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THE

# African Standard

MOMBASA TIMES & UGANDA ARGUS.

No. 39. Vol. I.

[REPRODUCTION OF THE ORIGINAL PAPER]  
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TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1903.

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African Standard

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people have come to the conclusion that the present site has been fairly chosen, being low in a hollow instead of on the rising ground behind the village.

The mosquitoes, too, are very trying. The natives had got frames of wire netting fixed into the doors and windows of their huts, which were shut up towards evening, and in this way the pests were excluded.

A fresh crop of an orchard was brought to us in a basket. It had been preserved from the country, two days' march inland, proving that these hills are natives of this region, and that probably earlier times, when the region became one of the industries of British East Africa, as it now is at Kilimanjaro, in German East Africa.

We reached Lamu on the 17th, and while waiting for the "Zulu," which had proceeded westward with the Sub-Commissioner on a political mission, I spent two days travelling round Lamu Island and examining its coconut plantations.

Lamu may be called an island of coconuts and palms. Any other cultivation there may be of minor importance. It is composed entirely of sand and coral, and is very fertile, and is particularly so for the raising of great quantities of coconuts and palms. The soil is very rich, and grows all kinds of crops, such as coconuts, mangoes, and other fruits. The main industry of the country people is the raising of coconuts and palms.

With the exception of the framework, that the houses are entirely constructed from the fronds or leaves of the palms. Fish is good and plentiful, and in this staple article of food. Palm wine is in great demand, and is consequently the principal work of the country people.

On the following day we anchored at Malindi, and here Mr. Henderson joined us to take up his new appointment as Superintendent of Police. We were soon under way again, and anchored in Kilifi station at midnight. As mentioned before, this is a very pretty well-sheltered harbour. It swarms, however, with sharks, which are very numerous, and to an unusual size, and there have been many accidents from them. By noon we were anchored in Mombasa Harbour.

At Mombasa I resumed my work in assisting the planting of the Public Gardens and other improvements. In the efforts to establish Villages and other towns we were sorely thwarted by white ants (termites) which swarm here and back the trees as they are planted.

The island contains almost entirely of coral formation, and as this crops up to the surface in most places, boats have frequently to be fixed in the rock for the reception of the plants and then filled up with special soil. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, we succeeded in establishing a fairly good percentage of these trees.

On the 17th September I again resumed my travels and examination of the coast. This time my route was to the south, as far as the German boundary at Witu. Starting rather late in the day, we reached the broad ferry at Kilindi, the main harbour of Mombasa Island, where we were met by the cargo boats which discharge their freight for export. We were much delayed here in getting our loads and porters ready for the start, as it is most important one, being the main outlet to the south. I cannot speak in high terms of the way in which the boats were fixed in the rock for the reception of the plants and then filled up with special soil. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, we succeeded in establishing a fairly good percentage of these trees.

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smoking some of these, and I found the favour was good, without being too rank and strong, and did not give me any trouble. During my visit I was repeatedly entertained by Mr. Anderson, and received much useful information from him.

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product was planted with geometrical accuracy, and the view down the long vista of rows and rows of trees was very fine. The trees had just come into bearing and a large portion was expected this year. The soil here is very rich, and grows all kinds of crops, such as coconuts, mangoes, and other fruits. The main industry of the country people is the raising of coconuts and palms.

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take literary, descriptive, and other services

in every department of business, and

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MANURES AND ORANGES.

PART IV.

(By E. L. BERNECKER.)

In the *Holoka* *Aberdeen*.

The injurious effect of the nitrogen salts may in this case be explained by simply producing such a solution of the salt in the vicinity of the plant that the roots are not able to absorb the necessary moisture, and thus the plant is compelled to cut off its leaves to prevent the transpiration of the water which cannot be replenished by further absorption. Soluble ammoniac has been very widely used upon orange groves. Minors of soda have been fitted out with its fertilizer and water-attracting properties are probably much greater than those of sulphate of ammonia.

POTASH FERTILIZERS.—In fertilizing the orange, potash is apparently little evidence that it is in any way superior to other forms. Murate of potash, containing the equivalent of about 50 per cent of actual potash, the form probably most used in the apple and peach orchards of the North, has been little used in orange groves. Apparently this form has obtained uniformly good results. Kainit, or German potash salt, which is a crude double salt of magnesium sulphate with calcium chloride, containing the equivalent of from 12 to 14 per cent of actual potash, is a form much used in Northern orchards and is promising for use in orange groves. Its very active effect in increasing the surface tension of the soil moisture and thus attracting water to the trees, might make it an excellent form to add in early spring to the plant in withstanding the di-ack stage, which is so frequently injurious to the orange tree, and sometimes fatal to the fruit crop. Growers not supplied with facilities for irrigation would, undoubtedly, find it profitable to consider carefully the merits of potassium fertilization. The noticeable effect of potash on the orange tree appears to be just in completing and maturing the fruit. Apparently an insufficient amount of potash is shown by an excessive growth of weak, immature wood, which does not harden up as winter approaches, and is liable to be injured by frost. An abundance of potash, in the form of sulphate of potash or tobacco salt, is said by many growers to produce excessively sour fruit; that potash is very necessary in fruit production is shown by the fact that fruit contains a large percentage of this element. An average of fifteen analyses of different varieties of Florida oranges shows 0.20 per cent to about the usual amount of potash in the fruit of the orange. The salt in these less than 1 per cent of the total weight of the fruit. Phosphoric acid, which is an essential element of fertilization on orange lands, is mostly used in the form of dissolved bone-ash, acidulated bone or phosphate rock soft phosphate, raw bone granule, &c. The monulate effect of phosphoric acid on the orange tree and fruit is little understood. Several intelligent growers claim to be able to recognize the effect of phosphorus starvation by the appearance of new growth of leaves. If these, when they first push out or while they are still young and tender, present a slightly variegated appearance, mottled with light and dark green, it is claimed that they are suffering from lack of phosphoric acid, and that if a liberal application of some soluble phosphate is applied this appearance may be checked. If this can be shown to be true it will prove a valuable index to the available quantity of phosphoric acid in the soil. A similar appearance, may however appear in light cases of the so-called "fret" or "scab" disease, or probably more properly a symptom of infection, which is not uncommon. When porous structure, it is true, may have some effect in insulating this disease.

PART V.

Lime, it is usually supposed is present in sufficient quantities in most of our soils. It may be questioned, however, whether the common high pine land and scrub land, and indeed much of the flat second-growth lands of the interior of Florida, might not be benefited by dressing of lime. From the superacidity of orange groves in soil which are rich in lime, it would seem that this is probably a very desirable and necessary element for the production of superior fruit. This smooth-skinned, and deliciously flavored Indian and Florida River oranges, with their characteristic aroma, are grown on soils rich in lime from soil mounds and corals and corals rock. The oranges produced in the noted orange belt hammock, which are of a distinctive quality with delicate, rich aroma, and thin, smooth rind, are produced on a soil underlaid by a mass rich in lime. Lime soils are in many orange countries considered in his work on the Fertilization of Tropical Cultivated Plants, writes: "The orange and other fruits desire a deep, porous, dry soil, rich in lime. If sufficient lime is not present, the fruit will be thick-skinned and not have a fine aroma." It appears also that the most abundant lime is hasten, to some extent, the time of ripening; fruits grown on rich soil in lime appear to mature and ripen earlier than those on soils deficient in lime. It is probable that their growth would be more regular application of lime may be found very desirable in many groves.

FERTILIZATION AS AFFECTING DISEASES.

Probably the most common cause of injury to

orange trees is a lack of fertilization. Yet it is not frequent for disease to be indicated or aggravated by excessive or improper fertilization. This may, indeed, be much more important than we are at present inclined to believe. One of the forms of die-back, a common and destructive disease of the orange, is quite evidently due to errors in fertilization. In other cases, the disease appears to be caused by plants or improper soil. The orange manifests itself by a number of striking characteristics. The foliage becomes very dark green, the vigorous growth remains regular and miniature and frequently becomes strongly renewed, and the tips turn slightly yellow. Stippled or mottled spots appear on trees affected with this disease start out a very vigorous growth, which may continue for several months. Fine, reddish-brown, resinous substance exudes on the twigs, forming the so-called "die-back" staff, which is very characteristic, and they begin to die. The thick disease may include the entire new growth, or only a portion of it. Under the bark of the young lime gum pockets form; and burst out, causing large unsightly eruptions on the twigs. Larger gum pockets frequently form at the nodes, producing large swellings. If a tree is badly affected, no fruit is produced, and the tree eventually dies. The fruit which are produced are small, and the larger portion of this turns to a brown-yellow color before reaching the ripeness stage. The tree exhibits a rather mild exudation like that occurring on the branches, and prematurely falls. The fruit which hangs on the tree when it is in course, and is frequently stained. It usually splits and falls before thoroughly ripe. The fruit on a slightly affected tree is very small and coarse, with a very thick rough rind. Much of it is rendered unusable by the reddish die-back stage. It is very prone to split and fall before it reaches maturity. Freshening, or variegation of foliage, frequently accompanies die-back, and seems to be a symptom of the disease. The very dark green coloration and some of the symptoms of die-back, as an indication of a healthy grove may, on the contrary, denote a condition verging on die-back. A lighter grove would probably indicate better general health.

