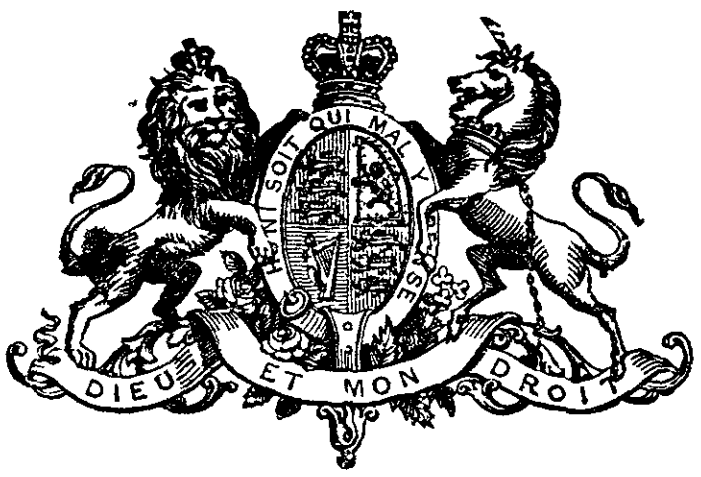
SUPPLEMENT

TO

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE

EAST AFRICA  PROTECTORATE.

Published under the authority of His Excellency the Governor of East Africa.

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His Excellency has approved of the following Bills being introduced at the next Session of the Legislative Council

T. S. W. THOMAS,
Clerk to the Legislative Council.

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A Bill

Intituled

An Ordinance to amend the Law Relating to Diseases of Animals

1 This Ordinance may be cited as " The Diseases of Animals Amendment Ordinance, 1915," and shall be read as one with the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1906, hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance, and all other Ordinances amending such Ordinance

Short title

2 The Governor may by Proclamation remove from the definition of " disease " contained in Section 2 (4) of the Principal Ordinance the name of any disease contained therein or the name of any disease declared by Proclamation promulgated under the Diseases of Animals Amendment Ordinance, 1906, to be included in such definition

Power to remove disease from the definition of disease

3 To Section 8 of the Principal Ordinance shall be added the following sub-section —

Power to slaughter

(2) The Chief Veterinary Officer may cause to be slaughtered any animal which is affected with trypanosomiasis

A Bill

Intituled

An Ordinance to Keep Alive the Provisions of the East Africa Native Liquor Ordinance, 1907, as Amended by the East Africa Native Intoxicating Liquor Ordinance, 1908

WHEREAS it is inexpedient owing to the present War to apply the Native Liquor Ordinance, 1915, to any area in the Protectorate AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the native liquor traffic be regulated as heretofore

5 1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Native Liquor Amendment Ordinance, 1915," and shall be read as one with the Native Liquor Ordinance, 1915 hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance Short Title.

2 The operation of Section 32 of the Principal Ordinance shall be suspended and the East Africa Native Liquor Ordinance, 1907, as amended by the East Africa Native Intoxicating Liquor Ordinance, 1908 shall be deemed to be revived and to have full force and effect until the application of the Native Liquor Ordinance, 1915, to any area in the Protectorate Upon such application the said Section 32 of the Principal Ordinance shall come into operation and the East Africa Native Liquor Ordinance, 1907, and the East Africa Native Intoxicating Liquor Ordinance, 1908, shall thereupon be repealed in accordance with the provisions of the said Section 32 of the Principal Ordinance Saving

A Bill

Intituled.

An Ordinance to extend the powers of the Governor and the Governor in Council as the case may be during the continuance of the present hostilities to make rules under the Indian Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (Act V of 1888) as applied to the East Africa Protectorate by Order of the Secretary of State made the 20th December, 1900, the Registration of Trade Marks Ordinance, 1912, and the Patents and Designs Ordinance, 1913

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Inventions, Designs and Trade Marks (Temporary Rules) Ordinance, 1915" **Short title**

