



THE
OFFICIAL GAZETTE
OF THE
COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA.

Published under the authority of His Excellency the Governor of the
Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 62.

DEPARTURES.

Name.	Rank.	On leave or termination of appointment.	Date of Departure.
Lt. A. F. Jones	District Commissioner	Leave	February 12th, 1921.
A. F. Dennett	Sanitary Inspector	"	do
A. Littlewood	Stock Inspector	"	do
F. W. Dry	Assistant Entomologist	Termination of appt.	do
W. B. Acton	Superintendent, Inland Revenue	Leave	do
A. W. Reid	Chief Storekeeper, Uganda Railway	"	do
Miss M. Perkins	Nurse, Medical Department	"	do
E. L. Briars	Asst. Chief Storekeeper, Uganda Rly.	"	do
J. Halliwell	Assistant Loco. Supdt., Uganda Rly.	"	do
Lieut. Kidd	3rd King's African Rifles	"	do
H. W. Clarke	Pier Master, Uganda Railway	"	do
S. Tootill	Foreman, Uganda Railway	"	do
T. D. Maxwell	Judge	"	February 20th, 1921.
E. C. Crewe-Read	District Commissioner	"	do
H. G. Evans	Asst. District Commissioner	"	do
M. A. Black	Chief Telegraph Engineer	"	do
J. F. St. A. Fawcett	Registrar, High Court	"	do
Miss G. J. Joseph	Female Postal Clerk and Telegraphist	"	do
R. Grant	Supdt. Engineer, Uganda Railway	"	do
E. C. Bosanquet	Lt.-Comdr., Lake Steamers, Uganda Rly.	"	do
S. F. Taylor	Asst., Finger Print Bureau.	"	do

APPOINTMENTS.

S. 2258.

GEORGEY ALEXANDER STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, to be Acting Assistant Colonial Secretary, with effect from the 23rd of February, 1921.

S. 2258.

GEORGEY ALEXANDER STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, to be Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, with effect from the 23rd of February, 1921.

S. 1337.

HERBERT REGINALD MCCLURE, to be Resident Commissioner, Nyeri, Kenya Province, with effect from the 21st of February, 1921.

S. 16230/1.

The Medical Officer of Health, Nairobi, to exercise also the duties of Medical Officer of Health for Eastleigh Township.

S. 11345.

FREDERICK CHARLES GAMBLE, to be Assistant District Commissioner, Fort Hall, Kenya Province, with effect from the 13th of February, 1921.

S. 8649.

HAROLD MENCE GARDNER, Assistant Conservator of Forests, to be Acting Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests, with effect from the 19th January to the 11th February, 1921, both days inclusive.

PROMOTION.

S. 1935.

JOHN LANGTON GILKS, M.B.C.S., (ENG.), L.R.C.P., (LOND.), F.R.C.S., (EDIN.), to be Principal Medical Officer, with effect from the 7th of February, 1921.

SECRETARIAT,

NAIROBI,

March 2nd, 1921.

RESIGNATION.

S. 6348.

WILLIAM W. HENDERSON, resigned his appointment of Veterinary Officer, with effect from the 31st of January, 1921.

RETIREMENT.

S. 3243.

ARTHUR DAWSON MILNE, C.M.G., M.B., C.M. (ABERD.), Principal Medical Officer, retired on the 6th of February, 1921.

SWAHILI EXAMINATION.

S. 46/V.

LOWER STANDARD SWAHILI (PASS).

J. A. MASSAM, Assistant District Commissioner.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE PASSED THE EXAMINATION REQUIRED FOR THEIR RANK IN THE POLICE.

G. E. GRIFFITHS, European Police Constable.

W. H. SCOTT, European Police Constable.

A. J. DAVIS, European Police Constable.

W. K. NOTLEY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 16 OF 1921.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 22nd day of February, 1921.

EDWARD NORTHEY,

Governor.

An Ordinance to Enable Kenya Government Loans to be Treated in the United Kingdom as Trustee Securities.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Imperial Parliament known as the Colonial Stock Act, 1900, the securities in which a trustee may invest under the powers of the Act of that Parliament known as the Trustee Act, 1893, are declared to include any Colonial Stock which is registered in the United Kingdom in accordance with the provisions of the Colonial Stock Acts, and with respect to which there have been observed such conditions (if any) as the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom may by order notified in the London Gazette, prescribe;

Preamble.

And whereas the said Lord Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom have, by an Order, dated December 6th, 1900, prescribed as two of the said conditions that a Colony shall provide by legislation for the payment, out of the revenues of the Colony, of any sums which may become payable to stockholders under any judgment, decree, rule or order of a Court in the United Kingdom, and that the Colonial Government should place on record a formal expression of opinion that any Colonial legislation which appears to the Imperial Government to alter any provisions affecting the stock to the injury of the stockholder, or to involve a departure from the original contract in regard to the stock would properly be disallowed;

And whereas it is expedient that provision should be made to enable advantage to be taken of the said Acts in respect of investment of trust funds in Colony of Kenya Government securities.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Trustee Investment in Kenya Government Securities Ordinance, 1921."

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance the expression "Crown Agents" means the person or persons for the time being acting as Crown Agents for the Colonies in England or any of them. The expression "Colonial Stock Acts" means the Acts of the Imperial Parliament known as the Colonial Stock Acts, 1877 to 1900, and any amendments thereof.

Definitions.

3. This Ordinance shall apply to all securities heretofore or hereafter created or issued on behalf of the Government of the Colony of Kenya, to which for the time being the Colonial Stock Acts apply, and which are for the time being registered in the United Kingdom in accordance with the provisions of these Acts, each and all of which securities are hereinafter referred to as "Government Securities."

Applications of Ordinance.

Provision for payment
of money due to
stockholders.

4. (1) Whenever by the final judgment, decree, rule or order of any Court of competent jurisdiction in the United Kingdom, any sum of money is adjudged or declared to be payable by the Government of the Colony of Kenya in respect of any Government securities, the Government shall forthwith pay that sum out of the funds in the hands of the Crown Agents belonging to the Government, without further appropriation than this Ordinance.

(2) For the purposes of this section "final judgment, decree, rule, or order," means in the case of appeal the final judgment, decree, rule or order of the ultimate Court hearing the appeal.

Certificate by Crown
Agents.

5. In order to enable every such payment to be duly made, a certificate under the hands of Crown Agents, specifying the sum so paid under order of any such Court, shall be sufficient authority to the Auditor General or other officer having the auditing of their accounts for passing such sum without further appropriation.

As to subsequent
legislation.

6. If at any time hereafter an Ordinance is passed which appears to the Imperial Government to alter any of the provisions affecting the Government Securities to the injury of the holder thereof, or to involve a departure from the original contract in regard to these securities, that Ordinance will properly be disallowed.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 17 OF 1921.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 22nd day of February, 1921.

EDWARD NORTHEY,
Governor.

An Ordinance to Declare the Terms and Conditions Applicable to Loans Authorised to be Raised by the Government of the Colony of Kenya and to Provide for the Creation of Inscribed Stock.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define in one Ordinance the terms and conditions applicable to loans hereafter authorised to be raised by the legislature of the Colony of Kenya:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the creation of Inscribed Stock, and to enable the Colony to take advantage of the provisions of an Act of the Imperial Parliament entitled "The Colonial Stock Act, 1877," and the subsequent Acts on the same subject:

Enactment.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The General Loan and Inscribed Stock Ordinance, 1921."

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires the expression "Crown Agents" means the person or persons for the time being acting as Crown Agents for the Colonies in England.

3. Whenever by any Ordinance authority shall have been given, or shall hereafter be given, to raise any sum of money for the purposes mentioned in such Ordinance, the Governor, or the Crown Agents acting on his behalf, may, from time to time, as he or they may deem expedient, raise such sum either by Debentures or by Kenya Inscribed Stock, or partly by Debentures and partly by Inscribed Stock.

Loans to be raised by debentures or inscribed stock.

4. The principal moneys and interests represented by the Debentures or Inscribed Stock issued under the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby charged upon and shall be payable out of the general revenues and assets of the Colony of Kenya.

Loans to be a charge upon general revenue.

5. When the Governor, or the Crown Agents acting on his behalf, shall deem it expedient to raise money by debentures, such debentures shall be issued in London on behalf of the Government of the Colony of Kenya by the Crown Agents, upon the best and most favourable terms that can be obtained, and shall be signed by any one of them on that behalf.

Borrowing upon debentures.

6. Every debenture issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be for the sum of not less than one hundred pounds sterling.

Amount of each debenture.

7. The debentures shall be redeemable at par at the option of the Government by purchase in the market or by annual drawings, or on a date to be named in that behalf by the Governor or by the Crown Agents acting on his behalf, as determined when issuing the debentures, such date not being later than sixty years from the date of issue, from and after which date all interest on the principal money represented thereby shall cease and determine, whether payment of the principal shall have been demanded or not.

Debentures may be redeemed by annual drawings or by purchase in the market or on a date fixed.

8. There shall be attached to every debenture coupons for the payment of the interest to become due in each half-year upon the principal represented by the debenture. The coupons shall be sufficient in number to provide for the payment of the interest, either during the whole period for which the debenture has to run, or for such limited period as the Crown Agents, acting on behalf of the Government of the Colony of Kenya may determine.

Interest coupons.

9. The debentures and the coupons thereto shall be in such form as the Governor, or the Crown Agents acting on his behalf, may direct or approve.

Form of debenture and coupons.

10. Every debenture and coupon, and the right to receive the principal and interest represented thereby, shall be transferable by delivery.

Debentures and coupons transferable by delivery.

11. Every debenture shall, before being issued, be registered in a register book to be kept for that purpose at the office in London of the Crown Agents.

Registry of debentures.

12. The interest upon the principal represented by each debenture shall run from the day named in that behalf in the debenture, and shall be paid half-yearly on the days named in that behalf in the debenture, at the office in London of the Crown Agents.

Payment of interest.

13 (1) So long as any of the debentures remain outstanding, the Governor shall, in each half-year ending with the day on which the interest on the debentures falls due, appropriate out of the general revenues and assets of the Colony of Kenya a sum equal to one half-year's interest on the whole of the debentures issued, including any which may have been redeemed, but exclusively of any which may have been at any time exchanged for inscribed stock, and shall remit that sum to the Crown Agents at such time as will enable them to pay thereout the then current half-year's interest on the day on which it falls due.

Mode of providing for payment of interest on debentures.

(2) Debentures shall not be deemed to be outstanding for the purposes of this Ordinance by reason only that one or more of the debentures have not been presented for payment on the day appointed for payment and have, in consequence, not been paid.

Meaning of outstanding debentures.

Further sums to be remitted for the redemption of the debentures.

14. After the date specified in the Ordinance authorising the loan as that on which the contributions to the sinking fund shall commence, the Governor shall, in each half-year ending as aforesaid, appropriate out of the said revenues and assets of the Colony of Kenya for the formation of a sinking fund an additional sum equal to half of the annual contribution specified in the prospectus or in the case of a loan not issued publicly in the terms of issue relating to the loan in respect to the total nominal amount of all the debentures issued, including any which may have been redeemed, but exclusive of any which may have been at any time exchanged for inscribed stock, and shall remit that sum to the Crown Agents with the remittance hereinbefore mentioned.

Application of sinking fund.

15. The sinking fund shall be applied in the first place in payment of all expenses of, or incidental to, the redemption of the debentures and the cost and expenses of all notices required by this Ordinance to be given, and in the next place, and subject to the aforesaid payments, in repayment of the principal moneys for the time being represented by the debentures.

Creation of sinking fund for redemption of debentures payable on a fixed date.

16. In the case of debentures redeemable on a date to be named when issuing the debentures, the Crown Agents shall invest so much of the money so remitted to them as aforesaid as shall not be required for the payment of interest for the current half-year in the purchase of such securities as may be approved by the Secretary of State as a sinking fund for the final extinction of the debt, and the Crown Agents shall also invest the dividends, interest or produce of such investments in the purchase of like securities and may, from time to time, with the approval of the Secretary of State, change any such investments and shall hold such fund in trust for the repayment of the principal moneys for the time being represented by the debentures.

Disposal of sinking fund when debentures are redeemed by purchase or by annual drawings.

17. In the case of debentures redeemable by annual drawings, the Crown Agents shall place and keep the moneys so remitted to them, or so much thereof as may not be required for immediate payments, at interest, and shall hold all such moneys and the accumulations thereon in trust, to apply them in the first place to the purchase of the debentures when they can be obtained at a price not exceeding par, and, secondly, to the redemption of the debentures by means of annual drawings.

Appointment of day for drawing of debentures.

18. After the date specified in the Ordinance authorising a loan as that on which the contributions to the sinking fund shall commence in respect of that loan, and so long thereafter as any of the debentures remain outstanding and unsatisfied, the Crown Agents shall, in every year, unless the whole of the money applicable in that year to the redemption of debentures has been applied in the purchase thereof, appoint a day in that year for the drawing by lot of the debentures to be redeemed.

Notice of time and place appointed for drawing.

19. If a day is appointed for drawing, the Crown Agents shall give, by advertisement in the London Times newspaper, not less than fifteen days' previous notice, specifying the day on which, and the hour and place at which, the drawing will take place.

Mode of drawing.

