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CAPE TOWN, 23RD JUNE, 1923.

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No. 1328.

PROCLAMATION

BY MAJOR-GENERAL, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ARTHUR FREDERICK PATRICK ALBERT OF CONNAUGHT, KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, A MEMBER OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL, KNIGHT OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE THISTLE, KNIGHT GRAND CROSS OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, KNIGHT GRAND CROSS OF THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, COMPANION OF THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, PERSONAL AIDE-DE-CAMP TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTH AFRICA, AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN AND OVER THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

No. 123, 1923.]

WHEREAS by Section *twenty* of the South Africa Act, 1909, it is provided that the Governor-General may from time to time, by Proclamation or otherwise, prorogue the Parliament of the Union;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that Parliament should be prorogued:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, I do by this my Proclamation prorogue the said Parliament of the Union until Friday, the 14th day of September, 1923.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa, at Cape Town, on this the Twenty-third day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Royal Highness the Governor-General-in-Council.

J. C. SMUTS.

PROKLAMATIE

VAN GENERAAL-MAJOOR, ZIJN KONINKLIKE HOOGHEID PRINS ARTHUR FREDERICK PATRICK ALBERT VAN CONNAUGHT, RIDDER VAN DE MEEST EDELE ORDE VAN DE KOUSEBAND, LID VAN ZIJN MAJESTEITS MEEST EDELACHTBARE GEHEIME RAAD, RIDDER VAN DE MEEST ALLEROUDEST EN ALLER- EDELSTE ORDE VAN DE DISTEL, GROOTKRUIS RIDDER VAN DE MEEST ONDERSCHIEDEN ORDE VAN ST. MICHAEL EN ST. GEORGE, GROOTKRUIS RIDDER VAN DE KONINKLIKE VICTORIA ORDE, RIDDER VAN DE MEEST EDELACHTBARE BATH ORDE, PERSOONLIKE AIDE-DE-CAMP VAN ZIJN MAJESTEIT DE KONING, HOGE KOMMISSARIS VOOR ZUID AFRIKA EN GOEVERNEUR-GENERAAL EN OPPERBEVELHEBBER IN EN OVER DE UNIE VAN ZUID AFRIKA.

No. 123, 1923.]

NADEMAAL bij sekte *twintig* van de Zuid Afrika Wet, 1909, voorziening is gemaakt dat de Goeverneur-generaal van tijd tot tijd bij Proklamatie of anderszins het Parlement van de Unie kan prorogeren;

EN NADEMAAL het wenselijk is dat het Parlement geprorogeed worde:

Zo IS HET derhalve dat ik onder en krachtens de bevoegdheid en autoriteit mij verleend door deze mijne Proklamatie het genoemde Parlement van de Unie prorogeer tot Vrijdag, de 14de dag van September, 1923.

GOD BEHOEDE DE KONING!

Gegeven onder mijn Hand en het Groot Zegel van de Unie van Zuid Afrika, te Kaapstad, op deze de Drie en Twintigste dag van Junie, Een Duizend Negen Honderd Drie en Twintig.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Goeverneur-generaal.

In opdracht van Zijn Koninklike Hoogheid de Goeverneur-generaal-in-Rade.

J. C. SMUTS.

8. The register shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the surname of the judgment debtor and there shall be entered in the register the date of the order for registration and of the registration, the name, title, trade or business and usual or last known place of abode or business of the judgment debtor and judgment creditor and the amount for which the judgment is signed and any special directions in the order for registration as to such registration and/or execution thereon and the particulars of any execution issued thereon.

9. Notice in writing of the registration of the judgment must be served on the judgment debtor within a reasonable time after such registration. Such notice shall (in the absence of an order by the Court as to the mode of service thereof) be served on the judgment debtor by personal service but the court may at any stage of the proceedings authorize or direct some other mode of service and if it does so the service shall be effected in accordance with such authority or direction.

10. The notice of registration shall contain full particulars of the judgment registered and of the order for such registration and shall state the name and address of the judgment creditor or of his solicitor or agent on whom and at which service of any summons issued by the judgment debtor may be effected. The notice shall state that the defendant is entitled if he has grounds for so doing, to apply to set aside the registration and shall also state the number of days for applying to set aside the registration limited by the order giving leave to register.