FREE GRANTS OF LAND.

The following appears in the Official Gazette.

1. If the Commissioner is prepared to issue a limited number of free grants of uncultivated land outside the Railway zone, then five miles of each side of the Railway, in such parts of the provinces of Seyidie, Ukarina, Nanyasha and Kisumu as may be between miles 14 and 274 (Mannas and Masakow Road) and 473 and 504 (Elburgon and Fort Ternu).

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

Statement showing Number of Trade Packages and Value in Rupees of Various Articles Imported into Mombasa during April 1903.

Table with columns: Items, Packages, Value in Rupees. Includes categories like Europe, America, and various goods.

Statement showing Value in Rupees of Imports Made into Mombasa from Indian Commissioner during April 1903.

Table with columns: Items, Value in Rupees. Includes categories like Europe, America, and various goods.

Statement showing value in rupees of various articles exported from Mombasa during April, 1903.

Table with columns: Items, Value in Rupees. Includes categories like Ivory, Rubber, Gum Copra, Hides, Tortoise shells, Grain, Provisions, Hide Stock, Copra, Potatoes, Hides, Tobacco.

Total Rupees 1,48,785.

Total value of exports 1903 Rs. 95,403.

Total increase in value 53,372.

Official Gazette.

A. MARSDEN,

Chief of Customs.

HUEBNER & Co.,

NAIROBI.

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ESBENSEN'S BUTTER advertisement with logo and text: PURE - NOURISHING. In TINS WITH PATENT OPENERS. ESBENSEN'S PURE BUTTER HAS THE LARGEST SALE IN AFRICA.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors at the Office of the "African Standard," Mombasa.

Saturday, May 23, 1903. W. H. TILLEY, Responsible Editor.





















**Church Services.**

**BURDAYS JUNE 7th.**

**ENGLISH CHURCH.**

Holy Communion 1.40 p.m.  
Evangelist and Sermon 4.00 p.m.

**HOLY GHOST CHAPEL.**

Mass 7.30 a.m.  
High Mass with Sermon 8.30 a.m.  
Repetition 8.30 p.m.

**Visitors to Mombasa.**

The following visitors have been staying in the Grand Hotel during the week—

W. H. Moss	Nairobi
Donner Hauptmann von Siedow	Kilimanjaro
Mr. Davidson	London
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. G. G.	London
E. Darnett	Berlin
J. Hanson & Valot	Nairobi

**GRAND HOTEL,**  
MOMBASA.  
Largest and Coldest on the East Coast.

**FINEST BRANDS OF WINES AND SPIRITS.**  
Wholesale and Retail.

**AYALA & Co's Champagnes,**  
SCHLITZ BEER,  
The Beer that made Milwaukee famous.

**SPORTSMEN & EXPLORES fitted out with every useful requirement.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
**"GRAND" MOMBASA.**

Administration are of the same opinion. We look upon the present grants as experimental. We trust, in the interests of the country, the experiments will prove successful.

Other indications of the future success of East Africa are to be found in the extensive planting of cotton and coffee in the Ukamba Province, and the mineral finds on the shores of the Lake, and elsewhere. As we report in this issue, yesterday's train brought down the first 30 tons of Soda, and some magnificent samples of gold quartz have already gone Home. We have before us a big future. May we seize the chances as they come our way, and make that future an assured success.

Mr. Hanson returned yesterday from a very successful shooting expedition up the coast. He secured a splendid lion and a rhino.

Dr. Broecker's little girl has been down with fever for some days.

Major Burnham has returned to Kisumu from his trip to Sherati. He has a slight attack of fever.

A Chicago journal, referring to a rival newspaper, says: "It has debilitated its circulation. Another man has taken a copy."

Master "Thomas Wilson, point out Mombasa on the map." Thomas: "Please, sir, it ain't polite to point."

Edith: "She looks as proud as though the whole world is under her feet." He: "Well, she's right. Did you ever see her feet?"

**ALLEGED BREACH OF THE PORT REGULATIONS.**

(BY MESSRS. MORRIS CARTER.)

THE above case, which was a charge made by the Crown against Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. for breach of E. A. Port Regulations was heard before the Town Magistrate, Mombasa, on the 29th inst.

The case was represented by the Crown Advocate, Mr. J. W. Barth, and Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. by their solicitor, Mr. J. W. Barth.

Mr. Barth in opening stated that Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. were charged with a breach of the Port Regulations under Sect 12 of the Port Regulations, 1902. He then produced and read several letters and correspondence between the Port Office and Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co.

The facts of the case as stated by the Crown Advocate are as follows:

That on the 15th of September last Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. were permitted by the Port Officer, Mombasa, to remove 10 tons of sand from the beach and that they had carried away six tons and a half in excess of the quantity the permit allowed them, and that in spite of a request made to them by the Port Officer to settle their account by paying Rs. 6-8 the cost of the sand which they took in excess, and also of a warning in default of which the permit would be cancelled by the Government, they did nothing in the matter. A permit for two tons more was applied for and it was refused.

Captain Pickford was examined by the Crown Advocate. He stated that when Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. were informed of the quantity of sand removed by them, they had said that they had only brought less than the number of tons which the permit allowed them to carry the balance within a certain period specified. He was after some time informed by the Port Officer that the quantity of 12 tons besides the quantity they had already received for which a bill was sent them.

Mr. Gordon-Lennox, Town Registrar, Port Office, was then called to the witness stand for the examination. Witness stated that he only made notes on a slip of paper as reported by his men, and he could not exactly say how much sand had been removed by Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co., as they have been doing so for some considerable length of time, but that he could only mention on the authority of his men the fact that he had observed the sand was brought, made. The dates of trips he said (referring to the notes he made) were the 14th, 14th, 17th, 19th, and 20th inst. He further stated that on the 19th and 20th on which dates the boat made 3 and 2 trips respectively, on all other days the boat made one trip.

He mentioned that the capacity of the boat to carry sand was over two tons, and that he said this on the fact that he had observed the boat laden with bags of rice to the number of thirty five, which would be nearly two and a half tons in weight.

He stated that he had the measurements of the all bill Nasar, Port Officer, was then examined, after having been sworn he went on to say, in answer to the Crown Advocate, that as an eye witness to the removal of the sand he had taken notes of the different dates. He further mentioned that he could not remember the number of times the boat had been seen to be sworn he was varied from one to two, in one day, but that he had given the clerk note down, as he reported, to the Town Registrar, Mombasa.

The slip of paper on which were the dates noted by Gordon-Lennox, was shown to him and on being asked whether he signed the notes on it he answered that he did not sign them, but that he was in reply to the Crown Advocate he stated that he could not swear to the number of trips made, that the boat made a trip here and there, and that each time the boat made a trip he said that it was fully laden with sand, and that he had seen the boat on the 19th and 20th inst. that he did not report the carrying of sand by Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. to the Town Registrar, Mombasa.

Salem Tarnatar, Inspector, Port Office, an Indian Mahomedan, having been put on oath, stated that it is his duty to take notes of the boats which come to the Port Office. On being asked by Mr. Barth, whether he recollected ever to have seen the boat of Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. that he had, but that he could not exactly state to the quantity removed, or to the date of the removal, he answered that he had reported all to his clerk who had made a note of it. He said that the boat was fully laden with sand, and that he had seen it on the 19th and 20th inst. and that the proof of it lay in the fact that he had seen the boat on the 19th and 20th inst. and that the proof of it lay in the fact that he had seen the boat on the 19th and 20th inst. and that the proof of it lay in the fact that he had seen the boat on the 19th and 20th inst.

had always seen the boat in which Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. transported the sand, and that he had seen it on the 19th and 20th inst.

Gopal Kapur, Engineer, Steam Landing Port Office, having sworn, stated, on being put on oath, that he was an eye witness to the removal of the sand by Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. on the 19th and 20th inst. He did not remember the date but that it was on the 19th and 20th inst. The boat was fully laden with sand, and that he had seen it on the 19th and 20th inst. He further stated that he had seen the boat on the 19th and 20th inst. and that the proof of it lay in the fact that he had seen the boat on the 19th and 20th inst. and that the proof of it lay in the fact that he had seen the boat on the 19th and 20th inst.

The last witness was one Honanum Ali an Indian Mahomedan, a light-house keeper. This witness was formerly engaged as a boatman removing sand and stated on oath that he saw Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. when it was on all occasions quite full. This was about two or three months ago. When the boat was in his charge he said, he used to load it with sand, and that he carried from 30 to 35 bags, and this enabled him to say that the boat carried a load of two to two and a half tons. This closed the case for the Crown.

Capt. Pickford, the Port Officer, Mombasa, was then examined by Mr. Barth, stated that his clerk had told him that the amount of sand removed by Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co. was in excess of the quantity allowed them by the permit which he admitted to have given them, but that beyond Rs. 6-8 he had not received anything.