20. On the day and at the hour and place so specified the Crown Agents shall hold a meeting, at which the holder of any debenture may, if he think fit, be present, and shall then in the presence of such debenture-holders, if any, as may attend, and of a notary public, draw by lot, out of the whole number of debentures for the time being outstanding, debentures of the specified nominal amount.

Notice of debentures drawn for redemption.

21. The Crown Agents shall thereupon declare the distinguishing numbers of the debentures drawn for redemption, and shall, as soon as may be, by advertisement in the London Times newspaper, specify those numbers and appoint a day, not being later as to each debenture than the day on which the then current half-year's interest thereon is payable, on which the principal moneys represented by the debentures so distinguished will be repaid.

Payment of drawn debentures.

22. On the day so appointed the Crown Agents shall, at their office in London, on demand, pay to the holders of the debentures drawn for repayment the principal moneys represented by those debentures, with all interest payable thereon up to that day.

23. From and after the day appointed for the repayment of any debenture all interest on the principal moneys represented thereby shall cease and determine, whether payment of the principal shall have been demanded or not. Cession of interest from day appointed for payment of principal.
24. Upon the repayment of the principal moneys represented by any debenture, the debenture, with all the coupons thereunto belonging, shall be delivered up to the Crown Agents, to be by them cancelled and forwarded to the Government of the Colony of Kenya. Redeemed debentures to be cancelled.
- Any debenture redeemed by purchase shall likewise be so cancelled and forwarded.
25. When the Governor, or the Crown Agents acting on his behalf, shall deem it expedient to raise money by the issue of Kenya Inscribed Stock, then such stock shall be issued in England by the Crown Agents under the provisions of the Act of the Imperial Parliament entitled the Colonial Stock Act, 1877, upon the best and most favourable terms that can be obtained. Borrowing upon inscribed stock.
26. All the inscribed stock which may be created under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be redeemable at par on a date to be named in that behalf by the Crown Agents when issuing the stock, such date not being later than sixty years from the date of issue, from and after which date all the interest on the principal moneys represented thereby shall cease and determine, whether payment of the principal shall have been demanded or not. When the principal is to be repaid.
27. So long as any of the inscribed stock shall remain unredeemed, the Governor shall, in each half-year ending with the day on which the interest on such inscribed stock falls due, appropriate out of the general revenues and assets of the Colony of Kenya a sum equal to one half-year's interest on the whole of such inscribed stock, and shall remit that sum to the Crown Agents at such time as will enable them to pay thereout the then current half-year's interest on the day when it falls due. Mode of providing for payment of interest on inscribed stock.
28. After the date specified in the Ordinance authorising an issue of inscribed stock as that on which the contribution to the sinking fund shall commence, the Governor shall further appropriate out of the said revenues and assets in each half-year ending as aforesaid for the formation of a sinking fund an additional sum equal to half of the annual contribution specified in the prospectus or in the case of a loan not issued publicly in the terms of issue relating to the loan in respect to the total nominal amount of such inscribed stock, and shall remit that sum to the Crown Agents with the remittance hereinbefore mentioned. Mode of providing for payment of principal of inscribed stock.
29. The Crown Agents shall, for the purpose of forming such sinking fund, from time to time invest so much of the money so remitted to them as aforesaid as shall not be required for the payment of interest for the current half-year in the purchase of such securities as may from time to time be approved by the Secretary of State, and shall also invest the dividends, interest, or produce of such investments in the purchase of like securities, and may from time to time, with the approval of the Secretary of State, change any such investments, and shall hold such fund in trust for repayment of the principal moneys for the time being represented by the inscribed stock. Creation of sinking fund.
30. In case the sinking funds provided for by this Ordinance shall be insufficient for the payment of all the principal moneys borrowed under the authority of this Ordinance at the time the same shall have become due, the Governor shall make good the deficiency out of the general revenues and assets of the Colony of Kenya. Charge upon general revenue.
31. All expenses of or incidental to the management of the sinking fund, or to the payment of the principal moneys borrowed, shall be paid out of the sinking fund. Expenses to be paid out of sinking fund.
32. The Governor shall also have, and may from time to time exercise, the following powers and authorities or any of them:— Powers of Governor.
- (a) He may authorise the Crown Agents when issuing any loan in the form of debentures to declare that such debentures will be convertible into inscribed stock at such dates and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Crown Agents at the time of the issue of the debentures. Debentures convertible into inscribed stock on conditions prescribed by the Crown Agents at time of issue.

Conversion of loans generally.

(b) He may declare all or any of the Kenya loans, whether existing in the form of stock or debentures, to be convertible into inscribed stock, to be issued under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Creation and issue of stock in exchange for other securities.

(c) He may authorise the creation and issue of such an amount of inscribed stock in exchange for the securities held for such loans as may be necessary.

Creation and sale of inscribed stock or debentures to raise loans and for other purposes.

(d) He may authorise the creation and sale of any such inscribed stock or debentures for the purpose of raising money for redeeming any outstanding loans, for paying any expense in the creation of inscribed stock, and otherwise for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Arrangements for conversion.

(e) Any conversion so authorised may be effected either by an arrangement with the holders of existing securities or by purchase thereof out of moneys raised by the sale of inscribed stock, or partly in one way and partly in the other.

Exchange of securities for inscribed stock.

33. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall authorise an increase of the capital or of the annual charge on any loan, except:—

(a) When securities exchanged for inscribed stock bear a rate of interest not less than the inscribed stock, an additional amount of inscribed stock may be created and issued to make up the difference in saleable value between the securities and the inscribed stock.

(b) In the case of the conversion of securities into inscribed stock the Crown Agents shall issue such an amount of inscribed stock as may be required to defray the stamp duties and all other expenses incidental to the conversion.

(c) In accordance with such terms and conditions as may be prescribed under Section 32 (a) of this Ordinance.

Converted securities to be cancelled.

34. The securities exchanged or otherwise converted into inscribed stock under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be forthwith cancelled by the Crown Agents, and the debentures surrendered shall be cancelled and transmitted to the Governor.

Trustees to apportion amount of sinking fund released by conversion.

35. The trustees of the sinking fund appointed under this Ordinance, and acting under any Ordinance authorising the issue of any securities which may be exchanged into inscribed stock or cancelled or purchased under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall determine what amount of the sinking fund held by them and created for repayment of such securities shall be released, and in the determination of such question the trustees shall take into consideration the value of the whole investments held by them on account of such sinking funds, the amount of the debt remaining a charge on such sinking funds, and such matters as the trustees may think fit to take into account.

Sinking funds released how to be disposed of.

36. So much of the sinking funds as may be released shall either be transferred unto the trustees of the inscribed stock sinking fund, or be disposed of in such a manner as the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, may direct.

Creation, inscription, issue, conversion and transfer of inscribed stock.

37. The Crown Agents may, from time to time, at the request of the Governor, make arrangements for all or any of the following things:—

(1) For inscribing stock in their books.

(2) For managing the creation, inscription, and issue of inscribed stocks.

(3) For effecting the conversion of loans into inscribed stock.

(4) For paying interest on inscribed stock and managing the transfers thereof.

(5) For issuing inscribed stock certificates to bearer, and, as often as occasion shall require, re-inscribing them.

28. This Ordinance shall be applicable only to the raising of loans in England, and nothing in this Ordinance contained shall prevent the raising of loans in the Colony of Kenya upon such terms and conditions as shall be specified in any Ordinance authorising the raising of such loans. Raising of loans in Kenya.

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 18 OF 1921.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 22nd day of February, 1921.

EDWARD NORTHEY,

Governor.

An Ordinance to Amend the Estate Duty Ordinance, 1918.

BE it enacted by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance 1921," and shall be read as one with the Estate Duty Ordinance, 1918, hereinafter referred to as "the Principal Ordinance." Short title.

2. This Ordinance shall apply to the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Application to Protectorate.

3. Section 14 (4) of the Principal Ordinance is hereby deleted and the following substituted therefor:— Interest in case of delay.

"Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the "Estate Duty shall be paid from six months after the date of death to the date of delivery of the certified copy of the "inventory and valuation and shall form part of the Estate "Duty."

4. Section 20 of the Principal Ordinance is amended by the addition of the following sub-section:— Time for delivery of valuation.

"(2) The said valuation and copy of inventory shall be "delivered to the Assistant Estate Duty Commissioner within "six months after the date of the death of the deceased, or "within such further time as the Assistant Estate Duty Commissioner may allow, and the said valuation shall be verified "by Oath or Affirmation when required," and by the substitution of the figure 3 for the figure 2 in sub-section 2.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Principal Ordinance, in the case of persons dying after the commencement of this Ordinance, Estate Duty shall be payable at the rate set forth in the schedule hereto. Revised rate of estate duty.

SCHEDULE.

SCALE OF RATES OF ESTATE DUTY.

Where the Principal Value of the Estate

Estate Duty
shall be
payable at
the rate of:

£	£	
exceeds	100 and does not exceed	500 ... 1%
"	500	" " 1,000 ... 2%
"	1,000	" " 5,000 ... 3%
"	5,000	" " 10,000 ... 4%
"	10,000	" " 15,000 ... 5%
"	15,000	" " 20,000 ... 6%
"	20,000	" " 25,000 ... 7%
"	25,000	" " 30,000 ... 8%
"	30,000	" " 40,000 ... 9%
"	40,000	" " 50,000 ... 10%
"	50,000	" " 60,000 ... 11%
"	60,000	" " 70,000 ... 12%
"	70,000	" " 90,000 ... 13%
"	90,000	" " 110,000 ... 14%
"	110,000	" " 130,000 ... 15%
"	130,000	" " 150,000 ... 16%
"	150,000	" " 175,000 ... 17%
"	175,000	" " 200,000 ... 18%
"	200,000	" " 225,000 ... 19%
"	225,000	" " 250,000 ... 20%
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"	500,000	" " 600,000 ... 26%
"	600,000	" " 800,000 ... 27%
"	800,000	" " 1,000,000 ... 28%
"	1,000,000	" " 1,250,000 ... 30%
"	1,250,000	" " 1,500,000 ... 32%
"	1,500,000	" " 2,000,000 ... 35%
"	2,000,000	" " ... 40%

AN ORDINANCE.

No. 19 OF 1921.

Assented to in His Majesty's name this 22nd day of February, 1921.

EDWARD NORTHEY,
Governor.

An Ordinance to Enable the Municipal Corporation of Nairobi to Impose and Collect Rates Assessed on Unimproved Land Values.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of Nairobi is a Council constituted under the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1909:

And whereas no suitable provisions exist empowering the said Council to levy Municipal rates:

And whereas the said Council having found that the charges which they are allowed to levy for Municipal services are insufficient to admit of their administering the town of Nairobi in an adequate manner, and in particular of their raising the necessary interest on monies which they desire to borrow for necessary capital works:

And whereas the said Council are desirous of rating land within the township by the system known as Rating of Unimproved Site Values:

And whereas the Council have had a Valuation Roll of all plots within the township area prepared and are desirous of having statutory provision made for the hearing of appeals against the valuations therein contained: for the subsequent confirmation of such valuations: and for rates being imposed thereunder:

BE it enacted by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as “The Nairobi (Rating Short title. of Unimproved Site Values) Ordinance, 1921.”

2. Throughout this Ordinance the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereafter assigned to them:—

“The Council” shall mean the Municipal Council of Nairobi.

“The Town Clerk” shall mean the Town Clerk of Nairobi.

“Unimproved value” of any land means the sum which the owners estate or interest therein if unencumbered by any mortgage or other charge thereon, might be expected to realise at the time of valuation if offered for sale on such reasonable terms and conditions as a *bona fide* seller might be expected to impose, and if no improvements as hereinafter defined had been made on the said land.

“Improvements on land” means all work actually done or material used thereon by the expenditure of capital or labour by any owner or occupier of the land, nevertheless in so far only as the effect of such work or material used is to increase the value of the land, and the benefit thereof is unexhausted at the time of valuation; but shall not include machinery, whether fixed to the soil or not; nor shall it include work done or material used on or for the benefit of land by the Crown or by any statutory public body, unless such work has been paid for by the contribution of the owner or occupier for that purpose.

Provided that the payment of rates or taxes shall not be deemed to be a contribution within the meaning of this definition.

“Owner” (except when used in conjunction with the word “actual”) shall in the case of freehold property mean the person (other than His Majesty) owning such property and in the case of leasehold and other property shall mean the person (other than His Majesty) holding such property directly from the Crown or from the Council as lessee or licensee and includes any agent who receives rents or profits for such person and also any superintendent, overseer or manager of a lessee or licensee from the Crown or the Council in respect of any holding on which he resides as such superintendent, overseer or manager.

“Actual owner” shall in the case of freehold property mean the person (other than His Majesty) owning such property and in the case of leasehold and other property shall mean the person (other than His Majesty) holding such property directly from the Crown or from the Council as lessee or licensee.

3. The Valuation Roll prepared by Mr. W. J. Moynagh and now in the possession of the Municipal Council shall subject to revision as hereinafter provided be the Valuation Roll for the Township. Valuation Roll.