2 The power of the Governor and the Governor-in-Council as the case may be under Sections 49 and 63 of the Indian Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, Section 54 of the Registration of Trade Marks Ordinance, 1912, and Section 17 of the Patents and Designs Ordinance, 1913, to make such rules and do such things as he thinks necessary and expedient for carrying out the purposes therein mentioned shall include power to make rules and do such things as he may think expedient for avoiding or suspending the registration, and all or any rights conferred by the registration of any invention or design, the inventor or proprietor whereof is the subject of any State at War with His Majesty, for avoiding or suspending the registration, and all or any rights conferred by the registration of any trade mark, the proprietor whereof is a subject as aforesaid, for avoiding or suspending any patent, letters patent or certificate of the registration of a design, and all or any rights conferred by letters patent or certificate of the registration of a design the holder whereof is a subject as aforesaid, for avoiding or suspending any application made by any such person under the said Act or either of the said Ordinances, for enabling the Governor to grant in favour of persons other than such persons as aforesaid, on such terms and conditions, and either for the whole term **Power to make Rules.**

of the patent or registration or for such less period as the Governor may think fit, licences to make, use, exercise, or vend patented inventions and registered trade marks and designs so liable to avoidance or suspension as aforesaid, and for extending the time within which any Act or thing may or is required to be done under the said Act and Ordinances

Date of effect of Rules

3 If the rules made under this Ordinance so provide the rules or any of them shall have effect as from the passing of this Ordinance

Application of Ordinance

4 This Ordinance shall apply to any person resident and carrying on business in the territory of a State at War with His Majesty as if he were a subject of that State, and the expression "subject of any State at War with His Majesty" shall, with reference to a company include any company the business whereof is managed or controlled by such subjects, or is carried on wholly or mainly for the benefit or on behalf of such subjects, notwithstanding that the company may be registered within His Majesty's dominions

Regarding legal proceedings

5 No action, prosecution or proceeding shall lie or be instituted against any person who has been granted a licence under this Ordinance, or any rules thereunder, to make, use, exercise or vend, any patented invention or registered invention, trade mark or design, liable to avoidance or suspension under the provisions of Section 2 of this Ordinance, on account of any such manufacture, use, exercise or sale

A Bill

Intituled

An Ordinance to make Provision against the smuggling of letters into and out of the Protectorate

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Post Office Amendment Ordinance, 1915," and shall be read as one with the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, as applied to the Protectorate hereafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance

Short title

2 Any person landing or embarking or entering or leaving the Protectorate otherwise than by ship who is conveying any letter or other written message intended to be delivered by any method to a person other than the conveyor thereof shall —

Declaration to be made of letters

(*i*) if landing at any port in the Protectorate forthwith declare and deliver such letter or message to the Officer of Customs who shall send such letter or message to the nearest Postal Censor.

(*ii*) if embarking at any port in the Protectorate before embarkation present such letter or message to the nearest Postal Censor and shall before embarkation declare and produce such letter or message to the officer of Customs

(*iii*) if entering the Protectorate otherwise than by ship forthwith present such letter or message to the nearest Postal Censor in the Protectorate

(*iv*) if leaving the Protectorate otherwise than by ship present such letter or message before leaving the Protectorate to a Postal Censor

3 Any person committing a breach of the provisions of the preceding section shall be punishable on conviction with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be punishable with fine

Offence

4 Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be deemed to make lawful any act which is prohibited or which is punishable under the Principal Ordinance

Saving

5 This Ordinance shall remain in operation during the course of the present War

Duration of Ordinance,

A Bill

Intituled

An Ordinance to amend the Registration of persons Ordinance, 1915

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Registration of Persons Amendment Ordinance, 1915" and shall be read with the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1915, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance

Short Title

2 In addition to the powers conferred upon the Governor by Section 3 of the Principal Ordinance the Governor may by Proclamation apply the provisions of the Principal Ordinance to Somalis or Swahilis or to any African tribe or part of a tribe

Registration of Tribe

(*ii*) No motor car shall be driven so loaded as to exceed the maximum weight covered by the licence fee, when such fee is regulated by weight and not by tare

(*iii*) Every motor car shall, in passing traffic coming in the opposite direction, be driven on the left or near side of the road, but when overtaking traffic proceeding in the same direction, the motor car shall pass such traffic on the right or off side thereof An unladen motor car shall give way to a laden one, and when one motor car is being overtaken by another on a hard road the front car shall give way to allow the overtaking car to pass In all cases a motor car shall be driven so as to give as much space as possible for the passing of other traffic

