underneath the adjacent roadway, and efficient means shall be taken to render it impossible that the covers or other exposed parts of such boxes, or any adjacent material forming the surface of the street, shall become electrically charged, whether by reason of leakage, defect or otherwise.
- (c) Where street-boxes are used as transformer chambers reasonable means shall be taken to prevent, as far as possible, any influx of water either from the adjacent soil or by means of pipes; and in the case of any such street-box exceeding one cubic yard in capacity, ample provision shall be made, by ventilation or otherwise, for the immediate escape of any gas which may by accident have obtained access to the box, and for the prevention of danger from sparking.
- (d) Every street-box shall be regularly inspected for the presence of gas and, if any influx or accumulation is discovered, the undertakers shall give immediate notice to the authority or company whose gas mains are laid in the neighbourhood thereof.

TRANSFORMING STATIONS.

41. Transforming stations, or points, which are in a system of distribution wherein a high pressure supply is transformed for the purpose of supply to consumer's, and which are not on a consumer's premises, shall be established in suitable places in the sole occupation and charge of the undertakers.
- Transforming stations.

CONSUMERS' PREMISES.

42. The undertakers shall be responsible for all electric conductors, fittings and apparatus belonging to them or under their control, which may be upon a consumer's premises, being maintained in a safe condition and in all respects fit for supplying energy.
- Responsibility of undertakers for their conductors, etc., on consumer's premises.
43. In delivering the energy to a consumer's terminals the undertakers shall exercise all due precautions so as to avoid risk of causing fire on the consumer's premises.
- Fire risk.
44. A suitable safety fuse or other automatic disconnecter shall be inserted in each service line within a consumer's premises as close as possible to the point of entry and contained within a suitable locked or sealed receptacle of fireproof construction throughout, and shall be under the sole control of the undertakers, except in cases where the service line is protected by fuses at the point of connection to the distributing main. If the receptacle is of porcelain or other substance liable to be easily broken, it shall be suitably protected against injury and such protection shall also be fireproof.
- Main fuses or disconnectors to be provided in locked receptacles.

45. All electric conductors and apparatus placed on a consumer's premises shall be highly insulated and thoroughly protected against injury to the insulation or excess of moisture, and any metal forming part of the electric circuit shall not, unless efficiently connected with earth, be exposed so that it can be touched. All electric conductors shall be so fixed and protected as to prevent the possibility of electrical discharge to any adjacent metallic substance.
- Treatment of electric conductors and apparatus on consumer's premises.
46. Where the general supply of energy is a high pressure supply and transforming apparatus is installed on a consumer's premises, the whole of the high pressure service lines, conductors and apparatus, including the transforming apparatus itself, so far as they are on the consumer's premises, shall be completely enclosed in solid walls or in a strong metal casing efficiently connected with earth, and shall be securely fastened throughout.
- Transformers and high pressure apparatus to be enclosed in metal.
47. The undertakers shall not connect the wires and fittings on a consumer's premises to their mains unless they are reasonably satisfied that the connection will not cause a leakage from those wires and fittings exceeding one ten-thousandth part of the maximum supply current to the consumer's premises; and, where the undertakers decline to make such a connection, they shall serve upon the consumer a notice stating their reasons for so declining.
- Connections to consumers not to be made where leakage would result.
- 48.—(1) If the undertakers are reasonably satisfied, after making all proper examination by testing or otherwise, that a leakage exists at some part of a circuit of such extent as to be a source of danger, and that such leakage does not exist at any part of a circuit belonging to the undertakers, then and in such case any person authorised in writing by the undertakers in that behalf, or, on the application of the undertakers, an officer authorised under rule 2, may for the purpose of discovering whether the leakage exists at any part of a circuit within or upon any consumer's premises, after giving the consumer reasonable notice in writing, inspect and test the wires and fittings belonging to the consumer and forming part of the circuit.
- Discontinuance of supply on discovery of leakage on consumer's premises.
- (2) In any case in which the undertakers obtain the services of an officer under this rule, they shall pay him such fee as the Commissioner may fix in that behalf.
- (3) If, on testing in the manner referred to in sub-rule (1), such person or officer as aforesaid discovers a leakage from the consumer's wires exceeding one ten-thousandth part of the maximum supply current to the premises, or if the consumer does not give all due facilities for inspection and testing, the undertakers shall forthwith discontinue the supply of energy to the premises in question, giving immediate notice of the discontinuance to the consumer, and shall not recommence the supply until they are reasonably satisfied that the leakage has been stopped.
- 49.—(1) If any consumer is dissatisfied with the action of the undertakers in refusing to give or in discontinuing or in not recommencing the supply of energy to his premises, the wires and fittings of such consumer may on his application and on payment of the prescribed fee, be tested for the existence of leakage by an officer authorised under rule 2.
- Appeal to officer appointed under rule 2.
- (2) This rule shall be endorsed on every notice given under the provisions of either of the two last foregoing rules.