4. (1) The Council shall give public notice of the completion of the Valuation Roll in the Gazette and in one or more newspapers circulating in the Colony and of the place where the Roll or a copy thereof may be inspected and every person claiming to be the actual owner of property included in the Roll or the authorised agent of any such person shall be at liberty to inspect the Roll and to make extracts therefrom without charge for such time, not being less than a fortnight, as shall be specified in such public notice: Provided that such person shall only be entitled to inspect the entries in the Roll relating to his own property and any immediately adjoining properties. Publication of notice.

(2) The Council shall at the same time give public notice in the Gazette and in one or more newspapers circulating in the Colony of a time not less than 10 days from the publication of the notice by which objections to the valuation shall be lodged in the Valuation Appeal Court hereinafter mentioned and a copy thereof lodged with the Town Clerk by any parties interested except such as during all or any of such ten days shall not be resident in the Colony or Protectorate. Public notice of time fixed for revising Roll.

Valuation Appeal Court.

5. There shall be a Valuation Appeal Court (hereinafter called "the Court") for the purpose of hearing and determining all objections to the Valuation Roll.

Such one of the Resident Magistrates exercising jurisdiction within the Township as the Governor shall appoint shall be the Judge of such Court.

Sittings of Court.

6. (1) The Court shall hold its sittings at such convenient time and place as the Judge appoints, and not less than ten days' notice shall be given of every such sitting.

Adjournments.

(2) The Court may adjourn from time to time as it thinks fit, and on any day appointed for the sitting of the Court, if the Judge fails to attend, the Court shall stand adjourned till the following day, and so from day to day till the Judge attends.

Clerks of Court.

(3) The clerk of the Magistrate's Court or such other person as the Governor may appoint shall be clerk of the Court.

Powers of Court.

(4) The Court shall have the powers to summon witnesses and examine them on oath, and compel their attendance and the answering of questions and the production of papers, and for all other purposes touching the hearing of matters before the Court which, by any law for the time being in force, may be exercised by a Magistrate.

Court may order costs.

(5) The Court may, in its discretion, order the payment by either party of all reasonable costs and charges as to the Court seems fit, and the payment of the amount specified in such order may be enforced in like manner as a sum of money recovered by judgment in a Magistrate's Court in an action for debt.

Who shall attend the Court.

7. The Town Clerk or any person duly appointed by and on behalf of the Council, and the preparer of the Valuation Roll referred to in Section 3 of this Ordinance, shall attend the sittings of the Court and shall produce all the books and papers relating to their respective offices which the Court shall require them to produce.

Court to correct valuation list.

8. The Court shall hear and determine all objections delivered as above provided, and may alter the Valuation Roll in respect of anything objected to, by correcting any value therein, and by inserting any matter therein, or erasing any matter therefrom, which it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court ought to be altered, inserted, or erased, as the case may be.

Alterations to be initialled and list signed.

9. The Judge shall initial all the alterations, insertions, and erasures (if any) made in the Valuation Roll, and shall sign the same.

Appeal.

10. (1) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Court may appeal to the High Court whose decision shall be final.

(2) The Chief Justice shall have power to make Rules of Court regulating the exercise of such appellate jurisdiction.

Provisions regarding absentees.

11. Any person being or claiming to be the actual owner of property included in the Valuation Roll who during all or any of the ten days referred to in Section 4 (2) of this Ordinance shall not be resident in the Colony or Protectorate, may, at any time within six months of the date of the notice mentioned in the said section inspect the entries in the Roll relating to the property of which he claims to be the owner, and the entries relating to any properties immediately adjoining the same: and if within 10 days of the first date of such inspection such party shall lodge objections to the valuation of the said property in the Valuation Appeal Court and shall at the same time lodge a copy of such objections with the Town Clerk the said objections shall be dealt with by the Valuation Appeal Court in manner hereinbefore described: Provided that the Court shall not hear such objections unless it shall be proved that such party was not resident in the Colony or Protectorate during all or any of the ten days above mentioned.

Where Roll shall be kept.

12. (1) The Roll when signed by the Judge as provided in Section 9 of this Ordinance shall be deposited in the Municipal Offices and shall be the Valuation Roll for the Township and shall remain in force until a fresh Roll is made.

(2) The Valuation Roll so signed shall be conclusive evidence of the contents thereof and that the same has been made in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(3) The Valuation Roll so signed shall remain in the custody of the Town Clerk and shall be available for inspection by parties interested at all reasonable times.

13. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance contained it shall be lawful for the Council at any time and from time to time, Power to cause re-
valuations and
corrections.

(a) To cause a valuation to be made of any rateable property which is sub-divided after the date when the valuation in respect of such property has become final and to cause the valuation to be apportioned according to the sub-divisions of the said property.

(b) To cause a fresh valuation to be made of any rateable property which from any cause particular to such property arising since the last valuation thereof has materially increased or decreased in value.

(c) To cause any error appearing in the Valuation Roll from time to time in force to be corrected in any case where some clerical error or some error as to the nature of the interest valued has been made in such Roll and to cause any rate due in respect thereof to be collected according to the corrected Roll.

(2) Every such valuation shall be intimated by the Town Clerk to the owner of the property concerned who shall have the right to lodge objections in manner hereinbefore provided.

14. No valuation contained in the Valuation Roll and no rate based thereon shall be rendered void or be affected by reason of any mistake or variance in the description of any rateable property or in the name of any owner thereof; and the Valuation Roll shall not be capable of being challenged or set aside by reason of any informality. Valuation Roll not to
be challenged or set
aside.

15. It shall be lawful and competent for the Council to impose a rate or rates on the unimproved value of land in or for each and every year of such amount or amounts as it shall think fit; provided that the minimum charge in respect of any property or interest for rates imposed under this section shall be one florin; and provided further that no rate or rates exceeding in the aggregate two per cent. of the unimproved value of land shall be imposed in any one year without the sanction of the Governor-in-Council. Power of Council to
impose rates.

16. Every rate shall be made subject to the following conditions:— Conditions on which
Council may make
rates.

(a) That the rate be for the year or some period less than a year, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (e) hereof:

(b) That it be payable in one sum or in equal instalments on a day or days to be fixed at the time of making the rate:

(c) In the case of a special rate made for providing for the annual or half-yearly charge on a loan, that it be payable yearly or half-yearly in each year as the Council from time to time by special order directs:

(d) In the case of every rate, that it be of a stated percentage of the rateable values of the rateable property as appearing in the Valuation Roll:

(e) Where the Council is authorised to make a special rate providing for the annual or half-yearly charges on a loan, such special rate shall be made a continuing rate for a period of years equal to the currency of the loan.

17. (1) The particulars of every rate shall be transcribed in a rate-book in the form numbered VI. in the schedule hereto or to the like effect, and, if the Council so desires, columns may be added to such form so as to allow of more than one rate being dealt with in the same rate-book, or show what rates are at any time in arrear. Particulars to be
entered in rate-book.

(2) The names and other particulars as to owners, and property, and the rateable values, and otherwise, as the nature of the rate may require, shall be taken from the Valuation Roll: Provided that when the name of the owner is not known it shall be sufficient to designate him in the rate-book and in any proceedings to recover any rate as the "owner" of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

(3) All alterations lawfully made in the Valuation Roll shall be transcribed into the rate-book, and initialled by the Chairman of the Council and by the Town Clerk.

Council, to give 14 days' notice of making rate.

18. Not less than fourteen days before making any rate the Council shall publicly notify its intention to make such rate, the period for which it is made, the days on which it is to become payable, and that the rate-book is open for inspection as herein provided.

Rate-book to be signed and be open for inspection by rate-payers.

19. The rate-book shall be signed by two members of the Council, and shall be kept in some place, to be publicly notified, for inspection without fee by all rate-payers at such times and hours as the Council fixes.

Appeal against rate-book.

20. Any rate-payer may appeal to the Council against the rate-book on any of the following grounds:—

(a) That any person is rated in the rate-book on property not appearing in the Valuation Roll, or for a different value than that stated in the Roll;

(b) That any person or property appearing by the Valuation Roll to be liable to be rated is omitted from the rate-book;

(c) That the description of any person or property is erroneously copied from the Valuation Roll;

(d) That the rate on any rateable property is incorrectly computed;

(e) That any alteration lawfully made in the Valuation Roll has not been made in the rate-book.

Council to correct errors in rate-book.

21. The Council may correct any such errors in the rate-book, and every such correction shall be initialled by two members thereof; but, except as above provided, no appeal shall be allowed against any part of the rate.

Rate-book to be evidence without proof of signatures.

22. The rate-book so signed with corrections (if any) so initialled, shall be *prima facie* evidence in all Courts of the correctness of the contents thereof without proof of such signatures.

Special rates in special areas.

23. Notwithstanding anything herein contained in case any abnormal or extraordinary expenditure shall be incurred by the Council in respect of some particular area of rateable property over and above expenditure common to the whole municipality, the Council may by resolution determine that such abnormal or extraordinary expenditure (and whether the outlay in respect thereof has or has not actually been made) shall be in whole or part a special charge upon the rateable property or some portion thereof within such particular area to the exclusion of the rest of the municipal area, and subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council fix the amount of the special rate thereon and the persons and times by whom and when the same is payable.

Notice of rates.

24. Every rate imposed by the Council shall become due and payable upon a day to be fixed by it, of which day and of the amount of which rate the Council shall give at least thirty days' notice by advertisement in the Gazette and in a newspaper circulating in the municipality and in such other mode as it may by resolution direct.

Payment of rates.

25. (1) Whenever the Council shall have given such notice as aforesaid of the day upon which such rate will become due and payable it shall be the duty of all persons liable for such rate to pay the amount thereof at the offices of the Council, failing which proceedings may be taken as hereinafter provided.

(2) It shall be competent for the Council to allow discount, not, however, exceeding two and a half per cent. (2½%), on any rates paid on or before the date on which such rate becomes due and payable under the last preceding section.

Rates to be a first charge on property.

26. (1) Subject and without prejudice to the rights of the Crown the rate shall be a first charge on the property in respect of which it is assessed and if not paid within the prescribed time shall be recoverable in manner hereinafter provided.

(2) The tenant or occupier of any house, land, building or tenement (not being the owner or joint owner thereof) who to avoid the seizure or sale of his property for non-payment by the owner of the rate or rates due in respect of his land has paid the amount of rate or rates due in respect of such land and costs may in the absence of any special agreement to the contrary deduct the amount so paid by him from the rent due or to become due by him on account of the said house, land or any building or tenement thereon to the owner or owners thereof and the receipt of the Town Clerk for the amount so paid shall be deemed an acquittance in full for the like amount of rent.

Tenant paying rate to avoid seizure of his property may deduct it from his rent.

(3) If the occupier of any premises when requested by or on behalf of the Council to state the names of the owners of the premises refuses or wilfully omits to disclose or wilfully misstates the same he shall unless he shows cause to the satisfaction of the Court for his refusal or misstatement be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction with a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

27. If any sum payable in respect of any rate remains unpaid at the expiration of the prescribed time a notice shall be served upon the person or any one of the persons liable to pay the same calling on him to pay within fifteen days of the service of such notice. If no person liable to pay the same can be found such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served by the posting thereof in the municipal office and by fixing a copy thereof on some conspicuous part of the premises for which the rate is payable.

Proceedings in default.

At the expiration of the said period of fifteen days or such further period as may have been allowed by the Council if any such sum or any part thereof remains due and unpaid it shall be deemed to be an arrear and may be recovered as hereinafter provided.

28. (1) For recovery of an arrear the Council may apply for a warrant of attachment as though on a judgment obtained for civil debt and may seize by virtue thereof any personal property of any person liable to pay the same and may also seize any effects or any crops to whomsoever belonging which may be found on the premises in respect of which the arrear is due and may after the prescribed notice sell the same by public auction in the prescribed manner.

Proceedings for recovery of arrear.

(2) The attachment may be made by an officer deputed by the Court for the purpose who shall publicly notify the attachment in the prescribed manner and shall take an inventory of the property attached. Such officer shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

(3) It shall be lawful for such officer to enter and if necessary to break open in the day time any house or building for the purpose of effecting such attachment.

29. If the arrear cannot be recovered in the manner aforesaid the Court may by notice of sale (to be served or if service cannot be effected to be posted up on the premises and published in the Gazette) declare its intention of selling at the expiration of three months from the date of such notice of sale the premises in respect of which the arrear has accrued and if at the expiration of such period such arrear has not been paid or satisfied the Court may sell by public auction the whole of such premises or such portion thereof or such interest therein as it may deem sufficient.

Proceedings against the premises.

Provided always that no premises the property of Government shall be sold under this Ordinance.

30. The proceeds of such sale shall be applied in the first place in satisfaction of the arrear together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum and costs and in the event of there being any surplus remaining the Court shall if it is satisfied as to the right of any person claiming such surplus pay the amount thereof to such person and if it is not so satisfied shall hold the amount in trust for the person who may ultimately

Application of proceeds.

succeed in due course of law in establishing his title thereto. If no title is established to such surplus within the period of five years from the date of the sale it shall be paid to the credit and form part of the municipal fund.

Title conferred by purchase at sale under Section 29.

31. (1) The purchaser at a sale held under the provisions of Section 29 shall be deemed to have acquired the right offered for sale free from all encumbrances created over it and from all subordinate interests derived from it except such as are expressly reserved by the Court at the time of sale.

(2) The Court shall notify in the Gazette the result of the sale and the conveyance to the purchaser of the property or right offered for sale.