He had taken the measurements of the boat in question, which he read out by 25 ft 6 in and 2 ft 8 in. He did not know the measurements of the boat, but that he had taken the measurements of the boat in question, which he read out by 25 ft 6 in and 2 ft 8 in. He did not know the measurements of the boat, but that he had taken the measurements of the boat in question, which he read out by 25 ft 6 in and 2 ft 8 in.

Mr. Tunks, who gave this measurement, which he said he had that morning taken, was then examined by Mr. Barth, asked whether he was right in that. Captain Pickford replied that it would be about that. On being questioned as to the capacity of the boat, he replied that it holds two tons and a half, and that he reckons this on the measurements of the boat. The weight 2 tons and a half, he said, excluded the boat's crew. Mr. Tunks asked the witness how he had taken the measurements of the boat, and whether he had not said that he did not know how to do it, as he had never done so before. He replied that he had said so, but that he had taken the measurements of the boat in question, which he read out by 25 ft 6 in and 2 ft 8 in.

Mr. Tunks only go by the capacity of the boat then?

Capt. Pickford: I do.

Solicitor: Did you not say that 30 cubic feet made one ton?

Capt. Pickford: Yes I did.

Solicitor: Do you not remember to have said that you are short of hands?

Capt. Pickford: Yes.

Solicitor: Are not all the witnesses in your employ?

Capt. Pickford: Yes.

Solicitor: Is not this very strange, Capt. Pickford, that in spite of your being short of hands all your men have happened to see the sand removed?

No answer was given to this.

Solicitor: Did you receive the letter remitting you Rs. 2 from Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co.

Capt. Pickford: Yes. I received the letter and I sent it to the Port Officer, but I do not remember to have said that I had received it.

Solicitor: Did you ask Gordon-Lennox, the clerk who handed the letter, if he had received the amount and he said so?

Capt. Pickford: Did you ask Gordon-Lennox?

Capt. Pickford: No.

Solicitor: Did you receive the two rupees from Messrs. A. M. Jeevanjee & Co.?

Capt. Pickford: Yes.

Solicitor: Did you at any time take the clerk Mr. Tyah Ali to see the boat which was lying at the pier, and touching the sand?

Capt. Pickford: Yes. I heard him say that. The place is reserved for embarking and disembarking passengers and not for loading cargo.

Solicitor: Did you know for what purpose the boat was lying there?

Capt. Pickford: No.

Solicitor: Producing the bill which was sent from the Port Office, for the payment of Rs. 6-8 charged for the excess of sand which was alleged to have been removed, witness stated that he had seen the boat on the 19th and 20th inst. He said that he had reported all to his clerk who had made a note of it. He said that the boat was fully laden with sand, and that he had seen it on the 19th and 20th inst. and that the proof of it lay in the fact that he had seen the boat on the 19th and 20th inst. and that the proof of it lay in the fact that he had seen the boat on the 19th and 20th inst.

The witness was then re-examined by Mr. Barth.

The Crown Advocate: I suppose you did not mean to say that you were sure that 30 cubic feet made one ton?

Capt. Pickford: No, I did not mean it. I only know that from a man who ought to know it.

C. A.: I do not think you know the cubic contents of the boat?

Capt. Pickford: No.

C. A.: I suppose that you were short of hands. I say you only meant to speak of the clerks and not of other servants?

Capt. Pickford: Yes.

C. A.: I think they all know how much sand a man has a permit to remove from the beach?

Capt. Pickford: Yes.

C. A.: I suppose they are all sold that?

Capt. Pickford: Yes.

The representatives of both parties agreeing to a postponement the Magistrate adjourned the case to 11th June, at 10 a.m.

fair promises, began to suggest his honesty and honesty him with prosecution. Waiter All, finding himself in hot water wrote a very pitiful letter to Mr. Gordon-Lennox, the clerk, beseeching him to help him out of the snare into which he had got himself, on his account, by sending a wire to the Magistrate, Mombasa, informing him that he had authorized him to engage Indians, and to send one to himself asking for a receipt from them, that it was asked him to substitute the word Swahili.

Mr. Gordon-Lennox not expecting the letter on the beach, on the part of his clerk, did as he asked, with the sole intention of getting his clerk out of trouble, as he had done.

Waiter All showed the wire which he received to the coolies and they believed him.

On another occasion he wrote to Mr. Gordon-Lennox, asking him to send him some of the Rs. 200, to enable him to have engaged for him. This amount was sent him but he did not send any more, as mentioned in his letter. Mr. Gordon-Lennox's suspicions were aroused and he dismissed the man by wire on the 11th inst.

When he came back to Mombasa, several of the Indian coolies came to inquire about their new poles promised them by Waiter All, with his cooler as they believed they were Mr. Gordon-Lennox's. They all went to him and demanded an explanation. He appeared very much surprised by telling them that he would not give them any more, as he had promised them for his example. He took out a list of Rs. 240, as wages.

Mr. Gordon-Lennox presented a counterclaim for Rs. 275. He was given the sum sent to him from Zanibar and Rs. 75 given him before he went there.

Waiter All was engaged on the 6th of April and dismissed on the 11th inst. therefore the wages due to him should be paid to him. He only had a balance of Rs. 70 against him.

Waiter All absconded, and his whereabouts are unknown. There is a warrant out against him.

The three above named complainants then contacted Mr. Gordon-Lennox, others waiting to follow suit if these should come off successful, for payment of the different sums of money, paid to Waiter All on the pretence of engagement for work in South Africa.

They stated that Mr. Gordon-Lennox had engaged Waiter All, who had been dismissed on the 11th inst. and that he had engaged the two witnesses produced by Kaindar, one of the complainants, "disguised" for the purpose of procuring the work. The other two complainants could not prove that a Coolidge had engaged them. They said that they had been engaged by Waiter All, who had been dismissed on the 11th inst. and that he had engaged the two witnesses produced by Kaindar, one of the complainants, "disguised" for the purpose of procuring the work. The other two complainants could not prove that a Coolidge had engaged them. They said that they had been engaged by Waiter All, who had been dismissed on the 11th inst. and that he had engaged the two witnesses produced by Kaindar, one of the complainants, "disguised" for the purpose of procuring the work.

**"AFRICAN STANDARD" BOOKLETS.**

**NOW READY.**

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No. I.—The General Mining Rules for East Africa.

No. II.—The Agricultural and Horticultural Possibilities of the East Coast of Africa.

No. III.—Swahili Sentences and Vocabulary.

May be obtained at the "AFRICAN STANDARD" Printing Works, P. O. Box 24, MOMBASA, or from MESSRS. CAMBELL & Co., ENTREEBE, UGANDA.

Mr. T. A. WOOD, NAIROBI, & F. A. MESSRS. LIVERHART & Co., ZANZIBAR.

**THE AFRICAN STANDARD**  
MOMBASA TIMES & UGANDA ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1903.

**GOING AHEAD!**

The signs of the times are very bright for East Africa. There are undoubted indications that the Administration intends to adopt a forward policy, as witness the grants of free land and the distribution of cuttings and plants (see Mr. Ainsworth's letter elsewhere). It has been pointed out that our remarks regarding the giving of the grants might be taken to be meant in a manner offensive to the Commissioner. The wording was bad, but it was not ours; it was the wording of the notice. Moreover it was perfectly legal. But then there is much that is legal that is bad. And this was not the construction we intended to be placed on our words. What we maintain is that a man who could prove that he was not an undesirable man, and who was prepared to show his financial stability—should be entitled to the free grant as a right. Probably this is the intention—we believe it is; but if so it is hardly clear.

It is with pleasure we welcome, too, the announcement from Mr. Ainsworth to the effect that he is prepared to supply settlers with cuttings and plants. True, the number is limited, but it is distinct evidence of an attempt to introduce a forward policy. We have contended all through that the settler was entitled to and should receive at the hands of the Government more sympathy, consideration and help, and although practical recognition of the fact has been a long time coming, we are sincerely pleased to see that the

**Men and Matters.**

The first shipment (twenty tons) of soda came down to the Coast yesterday. This is going home as a sample.

Mr. F. G. Foaker came down to the Coast yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Foaker.

Mr. Byron has returned to Mombasa.

Mr. Fraser will be returning to the Coast shortly.

The "P. O. Box" system came into force yesterday.

Horn Bronsart has recovered from his attack of fever.

Yesterday being Whit Monday the Bank and the public offices were closed.

Mr. Horn and Mr. Webster, A.D.O.'s left for Nairobi on Saturday.

Sir Charles Eliot, H. M. Commissioner, left for Zanzibar on Sunday, and expects to be back in Mombasa about Friday.

We understand that Mr. O. Fruhling, of Messrs. Hansing & Co. will take a short leave at Home in July.

We regret to hear that both Mr. Byrnes, chief engineer, and Mr. May, chief officer and acting commander of the *Juba*, have been laid up with fever.

Mr. Bowker, Mrs. and Miss Bowker, left for the North yesterday.

Mr. Bowker, who represents large interests in Johannesburg, is bound for the Lake goldfields.

Mr. Tew returned to Nairobi on Saturday.

The *African Standard* of the 12th inst. publishes the first part of the Report of Mr. Alexander Whyte, Director of Agriculture in East Africa, to the Foreign Office. The Report is a very comprehensive one, and is sure to be read with great attention by Planters and all interested in this country.—*Zanzibar Gazette*.