ARC LIGHTING.

50. All arc lamps shall be so guarded as to prevent pieces of ignited carbon or broken glass falling from them, and shall not be used in situations where there is any danger of the presence of explosive dust or gas.
- Arc lamps to be guarded.
51. Arc lamps used in any street for public lighting shall be so fixed as not to be in any part at a less height than ten feet from the ground. Arc lamps used in any street for private lighting shall be fixed so as not to be any where at a less height than eight feet from the ground, and shall be so screened as to prevent risk of contact with persons.
- Height from ground.
52. An isolation switch, fixed in a suitable locked receptacle, shall be provided for every arc lamp on any high pressure electric supply line, and the switch shall be of such pattern and construction as will provide—
- Isolation switch.

- (a) That the lamp can by its means be entirely disconnected from the supply circuit ;
- (b) That the switch itself can be safely worked in the dark without special precautions and
- (c) That there shall be no danger of any injurious electrical arcing, sparking or heating being caused by the operation of the switch.

ELECTRIC TRACTION (CONTINUOUS CURRENT).

53. Any dynamo used as a generator shall be of such pattern and construction as to be capable of producing a continuous current without appreciable pulsation.
- Continuous current.
54. One of the two conductors used for transmitting energy from the generator to the motor and hereinafter referred to as the "line" shall be in every case insulated from earth. The other, hereinafter referred to as the "return," may be insulated throughout or may be uninsulated in such parts and to such extent as is provided in the following rules. The suspended conductor from which energy is transmitted into any car is hereinafter referred to as the "trolley wire."
- "Line" and "Return."
55. Where any rails on which cars run or any conductors laid between or within three feet of such rails form any parts of a return such part may be uninsulated. All other returns or part of a return shall be insulated, unless of such sectional area as will reduce the difference of potential between the ends of the uninsulated portion of the return below the limit laid down in rule 59.
- Insulation of "Return."
56. When any uninsulated conductor laid between, or within three feet of the rails forms any part of a return, it shall be electrically connected to the rails at distances apart not exceeding 100 feet by means of copper strips having a sectional area of at least one-sixteenth of a square inch, or by other means of equal conductivity.
- Bonding of "Return."
- 57.—(1) When any part of a return is uninsulated it shall be connected with the negative terminal of the generator, and in such case the negative terminal of the generator shall also be directly connected, through the current indicator hereinafter mentioned, to two separate earth connections which shall be placed not less than twenty yards apart : Provided that in place of such two earth connections the undertakers may make one connection to a main for water-supply of not less than three inches' internal diameter, with the consent of the owner thereof and of the persons supplying the water :
Provided, also, that where, from the nature of the soil or for other reasons the undertakers can show to the satisfaction of an officer appointed under rule 2, that the earth connections herein specified cannot be constructed and maintained, without undue expense, the provisions of this rule shall not apply.
- Return to be negative and earthed.
- (2) The earth connections referred to in this rule shall be constructed, laid, and maintained so as to secure electrical contact with the general mass of earth and so that the resistance from one earth connection to the other through the earth shall not exceed 2 ohms, and a test shall be made at least once in every month to ascertain whether this requirement is complied with.
- (3) No portion of either earth connection shall be placed within six feet of any pipe, except a main for water-supply of not less than three inches internal diameter which is metallically connected to the earth connections with the consent of the persons hereinbefore specified.
- 58.—(1) Where the return is partly or entirely uninsulated, the undertakers shall, in the construction and maintenance of a tramway,
- Earth return current.
- (a) So separate the uninsulated return from the general mass of earth and from any pipe, metallic structure or substance in the vicinity ;
 - (b) So connect together the several lengths of the rail ;
 - (c) Adopt such means for reducing the difference produced by the current between the potential of the uninsulated return at any one point and the potential of the uninsulated return at any other point ; and
 - (d) So maintain the efficiency of the earth connections specified in the preceding rules ;
- as to fulfil the following conditions, namely ;
- (i) The current passing from the earth connections through the indicator to the generator shall not at any time exceed either two ampères per mile of single tramway line of 5 per cent. of the total current out-put of the station.