Cost of proceedings for recovery of arrears.

32. All costs of any proceeding under this Ordinance for the recovery of arrears may be recovered as if they formed part of such arrears.

Power to stop sale.

33. If any person having any interest in any property liable to be sold under the provisions of this Ordinance at any time previous to such sale tenders the Council the arrear with interest and costs the Council shall thereupon desist from all further proceedings in respect thereof.

Application to High Court.

34. If any person whose personal property, crop or land has been attached or advertised for sale under the provisions of this Ordinance disputes the propriety of the attachment or sale he may apply to the High Court, or when the arrear does not exceed ten pounds to the Resident Magistrate's Court for an order to stay the proceedings and the Court after hearing the Council and making such further enquiry as may be necessary shall make such order in the premises as shall be just.

Security to be given.

35. No application shall be entertained by the Court under the last preceding section unless the applicant has deposited in Court the amount of the arrear and costs or given security for the same to the satisfaction of the Court.

Notice to be given of the transfer of rateable property.

36. (1) Whenever any rateable property within the municipal area is sold or transferred it shall be the duty of the purchaser or transferee within one month after such sale or transfer to give notice thereof to the Town Clerk in writing.

(2) Whenever the owner of any rateable property within the municipal area dies it shall be the duty of the person becoming the owner thereof by succession or otherwise to give notice thereof in writing to the Town Clerk within one year after the death of the deceased.

(3) The notice to be given under this section shall state the name of the owner prior to transfer, the name of the transferee and the reference number of the plot in the rate-book.

Council may require production of deeds.

(4) On receipt of any such notice the Council may require the production of the instrument of sale or transfer if any.

Liability for rates of transferor who has not given notice.

(5) Every person who sells or transfers any rateable property within the municipal area shall continue liable for the payment of all rates payable in respect of such property and for the performance of all other obligations imposed by this Ordinance upon the owner of such property which become payable or are to be performed at any time before notice of such transfer has been given. Nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the purchaser or transferee to pay the rates in respect of such property or to perform such obligation as aforesaid or affect the right of the Council to recover such rates or to enforce such obligation under this Ordinance.

Rules for recovery of rates.

37. In the collection of rates under this Ordinance the rules and forms in the schedule hereto annexed shall be observed and the said schedule shall be construed and have effect as part of this Ordinance.

Acts done before enactment of Ordinance

38. Any act or thing done or procedure adopted before the date of the enactment of this Ordinance which, if done after such date would have constituted legal compliance with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to constitute such compliance and shall not be liable to objection on the ground that it was done or adopted before the Ordinance was enacted.

SCHEDULE.

(Sec Section 37).

RULES FOR THE COLLECTION OF RATES.

1. The notice required by Section 27 of the Ordinance shall be in Form I.
2. On payment of the sums due by each person as shown in the notice of demand, such person shall be furnished with a receipt in Form II.

ATTACHMENT AND SEIZURE.

3. The warrant of attachment issued under Section 28 of the Ordinance shall be in Form III.
4. The officer to whom the attachment is addressed shall notify the same by affixing a copy thereof to a conspicuous part of the premises in which the seizure is effected.
5. The attachment of moveable property shall be executed by actual seizure, and an inventory shall forthwith be taken of such property by the attaching officer, who shall keep the property in his own custody or in the custody of one of his subordinates, and shall be responsible for the safety thereof.
6. The attachment of crops shall be effected by notice prohibiting the person in possession from removing or dealing with the same. Such notice (in Form IV.) shall be posted up on the land on which the crops are growing, and a copy thereof at a Police Station or other public place in the vicinity.
7. The attaching officer shall immediately after seizure proclaim, by notice affixed on the premises or in other effective manner, that if the amount due is not paid within ten days, or cause shewn why the property should not be sold, such property will be sold by public auction.

SALE.

8. On the expiration of ten days, if no good cause to the contrary has been shewn, and the arrear and costs are still unpaid, the property may be sold.
9. Provided that when the property seized is of a perishable nature, or when the expense of keeping it in custody will exceed its value, it may be sold at once.
10. The expense of the maintenance of live stock and the custody of moveable property, while under attachment, shall be costs of the attachment.
11. No officer of the Council nor any person having any duty to perform in connection with any sale under the Ordinance shall, either directly or indirectly, bid for, acquire, or attempt to acquire any interest in any property sold at such sale.
12. A sale under the Ordinance may be adjourned to a specified day and hour if the Council shall see good reason for such adjournment. Every such sale shall be stopped if, before the lot is knocked down, the arrear and costs (including the costs of sale) are tendered to the officer conducting the sale.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

13. Where it becomes necessary to take proceedings against the premises under Section 29 of the Ordinance, the Council shall record in their office a statement of the case, giving the reasons for the process adopted and the area and boundaries of the premises and the nature of the interest sold therein with a plan of the premises. A copy of this statement, authenticated by the signature of the Chairman shall, on application, be given to the purchaser.
14. The notice under Section 29 of the Ordinance shall be in the Form V. and contain a description of the boundaries of the property and shall be served personally on the person named therein or, if that be impracticable, shall be posted up on the premises and published in the Gazette. The notice shall state the name of the owner of the property if known.

PAYMENT.

15. In the case of moveable property and crops, the price of each lot shall be paid for at the time of sale, or as soon after as the officer holding the sale directs; in default of payment, the property shall be again put up and sold. On payment of the purchase-money, the officer conducting the sale shall give a receipt for the same.

16. On every sale of immoveable property under the Ordinance the person declared to be the purchaser shall pay, immediately after such declaration, a deposit of twenty-five per centum on the amount of his purchase-money to the officer conducting the sale, and in default of such deposit, the property shall forthwith be put up again and sold.

17. The balance of the purchase-money shall be paid by the purchaser on or before the fifteenth day after the sale of the property, or, if the fifteenth day be a Sunday or other holiday, then on the first office-day after the fifteenth day.

18. In default of payment within the period mentioned above, the deposit shall be forfeited to the municipality and the property shall be re-sold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the property, or to any part of the sum for which it may subsequently be sold.

MISCELLANEOUS.

19. The Court may, if it thinks it desirable, advertise in such manner as it shall think fit, any sale held under these Rules, and any expenses incurred in so doing shall be costs of the sale.

20. On payment of the purchase-money, the Court shall make an order as provided in Section 55 of the Registration of Titles Ordinance, 1919, preferring the purchaser as proprietor of the land or interest in land sold to him, and he shall forthwith be put in possession of the purchased property, the aid of the Police being afforded if needful.

21. The sum to be deducted from the proceeds of the sale, besides the arrear originally due to the municipality, shall be:—

(a) Any further arrear that may have accrued up to the day of sale.

(b) The costs incurred by the process, and sale.

FORM I.

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

To No.....

Take notice, you are hereby required to pay at.....
the rates due by you for the period.....
amounting to Fls.....within 15 days from the date of the
service hereof on you; in default of payment within the period
specified, the amount of the arrears due, together with the costs
of process, will be recovered under the powers contained in "The
Nairobi (Rating of Unimproved Site Values) Ordinance, 1921."

	£	Fls.	Cts.
Current assessment for
Arrears for

Total £ ...

Municipal Offices,

19

.....
Town Clerk.

FORM II.

Received from.....
 rates on the premises Plot No.....street.....

£ Fls. Cts.

Current assessment for 19
 Arrears for.....years viz: 19 . to
 19

Total £ ...

Municipal Offices,
 19 .

Town Clerk.

(Counterfoil).

Received from.....
 rates on Plot No.....street.....

£ Fls. Cts.

Current assessment for 19
 Arrears for.....years viz: 19 . to
 19

Municipal Offices,
 19 .

Total £ ...

Town Clerk.

FORM III.

WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT.

To

Whereas by a notice of demand served or published on
 the.....day of.....19 ,
was required to pay at.....
the sum of Fls.....(being arrears
 and costs recoverable under "The Nairobi (Rating of Unimproved
 Site Values) Ordinance, 1921," as noted in the margin) and
 whereas the said sum of Fls.....has not
 been paid:

Current Assessment for
 19 .

Arrears for.....years,
 viz 19 to 19 .

Attachment Fees

Costs

Total ...

THESE ARE TO COMMAND
 you to attach the personal
 property of the said.....

wherever the same may
 be found and also the
 effects and the crops to
 whomsoever belonging
 which may be found on
 the premises.....

Street..... Plot
 No.....Nairobi and
 unless the said sum of
 Fls.... the costs of this
 attachment, be paid, to
 hold the same until
 further orders.

You are further commanded to return this Warrant on or
 before the.....day of.....19 , with an
 endorsement certifying the date and manner in which it has been
 executed or why it has not been executed.

Given under my hand at.....this.....
 day of.....19 .

Resident Magistrate.

FORM IV.

NOTICE ATTACHING CROPS.

Whereas.....has failed to satisfy an arrear of rates amounting, with costs, to Fls..... Notice is hereby given that the property specified at the foot hereof has been attached under a Warrant of Attachment issued by the Resident Magistrate of.....dated the..... day of.....19 , and the said.....and all persons are hereby prohibited from disposing of or removing the said property, and all persons are prohibited from receiving the same by purchase, gift, or otherwise.

The.....day of.....19 .

.....
Officer of the Court.

FORM V.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Whereas by a notice of demand served or published on the.....day of.....19 ,the sum of Fls.....being arrears and costs recoverable under "The Nairobi (Rating of Unimproved Values) Ordinance, 1921," and whereas the said sum has not been paid and cannot be recovered in the manner prescribed in Section 28 of the said Ordinance.

Notice is hereby given that, at the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the Court will proceed to sell by public auction the premises described at the foot hereof (being the premises in respect of which the arrear has accrued) and all persons are hereby warned against alienating the premises so described, by sale, gift or otherwise, and from receiving the same by purchase, gift, or otherwise.

Given under my hand this.....day of.....19 .

.....
Resident Magistrate.

FORM VI.

RATE BOOK.

A rate of.....per centum under the provisions of "The Nairobi (Rating of Unimproved Values) Ordinance, 1921," by the Nairobi Municipal Council, on the.....day of.....19 , for the period....., 19 , payable in.....equal instalments on the (*name the day for payment*).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. on Roll.	Owner.	Description and Situation of Property.	Rateable Value.	Rate at%	By whom Rate paid	Date of Payment

Signed by us, with the corrections initialled, this..... day of.....19 .

A.B. }
C.D. } Members of the Municipal Council.

(N.B.—The two last columns will appear in blank when the rate-book is signed, and will be filled in from time to time as the rates are paid).

PROCLAMATION No. 29.

S. 1967.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ORDINANCE, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

IN EXERCISE of the powers thereunto enabling me, I hereby declare the following Farms in the Naivasha and Nyanza Provinces, to be infected areas (Rinderpest) for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance.

Farm No. 3802, Mr. P. J. Van Maltitz, Trans-Nzoia.

Farm No. 958, Mr. M. Duirs, Sotik, Lumbwa District.

Given under my hand at Nairobi, this 18th day of February, 1921.

W. KENNEDY,
Acting Chief Veterinary Officer.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 63.

S. 204.

THE DISEASES OF PLANTS PREVENTION ORDINANCE, 1910.

REGULATIONS.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Diseases of Plants Prevention Ordinance, 1910, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following Regulations:—

IMPORTATION OF COFFEE AND INSPECTION OF COFFEE PLANTATIONS.

1. No coffee plant, whether living or dead, and no coffee beans nor coffee (except roasted beans and ground coffee) shall be imported into the Colony or Protectorate except with the permission in writing of the Director of Agriculture.

Any coffee plant, coffee bean, or coffee, other than roasted beans or ground coffee, imported into the Colony or Protectorate without permission of the Director of Agriculture as aforesaid may be seized by an officer acting on his behalf.

Any coffee plant, coffee bean or coffee, seized as aforesaid shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Director of Agriculture shall determine.

Anything in the preceding regulation to the contrary notwithstanding, coffee plants, coffee beans, and coffee may be introduced into the Colony or Protectorate for transit through the Colony or Protectorate subject to the conditions following:—

(1) The plants, beans and coffee must be securely packed in cases, or in double bags of substantial sacking, separately sealed to the satisfaction of the Director of Agriculture and the Commissioner of Customs.

(2) Every case or cover containing such plant, bean or coffee must be sealed and stencilled on a prominent position showing the country of origin at the port or place of entry by the Customs Officer and no such case or cover shall thereafter be opened within the limits of the Colony or Protectorate.

(3) Should any case or cover containing such plant, bean or coffee become so damaged in the course of transit through the Colony or Protectorate as to render it possible that any plant, bean or coffee, may escape therefrom such case or cover and any plant, bean or coffee, therein or therefrom may, at the discretion of the Director of Agriculture be destroyed and no compensation shall be payable in respect of such destruction.

3. The Director of Agriculture may, from time to time by notice in the "Official Gazette," appoint such person or persons in the service of the Agricultural Department as he may think fit to perform the duties of an Inspector under these Regulations and may by notice as aforesaid cancel any such appointments or any appointment made in pursuance of any Regulations under the Diseases of Plants Prevention Ordinance.

4. Any Inspector may, at any time between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., enter upon any land on which he has reason to believe that any coffee bush is growing, for the purpose of inspecting the same.

