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OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

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PRETORIA, FRIDAY, 6TH APRIL, 1923.

[No. 1129.]

No. 16 of 1923.]

PROCLAMATION

By His Royal Highness the High Commissioner.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Basutoland Diseases of Stock Proclamation 1922 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Proclamation");

Now therefore under and by virtue of the powers in me vested I do hereby declare proclaim and make known as follows:—

1. Section one of the said Proclamation shall be and is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following paragraph:—

(9) For prescribing the circumstances in which compensation shall be paid by the Basutoland Administration in respect of loss of sheep caused by any dipping carried out by an inspector, and the amount of such compensation.

2. This Proclamation shall be read as one with the said Proclamation, and shall have force and effect from the date of its publication in the *Gazette*.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Johannesburg this Twenty-seventh day of March One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

No. 17 of 1923.]

PROCLAMATION

By His Royal Highness the High Commissioner.

Whereas it is expedient to enable the High Commissioner to order that licences under Proclamation No. 36 of 1911, as amended by Proclamations No. 48 of 1916, No. 46 of 1919 and No. 28 of 1922 (herein after referred to as "the said Proclamation") for the purchase or acquisition by exchange or barter of cattle within the Bechuanaland Protectorate for the purpose of export shall be issued for any calendar year or portion thereof without payment of any fee therefor;

Now therefore under and by virtue of the powers in me vested I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the said Proclamation it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner by notice in the *Gazette* to order that licences under the said Proclamation shall be issued for any calendar year or portion thereof without payment of any fee therefor, and such licences shall be issued accordingly.

2. This Proclamation shall have force and take effect as from the first day of January 1923.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Johannesburg this Twenty-seventh day of March One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

* No. 18 of 1923.]

PROCLAMATION

By His Royal Highness the High Commissioner.

Whereas it is expedient that all holders of trading licences in the Bechuanaland Protectorate (herein after referred to as "the territory") and all other persons who import articles into or export articles from the territory should be required for statistical purposes to make annually to the Resident Commissioner returns of all articles so imported or exported by them;

Now therefore under and by virtue of the powers in me vested I do hereby declare proclaim and make known as follows:—

1. Every holder of a trading licence in the territory, and every other person upon whom notice may be served in the form prescribed by regulation requiring him to make a return under this Proclamation, shall make annually to the Resident Commissioner a return of all articles imported by him into or exported by him from the territory during the period of twelve months from the 1st April in one year to the 31st March in the following year.

The term "article" as used in this Proclamation shall include live stock, vehicles, farm produce, metals and precious stones, and all goods, wares and merchandise of any description whatsoever.

2. The return required under this Proclamation shall be in the form given in the Schedule hereto or in such other form as may be prescribed by regulation, and the return for the preceding period of twelve months shall be filed with the magistrate of the district in which the person required to make the return resides or carries on business not later than the 15th day of April in each year.

3. (1) Any person required to make a return under this Proclamation who fails to make such a return in accordance with the provisions hereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding three months, or to the like period of imprisonment without the option of a fine.

(2) If any holder of a trading licence in the territory fails to make a return as required by this Proclamation, it shall be in the discretion of any Assistant Commissioner or magistrate to refuse to issue to such trader a new licence at the expiration of his current licence.

4. Any person who makes in any return filed by him under this Proclamation any statement which is false in any material particular, knowing the same to be false, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months or to the like period of imprisonment without the option of a fine.

5. Compilations of information contained in returns obtained under this Proclamation may be made and published in such manner as the High Commissioner may direct provided that no return furnished by any person shall separately and alone be made public without the consent of the person making the return.

6. Any officer in the service of the Administration who divulges except as allowed by this Proclamation the contents of any return filled up in pursuance of this Proclamation shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months or to the like period of imprisonment without the option of a fine.

7. The High Commissioner may by notice in the *Gazette* make regulations not inconsistent with this Proclamation prescribing the form of returns to be made under this Proclamation and the particulars to be furnished therein and the form of notices to be served under this Proclamation and generally for carrying out the purposes of this Proclamation.

8. Any notice authorized under this Proclamation to be served upon any person shall be sufficiently and effectively served—

- if personally served upon him; or
- if left at his usual or last place of abode or office or place of business in the territory; or
- if sent in a registered letter addressed to such place of abode or office or place of business or to his usual or last postal address in the territory;

and in the case of a company shall be sufficiently and effectively served if served on any manager or agent of the company in the territory.

9. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the Bechuanaland Protectorate Trade Returns Proclamation 1923 and shall have force and take effect from the first day of April 1923.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Johannesburg this Thirtieth day of March One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

EXPORTS, 19...-19...