- (ii) If at any time and at any place a test is made by connecting a galvanometer or other current indicator to the uninsulated return and to any pipe, metallic structure or substance in the vicinity, it shall always be possible to reverse the direction of any current indicated by interposing a battery of three Leclanche cells connected in series if the direction of the current is from the return to the pipe, metallic structure or substance, or by interposing one Leclanche cell if the current is in the reverse direction.
- (2) In order to provide a continuous indication that the condition specified in clause (i) is complied with, the undertakers shall place in a conspicuous position a suitable, properly connected and correctly marked current indicator, and shall keep it connected during the whole time that the line is charged.
- (3) The owner of any pipe, metallic structure or substance in the vicinity of an uninsulated return may, in respect of the same, require the undertakers at reasonable times and intervals to ascertain by test in his presence or in that of his representatives that the conditions specified in clause (ii) are complied with.
59. Where the return is partly or entirely uninsulated, a continuous record shall be kept by the undertakers of the difference of potential during the working of the tramway between the points of the uninsulated return furthest from and nearest to the generating station. If at any time such difference of potential is found to exceed five volts, the undertakers shall thereafter make a daily report to such officer as the Commissioner may authorise in this behalf of the result of the previous day's test, and if at any time it exceeds the limit of seven volts, the undertakers shall take immediate steps to reduce it below that limit:
 Difference of potential on return. working of the tramway between the points of the uninsulated return furthest from and nearest to the generating station. If at any time such difference of potential is found to exceed five volts, the undertakers shall thereafter make a daily report to such officer as the Commissioner may authorise in this behalf of the result of the previous day's test, and if at any time it exceeds the limit of seven volts, the undertakers shall take immediate steps to reduce it below that limit:
 Provided that the Commissioner may, in his discretion, modify the provisions of this rule in localities where it is unnecessary to enforce them:
 Provided, also, that the limit of seven volts shall in no case be considered a figure to be worked up to in calculating the fall of potential due to the full conductivity of the return.
60. Every electrical connection with any pipe, metallic structure or substance shall be so arranged as to admit of easy examination, and shall be tested by the undertakers at least once in every three months.
 Connection with pipes. arranged as to admit of easy examination, and shall be tested by the undertakers at least once in every three months.
61. The line wire shall be divided up into sections not exceeding (except with the written approval of the Sub-Commissioner) one-half of a mile in length, between every two of which shall be inserted an emergency switch, which apparatus shall be so enclosed as to be inaccessible to pedestrians.
 Isolation of sections. length, between every two of which shall be inserted an emergency switch, which apparatus shall be so enclosed as to be inaccessible to pedestrians.
62. The insulation of the line and of the return when insulated, and of all feeders and other conductors, shall be so maintained that the leakage current shall not exceed one-hundredth of an ampère per mile of tramway. The leakage current shall be ascertained daily before or after the hours of running when the line is fully charged. If at any time it is found that the leakage current exceeds one-half of an ampère per mile of tramway, the leak shall be localised and removed as soon as practicable, and the running of the cars shall be stopped unless the leak is localised and removed within twenty-four hours:
 Leakage. current shall not exceed one-hundredth of an ampère per mile of tramway. The leakage current shall be ascertained daily before or after the hours of running when the line is fully charged. If at any time it is found that the leakage current exceeds one-half of an ampère per mile of tramway, the leak shall be localised and removed as soon as practicable, and the running of the cars shall be stopped unless the leak is localised and removed within twenty-four hours:
 Provided that this rule shall not apply where both line and return are placed within a conduit.
63. The insulation resistance of all continuously insulated cables used for lines, for insulated returns, for feeders, or for other purposes, and laid below the surface of the ground, shall not be permitted to fall below the equivalent of ten megohms for a length of one mile. A test of the insulation resistance of all such cables shall be made at least once in each month.
 Insulation. insulated returns, for feeders, or for other purposes, and laid below the surface of the ground, shall not be permitted to fall below the equivalent of ten megohms for a length of one mile. A test of the insulation resistance of all such cables shall be made at least once in each month.
64. Every insulated return shall be placed parallel to and at a distance not exceeding three feet from the line when the line and return are both erected overhead, or eighteen inches when they are both laid underground:
 Position return. three feet from the line when the line and return are both erected overhead, or eighteen inches when they are both laid underground:
 Provided that the Sub-Commissioner may permit any modification of this rule which he thinks fit.
65. In the disposition, connections, and working of feeders the undertakers shall take all reasonable precautions to avoid injurious interference with any existing telegraph line.
 Feeders. all reasonable precautions to avoid injurious interference with any existing telegraph line.