5. Whenever an Inspector shall consider that any coffee bush is infected with disease or insect pest, or that the condition of any coffee bush, or of any land on which a coffee bush is growing is such as may give rise to any coffee plant disease or insect pest, he may,

(1) If the land on which the coffee bush is growing is occupied require, in writing, the occupier of the land to take such action with regard to the land or any coffee bush or bushes thereon as he may consider necessary or advisable to prevent disease or insect pest or the spread of disease or insect pest, or

(2) If the land on which the coffee bush is growing is unoccupied, or appears to the Inspector to be unoccupied, destroy any or all coffee bushes thereon, as to the Inspector may seem necessary or advisable.

6. Whenever under the powers conferred by the last preceding Regulation an Inspector shall require an occupier to take action with regard to any land or any coffee bush thereon he shall specify the time as to the Inspector may seem reasonable, within which such action shall be completed.

If the occupier to whom such requisition is directed shall fail to complete the action required within the time specified, he shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Fls. 300/- and in default of payment of the same imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, and whether proceeding have been taken or not, an Inspector may by himself or his employees destroy all or any coffee bush on the land, as to the Inspector may seem necessary and advisable.

7. Service of a requisition delivered to or sent by post to the occupier or to the manager or person appearing to the Inspector to be the manager of any plantation or land shall be deemed to be good service upon the occupier.

8. No cotton seed shall be imported into the Colony or Protectorate for use in the Colony or Protectorate through any port or place of entry in the Colony or Protectorate other than Kilindini, Mombasa and such other port or ports as may be approved by the Director of Agriculture on application and it must be accompanied by a certificate to the effect that it has been fumigated within one month before transmission to the Colony or Protectorate or by a certificate that the seed is free from disease and insect pests from the Department of Agriculture of the country from which it is imported. All cotton seed imported into the Colony or Protectorate is liable to inspection.

9. All cotton seed unaccompanied by either one or other certificate specified in Section 8 shall be delivered by the Importer or his Agent at the fumigator to be fumigated by the Department of Agriculture either at the port of entry or elsewhere at the discretion of the Director of Agriculture, and shall be removed by the Importer or his Agent from the fumigator within a specified time after fumigation.

10. Any cotton seed imported into the Colony or Protectorate in breach of Sections 8 or 9 or any imported cotton seed which is found to be diseased or infected with any insect pest, may be seized by an Officer of the Customs, Postal or Agricultural Departments, and any cotton seed so seized may be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Director of Agriculture may direct.

11. The following Regulations shall include all plants as defined in the principal Ordinance including coffee plants, coffee beans, cotton plants and cotton seeds so long as, as regards such coffee plants, coffee beans, cotton plants and cotton seeds, they are not in conflict with the foregoing special regulations dealing with those plants.

12. All plants imported into the Colony or Protectorate shall be examined by an Inspector under the control of the Director of Agriculture, and shall be accompanied by a certificate from the Department of Agriculture of the country from which the plants have been imported to the effect that the same are free from disease and insect pests.

13. (1) Any package or parcel containing any plant imported into the Colony or Protectorate otherwise than by post, shall be delivered by the Customs Officer at the port or place of importation to an Inspector in the Agricultural Department for inspection.

(2) Any package or parcel containing any plant imported by post shall be delivered by the Postal Department to the Agricultural Department for inspection. After examination and fumigation (where necessary) such package or parcel shall be delivered to the Post Office to be forwarded to the addressee without further postal charge.

14. Any plants delivered to the Inspector or Agricultural Department for inspection may be fumigated or otherwise treated so as to cleanse them from any pest or disease which may be found or suspected.

15. Any Inspecting Officer may order any plant delivered for inspection as aforesaid, to be destroyed if in his opinion any disease or insect pest found thereon cannot be effectively treated.

No compensation shall be paid in respect of any plants so destroyed.

16. Every parcel or package containing plants imported into the Colony or Protectorate must bear on the outside a label on which shall be set forth the following particulars:—

(1) The full name of the kind and variety of each plant contained therein.

(2) The place of origin, and

(3) The name and address of the nursery or persons supplying the plant.

17. Except with the permission in writing of the Director of Agriculture first obtained the importation into the Colony or Protectorate of any of the plants following is prohibited:—

(a) Any stone fruit or living portion thereof.

(b) Apple and Pear stocks. The term "stock" includes young rooted plants for budding or grafting purposes.

(c) Potato seed. Sanction to import seed potatoes from the United Kingdom will be granted provided that the consignment is accompanied:—

(1) By a certificate, under seal of either of the Boards of Agriculture of England, Scotland, or Ireland, that no case of wart disease has been reported within a radius of five miles from the place where the tubers were grown, and

(2) By a declaration on oath by the consignor that all the potatoes consigned were grown in the place mentioned in the certificate.

(d) Citrus trees or Citrus fruit other than citrus fruit grown on the Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba.

18. Any person desiring to obtain a permit for the importation of any of the plants mentioned in the preceding Regulations, must in his application for such permit, state:—

(a) The name in full of the kind and variety of each plant it is desired to import and the number of each.

(b) The name and address of the nursery or person who is to supply the plant.

(c) The reasons thought to justify the grant of the permit required.

19. Any plant mentioned in Regulation 17 imported without the permit of the Director of Agriculture may be seized and destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Director of Agriculture may determine. No compensation shall be paid in respect of any plants so destroyed.

20. Regulations 11 to 15 (both inclusive) of these Regulations shall not apply to plants imported into the Colony or Protectorate solely for transit through the Colony or Protectorate nor to canned or otherwise preserved plants in which there is no longer any plant life.

21. All Regulations made under the said Diseases of Plants Prevention Ordinance, 1910, prior to the publication of these Regulations are hereby repealed.

22. These Regulations may be cited as the Diseases of Plants Prevention Regulations, 1921.

23. Any person contravening these Regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Fls. 1,000/- or in default of payment of the same to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 3 months.

By command of His Excellency the Governor.
Nairobi,

The 26th day of February, 1921.

W. K. NOTLEY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 64.

S. 93.

THE INDIAN LUNATIC ASYLUMS ACT, 1858.

IN EXERCISE of the power conferred upon the Executive Government by Section 2 of the Indian Lunatic Asylums Act, 1858, His Excellency the Governor, has been pleased to appoint Mrs. M. STEVENS, to be a visitor of the Mathari Lunatic Asylum *vice* LADY McMILLAN (who has resigned) appointed under Government Notice No. 393, dated 22nd November, 1920.

Nairobi,

24th February, 1921.

W. K. NOTLEY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 65.

S. 17612.

INDIAN ONE RUPEE NOTES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that persons who pay natives in demonetised Indian One Rupee Notes as equivalent to Florins render themselves liable to prosecution under the Indian Penal Code.

Nairobi,

The 1st day of March, 1921.

W. K. NOTLEY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 66. S. 14102/1.

THE BRITISH PROTECTORATES (DEFENCE)
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL, 1916.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the British Protectorates (Defence) Order-in-Council, 1916, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to revoke the Defence Regulations mentioned in the schedule hereto.

By command of His Excellency the Governor.
Nairobi,
This 27th day of February, 1921.

W. K. NOTLEY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

1. Defence Regulation. (No. 11), dated 9th September, 1918.
2. Defence (Hamalage) Regulations (No. 24), dated 27th January, 1919.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 67. S. 9136.

THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY
ORDINANCE, 1912.

A COMMISSION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that some organisation for the recruitment and regulation of labour in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya should be established.

And whereas it appears expedient and for the common good that the investigation into the question of such an organisation be entrusted to Commissioners.

Now therefore, I, Edward Northey, Major-General of His Majesty's Forces, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor of the Colony of Kenya, do by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance, 1912, by this my Commission under my hand appoint:—

OSCAR FERRIS WATKINS, Esq., C.B.E., D.S.O.

THE REV. JOSEPH CAYZAC, CATHOLIC MISSION.

B. TRAVERS SOLLY, Esq.

PERCY RYDER HOLLINS, Esq.

MAJOR JOCELYNE CHARLES HENRY GRANT.

CYRIL KEYWORTH DAY BEALES, Esq.

CAPTAIN CLAUDE O'HAGAN.

A. RUFFEL BARLOW, Esq.

WILLIAM MCGREGOR ROSS, Esq.

MAJOR MAURICE GALLAGHER, D.S.O.

to be Commissioners to investigate and make recommendations as to:—

1. The necessity for a Labour Bureau.
2. The form such a Bureau should take.
3. The legislation necessary to create such Bureau.
4. The powers to be given to such Bureau and its duties.
5. The principals to govern the recruitment, distribution and repatriation of labour under such a Bureau.
6. The administrative measures desirable to encourage, facilitate and control the flow of labour under such a Bureau.
7. The relation of such a Bureau to the supply of labour to Government Departments.

8. All such other matters relating to a Labour Bureau as in the course of their inquiry into the foregoing particulars appear to the Commissioners to require investigation.

And I do hereby direct that OSCAR FERRIS WATKINS, Esq., C.B.E., D.S.O., be Chairman of the Commission.

And I do hereby direct that in the absence of the Chairman a quorum may co-opt a Chairman.

And I do hereby direct that five members shall form a quorum.

And I do hereby direct that SAMUEL FREDERICK DECK, Esq., shall be Secretary to the Commission.

And I do hereby direct that the Commission shall sit at such time and in such place as the Chairman shall from time to time direct.

And I do hereby command all persons whom it may concern to take due notice hereof and to give their obedience accordingly.

Given under my hand at Nairobi this 28th day of February, 1921.

EDWARD NORTHEY,
Governor.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 68. S. 20034.

THE NATIVE AUTHORITY ORDINANCE,
1912.

NOTICE.

IN EXERCISE of the powers delegated to me by His Excellency the Governor, I approve of the two following purposes being added to Section 7 of the Native Authority Ordinance, 1912, to apply to the District of Kikuyu:—

1. Requiring the proper burial of deceased persons in cemeteries or otherwise;

2. Forbidding the deliberate exposure of persons supposed to be dying.

Nairobi,

The 28th day of February, 1921.

O. F. WATKINS,
Acting Chief Native Commissioner.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 69. S. 2061.

THE INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL
CLAUSES ORDINANCE, 1912.

UNDER the powers conferred on him by Section 11 of the above-named Ordinance and other powers him thereunto enabling, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the Resident Commissioner, Eldoret, shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of a Senior Commissioner for the purposes of the Sales by Auction Ordinance, 1912, within the area comprised within and known as the District of Uasin Gishu and Trans-Nzoia.

Nairobi,

The 1st day of March, 1921.

W. K. NOTLEY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 70. S. 21934.

THE CENSUS ORDINANCE, 1921.

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon him by the Census Ordinance, 1921, His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. C. E. Spencer to be Superintendent of the Census.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,
Nairobi,

This 1st day of March, 1921.

G. A. S. NORTHCOTE,
for Ag. Colonial Secretary.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 233.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CARE OF
LABOUR BY GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENTS.

1. RECRUITS.

(1) *Registration.*

All labour must be registered. If they have no registration certificates send them to the nearest Registration Officer making an appointment first. As soon as they have certificates enter their District Letters, number and name in the Register you are bound to keep under Ordinance 19/20, Section 15 and enter the employer's name, etc., on the certificate carried by the native. Do not under any circumstances take his certificate away from a native. Report engagement on N.A.D. Form 29.

(2) *Medical.*

All recruits must be medically inspected, not only from the point of view of general fitness, but having regard to the particular work, *e.g.*, a man with weak eyes should not be used for handling lime.

2. TRAVELLING.

(1) *By train.*

Military experience amply proved that travelling by train is the origin of much sickness. A native passed as fit for work at Kisumu may arrive at Mombasa fit only for hospital. It is the duty of the employer department to see that every man has

(a) A blanket, or 2 if the journey is likely to be cold.

(b) Sufficient rations to take him to his destination, cooked food should be supplied, when possible, for journeys of 24 hours or less, the balance of requisite rations, if any, being supplied as in 2 (b) below.

(c) Permission from a Medical Officer as fit to travel.

(2) *By road.*

(a) The above rules apply, subject to the following modifications.

(b) Cooked native food will not keep more than 24 hours. After that it ferments and usually sets up diarrhoea. Thus if a native is going through towns or places where food is plentiful and can be bought, he can be poshoed in money. It must however be remembered firstly that a raw native often does not understand how to buy food in towns. They have been found collapsed from starvation with money in their pockets. Secondly that outside their own tribal area they may be quite unable to buy cooked food, *e.g.*, a Kavirondo woman will probably refuse to cook food for an Mzikuyu.

Thus money must only be given with discretion. In long journeys it is better to posho labour with uncooked food and issue sufficient cooking pots for the gang.

3. HOUSING.

The difficulties of providing adequate housing for shifting labour are fully realised, but a native cannot work or walk all day after being kept awake all night by rain or cold. Tentage should in every case be carried if there is no more permanent accommodation, and Labour Inspectors will be directed to report whether tentage is adequate and in good repair.

4. CAMP SITES.

Do not camp within 300 yards of standing water. You not only foul the water, but infect your men with malaria.

5. WORK.

(1) Eight hours work per day will be regarded as the maximum. In special cases, such as repairs to broken bridges, this may be exceeded, but should be allowed for by a corresponding reduction in succeeding days.