There has been an unprecedented demand for ground in the Grand Hotel has been crowded. There is plenty of land in continuation of Macdonald Terrace. Who will come forward and build?

**Cables and Telegrams.**

LONDON, MAY 30.—It is officially announced that M. Loubet proceeds to London between the 19th and 23rd of July and will stay there three or four days.

LONDON, MAY 30.—In view of the magnitude of the issue involved the Unions newspapers as well as members of the House are busy commencing themselves to any definite opinion, but it appears certain that the warm support of a section of the Chamberlain's proposals enlisted the aid of the Liberal Unionists. The Party he has ventured further than a number of others are prepared to include; also some members of the Government.

LONDON, MAY 30.—The following is the result of the Caka:—  
1st. Our Lassie.  
2nd. Hamper.  
3rd. Sky Scraper.

LONDON, MAY 30.—Rear Admiral Atkinson, who had been appointed Commodore of the Chief of the East India Squadron in place of Rear Admiral Drury who goes to the Admiralty.

LONDON, MAY 30.—Enquiries show that the recent positive announcement with regard to the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India lacks foundation.

LONDON, MAY 31.—The correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* at Botolue believes that the 24th of next month (Galway) will be the earliest date when the British troops and the Native troops and that many British officers have been invalided home.

LONDON, MAY 31.—The Liberals are actively preparing for a general election. Mr. Herbert Gladstone has written to Mr. Herbert Morrison to put their house in order as it is impossible to secure their general election on a long delay.

**TOWN MAGISTRATE'S COURT.**

(BY MESSRS. MORRIS CARTER.)

MAY 27th, 1903.

**BAD LIVELIHOOD PROSECUTION.**

Abdulsalam, an Indian, was prosecuted by The Deputy Police Inspector, Mombasa, for having no valid license of support. He was a full, having been previously convicted four times for theft, twice for possessing stolen property and once for breach of the Port Regulations. Prisoner being unable to produce the security of Rs. 100 required by the Magistrate for his good behaviour, was, in default, sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

**INTEREST AT 12 PER CENT.**

Sachyabai Kalyan and Co. sued Hajei Juma Usab, an Indian, for the sum of Rs. 105.11.3. The rate of 12% as levied by the complainant, from 26th August 1900. The defendant said there was no agreement which bound him to pay the interest, but admitted that he owed him Rs. 45.10.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff for Rs. 45.10 with interest thereon, commencing from 26th August 1900, at the rate of 9% instead of 12.

MAY 29, 1903.

**CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.**

Muruhi bin Fahim was charged with using a donkey with a large sore on its back and unfit for work. The prisoner having been previously convicted for similar offences was fined Rs. 30 and ordered 15 strokes.

**THEFT OF A SHIP.**

Police Inspector McDonald charged Ali bin Issa, a native, of stealing a cargo from the ship of Sulaiman Hajei Usab, a shopkeeper of Mombasa. The prisoner being found guilty "not guilty" but was convicted on evidence and sentenced to 3 weeks rigorous imprisonment and to receive 15 strokes.

Friday 29th, 1903.

**CRIMINAL INTENTION.**

Mahomed Azima Kaindi committed one Gaihuu, a 20-year-old boy, Mombasa of threatening to kill his life and that of his witness, he should be by any interference of his line of claim, which only looks to have been produced as a pretext for the prosecution. The accused pleaded not guilty. Complainant's statement was recorded and it was the property of the complainant's domestic attendance of Radaras and Ghaziz, witnesses for the complainant.

**SUIT FOR DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT AGAINST AN ITALIAN.**

Mr. A. Corigliano, contractor, an Italian, was the plaintiff in a suit for damages for breach of contract by Sher Gool Jhalakar for Rs. 224. Kaindar Nasar Ali, for Rs. 67 and Ahmed bin Ismail, for Rs. 90. The former, they had never had engaged them for the Railway in connection with the contract. The latter, they had never had engaged them for the Railway in connection with the contract. The latter, they had never had engaged them for the Railway in connection with the contract.

Mr. A. Corigliano engaged on the 6th of April last at Mombasa, the claim of Gool Jhalakar, a Punjabi, on a salary of Rs. 150 per month. Subsequently he went to Zanzibar and engaged the same clerk, to engage native coolies, Makas by caste and Portuguese subjects, for enlistment on his return from the Zanzibar. The contract was passed a day. The facts are:—

Mr. A. Corigliano engaged on the 6th of April last at Mombasa, the claim of Gool Jhalakar, a Punjabi, on a salary of Rs. 150 per month. Subsequently he went to Zanzibar and engaged the same clerk, to engage native coolies, Makas by caste and Portuguese subjects, for enlistment on his return from the Zanzibar. The contract was passed a day. The facts are:—

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When he came back to Mombasa, several of the Indian coolies came to inquire about their new poles promised them by Waiter All, with his cooler as they believed they were Mr. Gordon-Lennox's. They all went to him and demanded an explanation. He appeared very much surprised by telling them that he would not give them any more, as he had promised them for his example. He took out a list of Rs. 240, as wages.

Mr. Gordon-Lennox presented a counterclaim for Rs. 275. He was given the sum sent to him from Zanibar and Rs. 75 given him before he went there.

Waiter All was engaged on the 6th of April and dismissed on the 11th inst. therefore the wages due to him should be paid to him. He only had a balance of Rs. 70 against him.

Waiter All absconded, and his whereabouts are unknown. There is a warrant out against him.

The three above named complainants then contacted Mr. Gordon-Lennox, others waiting to follow suit if these should come off successful, for payment of the different sums of money, paid to Waiter All on the pretence of engagement for work in South Africa.

They stated that Mr. Gordon-Lennox had engaged Waiter All, who had been dismissed on the 11th inst. and that he had engaged the two witnesses produced by Kaindar, one of the complainants, "disguised" for the purpose of procuring the work. The other two complainants could not prove that a Coolidge had engaged them. They said that they had been engaged by Waiter All, who had been dismissed on the 11th inst. and that he had engaged the two witnesses produced by Kaindar, one of the complainants, "disguised" for the purpose of procuring the work.

**UGANDA BARK CLOTH.**

Messrs. W. H. TILLER & SON  
HAVE RECEIVED A  
VERY LARGE CONSIGNMENT  
OF  
UGANDA BARK CLOTH  
IN PERFECT CONDITION, AND  
OF ESPECIALLY LARGE SIZE.

Single pieces of this novelty to suit Home may be obtained at  
**9, Macdonald Terrace,**  
MOMBASA.  
P. O. Box 24.

The death of Mwanga, the ex-King of Uganda, recalls the stormy period in the history of that country. Mwanga succeeded his father, Mutesa, in 1894, when East Africa was gaining more closely into touch with the world, and a youth of vigorous tastes, and at once initiated a persecution of Christians and Mahomedans and produced a Government of a most despotic kind. Mwanga then conceived the idea of abolishing the tribes and officials of the country, and of introducing a new system of native government, with the avowed intention of adding them to an impenetrable island, and of leaving them to starve. The plot looked out, the rebellious natives resolved to stand for freedom and the opportunity Mwanga immediately offered. The co-operation of the Mahomedan faction which became supreme soon produced a revolution, and the result was the trial of the King, and the deposition of Mwanga. Mwanga afterwards calmly died to death by the hands of the British officers. Mwanga was the first British official to be executed in East Africa. The year 1890 laid the foundations of the Kingdom of Uganda, and the British Government, and setting the opportunity of the future of the country, and setting the opportunity of the future of the country, and setting the opportunity of the future of the country.













MWANGA.

THE EX-KING OF UGANDA. The papers from Home by the last mail are full of references to the death of Mwanga, the ex-King of Uganda.

The Standard says:—Mwanga, ex-king of Uganda, who had late years been living in England, died in the Seychelles Islands, and was buried there. Mwanga, the ex-king of Uganda, was a powerful man, and was the cause of the death of the late King of Uganda. He was a powerful man, and was the cause of the death of the late King of Uganda.

Mwanga revolted against British supremacy and ultimately had to fly to German territory. Later on he fell into British hands, and was exiled to the Seychelles, where he died weak from the rigors of an asceticism. The Manchester Courier has the following:—The death last week in exile of Mwanga, the ex-King of Uganda, recalls the dark days of persecution the Church in that country had to suffer, culminating in the murder of Bishop Hannington. The Bishop in 1885, was proceeding to the country by a sea route, and when he was within a comparatively short distance of the capital, Mwanga sent to have him arrested. He was kept in a vile prison for eight days, during which his sufferings of mind and body were intense. On the eighth day he was released from prison, under the pretence that he was to be sent to the coast to be taken to England. But this was a ruse. He was taken to a place called 'Mengo' in the village of Mengo, and there he was kept in a cage, and "with a wild shout, his helpless caravan" the warriors fell upon his helpless caravan, and these and their flaming spears soon covered the ground with the dead and dying. The Bishop faced his destiny like a Christian and a man. He facing himself up, he looked around, and as they momentarily he sited with poised weapons, he said: "I have no fear of you, for I am a Christian. I have no fear of you, for I am a Christian. I have no fear of you, for I am a Christian."