66. The undertakers shall so construct and maintain their system as to secure good contact between the motors carried on the cars and the line and return respectively.
Maintenance of good contact.
67. The undertakers shall adopt the best means available for preventing undue sparking at any rubbing or rolling contact.
Prevention of sparking.
68. In the working of the cars the current shall be varied as required by means of a rheostat containing at least twenty sections or by some other equally efficient method of gradually varying resistance.
Rheostat.
69. Where the line or return or both are laid in a conduit, the following conditions shall be complied with in the construction and maintenance of such conduit, namely :
- (a) The conduit shall be so constructed—
- (1) As to admit of easy examination of, and access to, the conductors contained therein and their insulators and supports ;
 - (2) As to be readily cleared of accumulation of dust or other debris, and no such accumulation shall be permitted to remain.
- (b) The conduit shall be laid to such falls and so connected to sumps or other means of drainage as to automatically clear itself of water without danger of the water reaching the level of the conductors.
- (c) Where the conduit is formed of metal, all separate lengths shall be so jointed as to secure efficient metallic continuity for the passage of electric currents. Where the rails are used to form any part of the return, they shall be electrically connected to the conduit by means of copper strips having a sectional area of at least one-sixteenth of a square inch or other means of equal conductivity, at distances not exceeding 100 feet. Where the return is wholly insulated and contained within the conduit, the latter shall be connected to earth at the generating station through a high resistance galvanometer suitable for the indication of any contact or partial contact of either the line or the return with the conduit.
- (d) Where the conduit is formed of any non-metallic material, not being of high insulating quality and impervious to moisture throughout, and is placed within six feet of any pipe, metallic structure or substance, a non-conducting screen shall be interposed between the conduit and the pipe, metallic structure or substance, of such material and dimensions as shall provide that no current can pass between them without traversing at least six feet of earth, or the conduit itself shall in such case be lined with bitumen or other non-conducting, damp-resisting material in all cases where it is placed within six feet of any pipe, metallic structure or substance.
- (e) The leakage-current shall be ascertained daily, before or after the hours of running when the line is fully charged, and, if at any time it shall be found to exceed half an ampère per mile of tramway, the leak shall be localised and removed as soon as practicable, and the running of the cars shall be stopped unless the leak is localised and removed within twenty-four hours.
70. The undertakers shall, so far as may be applicable to their system of working, keep records as specified below. These records shall, if and when required, be forwarded for the information of any officer authorised by the Commissioner in this behalf.
Records.

DAILY RECORDS.

Number of cars running.
Maximum working current.
Maximum working pressure.
Maximum current from the earth connections [*vide* rule 58 (i)].
Leakage current [*vide* rule 62 and 69 (e)].
Fall of potential in return [*vide* rule 59].

MONTHLY RECORDS.

Condition of earth connections [*vide* rule 57].
Insulation resistance of insulated cables [*vide* rule 63].

QUARTERLY RECORDS.

Electrical connection of joints with pipes [*vide* rule 60].

OCCASIONAL RECORDS.

Any tests made under provisions of rule 58 (ii).

Localisation and removal of leakage, stating time occupied.

Particulars of any abnormal occurrence affecting the electric working of the tramway.

71. Passengers shall not have access to any portion of the electric circuit having a greater difference of potential to earth than 100 volts.

Circuit to be inaccessible to passengers.

72. All electric mains, leads and connections used in or upon any car shall be of ample size and thoroughly insulated and protected by safety fuses or other cut-outs which will operate to break the circuit before the current has risen to an amount which would cause any injurious heating of the conductors, and the length of every safety fuse in the clear shall not be less than two inches.

Connections on cars.

73. The electrical pressure or difference of potential between suspended conductors used in direct electrical connection with the working of the tramways by electrical power and the earth or between any two such suspended conductors, shall in no case exceed 500 volts continuous pressure.

Limit of pressure.

74. The trolley wire shall be in no part at a less height from the surface of the street than 17 feet, and shall be securely attached to supports, the intervals between which shall not, unless the Sub-Commissioner otherwise directs, exceed 120 feet.

Height of conductors.

75. Where the feeders of any tramway are on the same supports as the trolley wire the provisions of rule 24 (1) shall not apply.

Height of feeders.

76. The sectional area of the conductor in any electric line laid or erected in any street after the commencement of these rules shall not be less than the area of a circle of one-tenth of an inch diameter, and, where the conductor is formed of a strand of wires, each separate wire shall be at least as large as No. 20 standard wire gauge :

Minimum size of conductors.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to any electric line connected with the rails for the purpose of measuring the fall of potential in the return and not otherwise connected with the electric circuit.