(*iv*) The driver of a motor car shall, whenever about to turn a corner, and whenever necessary for the purpose of giving warning of his approach, sound from a reasonable distance a bell, horn, or other appliance approved by the Licensing Officer

(*v*) The driver of a motor car shall, on the request of any member of the Police force, or of any person in charge of a horse or mule, or on any such member of the Police force or person putting up his hand as a signal for that purpose, immediately bring such motor car to a standstill, and keep it stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary

(*vi*) Every motor car and carriage shall between sunset and sunrise carry such lights as shall be clearly visible, and the Governor in Council may by rules prescribe the construction of the lamps, the number of the lights to be used, and the places on the motor car or carriage where they shall be exhibited

(*vii*) Except in cases of emergency, of which the onus of proof shall lie on the driver, the cylinder and blow-off taps of a motor car shall not be opened within sight of any horse or mule on any public thoroughfare, nor shall the pressure of steam be allowed to exceed the limit fixed by the safety valve, so that, except the exhaust from the cylinder when the motor car is in motion, no steam shall blow off whilst the motor car is on public thoroughfare

(*viii*) Every motor car and carriage when not in motion shall be drawn up close to the side of the road, so as to allow a clear roadway for passing traffic

(*ix*) The driver of a motor car shall carry a jack and block of wood sufficiently strong to move the motor car, and in the case of a breakdown shall lift off the public thoroughfare any portion of the car obstructing the passage of other traffic

(*x*) No motor car shall be driven so that it, or any carriage attached to it, shall meet or pass another motor car or carriage attached thereto on any bridge

(*xi*) No haulage shall be allowed except on such roads as the Governor may by notice published in the *Gazette*, specify, and where haulage is allowed not more than one carriage shall be attached to any motor car, except with the permission of the Governor in writing

(*xii*) No carriage shall be attached to a motor car when used for the conveyance of passengers for gain or

hire except with the permission of the Governor in writing

(*iii*) Any person contravening any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 300/-

Penalty for driving to common danger

16 Any driver of a motor car who shall drive such motor car in such a manner as to endanger any person or property shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rupees 750/-, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months, or to both

Driving over bridges insufficient to carry weight prohibited

17 (*i*) It shall not be lawful for the driver of any motor car to drive the same or to haul a carriage or carriages over any bridge on or near which a conspicuous notice has been placed by the Director of Public Works or his representative to the effect that such bridge is insufficient to carry traffic in excess of a specified weight, unless the weight of such motor car with any carriage attached thereto, is less than the weight so specified, or unless he has obtained the consent of the Director of Public Works or his representative to his so doing, provided always that it shall be lawful for the purpose of keeping within the specified weight to detach any carriage from any motor car, and to take over singly any motor car or carriage which does not exceed such specified weight

Penalty

(*ii*) Any person contravening the provisions of this section shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rupees 300/-, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding three months

Compensation for injury to bridge to be paid by owner of motor car

(*iii*) If any injury to a bridge be caused by any such contravention it shall be lawful for the Director of Public Works to make good such injury and to recover the cost thereof from the owner of the motor car, and a certificate under the hand of the Director of Public Works of the amount of the cost of making good such injury shall, without proof of signature, be conclusive evidence of the amount payable by such owner

Power of regulating motor car traffic on public thoroughfares

18 (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by order,

(*i*) To prohibit absolutely or on certain public thoroughfares the use of any particular description of motor car which in his opinion is likely to cause excessive wear and tear of the roadway, or to be dangerous or inconvenient to the public,

(*ii*) To prohibit the use of motor cars in any particular public thoroughfare or any part thereof, and

(*iii*) Generally to restrict or regulate the use of motor cars in such manner as circumstances may appear to him to require

(2) Every order made or approved by the Governor in Council under this section shall be published in the Gazette, and a copy of every order prohibiting or restricting the use of any public thoroughfare or any portion thereof shall be kept conspicuously exhibited at the extremities of the public thoroughfare or portion thereof affected thereby

(3) Every person who uses a motor car in contravention of any order made under this section shall be