PROMOTIONS & APPOINTMENTS.

The following promotions and appointments to Uganda have been made by H. M. Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—To be Collectors, Mr. H. Y. D. Pringle, and Mr. F. H. Leakey. To be Assistant Collectors, Mr. S. O'Connell, Mr. A. G. Speke, and Mr. R. D. Anderson. Appointments (East Africa Protectorate) Home Exp. to date April 3rd 1903 and John Alfred Roy, Elliot and Everard Webster. This was between the Christian and the Moslems, and there was constant turmoil and bloodshed. A fresh outbreak of this kind followed by garroting the country with the Scandian who was brought down from the Nile region with Emin Pasha. Mwanga though nominally accepting his vassalage, was hostile to the British, and in 1897 matters came to a head, and he left Mengo to start the standard of revolt throughout Western Uganda. The National Expedition to the Nile Valley to forestall the French occupation there in advance of the conquerors of the Khalifa, with its consequent capture of the Scandian garrison, led to a chaotic situation, and the administration was almost overthrown. After much fighting however, both the Mwanga and Scandian rebellions were quelled. Mwanga fled to German territory, but eventually fell into British hands, and was exiled to the Seychelles Islands.

RECIPROCIITY.

A Convention affecting East Africa is published in the Official Gazette. Stripped of verbiage, the notice states that Lord Lansdowne, (Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs) on behalf of Great Britain, and M. Paul Cambon, (the French Ambassador in London) on behalf of France, have agreed to the following:—

ARTICLE I.—The following colonial products, coffee, cocoa, pepper, gum, annise and cardamome, cinnamon, cassia lignea, nutmeg, cloves, vanilla, and the produce of the mines, iron, copper, tin, and all other minerals, shall enjoy, in France, the most favorable treatment and the lowest customs duties applicable to similar products of any other foreign origin. ARTICLE II.—Reciprocally, the natural and manufactured products of France, Algeria, French Colonies and possessions, and the Protectorates of Indo-China and Tunis, shall enjoy, in Great Britain, the most favorable treatment and the lowest customs duties applicable to similar products of any other foreign origin. ARTICLE III.—The certificates of origin which may be required for the admission of goods to the preferential conditions stipulated in the present Convention, shall be valid in France, Algeria, French Colonies and possessions, and the Protectorates of Indo-China and Tunis, and shall remain in force until the expiration of a year from the day on which one of the High Contracting Parties shall have announced its intention of terminating it. The Convention is signed in London, February 28rd, 1903.

RADHA'S LAMENT TO KRISHNA.

My love, O beloved!—I know thy love. Love is the flash of a golden dart, Love is a chain to the globe above, Love is a sacrament to the heart. Beloved, my beloved. But thine eyes are sad to look on me; Oh! weary thine passing lover's men. The passionate glance is for Bhakimati, With never a thought for the love that is been. Beloved, my beloved. For Bhakimati life, and for me is grief, To her thou hast given the golden fruit. For thou hast brought out no single leaf, And I have seen thee in thy silvery flute. Beloved, my beloved. Leave me, beloved, O go! go, Go! There is the house of thy Bhakimati With kisses in waiting, but for me I'm alone! I am done with thee and this ground with the dead and dying. To thy lady's chamber go, take thy way, And never come knocking again at my door. I had loved thee too much to say thee nay. Beloved, my beloved. Therefore my eyelids with tears are sore, Beloved, my beloved. Take back thy earrings of rarest gold, Take back the bracelets, the chain of gold, The rings of topaz, the rich jewels, Take all—but I keep the line thou told, Beloved, my beloved. For I too was loved, I too have kissed, Knew joy—too fond, by Krishna's side; And the end of life is woe not outward, Since Radha loved and Radha died. Beloved, my beloved. C. S. \*Initiated from the Guarati of Miralal. Times of India.

Mr. Mills:—"I am a self-made man, sir. I began life as a bare-foot boy." Kennell:—"Well, I wasn't born with shoes on either." First Office Boy:—"Wat's Jimmy your name?" Second Office Boy:—"His grand old name." To be Assistant Collectors, Mr. S. O'Connell, Mr. A. G. Speke, and Mr. R. D. Anderson. Appointments (East Africa Protectorate) Home Exp. to date April 3rd 1903 and John Alfred Roy, Elliot and Everard Webster. This was between the Christian and the Moslems, and there was constant turmoil and bloodshed. A fresh outbreak of this kind followed by garroting the country with the Scandian who was brought down from the Nile region with Emin Pasha. Mwanga though nominally accepting his vassalage, was hostile to the British, and in 1897 matters came to a head, and he left Mengo to start the standard of revolt throughout Western Uganda. The National Expedition to the Nile Valley to forestall the French occupation there in advance of the conquerors of the Khalifa, with its consequent capture of the Scandian garrison, led to a chaotic situation, and the administration was almost overthrown. After much fighting however, both the Mwanga and Scandian rebellions were quelled. Mwanga fled to German territory, but eventually fell into British hands, and was exiled to the Seychelles Islands.

Under the kind Patronage of H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught. By Special Appointment to His Highness the Duke of Mecklenburg. H. R. H. The Earl of Pangloss.

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Estebé, May, 1903. THE PIONEER KING OF UGANDA. O. BERGHOFF.

HOUSE PAINTER AND DECORATOR, SIGNWRITER, MARBLER, GRAINER, GILDER, GLAZIER, ETC., &c. Painter to the Marine and Military Departments of the Uganda Protectorate.

Beats to inform the public of Estebé that he has received a large consignment of the finest painting materials, and he is now in a position to do any kind of work in every line of the trade. Good painting is the best preservative against boring beetles, white ants, and other insects in this country, which destroy wood, frame, and cabinet work. Hoping for your patronage, I beg to remain, Sir, Yours faithfully, O. BERGHOFF. ESTIMATES GIVEN. Contracts undertaken Jobbing work. Fairs and Cream Plates a speciality. Sign Boards written and delivered at shortest notice. Workshops: Portal Road, Entebbe. Opposite MESSRS. CAMPBELL & Co.

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African Standard

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IMPORTER & EXPORTER. Merchants' Building, STONE STREET, NEW YORK, U. S. A. Cable Address: GELDART, N. Y. SPECIALITIES IN Cotton Goods, Hardware, Provisions and Canned Goods of all kinds. CARRIAGES, HARNESS, FOOTWEAR OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Goods sold on a c.i.f. or commission basis. Correspondence invited. Advancements on shipments of produce; Commission as low as that of any other reputable house. Correspondence invited.

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No. I.—The General Mining Rules for East Africa.  
No. II.—The Agricultural and Horticultural Possibilities of the East Coast of Africa.

**African Standard Calendar.**

June					
Sun.	7	14	21	28	
Mon.	1	8	15	22	29
Tu.	2	9	16	23	30
Wed.	3	10	17	24	...
Th.	4	11	18	25	...
Fri.	5	12	19	26	...
Sat.	6	13	20	27	...

IN THE PRESS.  
No. III.—Swahili Sentences and Vocabulary.  
May be obtained at the "AFRICAN STANDARD" Printing Works, P. O. Box 24, Mombasa, or from Messrs. CAMPBELL & Co., ENTebbe, UGANDA.

**The African Standard**  
MOMBASA TIMES & UGANDA ARCHIVE

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903.

**A WORD OF WARNING!**

We have, perhaps, been indiscreet in that we have shown the extraordinary possibilities of this country, which abounds with minerals, and in parts is perfect agriculturally, without sounding the warning note that up to now the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates are not suitable to men without money. A number of men have recently landed here, possibly as a result of the recent discoveries, and it may be, indeed to us by our remarks, in a penniless condition. This is to be regretted as the men, who are mostly of the class who make excellent Colonists, have either to appeal to the Government as distressed British subjects, or else to a miserable existence in some low quarter of the town.

What the country needs just now is capital more than skilled labour. We have not yet reached the stage when we can employ skilled labour to advantage, but the opportunities afforded intelligent practical men either in agriculture or mining, who have enough means to enable them to live for six to twelve months are unbounded. There should be no mistake made about this. At present we want capital as well as brains. Fortunately this is coming in to the country. We understand that Mr. Bowker and Mr. Chamberlain, who recently went up to the gold fields, represent a very large Johannesburg house. But it will be not until the money has been put into the country that the man who is dependent solely on his brains and his physical ability will be able to do well here.

Mr. J. H. Drake, the popular Mombasa Merchant, and chairman of the Union Chamber of Commerce, accompanied by Mrs. Drake, leaves by the Africa for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, of the C.M.S. have booked for Home by the Africa.

Other passengers by the Africa will be Mr. Must, who has relieved a number of people of aching teeth, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Freves, to whom reference is made in our Uganda news.

Mr. Fraser came down to the Coast yesterday.

**Men and Matters.**

Quite a number of new officers for the Government have been arriving lately. In addition to the new "Esquires" there is a new arrival for the Treasury, and we are to have new Public Works men arriving from England shortly.