77. No part of any electric line shall be used for the transmission of more than 300,000 watts, except with the consent, in writing, of the Sub-Commissioner, and efficient means shall be provided to prevent this limit being at any time exceeded.

Limit of power.

78. All electrical conductors fixed upon the carriages in connection with the trolley wheel shall be formed of flexible cables protected by durable insulation of the highest quality, and additionally protected wherever they are adjacent to any metal so as to avoid risk of the metal becoming charged.

Conductors in connection with trolley wheel.

79. Every trolley standard shall be electrically connected with the wheels of the carriage in such manner as to prevent the possibility of this standard becoming electrically charged from any defect in the electrical conductors contained within it.

Trolley standards.

80. An emergency cut-off switch shall be provided and fixed so as to be conveniently reached by the driver in case of any failure of action of the controller switch.

Emergency switch.

81. Efficient guards shall be erected and maintained at all places where telegraph or telephone lines cross above the electric conductors of the tramways.

Guards.

82. The undertakers shall give immediate notice to the nearest Police-station and also to the Sub-Commissioner of the occurrence of any accident by explosion or fire, or of any other accident causing or likely to cause loss of life or personal injury in connection with the electric working of the tramways.

Accidents to be reported.

PREVENTION OF INJURY TO TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES.

- 83.—(1) The undertakers shall construct their electric supply-lines and other works of all descriptions, and shall work their undertaking in all respects with due regard to the telegraph and telephone lines established by, or by license from, the Commissioner, and to the currents in such telegraph and telephone lines, and shall use every reasonable means in the construction of their electric supply-lines and other works of all descriptions and in the working of their undertaking to prevent injurious affection, whether by induction, or otherwise, to such telegraph or telephone lines or the currents therein.
- Undertaking to be worked with due regard to telegraph or telephone line.
- (2) Where any question arises as to whether the undertakers have constructed their electric supply-lines or other works, or worked their undertaking in contravention of this rule, it shall be determined by the Commissioner, and the undertakers shall be bound to make any alterations in, or additions to, their system which may be directed by the Commissioner.
84. If any telegraph or telephone line referred to in rule 83 is injuriously affected by the construction by the undertakers of their electric supply-lines and works or by the working of the undertaking by the undertakers, the undertakers shall pay the expense of all such alterations in such telegraph or telephone lines as may be necessary to remedy such injurious affection.
- Undertakers to be liable for injury to telegraph or telephone lines.
- Explanation.*—A telegraph or telephone line shall be deemed to be injuriously affected by an act or work, if telegraph or telephone communication by means of such line is, whether through induction or otherwise, in any manner affected by such act or work or by any use made of such work.
85. Before any electric supply-line is laid down or any act or work in connection therewith is done within 10 yards of any part of a telegraph or telephone line (other than repairs or the laying of lines crossing such telegraph or telephone line at right-angles at the point of shortest distance and so continuing for a distance of six feet on each side of such point), the undertakers shall, not more than 28 nor less than 14 days before commencing the work, give notice in writing to the telegraph or telephone authority, specifying the course of the line and the nature of the work, including the gauge of any wire, and the undertakers shall conform with such reasonable requirements (either general or special) as may from time to time be made by the telegraph or telephone authority for the purpose of preventing any telegraph or telephone line from being injuriously affected by the said act or work.
- Notice to telegraph or telephone authority in certain cases and compliance with telegraph or telephone requirements.
86. Where any difference arises between the telegraph or telephone authority and the undertakers with respect to any requirements of the telegraph or telephone authority, it shall be referred to the Commissioner for decision, and the orders of the Commissioner thereon shall be final.
- Settlement of differences between telegraph or telephone authority and undertakers.
87. Nothing in the four last foregoing rules shall apply to any case in which the undertakers can show that the immediate doing of the act or execution of the work was required to avoid an accident, or otherwise was a work of emergency, and that they forthwith served on the officer in charge of the Central Government Telegraph Office at the town or station where the act or work was done a notice in writing of the execution thereof, stating the reason for doing or executing the same without previous notice.
- Exemption in case of emergency.

PROCLAMATION.