Article.	No. or Weight.	Value.		
		£	s.	d.
Kaffir Corn				
Mealie Meal				
Cheese				
Bacon				
Hams				
Butter				
Eggs				
Cattle				
Sheep and Goats				
Donkeys				
Hides				
Skins (Sheep and Goats)				
Skins and Karosses (Wild Animal)				
Ostrich Feathers				
Mohair				
Wool				
Cream				
Firewood				
Gold				
Silver				
Other Articles				
Total value £				

Signature of person making return.....
Date.....

IMPORTS, 19...-19...

Article.	No. or Weight.	Value.		
		£	s.	d.
Kaffir Corn				
Maize				
Mealie Meal				
Wheat and Wheat Meal				
Cattle				
Sheep and Goats				
Horses, Mules, and Donkeys				
Pigs				
Vehicles				
General Merchandise				
Total value £				

Signature of person making return.....
Date.....

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 17 of 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information, under sub-section (9) of section fifteen of the Swaziland Administration Proclamation, 1907, as amended, that His Royal Highness the High Commissioner has been pleased to fix Monday, the 14th day of May, 1923, or so soon thereafter as the Court can assemble, as the date of the opening of the May term of the Special Court of Swaziland established under the said Proclamation.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 24th March, 1923.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 18 of 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by the Basutoland Diseases of Stock Proclamation, 1922, as amended by Proclamation No. 16 of 1923, His Royal Highness the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following regulations for the better prevention of the disease known as scab.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 27th March, 1923.

PREVENTION OF SCAB.

1. These regulations shall be of force and effect in such portions of Basutoland as the High Commissioner may from time to time declare by notice in the *Gazette*, or in the whole of Basutoland if the High Commissioner shall by such notice so declare.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings assigned to them hereunder:—

"Inspector" shall mean and include the Principal Veterinary Surgeon, a stock inspector, a scab inspector, an assistant commissioner, and any police officer.

"Principal Veterinary Surgeon" shall mean the Principal Veterinary Surgeon of Basutoland, and shall include any officer for the time being lawfully acting in that capacity.

"Police officer" shall mean any member of a police force established by law in Basutoland.

"Scab" shall mean the disease caused in the case of sheep by the parasites known as the *Sarcoptes scabii*, variety *ovis*, *Psoroptes communis*, variety *ovis*, and in the case of goats by the parasites known as the *Sarcoptes scabii*, variety *capri*, *Psoroptes communis*, variety *capri*, and *Symbiotes communis*, variety *capri*.

"Sheep" shall include goats.

"Infected sheep" shall mean—

- any sheep infected with scab;
- any sheep forming part of a flock in which there are sheep so infected;
- any sheep which have been in contact with any infected sheep or have intermixed with any flock of scab-infected sheep within six weeks;
- any sheep which have or which have had within six weeks the same grazing ground in common with scab-infected sheep;
- any sheep which have been kept or confined in any kraal, sleeping place, or other premises in which infected sheep have been kept and which has not subsequently been declared by an inspector to be free from infection.

"Dipping" shall mean the immersion for a period of not less than two minutes of the bodies of the animals to be treated, and the submersion of the heads of such animals in the dip fluid at least twice during any such operation.

"Dip fluid" shall mean an effective scab-destroying liquid of sufficient strength to ensure the destruction of the scab mite.

"Owner" shall, when the owner is not personally in charge of his sheep, include the person for the time being in control thereof.

3. The Principal Veterinary Surgeon may order any sheep in Basutoland to be branded, and whenever in accordance with his other premises which have been occupied by such sheep or goats branded by the owner with brands in tattoo oil or other substance approved by the inspector, and the nature of the brand determined by the inspector.

4. Whenever any sheep or goats are required to be dipped all kraals, sleeping places, pens, sheds, huts, vehicles, yards, and other premises, which have been occupied by such sheep or goats shall on demand made by the inspector be rendered non-infectious by disinfection, burning, or enclosure by the owner, or by the chief, sub-chief, or headman of the district in which the sheep or goats are found in such manner as the inspector may direct and to his satisfaction in accordance with the regulations. Such disinfection, burning, or enclosure shall take place between the first and second dipping, or if only one dipping is required, within ten days after this dipping. Should the inspector instruct that such premises be closed, all sheep and goats must be excluded therefrom until in his opinion there is no danger of reinfection.

5. (1) Every inspector shall have the power at any time to inspect any sheep within any district or area for which he has been appointed, wherever such sheep may be kept, driven, or depastured, and shall have, exercise, and discharge within any such district or area the several powers, authorities, and duties herein after mentioned.

(2) It shall be the duty of every owner of sheep on the visit of any inspector to co-operate with him in the examination or other testing or treatment of all sheep of which he is the owner, and of any chief, sub-chief, or headman on the visit of any inspector to his district or area to co-operate with him in the examination or other testing or treatment of all sheep in such district or area, and to that end the following provisions shall apply:—

(a) If any owner of sheep, chief, sub-chief, or headman, on demand made by the inspector—

- refuse or fail forthwith to render reasonable assistance in connection with the inspection or dipping of the sheep; or
- refuse or fail to collect his flocks or the flocks in his district or area at some convenient place on their pasturage or at their kraals; or
- conceal any of the sheep or negligently fail to produce all the sheep for inspection or dipping, he shall be guilty of an offence.