On Saturday every crossing point on the tramway, beyond the railway bridge had been carefully inspected. And it had been so worked that a "spill" was inevitable to a gharry going at intervals of about fifty yards. It was absolutely certain that boulders were placed on the line. Surely the police could stop these dangerous practices.

Mr. Van der Velde goes to-day to join the audit department of the Administration of Uganda.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Rosler, wife of the German Consul, and her nice healthy child are doing well.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald, Acting Assistant P. W. D., and Mr. Anderson, Engineer of the Uganda Protectorate, arrived yesterday, and Mr. Moffat arrived later on his way home.

Mr. Burgery, of Dr. Moffat's party, arrived from Entebbe yesterday, and Dr. Moffat arrived later on his special train.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, of the C.M.S., arrived in Mombasa yesterday on their way home, via Trieste.

Mr. Treves, of the Italian Trading Co., at Entebbe is also on his way home, having arrived yesterday at Mombasa.

The s.s. *Palitana* arrived yesterday morning from Zanzibar and anchored in Kilindi harbour. She took about 20 Indian Railway coolies thence to Bombay.

We hear that the bees on the Sports Ground got their rag in by using an exceedingly vulgar expression, on Saturday last. It is not quite clear whether it was a certain gentleman's beard, or another's dogs which induced the trouble, but at any rate a vociferous correspondent assures us that both beard and dogs suffered considerably. These bees are getting gross contempt of court like this, they should be hanged, drawn and quartered, at the very least.

The mail for Bombay via Karachi, per the *Palitana*, closed at the Mombasa Post Office yesterday at five o'clock.

The s.s. *Namirembe* arrived yesterday from Bombay. She has gone to Kilindi to coal and is expected to leave to-morrow for the South. Messrs. Bousfield, Beer and Her. We hear that the latter is going to Durban to bring up ploughs and other agricultural implements for his farm in the Protectorate. This is the right sort of man for the country.

Mr. J. H. Drake, the popular Mombasa Merchant, and chairman of the Union Chamber of Commerce, accompanied by Mrs. Drake, leaves by the Africa for Europe.

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Other passengers by the Africa will be Mr. Must, who has relieved a number of people of aching teeth, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Freves, to whom reference is made in our Uganda news.

Mr. Fraser came down to the Coast yesterday.

Mr. T. M. Jeevanjee arrived from Mombasa from Nairobi yesterday.

The *Juba* came into harbour on Saturday from Zanzibar and left at daylight this morning for the north ports.

Sir Charles Elliot, H.M.'s Commissioner, has returned to Mombasa from Zanzibar.

It is with the greatest pleasure we record a capture on the part of the police. The true the boy was innocent, and was only going to get his master a few bottles of soda water, but the askari caught him red-handed. He was absolutely carrying a basket of bottles at half-past seven in the evening. Of course the basket and bottles were promptly confiscated, and we hear that the feast was spoiled in consequence. But what is this matter? Here was a clear capture by the police!

Mr. Hickie, of the Railway, will take up his duties in the Treasury on the 1st July.

Mr. Sillberrad, A.D.O., arrived by the French cable, and Mr. Hiley, A.D.O., by the *Palitana*.

We are informed that the native who struck Mrs. Scott in Nairobi got six months imprisonment, 25 kiboko, a fine of cattle and sheep, and a deportation to another part of the country. This is distinctly good!

We hear there is a movement on foot to establish a hospital at Kilindi to adapt the present building can and will be admitted, even though they are not officials, or "esquires." We trust our information is correct and that the statement that Dr. Roscher will take charge is equally true.

During the week ending June 3rd, 13 fish, *The Forte* and *Barracuda* are still in harbour there.

Last evening a gharry, bearing the name of a well-known resident, but in charge of a single man, was pulled from the Grand Hotel to the Post Office at a terrific rate. Outside the *East Africa* stores a little child, say, with three years old, we should jump out of the way. By about half an inch or two he escaped with his proprietor. We hardly know whether the police are to blame, but in any case the public should be protected.

The Uganda C. M. S. Executive Committee have forwarded to the Home Committee for their approval two proposals, one for an motor boat with which to do the inter-lake Nyanza, and other for the foundation of an Intermediate School to be situated near Mengo.

Colonel Bruce who recently came out to carry on the work of the Sleeping Sickness Commission, has discovered the medium through which the disease spreads. This, he announced, is a fly which attacks human beings.

Namirembe Cathedral is now in possession of a fine Kama Organ, which, in spite of its great weight (9 cwt.) was successfully brought taken by one of Mr. Campbell's men, having the appearance of a magnificent upright piano, and all accounts Messrs. Campbell & Co's system of transport is unexcelled.—[E.]

Mr. Deane, who says the decider is a yearling, has and they 7,000,000 on a scale, Mr. Deane is a very good and you might add, does it really about it.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903.

**EAST AFRICAN FARMING.**  
AN INTERVIEW.

(SPECIAL TO THE "AFRICAN STANDARD.")

'Good afternoon?'  
'Good afternoon. Stranger in these parts, eh?'

'Well, yes, I represent the *African Standard*. You see when we are at the Coast here of settlers shambas, we have a very hazy notion of what we implied, so I would be obliged if you place.'

'Delighted, I'm sure. I suppose I may show you the shamba first.'

'Now what do you grow, potatoes only?'

'Oh, no. There is the boundary of the potato patch over there, you see.'

'These haven't come up very regularly, have they?'

'Well, no. The seed had not all sprouted when the rains came on; but if we get sufficient rains yet they will all show themselves in time.'

'What is that dark green down there—not grass?'

'That is oats.'

'Yes, very fair oats were exhibited at the last Show. Over there you see a quart of milk, each per milking, I could not get a market for the butter from it. The majority of our Bombay-bred butters, because it is for four annas per pound cheaper, than pay a decent price for good, wholesome fresh butter.'

'I can hardly credit that.'

'It is a fact nevertheless. Why only the other week a Nairobi merchant was unable to sell the butter received from the farmers in the district.'

'I presume, the same principle holds good with home fowls?'

'Yes, largely. One farmer has brought out a number of pure breeds from home, and we are intensely watching for results. But even for those native hen eggs there is little or no market, as is for the farmer. The market price at Nairobi has been 10 or 12 for a rupee. An Mkamba from Machakos brings up his eggs, and sells at 14 for a Rupee. Any one who has seen native kraal eggs will be able to see the difference, which goes to make up an Mkamba's egg; and yet, because there are 2 or 4 more eggs to the Rupee, a Nairobi householder would rather eat the white filth in the shape of an egg than a clean, wholesome, diseaseless (if I may coin a word) egg from a European farmer.'

'Your strieters are severe.'

'But none the less true, which you may prove if you enquire in Nairobi.'

'Well, I may say, I am delighted with your place, and that the home flowers there are beautiful.'

'Yes, it does look like home.'

'Would you mind giving me your opinion of the land laws?'

'Certainly. What position? for they are legion?'

'What do you think of the free grants offered by the Commissioner?'

'I think they are excellent. It would be an improvement, however, if the Commissioner would give free grants to those settlers already in the country, also to all settlers coming into the country for a certain period of time—say for one year or two years—the said free grants to be given to any local settler that time the land could be sold as at present. This would induce settlers to come to the country. We would then be able to ship sufficient produce to South Africa, and consequently we should be able to come into the country.'

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**UGANDA BARK CLOTH.**

Messrs. W. H. TILLER & SON  
HAVE RECEIVED A  
VERY LARGE CONSIGNMENT  
OF  
UGANDA BARK CLOTH











(COMPLETE SHORT STORY)

The male Shultz looked up at her from the seat...

"Who's your girl?" she challenged him with a stinging rebuke.

"I returned Shultz good-naturedly, but he was in no mood to be told.

"I would like a girl," Shultz said as he looked at her with a hungry gaze.

"She might as well be a ghost," she said, her eyes glancing at the clock-like hand.

"Shultz was staring at her. You know him?" she asked him to inspect—perhaps to make sure he had no objection to advertising his mission.

"You know Nannie R.?" she asked him. "Nannie is my girl."

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He leapt through him back to the pipe. He looked at her, and he thought she was laughing at her misfortune.

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Saturday Jottings

A pleasant voyage to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Drake.

The Registrar is making some excellent arrangements for the accommodation of reporters at the Law Courts.

The Rev. W. E. and Mrs. Parker left Mombasa by Thursday's mixed.

Mails for Zanzibar and the South by the *Nereus* closed at Mombasa on Wednesday at 10 a. m.

The *Africa*, the fine boat of the Austrian Lloyd Co., arrived in Mombasa yesterday, and sailed this morning for Trieste, Aden, Suez, Port Said, and Brindisi.

Mr. Holder, of the Westinghouse Brake Co., went up to Nairobi with Thursday's train.

A Nairobi correspondent writes: "I am using my Uganda Bark cloth for curtains and a table cloth, and it is much admired. I hope to come to Mombasa in July, and shall bring with me some of the cloth."

There are quite a number of people who are using Uganda Bark cloth for house-decoration now. We use a piece as a table cloth for an exceptionally large table, and we have also some exceedingly pretty specimens of embroidery work on the cloth. There are some very inferior pieces on sale in the town, too dark in colour and limited in size.

