

EAST AFR PRO

51

23118

Rec

10

AM 20

D.A.O.

351

ATLANTIC CITY

1920

7th APRIL

at previous Paper.

Trans petition from, does not consider it a case
warranting intervention. Trans memo and copy of
judgement on

Mr Johnson
W. Johnson

tell you, please, work on the
legal case & let the
Dept. hear from you

Mr Johnson

There seems to be no doubt that the
petition had to depend on the wrong
facts by laying an action against his
son on a claim he did not & know to be
false. I think the action will be
voided because the facts were
misstated by the facts & the official was

according to law the S. of F. will not
interfere

Ab 13. 5. 20.

W. H. Bishop

for W. H. Bishop

I have reported to Mr. Starkweather ^{that} you prefer to make returns & no definite date
as of fall - i.e. simply different ^{way} that
the petition has been received but
not yet - is it required to interfere
in the matter.

and

Ab 13. 5. 20.

J. A.

13. 5. 20.

W. H. Bishop

13. 5. 20.

CHICKA PROTECTORATE

357

C.O. 52
23118

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Nairobi

10 APR 1920
BRITISH EAST AFRICA

April, 1920.

My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit to Your Lordship a petition from Athman bin Omar asking for Your Lordship's intervention in a case in which the petitioner imagines himself to have been wronged.

2. The petitioner has frequently addressed Sir Edward Northey and myself on this matter, but it has not appeared to be a case demanding intervention, and the petitioner has been so informed.

3. I enclose a copy of a memorandum from Sir Robert Hamilton on the subject, together with a copy of the judgment delivered in this case by the Court of Appeal.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's
humble, obedient servant,


ACTING GOVERNOR

RIGHT HONOURABLE

VISCOUNT MILNER, P.C., Q.C.B., M.A., D.C.L., &c. &c.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

BOWLING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.1

Zanzibar, 16th March 1920.

Colonial Office,

London.

I beg most humbly and respectfully to report this matter in few lines, hoping that they will meet you at your kind consideration.

I beg to report and inform you that I have been wronged in the case between Baraka and me, at the Court of Mombasa. The defendant Baraka has mortgaged to me his property consisting of one Shamba(Plantation) and one iron safe, on condition that he should take from me the sum of Rs. one thousand, so that, I took him before the Government at Lamu where he had to sign his name on a registered paper which is the true evidence. And when I happened to ask him whether he had received his money, he replied that there was no doubt about it. But after a mean time he went to the Court of ~~Lamu~~ and reported that he did not get anything from me and there he was believed without any certainty for that or evidence and when I went to the Court of Lamu showing his own signature on the registered paper on which it was written as agreement between he and me saying that he has received from me the sum of rupees one thousand, But I wali(Judge) knew that it was my right, being against me, conducted the judgement innocently against me and finally he fined me the sum of rupees two hundred.

And I, having not been satisfied with the Luwaili judgement took appeal at the Court of Mombasa where two judges one said that the judgement of Luwaili was not right while the other one disagreed on that that is one said this and the other said this, so this had not given hope that the judgement was taken legally. That I had to write to the Court of Mombasa, stated of my dissatisfaction in the Court but he replied he could do nothing after that decision but he said it was always open for me to apply to His Excellency the Governor as long as it concerned no further steps can be taken in the Court of Mombasa. Then again I had to apply to His Excellency the Governor and stated all what happened to me about my case, but the Governor replied, after deep investigation, he did not find, but he had no intention of putting himself into the matter. So if from him I could not get my right, wherefrom I may suppose to get it?

To say really I have been wronged in this matter in way of judgment

I could no satisfy myself as long as the two judges could not satisfy each other"

My reason for writing to is Sir that I want the ~~upper~~ Court to be opened for me as it is always spoke for the others.

And if you will carefully pay your attention to this and surely will come to know that I have been wronged. Why others are satisfying their rights in the British Courts, but not me. I am a British Subject and under the British flag, so where can I get my right if not from you, the Mighty and the World famous. Now I am bending my knees before you sole, to help me to get my right. It is generally said that right is mighty and must conquer. I shall ever feel grateful your selection if you will be good ago to help me in this case. I enclosed to you Sirs, two letters one from Judge Hamilton and the second from H.E.Governor of Nairobi and with them you shall be interested and shall really understand that this matter was innocently taken against me besides a fine of Rs.200/- quite against law. First the registered deed cannot be null & void since it is lawfully registered. We in Africa our acts are not done according to law but by force.

The cause that made me to write to you is that I had written to the Acting H.E.Governor stated all about the judgment but he replied "he had intention of entering in the case, that assured me that I was wronged in this case. The Governor can decide any case in E.E.Africa he cannot decide mine ?

It is then for you now to investigate Sir. No further steps can be taken besides you, then should you feel disposal as to assist me and I shall always remain thankful for miss assistance.

For the grace of our King George try to get my right.

Your most obedient servant

Mohamed bin Othman

Secretary
Zanzibar.

Mohamed bin Othman, secretary.

S I T H D O U T.

T. J. R. R. C. S.

PUNJAB,

18th June 1919.

Action of Akbari Ditta.