(2) It is popular fallacy that the native likes the sun to work in. He does not. The Coast and Lake natives, who come from the hottest areas, start working or travelling in those areas before dawn, and knock off about 10 a.m., if possible. *Begin work early.* A superior who gets up at 7 and has breakfast before he issues the day's task or begins his march is putting an unnecessary strain on his labour which will tell in the long run.

6. TRANSPORT.

(1) Loads will not exceed 50 lbs. in weight except for trained porters of certain tribes such as Wanyamwezi, Nilotic, Kavirondo and Bagishu—Also Coast porters.

(2) The distribution of loads must be supervised by a European or it will be found that the strongest men get the lightest loads.

7. FOOD.

(1) There are two common misapprehensions with regard to food, which must be perpetually contested. There are:—

(a) That a native can keep well and work steadily on a 24 hours fast followed by a heavy gorge. He cannot. He should eat at least twice a day at regular hours.

(b) That a coarse mealie porridge is all he requires. On the contrary, he is very liable to stomach trouble and has small power of resistance once he is down.

(2) *Mealie Meal.*

Some of it is fairly good, and some bad. It may be accepted as a general rule that no Mill ground flour from any mill in Kenya Colony equals in fineness or in careful winnowing the hand-ground flour the native is accustomed to at home. All that can be done at present is:—

(a) In distant outstations send a sample to the nearest Medical Officer for his opinion. See that the flour is examined and approved in the district in which it is bought before despatch to your outstation.

(b) Indent on your Department for sieves, and have the flour sifted before issue.

(c) See that it is cooked for at least 1½ hours and longer if possible.

(3) *Diets.*

(a) Food must be varied.

Use one of the following diets which have been laid down by a Sub-Committee which reported on 25th February, 1920. The Sub-Committee recommends the following diet:—

Plus 2 oz. salt per week.	Section A Carbohydrates	Maize	18 Oz.
		or Matama	do.
		or Mwele	do.
		or Wimbe	do.
		or Kimangari	do.
		or Rice	do.
	Plus Section B Proteids	Maharagwe	6 Oz.
		or Pejo	6 "
		or Ngunbu	6 "
		or Kunde	6 "
		or Mabasi	6 "
	Plus Section C fats	or Ground nuts	3 "
		or Meat	6 "
		Sim sim seeds	1 Oz.
		or Sim sim oil	2/3 Oz.
		or Ghee	2/3 "
	Plus Section D Vitamines	or Ground nuts	2 "
		Potatoes	8 Oz.
		or Muhogo	do.
		or Bananas	do.
		or Sugar cane	do.
		or 3 oz. Maize or other Meal	
		plus ½ oz. Lemon Juice daily	

The diet given to the native would therefore be composed of 4 articles of food, that is to say, one article from each of the Sections A. B. C. and D. For example a diet might consist of the following foods:—

Maize	...	18 oz. from Section A.
Maharagwe	...	6 oz. from Section B.
Sim-sim seeds	...	1 oz. from Section C.
Potatoes	...	8 oz. from Section D.

Should, however, potatoes not be available in the neighbourhood, one could substitute 3 ozs. maize meal plus ½ oz. lemon juice from Section D.

It should be noted under Section D. that mohogo should not be fed to natives unaccustomed to eating this food.

(b) The issue of a cup of uji or gruel at 5 a.m., before beginning work, has been found, both on South African Mines and during the late campaign to give an increased degree of efficiency during the morning hours.

(4) Cooking.

(a) Whenever possible issue cooked food. The natives will not like it at first, and it may not always be possible, but the adoption of this system during the campaign was followed by a marked reduction in sickness and mortality, and was finally accepted by the natives as a great improvement. Remember that in his home the male native never cooks. He does not know much about it. The women do it. Hence the man is apt to despise it as unimportant.

(b) See that cooking pots are properly cleansed, if left to himself, the native will allow particles of decaying food to remain in the pots. The result is diarrhoea.

(c) See that food is properly cooked. Tell off cooks for the gangs and supervise them. A tired man coming in from work will not wait till his food is cooked. He usually boils the water and then drops in the mealie meal by handfuls, stirring slowly. When all the water is absorbed, he eats it. Thus none of it is properly cooked and the last handfuls are half raw. The unsoftened particles irritate his stomach and the result is often dysentery.

8. WATER.

While the native seems able to drink water that would poison a European, some precautions are none the less necessary. At each halting place spots should be marked out for drinking, bathing and washing clothes, and any infringement of rule promptly punished. Most particular attention must

be paid to fouling the streams. Latrines must be so placed that they do not drain into streams and care taken that natives particularly sick men with diarrhoea do not lie about or sit about near the drinking water.

9. BLANKETS.

Every native must have one blanket, and in cold areas or seasons two blankets. If there is any doubt on the point, consult the nearest Medical Officer, and send in his report to your Department with a copy to the Principal Labour Inspector. Do it at once, before all your men are down with pneumonia or influenza.

10. SICKNESS.

(1) A special pamphlet has been issued by the Native Affairs Department on the care and treatment of sick natives. If you have not got it, write for it to the Principal Inspector of Labour, Nairobi.

(2) Travelling by Train.

(a) No sick native is to be sent in an open truck.

(b) Natives with any ailment which may give a high temperature, or weak from diarrhoea or dysentery or partial convalescence, must not travel alone. An intelligent headman must accompany.

(c) If natives are being sent to hospital, a wire will be sent to the Medical Officer stating time of arrival, number of natives, and whether they are stretcher cases, i.e., require to be carried from station to hospital.

(3) Travelling by Road.

The above rules apply. Wheeled transport must be provided from the nearest accessible point on a road.

(4) Inspection.

See that natives do not lie sick in their lines without attention. Every sick native should be examined as soon as possible. Lines or quarters should be inspected daily by the senior man in charge of the camp.

(5) Inattention.

Any instance of inattention or neglect by a Government Doctor or Compounder will be at once reported by you to the Principal Inspector of Labour.

11. SANITATION.

This must depend very much on your surroundings. In wild bush country, where only one night is to be spent, the only essential precaution is to protect the drinking water. The African sun will do the rest. In standing camp where you are likely to spend more than 48 hours or on any road where others have to use your camp after you, latrine trenches should at once be dug and men compelled to use them. The best system is probably the shallow trench used only for 12 hours, and then filled up, a new one coming into use at 6 a.m., and another at 6 p.m. They should be about 9 inches wide, so that they can be straddled, and about 6 inches deep. In more permanent camps a forced draught incinerator system is best of all, tins or other receptacles being provided, and each native being compelled after use to empty his own tin into an incinerator. A stone or gravel filter bed should be made under the tins for drainage, and an urinal provided. For the latter a big pit about 8 feet deep, filled with large stones below and smaller stones on top and with troughs leading into them, have been found to give good results.

12. ACCLIMATISATION.

All natives are not the same. A Kavirondo or Coast native a Molo or Magadi, or a Kikuyu on the Coast requires to get acclimatised. The percentage of sickness among imported labour of this nature will be far higher during the first 3 months than during the next 3, and far higher during the first 6 than during all the rest of the service, provided of course the men are properly looked after. If they are allowed to get run down by over long hours or unsuitable food, naturally the percentage of sickness will increase.

13. DISCIPLINE.

You have no authority to inflict corporal punishment. If you flog a man you do so at your own risk, and the amplest justification will be demanded. Aim at securing a hold on your men by accessibility, justice and good temper. Get into personal touch. If you leave too much to your headmen they will take baksheesh to distribute the work unfairly, and will perpetrate other injustices. Punish by extra duty, unpleasant duty, or by holding men up to ridicule of others. In fact handle your gang as you would handle European labour, by humouring their peculiarities and enlisting their support.

14. DEATH.

Send all effects and certificate to the nearest District Commissioner and report same on N.A.D. Form 29 to Registrar of Natives.

15. DESERTION.

Report at end of month on N.A.D., Form 29.

16. DISCHARGE.

Sign off each man's registration certificate, and report discharge at the end of the month on N.A.D., Form 29.

Your duties to your labour are not at an end till it is back where it was engaged or at such nearer point as it may select. See that men get helped to get home before their money has all gone. Remember that a contented man, with money to spend at home, does far more to increase the labour supply than the best recruiting agent.

17. CASUAL LABOUR.

(1) It is realized that these instructions must some times be modified in the case of casual labour working within reach of home and for short periods.

(2) *Permanent Station Labour.*

Where the men have shambas and can grow their own food, can get their flour ground and food cooked by their wives Sections 7, 8, and 9 can be considerably modified.

To this extent discretion must be allowed to the Supervisor of Labour, but in any case the instructions remain as a standard to guide the officer who can never under any conditions divest himself of responsibility for the care of his natives.

18. GENERAL.

Remember that these instructions have two main objects in view.

(a) Increased labour supply.

(b) Increased efficiency.

If you want labour to come out freely, you must treat it well when it is out. If you want it to be efficient, first of all get it into condition, as you would your mules or oxen.

You are wasting money if you neglect your men or your machinery, or anything else out of which you expect service.

The rules given above are based on experience gained in the campaign and are substantially the same as have been found essential in Rhodesia and South Africa. Experienced officers from both these countries helped in their compilation during the campaign. If you have suggestions to make they will be gratefully received and considered by the Principal Inspector of Labour.

O. F. WATKINS,

Acting Chief Native Commissioner.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 234.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

ADDRESSING OF CORRESPONDENCE FOR THE
UASIN GISHU PLATEAU AND TRANS-
NZOIA.

IN view of a projected re-arrangement of the mail service to the Uasin Gishu and Trans-Nzoia by which direct mails will be despatched from Nairobi and other places to Post Offices at Hoey's Bridge, Soy, Kitale, Turbo Valley, etc., as well as to Eldoret, it is necessary that correspondence be definitely addressed to the Post Office of delivery. Otherwise delay will be unavoidable.

ARRIVAL OF MAILS IN ENGLAND.

IT is notified for general information that the mails despatched from Mombasa on the 24th January, 1921, have arrived in England.

General Post Office,
Nairobi,
25th February, 1921.

G. PERRY LEWIS,
*for Postmaster General,
Colony and Protectorate of Kenya
and Uganda Protectorate.*

GENERAL NOTICE No. 235.

TENDERS.

TIMBER CUTTING RIGHTS IN THE EASTERN
ABERDARE FORESTS.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the timber cutting rights in the Forest Reserve between the Southern Chania and Thika rivers, on the Eastern slopes of the Aberdare Range within the Fort Hall District of the Kenya Province.

2. The successful applicant will receive a licence the terms and conditions of which may be obtained from the undersigned.

3. In the event of there being 2 or more applicants of equal merit, the cutting rights may be put up to tender or auction, in which case the royalty to be paid per cubic foot on trees measured standing will be the basis of tender or auction.

4. The area may be inspected by arrangement with Assistant Conservator of Forests, Nyeri.

5. Applications will be received up to the 31st March, 1921.

6. The undersigned does not bind himself to entertain any application.

Nairobi,
25th February, 1921.

E. BATTISCOMBE,
Conservator of Forests.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 199.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION.

THE Commission appointed by His Excellency the Governor, under Government Notice No. 411 of 1920, will proceed to hear evidence and examine witnesses at Mombasa on 7th March next, at the Health Office, at 10 a.m.

Any persons or representatives of Public Bodies of the Community who intend to appear before the Commission at that place are requested to notify the Secretary of the Commission, (P.O. Box 62, Nairobi) accordingly.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 196.

THE CROWN LANDS ORDINANCE, 1915.

THE Leases of the farms specified in the Schedule hereto, will, subject to the provisions of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1915, be offered for sale at the Railway Institute, Nairobi, commencing at 10 a.m. on Monday the 6th June, 1921. Plans of the farms may be seen at the Public Map Office, Land Department, Nairobi, and at the office of the Resident Commissioner of the district in which any particular farm mentioned in the Schedule is situated, or may be had on application to the Land Department on payment of Fls. 2, post free in respect of each plan required.

The right to withdraw any farm from the auction is reserved to Government.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. Each farm shall be auctioned separately.
2. European British subjects (or their accredited agents) will be permitted to bid and purchase. Non-British subjects will require the consent in writing of His Excellency the Governor.
3. The highest bidder shall be the purchaser, and if any dispute arise as to any bidding, the farm shall be put up again at the last undisputed bidding.
4. The amount of the advance of each bidding shall be regulated by the Auctioneer and no bidding shall be retracted.

5. Each purchaser shall pay to the auctioneer, immediately on the fall of the hammer, a deposit of 10% of his purchase money. In default of such payment the plot may be immediately re-offered for sale and any subsequent bid by the person who has made default may be ignored or refused.

6. The balance of the purchase money may be paid in full to the Land Officer on or before the 1st July, 1921, or may be paid in nine equal annual instalments payable on the 1st January in each year, the first instalment being payable on the 1st January, 1922, and the purchaser shall inform the Land Officer on or before the 1st July, 1921, which method of payment he desires to adopt.

7. If the purchaser shall have elected to pay the balance of the purchase money by instalments no assignment of the land leased or any part thereof shall be valid until the whole of the balance of the purchase money shall have been paid.

