



THE LAWS
OF
NYASALAND

IN FORCE ON

THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1933.

REVISED EDITION.

PREPARED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE

REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ORDINANCE, 1933,

BY

HAYTHORNE REED, Esq., M.A.

(OF THE INNER TEMPLE),

JUDGE OF NYASALAND.

IN THREE VOLUMES :

VOL. III.

CONTAINING THE

PROCLAMATIONS, RULES, REGULATIONS, BYELAWS
AND INDEX.

Price £3 per set of Three Volumes.

To be purchased from the Government Printer, Zomba, Nyasaland, and from the
Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

PRINTED BY

C. F. ROWORTH LIMITED, 88 FETTER LANE, LONDON, E.C.4.

1934.

[Appointed by the Government of the Nyasaland Protectorate the Government Printers for the purpose
of this Edition of Laws within the meaning of the Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Act, 1907.]

whether any person be
t; or
public resort, and guilty of
or
behaviour in any police
use, or in any building
pick-up house; or

r place of public resort
n space under these
in appurtenance of or

or near any church,
appropriated for religious

stone or board or any
from any building or
lawfully be affixed,

ability for damage at
exceeding 40s., or in
out hard labour, for a

unishable under this
rant by any constable
he owner or occupier
offence is committed,
y him, and may be
y of a constable, who
y may be, before a
Provided that no
e detained by any
bringing him before

s or sets fire to any
lding or within the
1 to any liability for
r a fine which may
mprisoned, with or
nd to three months,
as provided in the

ged in or within the
n doing so has not
1 house or building,
committed, shall be
10l., or, in default
hard labour, for a

24. It shall not be lawful for any person, without the permission in writing of the Governor or a Magistrate to assemble or be in any street, house, building, garden, yard, or other place beating any drum, gong, tomtom, or other instrument, or dancing thereto; and any constable by himself, or with such assistance as he may take to his aid, may warn the persons so unlawfully assembled to depart, and for this purpose may enter into such house, building, garden, yard, or place in which persons are assembled as aforesaid.

Beating drums, etc., without permission unlawful.

Any person who, after being so warned, shall not depart forthwith (except the persons actually dwelling in such house or building), may be apprehended without warrant by any constable or person acting in his aid, and shall incur a fine which may extend to 10s.

Penalty on persons refusing to desist.

The occupier of such house, building, garden, yard, or place who shall have permitted such persons unlawfully to assemble or be therein as aforesaid, shall incur a fine which may extend to 40s., and every drum, gong, tomtom, or other such instrument found in the premises shall be liable to forfeiture.

Penalty on occupier of house, etc.

25. Any Court may prohibit, during the hours of its sitting, and at any place within a radius of 300 yards from the building where such sitting is held, any beating of drums, gongs, tomtoms or other instruments, or other loud noises of any kind or description; and whosoever, being required by any constable or officer of the Court to desist from beating drums, gongs, tomtoms or other instruments, or from making any other noise as aforesaid, fails to comply with such requisition, shall, for every offence, incur a penalty not exceeding 40s., and may be apprehended by any constable without warrant.

Court may prohibit drumming, etc., during its sittings.

26. If any house or building catches or is on fire, it shall be lawful for any officer of police, Magistrate, or Surveyor to order, with the purpose of staying the spreading or communication of the fire, that any near or adjacent houses or premises to which the fire is likely to communicate shall be demolished, or the roofs thereof broken down, or the thatch or other inflammable roofing pulled or broken from the roofs or other suitable means used for interrupting the communication; but no order for the demolition of any house or premises, or for breaking down the roof, or pulling the roofing material therefrom, shall be given unless the officer is present at the fire and satisfied to the best of his judgment, upon personal view, that such order appears necessary for staying the progress or communication of the fire.

Demolition or unroofing of building during fires.

Such orders may be carried out by any constable or other person; and if any person obstructs in any manner of way the execution of any such order, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to 10l., or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, which may extend to sixty days, or to both.

Penalty on obstruction.

No occupier, owner, or other person interested in any house or premises demolished or unroofed, or from which the roofing materials shall have been pulled as aforesaid, shall be entitled on account thereof to compensation of any sort whatsoever.

No compensation due to owner, etc., of houses so demolished.