Your Excellency,

The dispute between the parties to this matter might more properly have been made the subject of a civil action. In fact the petitioner was tried by the Iwali of Laiu and convicted of cheating. The circumstances of the case were that Athman agreed to lend a woman Rs.1000 on the security of a mortgage of her chattels. The document of mortgage was drawn and the woman's receipt for Rs.1000 taken but no copy was handed over; and Athman refused to give up the document.

Athman appealed from the Iwali's finding and sentence of a fine of Rs.200, and the appeal was heard by Maxwell and Pickering J.J. who differed on the point as to whether or no the agent had been dishonestly induced to part with any property. Consequently in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance the appeal stood dismissed.

Athman then wrote to us to get the matter redressed and I refused as the matter had been finally decided with by the Court, and informed him that the only action open to him was to petition to Your Excellency.

I attach a memorandum by Pickering J.J. on the subject, which will be a reason.

However the technical merits may be of the difference, the position between the two Iwali's has been legally pronounced and this appeal has been dismissed.

PRIMON L. P. Case No: 16 of 1918.

The appellant arranged to lend Rs.1000 to complainant, the latter agreeing to mortgage a shamba. A document was written and registered; the complainant appeared before the registrar and admitted receipt of the loan. The Liwali found as a fact that it was usual that this should be done before the money was handed over.

The appellant became possessed of the registered document. The Liwali found that "after the document was executed he (the appellant) deceived her" (Respondent), and convicted the appellant of making "some tricks" and obtaining complainant's acknowledgement, "but has not paid her, the money". There being no evidence of any debt prior to the registration, and the custom of registration prior to payment being being professed, I was of opinion that there was no evidence that appellant had obtained any loan from the complainant to deliver any property to him, so that the conviction presumably must stand, but it ought to stand, presumably until a more definite case is made, and the trial did not appear to me to be in any way satisfactory.

In view of the document the appellant asserted that the complainant owed him the Rs.1000. I have nothing to say in this regard, but I do consider that the court should be the evidence to decide whether the document was valid or not. I consider that the application will be upheld, and that upon the merits of the case the appellant should be given a sum of Rs.1000, and that the Respondent should be given a fine of Rs.200, and that should be an unreasonable penalty.

-IN THIS APPELLATE COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA AT LUSAKA, MULLEBAZA
APPELLATE SIDE.

57

Criminal Appeal No. 16 of 1918

Original Sentence in Criminal Case No. 1 of 1918, of the
State's Court at Law.)

At present, the author is unable to determine the exact date of the original painting.

1300

ANSWER TO A QUESTION

*Reprinted from the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 267, No. 13, April 11, 1992, pp. 1835-1836.*

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JUDGEMENT.

I am of opinion that the conviction in this case was correct. The evidence proves to my satisfaction that the Appellant committed the offence of creating us defined in Section 4(b) I.P.C.

From the wording of the transcript record I thought at first it might have been possible that the learned counsel had not had clearly before his mind the question whether the Appellant had or had not combined the deed in question with the previous intention of "doing damage" to the "property" (the troutery). But on perusal of the records of all stages of the Judgment I am satisfied from Appellant's false statements as to payment and further from his subsequent diverse depositions that such possible misdirection did not occur. The statement of the learned learned counsel that the Appellant was unrepresented is submitted.

JUDGMENT

although my learned brother has formed the opinion that this conviction should be sustained in its opinion for which I necessarily feel the greatest respect, I find myself unable to concur in that view and although my present is of no assistance this appeal I feel constrained to state my reasons without respect to the Court and because of some slight possible benefit to the appellant. He was convicted at Lamu under Section 420 I. P. C. or cheating. No charge was framed in the case indeed, as was not unusual in a Liwali's court, the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code were not strictly adhered to and for this reason it is, in my opinion, preferable that matters of this nature should not be prosecuted in a Native court. The Inspector in his final address to the court said "when the accused got the document he found that it was at his choice either to pay the money or not" and "the Sharia does not allow a person to have people's money and spend for himself" from which passages it is clear that the first of the accused's contention from the view of the prosecution was a fraudulent withholding of the promised loan. From the Liwali's Judgment generally and from his finding that he was satisfied that the accused had created the complaint "because he did not take the document and that he has not paid the money", I am satisfied that the Court below convicted the accused of a breach of faith in not paying over the previous sum due to the mortgagor. There is no doubt that the accused dishonestly obtained the document and I am by no means satisfied that the essential factor was even considered by the Liwali. From the finding that the accused subsequently attempted lying assertions to facts similarly upon the Complainant, I see not the

the slightest reason for differing; but such acts
did not constitute an offence under Section 1
I. & Q. It is for that reason that X is of opinion
that this conviction ought not to be permitted by this
Court to stand.

Sgd/- D. H. Pickering

32. X. 18

~~Recd.
23/11/97~~

Ind

17

DRAFT.

Office
C.A.P.

No 683

MINUTE.

Mr. Brewster 14. May

Mr. Parkman 16/5

Mrs.

Mr. Grindle.

Mr. H. Lambert.

Mr. H. Read.

Mr. G. Hiddes.

Mr. Amory.

Lord Milner.

17 May 1920

Rev.

I have the honor to
inform you of the
copy no. 351 of the
1st of April, forwarding
a petition from Athman
Lion Oscar —
(2) I have to
believe that —
the petition may
be well that I
have — meant to
forward but that

in the river

was just supposed to ~~be~~ ^{in the river}

is the water.

MILNER