Messrs. W. H. Tiller & Sons are uniformly gay and light in colour. We are now using the latter firm's really big vegetable garden in the place "Nairobi," nor do people go in for dainties, such as asparagus, rhubarb, &c. I am sure there is money in vegetables, so you will see wonders in your *Standard*. No one has a really big vegetable garden in the place "Nairobi," nor do people go in for dainties, such as asparagus, rhubarb, &c. I am sure there is money in vegetables, so you will see wonders in your *Standard*.

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Mr. W. H. Must, dentist, has gone home by the *Africa*. We hope we shall have the pleasure of another visit from him."

Col. A. H. Coles, of Uganda, has been staying at the Grand Hotel a few days, on his way home."

The P. M. O., Dr. R. N. Moffat, has been in Mombasa from Uganda."

Dr. Sieveking left on Thursday for Nairobi, together with two European settlers from the South."

The thorough booking of goods traffic for Port Florence was resumed on Monday. It is still raining heavily in a bad state."

The Messrs. C. D. Lilford, V. B. Lilford, and C. Lilford, of East London, Cape Colony, who have been on a visit to Nairobi, returned to the Cape on Thursday. We hear they are absolutely pleased with the country, and will come back here shortly with a consignment of Cape sheep, African goats, and cattle, and will settle down in East Africa."

On Thursday a meeting of the Mombasa Chamber of Commerce was held, when the Rules and Regulations were passed. Mr. J. H. Drake presided."

NAIROBI JOTTINGS.

Those of our Hindoo readers who are either resident in, or travelling through Mombasa, should note that an Ashram or Hindoo Hotel has been established in this town near the Victoria Hotel.

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NOTICE.

All the Hindoo gentlemen of Mombasa, and travellers, are informed that an Ashram or Hindoo Hotel has been established in this town, near Piggott Market. All comforts will be properly looked after.

Proprietor and Manager, PANDIT NATHOOLAL.

Mombasa, 1st June, 1903.

PRICES MODERATE.

Proprietor and Manager, PANDIT NATHOOLAL.

Mombasa, 1st June, 1903.

SANITAS PREPARATIONS.

SANITAS FLUID FOR DISINFECTING PURPOSES, and other SANITAS PREPARATIONS, are supplied under contract by the Sanitas Company, Limited, London, England, to His Majesty's Admiralty, the India Office, the War Office, and to the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

In regular use by most Public Health Authorities and Public Institutions.

Used by nearly every Hospital and Union in Great Britain.

Used by the Municipal Authorities of India, &c.

SANITAS FLUID and PREPARATIONS received the following awards: Gold Medal, International Exhibition at Paris, 1889; Antwerp, 1886; and Oxford, 1884.

Gold Medal, International Exhibition at London, 1883.

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Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including page numbers and possibly additional notices or advertisements.

ZANZIBAR NEWS.

A RHYME OF THE VASTY DEEP. (After a Course of Kipling.)

A ten-seve brig, with an A.I. rig was the good ship Bolivar. A good ship Bolivar, with an A.I. rig was the good ship Bolivar.

From the London Gazette, Friday, April 24 Foreign Office April 1. The King has been graciously pleased to appoint...

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Under the kind Patronage of H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught. Purveyors to His Highness the Duke of Connaught.

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THE PORTUGUESE CONSUL-GENERAL.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS.

The following is the text of the address presented to Col. de Castro, the Portuguese Consul-General, when passing through Mombasa last week.

Ilmo. e Exmo. Sr. ANTONIO GUILHERME FERREIRA DE CASTRO, Bacharel em Mathematica pela Universidade de Coimbra, Official da Real Ordem Militar de S. Pedro de Ariz, Coronel d'Artilheria e Comandante da Brigada Portuguesa no Estado de S. Althea e Sultão de Zanzibar.

Nos os filhos de Goa, residentes em Mombasa, aproveitando da curta visita de V. Ex.ª para esta ilha, de vivazes para o reino, reiteramos os protestos sinceros da nossa lealdade a Coroa Portuguesa, as suas Magestades Fidelissimas El-Rei D. Carlos e D. Amélia e saudamos a V. Ex.ª com respeito, como nosso irmão digno Conselheiro.

Trabalhando os velhos e os novos temos fundado esta pequena e incipiente colonia Portuguesa, nessa ilha e no continente adjacente, e essa ilha que foi nosso primeiro attento a historia e as tradições; mais que tudo os baluartes e as fortalezas que a fortaleza que dizem volumes. A nossa divisa e o trabalho e amor patrio que em todos os membros da Comunidade, em um anexo fraterno dando nos todos os membros da progressiva. Aqui e cultivado o amor pelas tradições Portuguezas e forja V. Ex.ª bem sabe a gloria, que nos sentimos pela nossa victoriosa bandeira, e e portoso que todos dirigimos a V. Ex.ª publicamente.— Bem vindo.

O nosso reconhecimento para V. Ex.ª e grande, quanto maior a autoridade de que está investido e posto official que desempenha tão bem; e ainda mais pelas elevadas dotes do espirito culto na disciplina rigorosa, e pela bondade genuina do coração que mais de mil e uma vez

Em V. Ex.ª tivemos sempre justiça e confiança a hora de nossa necessidade, e e portoso que somos pressurosos a apresentarmos a V. Ex.ª o nosso publico reconhecimento.

Mombasa, aos 5 de junho de 1903.

A Comissao de Comunidade Portugueza de Mombasa.

Mariano Custodio Sebastião Luis Lobo, Medico Cirurgião, Pharmaceutico etc.

Francisco Silveira, Pharmaceutico.

Francisco Luis Pereira, M. R. de Souza, Luis V. Faico.

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African Standard

MOMBASA TIMES & UGANDA ARGUS.

No. 47. Vol. I. TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1903. PRICE: 3 ANNAS; RS. 10 PER ANNUM.

Established in 1880.

THE MOMBASA STORES.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S PROVISIONS A SPECIALITY. REX PORT. AMMONTILLADO SHERRY.

Begg's Royal Whisky. ALL KINDS OF FANCY ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

Patent Medicines and Tabloids. Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Etc. A LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND.

Rifles, Fowling Pieces, Ammunition at the Cheapest rates. PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

THE ENGLISH STORES,

25, VASCO DE GAMA STREET, (OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CLUB), MOMBASA.

All English Goods at English Prices. Specialities: Ladies' Clothing, Umbrella-making, Linen, Millinery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, and Toilet Requisites.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS. Provisions, Confectionery, Household requisites, Cigars (Havana and Continental), Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, Ac., Double and Single Bedsteads, Hair and Wood Mattresses, Ac., Guns and Ammunition, Tools and Ironmongery, Medicines, &c.

Buyers of Ivory, Rubber, Gum, Wax, &c., in large or small quantities.

The Antwerp East African Trading Co., Ltd.

J. H. DRAKE, Chief Agent.

By Special Appointment to Sir CHARLES ELIOT, K.C.M.G., C.B., E.B.M.'s Consul and Consul-General British East Africa.

W. D. YOUNG, Photographer. HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE. VIEWS IN AND AROUND MOMBASA AND ON THE UGANDA RAILWAY. PICTURES FRAMED. INSPECTION INVITED. THE STUDIO, MACDONALD TERRACE.

M. R. de SOUZA, MOMBASA. General Importer, Tailor, Boot and Shoe Maker, Wine, Spirit & Provision Merchant, Hosiery, Hats, Caps, Shirts, &c. Established in 1889. Branches at NAKURU and ENTebbe.

T. A. WOOD

MIGHT BE CLASSED AS PITCHPINE RESINABLE. SEEING THAT HIS PRICES ARE SO

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LIVIERATO & Co., MOMBASA BRANCH, OPPOSITE THE MOMBASA CLUB.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS. Largest importers of Best Genuine Mocha Coffee, fresh Manila, Havana and Dutch Cigars.

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HUEBNER & Co., NAIROBI.

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ESBENSEN'S BUTTER

PURE—NOURISHING. In TINS with PATENT OPENERS. ESBENSEN'S PURE BUTTER HAS THE LARGEST SALE IN AFRICA. Do NOT BE PUT OFF WITH ANY OTHER.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors at the Office of the "African Standard," Mombasa, Saturday June 13, 1903. W. H. TILLEY, Responsible Editor. P. O. Box 51.

From the Zanzibar Gazette. Copies of the Zanzibar Gazette may be obtained from Messrs. LITTLEWOOD and COMPANY, Entebbe.

June 9, 1903. The Protectorate of Zulu came on Monday, bringing H. M. Commissioner and General Consular, Sir Charles, K.C.M.G., &c., for a short stay in town. Mr. Marsden, Chief of Consular and Shipping at Mombasa, and Messrs. H. Hill and J. H. Wilson. The Zulu started on their monthly trip along the coast on Friday.

The Portuguese Consul-General, Colonel de Castro, which will know and popularly known here, said by the P. O. A. I., a President to succeed for Europe on all at Zanzibar will accompany him on his travels.

Miss TRUNKER arrived by the M. A. 1. on Monday on the 29th and has been staying at the British Agency as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Basil S. Carr.