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

- KISMAYU.—The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 1 mile with the Sub-Commissioner's residence as centre.
 KISUMU.—The area comprised within a circle having a radius of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles with the Collector's office as centre.
 LAMU.—The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 2 miles with the Fort flagstaff as centre.
 MALINDI.—The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 2 miles with the Government flagstaff as centre.
 MAMBRUI.—The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 2 miles with the Government flagstaff as centre.
 MOMBASA.—The Island of Mombasa, a circle of two miles round Frere Town and English Point and an area extending 1 mile inland between Ras Muaka Singe and Msunguni.
 NAIROBI.—The area comprised within a circle having a radius of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles with the Sub-Commissioner's office as centre.
 RABAI.—The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 2 miles with the Market Place as centre.
 TAKAUNGU.—The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 2 miles with the Fort as centre.
 VANGA.—The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 2 miles with the Government flagstaff as centre.
 WITU.—The area comprised within a circle having a radius of 2 miles with the Sultan's residence as centre.

Mombasa, September 7th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Hut Tax Ordinance 1903, I hereby declare that Hut Tax is leviable in accordance with the terms of the aforesaid Ordinance in the Provinces of Jubaland, Kenya, Seyidie, Tanaland, and Ukamba, at the rate of Rs. 2 per annum and in the Provinces of Kisumu and Naivasha at the rate of Rs. 3 per annum.

Mombasa, August 31st, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THE EAST AFRICA MARRIAGE ORDINANCE, 1902.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by "The East Africa Marriage Ordinance 1902," I hereby order the Marriage District of Teita to be divided into the two following Marriage Districts.

(1) MWATATE comprising all that part of the District of Teita to the East of the Western boundary of the Seringette Plain whereof I appoint the Collector of the Teita District to be the Registrar of Marriages and the Assistant Collector of the said District to be the Deputy Registrar of Marriages.

(2) TAVETA comprising all that part of the District of Teita to the West of the Seringette Plain whereof I appoint the Assistant Collector of the Teita District to be the Registrar of Marriages and the Collector of the said District to be the Deputy Registrar of Marriages.

And I hereby revoke so much of the previous notice under the aforesaid Ordinance published in the Official Gazette of April 1st 1903 as relates to the District of Teita.

Mombasa, September 22nd, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Native Courts Amendment Ordinance 1902, I hereby proclaim the District of Vanga in the province of Seyidie to be a Special District within the meaning of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Mombasa, October 1st, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the East Africa Native Courts Amendment Ordinance 1902 I hereby direct that every Assistant Collector in a district declared to be a Special District under the provisions of the aforesaid Ordinance left for the time being in charge of a Station during the absence of the Collector from such Station shall hold and preside over an additional Special Court in such District.

Mombasa, November 3rd, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

POLICE ACT 1861.

In exercise of the powers thereto enabling me I hereby extend Section 34 of the Police Act 1861 to the Township of Kisumu and to the Town of Mumias comprised within a radius of one mile from the Government Station. Such extension shall operate from the date hereof.

Mombasa, October 31st, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Masters of Vessels sailing from Kisumu to ports in the Uganda Protectorate will be required to produce manifests of cargo and certificates of clearance on their arrival at any such port.

Mombasa, October 31st, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that a prison is established at Dagoretti under my authority in accordance with Section I of the East Africa Prisons Regulations 1902.

Mombasa, November 5th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULES

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the Native Passes Regulations 1900.

(1) Any Native resident in any District within the Protectorate other than (a) a person in the employment of Government (b) a porter duly registered and accompanying a caravan registered under the Native Porters and Labour Regulations 1902 or any Ordinance amending or substituted for such Regulations crossing the boundary of such District into any other District within the Protectorate shall be required to be provided with a pass.

(2) Such pass shall be obtained at the Office of the Collector or Assistant Collector and shall be in the form set forth in the Schedule annexed hereto.

(3) A fee of 4 annas shall be leviable for each pass.

(4) A Sub-Commissioner Collector or Assistant Collector may at his discretion give persons wishing to leave the District for the purpose of seeking work or selling produce to pay Hut Tax free passes and persons residing habitually in the immediate neighbourhood of the boundary of a District permission in writing to cross such boundary without a pass.

Mombasa, November 30th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.

No..... EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE. INTERNAL NATIVE PASS.		No..... EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE. INTERNAL NATIVE PASS.
Province		Issued in accordance with Rules published under the Native Passes Regulations 1900.
District		Province.....
Station		District
Traveller's Name and Residence.....		Station
Destination		Traveller's Name and Residence.....
Fee..... annas.		Destination of Traveller.....
Date of Issue.....		Fee..... annas.
	Collector.	Date of issue.....
		Collector.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the power conferred upon me by the Fees and Royalties Ordinance 1903 I hereby give notice that from the date hereof Fees will be levied for lime kiln permits at the following rates :—

- (1) For a lime kiln not exceeding 16 feet in diameter Rs. 2.
- (2) For a lime kiln exceeding 16 feet in diameter Rs. 2 with an additional fee of 4 annas for every foot or part of a foot in excess of 16 feet.