(b) Upon receipt of notice from the inspector of his intention to visit any village, cattle-post, or Government Reserve, for the purpose of examining or dipping sheep, it shall be the duty of the chief, sub-chief, or headman or other person in charge of such village, cattle-post, or Government Reserve to warn all owners of sheep within such village, cattle-post, or Government Reserve of the date on which such examination or dipping will take place, and of the place where such sheep are to be assembled; and it shall be the duty of all such owners to bring such flocks to the place appointed by the inspector in order that they may be examined or dipped; and any owner of sheep failing to attend with his flock at the time and place appointed shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(c) It shall be the duty of every chief, sub-chief, and headman to take all proper precautions to prevent the unauthorized removal of any sheep awaiting inspection and to secure due compliance by all owners in his district or area with the provisions of these regulations.

6. Every owner of sheep shall, if so required by the Principal Veterinary Surgeon by notice in the *Gazette*, once in every year dip all his sheep twice, at such times and within such period as the Principal Veterinary Surgeon may by any such notice define as a period for compulsory dipping; and every such notice shall specify the district or area within which such dipping shall take place. The second dipping shall in every case take place within not less than eight nor more than fourteen days after the date of the first dipping.

7. During a period of compulsory dipping no person shall remove or cause or permit to be removed any sheep from any place in the area in which such dipping is proceeding except upon the authority of a written permit from an inspector.

8. During any such period no person shall remove or cause or permit to be removed any sheep into any area in which such dipping is proceeding except under a permit from the inspector of the area from which such sheep are moved and by a route named in the permit.

9. The owner of any sheep, as soon as he suspects or has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the same are infected with scab, shall forthwith inform his chief, sub-chief, or headman, who shall give notice at once to the inspector of the area in which such sheep may be, and shall obtain a written acknowledgment of such notice which shall be *prima facie* evidence that the notice required by this section has been duly given. Every owner of any infected sheep who shall fail to give such notice shall be guilty of an offence.

10. Every chief, sub-chief, and headman shall forthwith report to the inspector any outbreak of scab which may come to his knowledge.

11. Whenever any sheep in any flock has become infected with scab or is suspected of being infected and the inspector of the area has been duly informed thereof, it shall be the duty of such inspector to proceed forthwith to cause all the infected sheep of such flock to be dipped twice in a Government dipping tank with an interval of not less than eight days and not more than fourteen days between the two dippings; provided that if the outbreak or suspected outbreak of scab occur in the winter and by reason of the inclemency of the weather it is impracticable or dangerous to dip all such sheep forthwith, the owner shall forthwith dip all visibly infected sheep, and thereafter from day to day all sheep which become visibly infected until such time as the dipping of the whole flock can be safely enforced.

12. An inspector upon becoming aware of the existence of scab among sheep in any district or area for which he has been appointed shall serve upon the owners of the infected sheep an order in writing to isolate the sheep, and shall with all practicable speed proceed to cause the sheep to be dipped. It shall be lawful for an inspector in his discretion to dip any infected sheep three times with intervals of from eight to fourteen days between the dippings if in his opinion the circumstances justify it.

13. Whenever any sheep are dipped by or under the orders of an inspector compensation shall be paid by the Resident Commissioner at rates to be determined by him, but not exceeding ten shillings per head for full-grown animals and two shillings and sixpence per head for lambs or kids in respect of any such animals as may die within forty-eight hours of such dipping as a direct result thereof; provided that no compensation shall be paid—

- (a) if the number of animals so dying does not exceed two per centum of the number of animals dipped for or on behalf of the same owner; or
- (b) if the owner shall fail forthwith to report the death of any such animals to the nearest inspector and to afford a reasonable opportunity for an examination to be made of the body of any such animal in order to ascertain the cause of death.

14. It shall not be lawful for any owner to move any sheep that are infected with scab without the written authority of the inspector.

15. The chief, sub-chief, or headman of any village who finds therein any stray sheep infected or suspected of being infected with scab shall isolate them and report at once to the inspector, who shall cause them to be dipped, and shall direct the chief, sub-chief, or headman as to their care and disposal.

16. It shall be lawful for the Government to erect dipping tanks in the territory, and it shall be an offence for any person to damage or interfere with any Government dipping tank or the water-supply of any such tank.

17. Any person who shall be guilty of an offence under these regulations shall upon conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds sterling, or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 19 OF 1923.

The subjoined Notice by the Ministry of Pensions is published for general information.