Dr. NEWBERG leaves Naples on his return to Zanzibar by the German mail on General the 10th June. He breaks his journey at Mombasa, to proceed to Uganda for the purpose of studying the sleeping sickness.

From the London Gazette, Friday, April 24 Foreign Office April 1. The King has been graciously pleased to appoint...

Temples, Barrister-at-Law, lately Assistant Clerk of His Majesty's Supreme Court for the Dominions of the Consular Court for the Dominions of the Sublime Porte.

The death occurred early on Friday morning, the 29th of Mahomed bin Ali, one of the wealthiest and best known Arabs in Zanzibar.

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IMPORTER & EXPORTER, Merchants' Building, STONE STREET, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

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Goods sold on a c.i.f. or commission basis. Correspondence invited. Advancements on shipments of produce; Commission as low as that of any other reputable house. Correspondence invited.

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Established 18 years in India. Under the Supervision of Englishmen.

This Company has on its staff some of the most able and experienced in undertaking literary, detective, and other secret handling, combined with trained investigators. Fouché and Company are in a position to supply newspapers with leading articles on current topics and verbatim reports of social events, written in a light and humorous vein. Those advertisers who desire to secure favourable notice with the leading papers in India will find it to their advantage to do business through Fouché and Company. Fouché and Company and Fouché and Company will find it convenient to transact their business through them. Fouché and Company are prepared to act as agents in India for Merchants in East Africa, and their thorough knowledge of the natives of India, particularly their advantages which few European firms in India possess. Advertisers and others who desire their manuscript edited and typed, or their stories placed before the editors of the Journals in India will find it beneficial to entrust their business to FOUCHÉ & COMPANY, POONA, INDIA.

Church Services.

ENGLISH CHURCH. Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Evening and Services 8.00 p.m. HOLY GHOST CHAPEL. Mass 7.30 a.m. High Mass with Sermon 8.4 a.m. Benediction 8.50 p.m.

Mombasa Harbour.

High Water at Mombasa, June 13th to June 16th 1903.

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

a.m. 3 40 3 50 4 00 4 10 4 20 4 30 4 40 4 50

p.m. 3 10 3 20 3 30 3 40 3 50 4 00 4 10 4 20

H. FIDLOCK, Post Office.

Workshops: Portal Road, Entebbe. Opposite Messrs. CAMPBELL & Co.



KISUMU NEW TOWNSHIP.

NOTICE OF SALE. The following building leases will be offered for sale at Kisumu on the 26th of June...

GRAND HOTEL, MOMBASA.

Largest and Coolest on the East Coast. FINEST BRANDS OF WINES AND SPIRITS. SCHLITZ BEER.

African Standard

MOMBASA TIMES & UGANDA ARGUS. PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

ONE REASON WHY EAST AFRICA DOES NOT PROGRESS.

There are many things which are interesting in the East Africa and Uganda Daily to 1903. To the outside, probably the matter of moment is Mr. Hobley's excellent sketch of the history of the country...

Saturday morning, and she comes in on Sunday, the trader has to pay anything from Rs. 30 (42) to Rs. 50 (43.05) for the privilege of getting his goods through.

Another find. We hear of good authority that another find has been made by Mr. Udo von Kotte, who represents a Tanganyika Syndicate, which is considerably nearer the Lake, and which is reported to be richer than even the previous German finds.

THE MOMBASA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

RULES AND REGULATIONS. The Association which is called the Mombasa Chamber of Commerce was formed on the 1st of January, 1903.

MORE ARRIVALS.

GOLD, CATTLE, AND PRODUCE THE ATTRACTION. We said, a few issues back that many new arrivals had come to our object enquires on the spot as to the capabilities of the country...

THE LAKE GOLD.

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HEAVY RAINS UP-COUNTRY.

Down mixed delayed 24 hours. Owing to heavy rains and floods between Mchuroni Station and the Lake, the down mixed train in Mombasa was delayed 24 hours, arriving at 9-30 this morning.

PINE-APPLES AS MEDICINE.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT. NAIROBI, JUNE 13, 1903. The remarkable medicinal properties of the pine-apple have been known to physicians and the fruit is often prescribed for a number of complaints.

MORE ARRIVALS.

GOLD, CATTLE, AND PRODUCE THE ATTRACTION. We said, a few issues back that many new arrivals had come to our object enquires on the spot as to the capabilities of the country...

ZANZIBAR NEWS.

From the Zanzibar Gazette. June 10, 1903. BRIG-GENERAL and MRS. RAINES went to Prison Island on Friday for the week end, returning to town on Monday morning.

MORE ARRIVALS.

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JOE POSSUM.

COMPLETE SHORT STORY. Situation on a match features an always what makes a place worth living in. He de posed a bid on the part of some times on one particular person as lives there, said the old timer, reflectively, "I don't know as I'm any better off now than I was when I was a boy."

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THE TRANSVAAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FIRST SITTING. The first business meeting of the 21st session of the Transvaal Legislative Council was held at Government Buildings, Pretoria, yesterday afternoon.

MORE ARRIVALS.

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Entebbe, May, 1903.

THE PIONEER FIRM OF UGANDA.

### O. BERGHOFF,

HOUSE PAINTER AND DECORATOR,  
SIGNWRITER, MARBLER, GRAINER,  
GILDER, GLAZIER, &c., &c., &c.

Painter to the Marine and Military  
Departments of the Uganda Protectorate.

Begs to inform the public of Entebbe that  
he has received a large consignment of the  
finest painting materials, and he is now in a  
position to do any kind of work in every line  
of the trade.

Good painting is the best preservative  
against boring beetles, white ants, and other  
insects in this country, which destroy wood,  
frame, and cabinet work.

Hoping for your patronage:

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Yours faithfully,

O. BERGHOFF

ESTIMATES GIVEN

Contracts undertaken. Jobbing work done.

Furn and Chair Plates a speciality. Sign  
Boards written and delivered at shortest  
notice.

Workshops: Portal Road, Entebbe.

Opposite Messrs. CAMPBELL & Co.

THE

### EAST AFRICAN & UGANDA DIARY FOR 1903

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His Grace the Duke of Abercorn,  
H. R. H. the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar.



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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS.

Largest Importers of Best Genuine Mocha Coffee, fresh Manila, Habana  
and Dutch Cigars.

Head Offices: Cairo—(Egypt)—Aden—(Arabia.)

## HUEBNER & Co., NAIROBI.

Merchants, Bankers, and Transport Agents.

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To be obtained at all Stores.

DO NOT BE PUT OFF WITH ANY OTHER.

### THE AFRICAN STANDARD.

The Newspaper for Mombasa and the East  
Africa Protectorates generally, Uganda  
Zanzibar, German East Africa, &c.

A Guaranteed bona fide CIRCULATION  
FIVE TIMES AS LARGE as that of  
any other East African paper.

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TWO EDITIONS WEEKLY.

One Inch	Rs 3 0 0	per week.
Two Inches	4 8 0	"
Three Inches	5 8 0	"
Quarter Column (4 1/2 ins.)	7 8 0	"
Half Column (8 1/2 ins.)	13 8 0	"
One Column	24 0 0	"

Subject to the following Discounts:

On Three Months' Order	20 per cent
" Six "	33j "
" Twelve "	50 "

Large Spaces and Special Positions by  
arrangement.

Small Prepaid Advertisements are charged for  
at the rate of Re. 1 for the minimum of Three  
Lines, and eight annas for every further Two  
Lines.

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& Co., 140 Leadenhall Street, E. C.

Orders for advertisements will be received  
in London by the "Anglo African Argus,"  
Bishopsgate Street Within E. C.

### "THE AFRICAN STANDARD"

WILL NOW PRINT AND  
DELIVER THROUGHOUT THE ISLAND,  
OR BY POST,  
ANY ORDERS ENTRUSTED TO THEM.

Our DELIVERY SYSTEM  
is as perfect as any such sys-  
tem can be. We return to cus-  
tomers the "Notice," with the  
signatures of receivers attach-  
ed.

Our charges are moderate, and they are  
fixed.

"THE AFRICAN STANDARD."  
ARTISTIC & COMMERCIAL PRINTERS.  
P. O. Box 24. MOMBASA.

SEND FOR AN ESTIMATE.

You will find that we have a better stock, a  
more diversified and artistic plant, and that  
we are cheaper than any other printing works  
in East Africa.

### NOTICE.

All the Hindoo gentlemen of  
Mombasa, and travellers, are in-  
formed that an Ashram or Hindoo  
Hotel has been established in this  
town, near Piggott Market. All  
comforts will be properly looked  
after.

PRICES MODERATE.

Proprietor and Manager,

PANDIT NATHOOLAL.

Mombasa, 1st June, 1903.

WE HAVE OPENED OUT  
SOME  
HUNDREDS  
OF POUNDS'  
WORTH  
OF  
NEW TYPE  
AND  
STOCK.

WE HAVE  
LARGELY INCREASED OUR STAFF,  
AND WE CAN NOW  
PRINT ANYTHING  
From a  
VISITING CARD  
To a  
THREE VOLUME NOVEL.

"African Standard"  
Printing Works,  
MOMBASA.