8. The rent due to the 31st day of December, 1921, the Survey fees and the fees payable for the preparation and registration of the lease and the stamp duty payable in respect of the lease and, if the purchaser shall have elected to pay the balance of the purchase money in full, the balance of the purchase money shall be paid to the Land Officer at the Land Office, Nairobi, on or before the 1st July, 1921, and upon such payments being duly made the purchaser shall, subject to the provisions of the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1915, and if the conditions of sale have been complied with, be entitled to a lease of the farm, which lease shall be presented to him for execution as soon as conveniently may be.

9. If the payments mentioned in Condition No. 8 are not made on or before the 1st July, 1921, the Land Officer may order that the deposit paid by the purchaser be forfeited to the Government and that the purchaser shall have no further claim to a lease of the farm.

10. The lease shall be for 999 years and shall commence from the 1st day of July, 1921, and the rent shall be payable from that date.

Nairobi,

H. T. MARTIN,

17th February, 1921.

Land Officer.

SCHEDULE.

Situation.	L. O. Number.	Area Approximate only Acres.	Rent per annum.	Upset price.	Term of Lease.	Survey Fees.	Cost of Deeds.	Proportionate Rental from 1st July, 1921 to 31st Dec., 1921.
Kericho	3884	740	Florins 74/-	Florins 11,100/-	999 yrs. from 1st July, 1921	Florins 500/-	Florins 45/-	Florins 37/-
Kyambu	127	150	15/-	11,250/-	"	242/-	"	7/50
Machakos	3879	5207	520/70	15,620/-	"	805/-	"	260/35
Trans Nzoia	2058	2150	215/-	8,600/-	"	509/-	"	107/50
do.	2067	3627	362/70	14,508/-	"	549/-	"	181/35
Athi River	3672	1716	171/60	8,580/-	"	524/-	"	85/80
Naivasha	1695	2504	250/40	5,008/-	"	675/-	"	125/20
do.	1562	2980	298/-	5,960/-	"	850/-	"	149/-
Molo	1514	1430	143/-	14,300/-	"	669/-	"	71/50
Mbagathi	1128	113	11/30	11,300/-	"	290/-	"	5/65
Muhoroni	1637/2	1049	104/90	31,470/-	"	535/-	"	52/45
Limoru	3900	50.85	5/09	2,540/-	"	118/-	"	2/55
Thika	282/1	1065	106/50	26,625/-	"	346/-	"	53/25
do.	282/2	222	22/20	5,550/-	"	179/-	"	11/10
Nyeri	2270/1	1282	128/20	28,204/-	"	630/-	"	64/10
do.	2270/2	496	49/60	24,800/-	"	350/-	"	24/80

GENERAL NOTICE No. 19.

TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited under the following conditions for the purchase of the Lease of an area of 4 acres or thereabouts, situate on Mombasa Island for the purpose of the erection of an Hotel.

1. The Lease shall be for a term of 99 years and shall commence from the 1st day of April, 1921, and the rent shall be payable from that date.

2. The rent shall be £120 per annum payable at the Land Office, Mombasa.

3. 25% of the purchase price shall be paid forthwith by the successful tenderer, and the balance of the purchase price, together with the rent due to December 31st, 1921. Survey fees, and the fees payable for the preparation, registration of the Lease, and stamp duty, payable in respect of the Lease shall be paid on the presentation of the Lease to the purchaser duly executed.

4. The premises to be used for the erection of an Hotel only and for no other purpose whatsoever.

5. The purchaser to covenant to expend the sum of not less than £50,000 upon the buildings, such buildings to be built of stone, brick or concrete.

6. The purchaser shall complete such buildings as a going concern within three years of the date of the Lease.

7. No building shall be erected on the plot unless plans, drawings, elevations and specifications thereof shall have been previously submitted to and approved by the Land Officer or such other person as he may appoint.

8. The purchaser shall further submit a block plan of the plot with the position of the buildings clearly defined and showing a system of drainage which shall satisfy the Medical Officer of Health, for properly dealing with the surface water on the plot, and before any building may be occupied, the purchaser shall satisfy the Medical Officer of Health that such system of drainage has been properly constructed.

9. The purchaser shall suitably connect his premises with any Town Drainage System, when, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, such drainage scheme is so far completed as to enable the purchaser reasonably so to connect.

10. The purchaser shall be responsible for half the cost of the road *pro rata* to the road frontage.

11. No sub-division of the plot will at any time be allowed.

12. The purchaser shall, within one year of the commencement of the Lease, completely enclose the plot with a fence of suitable design and in conformity with the Township Regulations.

13. All outbuildings, offices, etc., shall be properly screened from view to the satisfaction of the Land Officer or such other person as he may appoint and shall be kept so screened during the term of the Lease.

14. No building may approach within a less distance than 10 feet of the boundary of the plot, and at least one-half of the plot must remain unbuilt upon.

15. The Director of Public Works or such person as may be appointed for the purpose shall have the right to enter upon the plot and lay and have access to water mains and service pipes, telegraph or telephone wires and electric mains of all descriptions whether overhead or underground, and the purchaser shall not erect any building in such a way as to cover or interfere with any existing routes, main, or service pipes or the telegraph or telephone wires and electric mains aforesaid.

16. The purchaser shall be allowed to cut a road from the Hotel to the Coast road, such road shall

not exceed 50 feet, and shall be subject to the approval of the Director of Public Works.

17. The Government will not permit the erection of any building between the Hotel plot and the sea.

18. The purchaser shall be permitted to quarry coral on the slopes in the front of the plot for use in the erection of the Hotel only, provided the grounds are levelled after quarrying, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Lands.

19. No tender of less than £1,000 will be accepted for the land.

20. Tenderers should state not only the amount they tender for the land, but up to what amount they are prepared to expend on the premises and within what period such expenditure will be made.

21. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

22. Plans of the area can be seen at the Land Office, Mombasa, or Nairobi, or may be obtained on application at a cost of Fls. 1/50 post free.

23. Tenders must be received by the Commissioner of Lands, Nairobi, on or before the 15th day of March, 1921, and should be marked "Tender."

Land Department,

Nairobi,

3rd January, 1921.

H. T. MARTIN,

Commissioner of Lands.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 175.

TENDERS.

FIREWOOD IN THE NGONG FOREST: RIGHT TO CUT.

TENDERS are invited for the right of cutting firewood in three coupes in the Ngong Forest for the period 1st April to 30th September, 1921.

The quantity to be cut in any one month not to exceed 10,000 stacked cubic feet.

The basis of tender to be a Royalty payment per 100 stacked cubic feet of Muhugu and per 100 stacked cubic feet of all other woods.

Successful tenderers to be required to enter into a contract to cut not less than 5,000 stacked cubic feet every month, in any one coupe.

A sum of Fls. 300 to be deposited with the Conservator of Forests at the time of entering into the contract and before any cutting can take place (to be held as security for the performance and observance of the terms of the contract and to be liable to forfeiture as liquidated damages in the event of any breach of them).

Full details of the terms of the contract may be had on application to the Conservator of Forests.

The position and area of the coupes are indicated on maps in the office of the Forester, Kikuyu, and of the Conservator of Forests, Nairobi, and the coupes may be inspected by arrangement with the Forester, Ngong Forest.

Tenders will be opened on the 15th March, 1921.

Tenders should be made separately for each coupe and addressed to the Conservator of Forests, Nairobi.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Nairobi,

11th February, 1921.

W. B. JACKSON,

Acting Conservator of Forests.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 236.

IN H. M. HIGH COURT OF THE COLONY AND
PROTECTORATE OF KENYA, AT NAIROBI.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

CAUSE No. 16 of 1920.

IN THE MATTER OF SABUR s/o JETHA, Insolvent.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 15th day of April, 1920, by and on the application of the above-named debtor SABUR s/o JETHA, ordinary residing at Kisumu in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, and on reading the said petition and hearing the said SABUR s/o JETHA, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudicated insolvent, and whereas it appears to the Court that the appointment of a Receiver for the property of the said insolvent is necessary, it is also ordered that a Receiving order be made against the insolvent and a receiving order is hereby made against the said insolvent and HASHAM JAMAL of MESSRS. HASHAM JAMAL & Co., Merchants of Nairobi and elsewhere, is appointed Receiver of the property of the said insolvent, and it is further ordered that the said Receiver's remuneration be fixed at 5% on the total amount realized less any sums paid to creditors out of the proceeds of their securities.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this
21st day of February, 1921.

JOSEPH SHERIDAN,
Judge.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 237.

IN H. M. HIGH COURT OF THE COLONY AND
PROTECTORATE OF KENYA, AT NAIROBI.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

CAUSE No. 36 of 1920.

IN THE MATTER OF KARSANDAS VIRJI AND RAGHAVJI
VIRJI, TRADING AS KARSANDAS VIRJI & BROS.,
DEBTORS.

EX-PARTE THE CREDITORS.—ALLAN WACK AND
SHEPHERD, LTD.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 29th day of December, 1920, by the above-named creditors ALLAN WACK & SHEPHERD, LTD., against the above-named debtors KARSANDAS VIRJI & BROS., Merchants of Nairobi and elsewhere and on the application of the said ALLAN WACK & SHEPHERD LTD., and on reading the said petition and hearing the said debtors KARSANDAS s/o VIRJI and RAGHAVJI s/o VIRJI and HERBERT CECIL PRIESTMAN on the part of petitioning creditors, it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudicated insolvents, and whereas it appears to the Court that the appointment of a Receiver for the property of the said insolvents is necessary, it is also ordered that a receiving order be made against the insolvents and a receiving order is hereby made against the insolvents and HUGH LAMONT of MESSRS. ALLAN WACK & SHEPHERD LTD., Nairobi, is hereby appointed Receiver of the property of the said insolvents, and it is further ordered that the said Receiver's remuneration be fixed at 5% on the total amount realized less any sums paid to creditors out of the proceeds of their securities.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this
21st day of February, 1921.

JOSEPH SHERIDAN,
Judge.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 238

IN H. M. HIGH COURT OF THE COLONY AND
PROTECTORATE OF KENYA, AT MOMBASA.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

CAUSE No. 6 of 1921.

RE GULAMHUSSEIN ALIDINA TEJPAR.

EX-PARTE THE CREDITOR.—JAFER DEWJI.

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that the application of JAFER DEWJI the above-named creditor for an order that GULAMHUSSEIN ALIDINA TEJPAR the above-named debtor be declared insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907, will be heard at Mombasa on the 16th day of March, 1921, at 10 a.m.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1921.

L. LLOYD-BLOOD,
Deputy Registrar.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 239.

IN H. M. HIGH COURT OF THE COLONY AND
PROTECTORATE OF KENYA, AT NAIROBI.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

CAUSE No. 8 of 1921.

IN THE MATTER OF GANDALAL VELJI, PURSHOTAM VELJI,
ANANDJI VELJI AND JADAVJI VELJI, TRADING AS GANDALAL
& BROS., DEBTORS.

EX-PARTE THE CREDITORS.—BOMBAY AFRICA TRADING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition of the above-named creditors for an order that GANDALAL VELJI, PURSHOTAM VELJI, ANANDJI VELJI and JADAVJI VELJI, trading as GANDALAL & BROS., and carrying on business at Nairobi, Mombasa and Nakuru in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, the above-named debtors, be declared insolvents under the Provincial Insolvency Act (No. III of 1907) will be heard at Nairobi on the 11th day of March, 1921.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1921.

B. STONE,
Deputy Registrar.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 240.

IN H. M. HIGH COURT OF THE COLONY AND
PROTECTORATE OF KENYA, AT NAIROBI.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

CAUSE No. 9 of 1921.

IN THE MATTER OF LABH SINGH, DEBTOR.

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition of the above-named debtor LABH SINGH, Cushion Maker at present employed by MESSRS. WATKINS & STEPHEN, Furniture Makers, Nairobi, in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, for an order adjudicating him insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act (No. III of 1907) will be heard at Nairobi on the 18th day of March, 1921, at 10-30 a.m.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1921.

B. STONE,
Deputy Registrar.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 241.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 114 of 1920.

IN THE MATTER OF LIWALI SALIM BIN KHALFAN, C.M.G.,
DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 8th day of February, 1921, Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of the above-named deceased were granted to the HON. LIWALI ALI BIN SALIM, C.M.G., C.B.E., of Mombasa.

All debts due to the deceased's estate should be paid forthwith to the undersigned and all claims against the estate should be lodged with the undersigned not later than the 31st day of March, 1921.

Mombasa,
19th February, 1921.

ATKINSON & WRIGHT,
Advocates for the Administrator.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 242.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 194 of 1920.

IN THE MATTER OF P. R. NAIDU, DECEASED.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that the Interim account of the estate of the above-named P. R. NAIDU, deceased, has been lodged with the Registrar of the High Court at Mombasa and that he has appointed the 30th day of June, 1921, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for passing of such Interim account.

Mombasa,
11th February, 1921.

J. W. H. PARKINSON,
Administrator General.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 243.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 221 OF 1920.

IN THE MATTER OF CHARANDAS s/o PENDIT HARDIAL,
DECEASED.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that the account of the estate of the above-named CHARANDAS s/o PENDIT HARDIAL, deceased, has been lodged with the Registrar of the High Court at Mombasa and that he has appointed the 23rd day of March, 1921, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for passing of such account.