Mombasa, November 19th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the Railway Materials Protection Ordinance 1903 I hereby declare the aforesaid Ordinance shall apply to the Kisumu Province.

Mombasa, December 15th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION.

In exercise of the powers thereto enabling me I hereby declare that the proclamation dated the first day of October proclaiming the District of Vanga in the Province of Seyidie to be Special District within the meaning of The East Africa Native Courts Amendment Ordinance 1902 shall not apply to such parts of the said District of Vanga as are situated within a distance of ten miles from the sea shore.

Mombasa, December 6th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by the East Africa Marriage Ordinance 1902 I hereby give notice that I have licensed the following places of public worship to be places for the celebration of marriages under the aforesaid Ordinance :—

The African Inland Mission Chapel at Kambui.			
Do.	do.	do.	Kangundo.
Do.	do.	do.	Machakos.
Do.	do.	do.	Thembigwa.
Do.	do.	do.	Kijabe.

Mombasa, December 11th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NATIVE PASSES.

RULES

Made by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the Native Passes Regulations 1900.

1. The fee leviable in the Provinces of Kisumu and Naivasha for a pass issued under the Rules made in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Regulations and dated the 30th day of November 1903 shall be two annas.

2. Such Rules shall not apply to the Province of Kenya.

Mombasa, December 12th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Rules made by the High Court with the approval of His Majesty's Commissioner under Article 22 of the East Africa Order in Council 1902.

No. 2 OF 1903.

COURT VACATIONS.

1. These rules may be referred to as "The Court Vacations Rules."
2. The Vacations of the High Court will be from the 20th of December to the 31st of January and from the 30th of June to the 21st of July inclusive.
3. During Vacation the High Court will only sit for the transaction of business of an urgent nature.
4. All the Courts and Court Offices will be closed on such days as are advertised as Government holidays save that arrangements will be made for the taking of Police cases and urgent business.
5. During Vacation the Town Magistrates of Mombasa, Nairobi and Kisumu will only hear Civil cases of an urgent nature or those in which Pleaders are not engaged.

Mombasa, December 2nd, 1903.

R. B. P. CATOR,
Judge of the High Court.

Approved :

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULES

Issued by His Majesty's Commissioner under the provisions of the Crown Lands Ordinance 1902.

(1) Rule 10 of the Rules issued under the aforesaid Ordinance and dated December 21st 1902 is hereby annulled.

(2) The scale of fees for survey purposes shall be as follows :—

Rs.	15/-	for any survey up to and including 15 acres.
"	1/-	for any additional acre up to and including 40 acres.
"	45/-	for any area exceeding 40 acres but not exceeding 50 acres.
"	50/-	do. 50 do. 60 "
"	55/-	do. 60 do. 70 "
"	60/-	do. 70 do. 80 "