By Command of His Royal Highness
the High Commissioner.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 28th March, 1923.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

MINISTRY OF PENSIONS.

The Ministry of Pensions, London, desire to bring the following announcement to the notice of Ex-Officers, Nurses, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Imperial Naval, Military, and Air Forces who have been resident continuously overseas (i.e. outside the United Kingdom, Irish Free State, Channel Islands, and Isle of Man) since the 1st April, 1922, and to whom awards have been made by the Ministry of Pensions in respect of disablement attributable to or aggravated by service in the Great War.

The British War Pensions Act, 1921 (Sec. 4), declares certain awards made before the 19th August, 1921, to be final awards in respect of the disablement due to Great War service, provided that they have not since that date been varied by the Ministry of Pensions. The Act provides for a right of appeal to an independent Tribunal against a final award; and the Tribunal has the power to confirm, increase, decrease, or set aside such final award. The right of appeal must be exercised within certain specified time-limits which are indicated below. In the absence of a successful appeal to the Tribunal a final award cannot subsequently be altered.

For the purposes of the Act, and the Regulations made under it, a final award is a decision, declared to be final, as to the rate of disablement (if any) and also in the case of a final weekly allowance as to the period to which the rate of disablement applies, or as to the gratuity (if any) granted.

The awards now declared by the Statute to be final are of the following classes:—

- (1) Awards of permanent retired pay or pension.
- (2) Awards of "nil disablement."
- (3) Awards where the rate of disablement is certified to be less than 1 per cent.
- (4) Final weekly allowances and gratuities (awarded before the 1st April, 1919).
- (5) Final weekly allowances and gratuities (awarded between the 1st April, 1919, and the 19th August, 1921).

In the case of awards falling within classes (1), (2), (3), and (4) above, the latest date on which notice of appeal can be given by officers and men overseas is 30th June, 1923; in the case of awards in class (5) the latest date (for officers and men whether resident overseas or not) is 6th February, 1924.

All communications relating to appeals should be addressed by letter as follows:—

- (i) Officers and nurses—Secretary, Ministry of Pensions, Officers Branch, 2 Sanctuary Buildings, London, S.W. 1.
- (ii) Other ranks—Secretary, Ministry of Pensions, Overseas Section, Burton Court, London, S.W. 3.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 20 OF 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Royal Highness the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Henry Walter Boast, Esquire, Clerk of the Court of the Assistant Commissioner, Mbabane, to act as Resident Justice of the Peace, Bremersdorp, during the absence on leave of Sidney Bruce Williams, Esquire, with effect from the date of assumption of duty.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
High Commissioner.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 29th March, 1923.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 21 OF 1923.

It is hereby notified for public information that His Royal Highness the High Commissioner has been pleased, under the powers conferred upon him by Proclamation No. 17 of 1923, to order that licences under Proclamation No. 36 of 1911 as amended by subsequent Proclamations for the purchase or acquisition by exchange or barter of cattle within the Bechuanaland Protectorate for the purpose of export shall be issued for the calendar year 1923 or any portion thereof without payment of any fee therefor.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
High Commissioner.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 27th March, 1923.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.

SALE IN EXECUTION.

MZULULIKI VEZI NXUMALO versus SIMON MASEKO.

In execution of a judgment of the Court of the Assistant Commissioner, Hlatikulu, Swaziland, dated the 19th day of February, 1923, the following will be sold by public auction at Dwaleni Store on the 16th day of April, 1923:—

Seven head of mixed cattle.
Three donkeys.

27th March, 1923.

H. PIPE,
Messenger of the Court, Hlatikulu.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

Notice is hereby given that a Combined Court, constituted under the provisions of section *four* of Proclamation No. 2 of 1896, will be held in the Court-room at Lobatsi at 9 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as circumstances will permit, in the forenoon of Thursday, the 26th April, 1923, for the purpose of trying Case, *alias* Saul, Quanni, and Nabi, committed for trial, on the charge of murder, by the Court of the Resident Magistrate at Ghanzi.

The Court will consist of:—

His Honour James Comyn Macgregor, C.M.G., Resident Commissioner,

President.

R. Reilly, Esquire, Resident Magistrate,

G. B. Moseley, Esquire, Resident Magistrate,

Members.

H. H. PRICE,

Registrar.

Mafeking, 29th March, 1923.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the members of the canteen of the Bechuanaland Protectorate Police (known as the Camp Club Bar) will be held at the Office of the Resident Commissioner at Mafeking on Thursday, the 14th June, 1923, at 10 a.m., for the following purposes:—

- (1) To decide as to the desirability of liquidating the said canteen; and, in such event,
- (2) to appoint a Liquidator with power to realize the assets;
- (3) general business.

Members can be represented by proxy to be filed with the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 13th of June, 1923.

R. M. DANIEL,

Acting Government Secretary.

Mafeking, 29th March, 1923.