Mombasa,

22nd February, 1921.

J. W. H. PARKINSON,
Administrator General.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 244.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 227 OF 1920.

IN THE MATTER OF E. V. NAIDOO. DECEASED.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that the account of the estate of the above-named E. V. NAIDOO, deceased, has been lodged with the Registrar of the High Court at Mombasa and that he has appointed the 19th day of May, 1921, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for passing of such account.

Mombasa,

18th February, 1921.

J. W. H. PARKINSON,
Administrator General.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 245.

IN H. M. HIGH COURT OF THE COLONY AND
PROTECTORATE OF KENYA, AT NAIROBI.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 2 OF 1921.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATE
OF MAXIMILIAN PRASCHKAUER OF 109, FENCHURCH
STREET, IN THE CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND,
DECEASED.

TAKE NOTICE that application having been made in this Court by CHARLES NEWTON MABERLY HARRISON (Attorney of Executrix) of Nairobi for the administration with exemplification of the Will annexed of the estate of M. PRASCHKAUER, late of London, England, who died at sea on the 7th day of January, 1907, this Court will proceed to make a decree in the same unless cause be shown to the contrary and appearance in this respect entered on or before the 15th day of March, 1921.

Nairobi,

21st February, 1921.

JOSEPH SHERIDAN,
Judge.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 246.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

HIGH COURT CAUSE No. 19 OF 1921.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S CAUSE No. 15 OF 1921.

IN THE MATTER OF MINERVA FIDELE, DECEASED.

To all whom it may concern.

PURSUANT to an order of the High Court of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, dated the 21st day of February, 1921, by which the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of the late MINERVA FIDELE, who died at Nairobi on the 2nd day of January, 1921.

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said MINERVA FIDELE, are required to lodge and prove such claims before me the undersigned on or before the 2nd day of May, 1921, after which date only the claims so proved will be paid and the estate distributed according to law.

Mombasa,

24th February, 1921.

J. W. H. PARKINSON,
Administrator General.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 247.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

HIGH COURT CAUSE No. 20 OF 1921.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S CAUSE No. 20 OF 1921.

IN THE MATTER OF C. G. SEATON, DECEASED.

To all whom it may concern.

PURSUANT to an order of the High Court of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, dated the 21st day of February, 1921, by which the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of the late C. G. SEATON, who died at Mombasa on the 24th day of January, 1921.

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said C. G. SEATON, are required to lodge and prove such claims before me the undersigned on or before the 2nd day of May, 1921, after which date only the claims so proved will be paid and the estate distributed according to law.

Mombasa,

24th February, 1921.

J. W. H. PARKINSON,
Administrator General.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 248.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 31 OF 1921.

IN THE MATTER OF EDGAR E. RICE, DECEASED.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that on or after the 17th day of March, 1921, I intend to apply to the High Court of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya at Mombasa for an order to administer the estate of the above-named EDGAR E. RICE, who died at Kericho on the 30th day of January, 1921.

Mombasa,

25th February, 1921.

J. W. H. PARKINSON,
Administrator General.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 249.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION.

CAUSE No. 32 OF 1921.

IN THE MATTER OF W. H. COLES, DECEASED.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that on or after the 17th day of March, 1921, I intend to apply to the High Court of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya at Mombasa for an order to administer the estate of the above-named W. H. COLES, who died at Nairobi on the 24th day of January, 1921.

Mombasa,

25th February, 1921.

J. W. H. PARKINSON,
Administrator General.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 250.

ANGLO-FRENCH PROVISION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that JEAN PAUL LE SIDANER, acting for and on behalf of the Anglo-French Provision Company has executed a Deed of Assignment, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1921, whereby he has appointed ROBERT SANDFORD CAMPBELL of Mombasa, Merchant, Trustee for the following purposes.

(a) To continue the business of the said Anglo-French Provision Company hitherto carried on by the said JEAN PAUL LE SIDANER.

(b) To pay off the liabilities of the said Anglo-French Provision Company.

Will all persons owing money to the said Anglo-French Provision Company or having claims against the said Anglo-French Provision Company pay the said amounts so due or submit details of the said claims to the said ROBERT SANDFORD CAMPBELL on or before the 31st day of March, 1921, so that the said liabilities may be liquidated as soon as possible. Any further details or particulars and inspection of the said Deed of Assignment may be had from the said ROBERT SANDFORD CAMPBELL or from the undersigned.

Dated at Mombasa this 15th day of January, 1921.

ATKINSON & WRIGHT,

*Advocates for**Jean Paul le Sidaner and**The Anglo-French Provision Co.*

GENERAL NOTICE No. 251.

EAST AFRICAN FRUIT PRODUCTS LIMITED.

AT a meeting of shareholders of the above company held on Tuesday the 22nd day of February, 1921, the following extraordinary resolutions were passed:—

1. That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the meeting that the company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and that the company be wound up accordingly.

2. That Mr. A. HORNEY of MESSRS. DUNN, HORNEY, STANDISH & Co., Cambrian Buildings, Nairobi, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

Nairobi,
23rd February, 1921.

DUNN, HORNEY, STANDISH & Co.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 252.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership hitherto existing between, NATHALAL GAURISHANKER, DESAIBHAI BHAGWANDASS, PURSHOTTAM HARIBHAI, GOKALBHAI MATHURBHAI and ADITRAM RAVISHANKER, carrying on business as General Merchants, Clearing and Forwarding Agents at Mombasa under the style of NATHALAL GAURISHANKER and at Uplands under the style of ADITRAM PURSHOTTAM, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 11th day of January, 1921.

All debts due to or owing the said partnership business at Mombasa will be received and paid by the said ADITRAM RAVISHANKER (P.O. Box 123, Mombasa) who will carry on business on his own account at Mombasa under the style of ADITRAM RAVISHANKER.

All debts due to or owing by the said partnership business at Uplands will be received and paid by the said GOKALBHAI MATHURBHAI.

All claims against the partnership business in respect of the Mombasa business must be lodged with the said ADITRAM RAVISHANKER, and in respect of the Uplands business with the said GOKALBHAI MATHURBHAI, on or before 15th March, 1921, after which date no liability will be assumed for claims not submitted.

Nairobi,
25th February, 1921.

NATHALAL GAURISHANKER.

Partner of the above-mentioned Firms.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 253.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the Power of Attorney, dated the 27th day of March, 1920, granted by me to GALAPPATIGAYE EDWIN to manage the business at Nairobi of H. H. M. DE SILVA & SONS is cancelled and revoked as from the 20th February, 1921. The said GALAPPATIGAYE EDWIN, has no power or authority henceforth to transact any business whatsoever on behalf of the said firm.

Nairobi,
25th February, 1921.

Per Pro. H. H. M. DE SILVA & SONS.
H. A. D. S. W. RATNAKIRTI.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 254.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership hitherto existing between WILLIAM MILLER ROBERTSON and ALFRED EDWARD WEVILL, practising under the style of ROBERTSON & WEVILL, is hereby dissolved as and from January 1st, 1921.

I, ALFRED EDWARD WEVILL will continue in practice as Architect and Quantity Surveyor from that date.

Nairobi,
28th February, 1921.

A. E. WEVILL.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 198.

GRAZING IN FORESTS IN LONDANI
FOREST AREA.

TENDERS are invited for the grazing rights for a period of 2 years from 1st April, 1921, over an area of approximately 780 acres and situated in the Londiani Forest to the West of L.O. 570/2.

2. The successful tenderer will be given a licence, the terms of which may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at the office of the Forest Officer, Londiani.

The grass land may be inspected by arrangement with the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Londiani.

3. The basis of tender to be an annual licence fee payable in advance on the date of the issue of licence and on 1st day of April the following year.

4. No tender lower than at the rate of 10 cts. an acre per annum will be accepted,

5. Tenders will be opened on the 25th March, 1921.

6. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

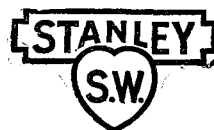
Nairobi,
16th February, 1921.

E. BATTISCOMBE,
Conservator of Forests.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 255.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

No. 17 of 1912. No. 20/21.



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE NOTICE that an application for the registration as a Trade Mark of the label shown above to be used in connection with goods mentioned in Class 13 of Part III of the schedule to the above-mentioned Ordinance, in respect of Metal goods not included in other classes, has been lodged by The Stanley Works, of New Britain, County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, U.S.A.; Manufacturers.

The label will be registered as a Trade Mark after the expiration of the period mentioned in Section 13 of the said Ordinance, provided no notice of opposition is received.

A specimen of the Trade Mark the registration of which is applied for can be seen at the office of the undersigned at Mombasa.

Mombasa,
1st February, 1921.

L. LLOYD-BLOOD,
for Registrar of Trade Marks.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 256.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

No. 17 of 1912. No. 21/21.



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE NOTICE that an application for the registration as a Trade Mark of the label shown above to be used in connection with goods mentioned in Class 50 of Part III of the schedule to the above-mentioned Ordinance, in respect of Sundry goods not included in other classes, has been lodged by The Stanley Works, of New Britain, County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, U.S.A.; Manufacturers.

The label will be registered as a Trade Mark after the expiration of the period mentioned in Section 13 of the said Ordinance, provided no notice of opposition is received.

A specimen of the Trade Mark, the registration of which is applied for, can be seen at the office of the undersigned at Mombasa.

Mombasa,
1st February, 1921.

L. LLOYD-BLOOD,
for Registrar of Trade Marks.

GENERAL NOTICE No. 257.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned goods will be sold by Public Auction at the Mombasa Customs House, on the 4th April, 1921, if not claimed before that date, and the proceeds will be applied first to the payment of freight and charges and next of duties.

The surplus, if any, will be paid to the proprietor of the goods on his application in writing for the same within 12 months from the date of sale, but if on the expiration of that time no such application shall have been made the surplus will be forfeited and will be applied as if it had been originally paid as the duty due and payable.

A quantity of duty-in-kind and confiscated goods will also be put up for auction.

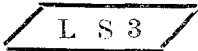
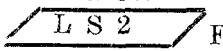
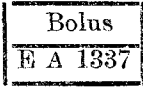

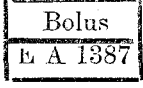
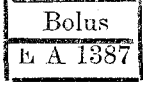
Customs House,
Mombasa, 19th February, 1921.

F. W. MAJOR,
*Commissioner of Customs, Colony and Protectorate
of Kenya and Uganda Protectorate.*

List of goods lying unclaimed at the King's Warehouse, Mombasa, to be sold on 4th April, 1921, on expiration of four months and twenty-one days.

Date.	Steamer.	Marks and Numbers.	Number & description of packages.
1920 Nov. 11th	Taroba @ Bombay	E R J H K	1 drum empty and broken
„ 20th	Cupid @ South	Nil	1 bundle spears
—	Unknown	Capt. Thernly, S. N. O.	3 Muzzle loader guns
—	„	Capt. Phillips	1 „ „ gun
—	„	Mr. Adams	1 rifle

List of unclaimed Cargo lying in the Kilindini Customs Godown over four months and twenty-one days.

1920 Aug. 8th	Taroba @ South	Z M. H. H. or nil	1 bag rice (torn ½ empty)
July 2nd	Fabian @ Europe	Nil	1 bundle iron bars
„ 2nd	Nevasa @ South	Nil	3 kegs paint (broken & damaged)
		F. C.	1 iron package
		S. A. or nil	
		F. B. & Co.	
		J  F	1 bundle empty gunnies
		F. B. & Co.	
		J  F	1 „ „ „
Oct. 16th	Guildford Castle @ South	Nil	2 loads cement
		Nil	1 empty cement cask
		Nil	1 wooden package
		J. A. Anderson	1 case
			1 case
			1 empty case
Oct. 16th	General @ Europe	L G	4 crates bath (1 broken)
		P	
		378	
		do 	4 cases
Nov. 9th	Gaika @ Europe	Brinbridge	1 case
		 602	1 case

List of Unclaimed Cargo lying in the Kilindini Customs Godown over
four months and twenty-one days.—(Contd).

Date	Steamer.	Marks and Numbers.	Number & description of packages.
1920		Suleman Virjee	
		< 8492 > /-2431	1 crate enamel ware
		& Sons	
		Veterinary Dept.	1 case broken
		Nil	1 casket crockery (almost empty)
		Nil	1 bundle sundries
Nov. 9th	Gaika @ Europe	T < S J D > A	1 case
		S < > C	
		M < 46R > W	1 case
		& Co.	
		Nil	1 bundle twine torn
		T. C. & S. 1044	1 bundle merchandise
		Capt. Lipton	1 case
		Reid	1 bath

Unclaimed luggage for sale on 4th April, 1921.

1920			
Sept. 16th	Karagola @ South	F. A. G. Pinto	1 box
		R. H. Blakely	1 box
		K. Cama	1 box
" 25th	Dunvegan @ Europe	Howland	1 empty box
" 21st	Unknown	Hemstead	1 bundle
Oct. 1st	"	Nil	1 parcel
" 1st	"	Tracey	1 bag ammunition
" 1st	"	Unger	1 tin box
" 1st	"	Gethin	1 box
" 1st	"	F. P.	1 parcel
" 1st	"	Nil	1 case old gun

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Matter for publication should reach the Editor not later than 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon in each week.

NOTICE.

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