Rs. 65/- for any area exceeding 80 acres but not exceeding 90 acres.				
70/-	do.	90	do.	105
75/-	do.	105	do.	120
80/-	do.	120	do.	140
85/-	do.	140	do.	160
90/-	do.	160	do.	180
95/-	do.	180	do.	200
100/-	do.	200	do.	220
110/-	do.	220	do.	270
120/-	do.	270	do.	320
130/-	do.	320	do.	380
140/-	do.	380	do.	440
150/-	do.	440	do.	500
160/-	do.	500	do.	570
170/-	do.	570	do.	640
180/-	do.	640	do.	720
190/-	do.	720	do.	800
200/-	do.	800	do.	890
210/-	do.	890	do.	980
220/-	do.	980	do.	1,080
230/-	do.	1,080	do.	1,100
240/-	do.	1,100	do.	1,290
250/-	do.	1,290	do.	1,400
260/-	do.	1,400	do.	1,510
270/-	do.	1,510	do.	1,620
280/-	do.	1,620	do.	1,740
290/-	do.	1,740	do.	1,870
300/-	do.	1,870	do.	2,000
310/-	do.	2,000	do.	2,140
320/-	do.	2,140	do.	2,280
330/-	do.	2,280	do.	2,420
340/-	do.	2,420	do.	2,560
350/-	do.	2,560	do.	2,720
360/-	do.	2,720	do.	2,880
370/-	do.	2,880	do.	3,040
380/-	do.	3,040	do.	3,200
390/-	do.	3,200	do.	3,380
400/-	do.	3,380	do.	3,560
410/-	do.	3,560	do.	3,740
420/-	do.	3,740	do.	3,920
430/-	do.	3,920	do.	4,120
440/-	do.	4,120	do.	4,320
450/-	do.	4,320	do.	4,520
460/-	do.	4,520	do.	4,720
470/-	do.	4,720	do.	4,940
480/-	do.	4,940	do.	5,160
490/-	do.	5,160	do.	5,380
500/-	do.	5,380	do.	5,600
510/-	do.	5,600	do.	5,820
520/-	do.	5,820	do.	6,040
530/-	do.	6,040	do.	6,260
540/-	do.	6,260	do.	6,480
550/-	do.	6,480	do.	6,720
560/-	do.	6,720	do.	6,960
570/-	do.	6,960	do.	7,220
580/-	do.	7,220	do.	7,480
590/-	do.	7,480	do.	7,740
600/-	do.	7,740	do.	8,000
610/-	do.	8,000	do.	8,280
620/-	do.	8,280	do.	8,560
630/-	do.	8,560	do.	8,840
640/-	do.	8,840	do.	9,120
650/-	do.	9,120	do.	9,400
660/-	do.	9,400	do.	9,680
670/-	do.	9,680	do.	9,960
680/-	do.	9,960	do.	10,240

FOR LARGER AREAS THAN 10,240.

	acres.	acres.	acres.				
Rs. 67/-	per 1,000	from 10,240	to 11,000.	(Rs. 7/-	for odd hundreds	or part thereof.)	
" 64½/-	do.	11,000	to 12,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 62/-	do.	12,000	to 13,000.	(Rs. 6/-	do.	do.	do.)
" 60/-	do.	13,000	to 14,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 58/-	do.	14,000	to 15,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 56/-	do.	15,000	to 16,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 54/-	do.	16,000	to 17,000.	(Rs. 5/-	do.	do.	do.)
" 52/-	do.	17,000	to 18,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 50/-	do.	18,000	to 20,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 48/-	do.	20,000	to 22,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 45/-	do.	22,000	to 25,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 42/-	do.	25,000	to 28,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 40/-	do.	28,000	to 32,000.	(Rs. 4/-	do.	do.	do.)
" 38/-	do.	32,000	to 36,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 36/-	do.	36,000	to 40,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 34/-	do.	40,000	to 45,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 32/-	do.	45,000	to 50,000.	(Rs. 3/-	do.	do.	do.)
" 30/-	do.	50,000	to 56,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 29/-	do.	56,000	to 60,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 28/-	do.	60,000	to 64,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 27/-	do.	64,000	to 68,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 26/-	do.	68,000	to 74,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 25/-	do.	74,000	to 80,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 24/-	do.	80,000	to 86,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 23/-	do.	86,000	to 93,000.	(Rs. 2/-	do.	do.	do.)
" 22/-	do.	93,000	to 100,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 21/-	do.	100,000	to 112,000.	"	do.	do.	do.
" 20/-	do.	112,000	to 128,000.	"	do.	do.	do.

(3) The above scale is conditional on the blocks of land being approximately square in shape. In the case of blocks having very irregular boundaries or being long and narrow in shape the fee shall be determined by the Chief Surveyor. The fee charged shall be based on the length of the perimeter.

(4) An extra charge may be made for survey in cases of land situated at a greater distance than 20 miles from the Uganda Railway to cover the cost of the transit. Such charges shall be determined by the Chief Surveyor.

Mombasa, December 24th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the power conferred upon me by the Fees and Royalties Ordinance 1903 I hereby give notice that on and after the date hereof the following fees will be charged for combined certificates of clearance and manifests issued to vessel leaving Kisumu, or any other Protectorate Port on Lake Victoria.

For a Steamer or Sailing Vessel, Re. 1/-. For a Canoe, Annas 2.

Government Vessels are exempted from the above fees.

All Vessels will be required to produce such certificates on entering any Protectorate Port.

Mombasa, December 30th, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

RULE

Issued by His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate under the provisions of the Native Passes Regulations 1900.

(1) Natives travelling from one district to any other district within the Protectorate by means of the Uganda Railway will not be required to pay any fee for a pass issued under the provisions of the Native Passes Regulations 1900 or any rules thereunder.

Mombasa, December 31st, 1903.

C. ELIOT,
His Majesty's Commissioner.