11. The party serving the notice shall, within three days at most after such service, endorse on the notice or a copy or duplicate thereof the day of the month and week of the service thereof, otherwise the judgment creditor shall not be at liberty to issue execution on the judgment; and every affidavit of service of such notice shall mention the day on which such endorsement was made. The three days limited by this rule may under special circumstances be extended by order of the court.

12. The judgment debtor may at any time within the time limited by the order giving leave to register after service on him of the notice of the registration of the judgment apply by summons to the Special Court of Swaziland to set aside the registration or to suspend execution on the judgment and the court on such application if satisfied that the case comes within one of the cases in which under section one (2) of the Proclamation no judgment can be ordered to be registered or that it is not just or convenient that the judgment should be enforced in Swaziland or for other sufficient reason may order that the registration be set aside or execution on the judgment suspended either unconditionally or on such terms as it thinks fit and either altogether or until such time as the court shall direct: provided that the court may allow the application to be made at any time after the expiration of the time herein mentioned.

13. The summons referred to in rule 12 shall be an ordinary summons intitled in the same manner as the affidavit referred to in rule 3.

14. No execution shall issue on a judgment registered under the Proclamation until after the expiration of the time limited by the order giving leave to register after service on the judgment debtor of notice of the registration thereof: provided that the court may at any time order that execution shall be suspended for a longer time.

15. Any party desirous of issuing execution on a judgment registered under the Proclamation must produce to the proper officer an affidavit of the service of the notice of registration.

16. Any writ of execution on a judgment registered under the Proclamation shall follow so far as may be the usual form of writ of execution issued out of the Special Court of Swaziland but shall describe the court in which the judgment was obtained and shall state that the judgment has been duly registered in the Special Court of Swaziland pursuant to Proclamation No. 4 of 1922.

17. Any application under section two of the Proclamation for a certified copy of the judgment obtained in the Special Court of Swaziland shall be made to the Registrar of the Special Court of Swaziland on an affidavit made by the judgment creditor or his solicitor giving the particulars of the judgment and showing that the judgment debtor is resident in the United Kingdom or any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom to which the said Proclamation may by notice in the *Gazette* have been applied and stating to the best of his information and belief the title, trade, business or occupation of the judgment creditor and judgment debtor respectively and their respective usual or last known places of abode or business.

18. The certified copy of the judgment shall be an office copy and shall be sealed with the seal of the Special Court of Swaziland and shall be certified by the Registrar of the Special Court of Swaziland as follows:—

"I certify that the above copy judgment is a true copy of a judgment obtained in the Special Court of Swaziland and this copy is issued in accordance with section two of Proclamation No. 4 of 1922."

(Signed)

Registrar of the Special Court of Swaziland.

19. In these rules "the Proclamation" means Proclamation No. 4 of 1922 as amended by Proclamation No. 68 of 1922;

"the court" means the Special Court of Swaziland; and the definitions contained in sections four and five of the Proclamation shall apply.

20. The fees set out in the Schedule to these rules shall be payable in respect of the registration of judgments under the Proclamation.

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

To be paid in Swaziland Revenue stamps and affixed to the documents.

	s.	d.
On filing affidavit in support of application	10	0
Any other affidavit	2	6
On issuing summons for leave to register	10	0
Any other summons	5	0
On the order for registration	5	0
On issuing execution	2	0
On a certified copy judgment	10	0
Other fees the same as those payable under Transvaal Law No. 19 of 1894 as amended by Transvaal Law No. 14 of 1895 as in force in Swaziland.		

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 53 of 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Royal Highness the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint John O'Neil Anderson to be Hospital Assistant and Dispenser in the Swaziland Service, with effect from the 13th August, 1920.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 16th June, 1923.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 54 of 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Royal Highness the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint a Commission, to be known as the Swaziland Mineral Development Commission, for the following purposes:—

- To inquire into and report upon the present position with regard to the development of Mineral Concessions in Swaziland and to recommend what steps should be taken by the Swaziland Administration in consultation with the holders of such Concessions for authorizing and encouraging prospecting and mining operations thereon in such manner as may be best suited to the general interests of the territory;
- to advise as to the terms of any legislation that may, in their opinion, be required for that purpose.

His Royal Highness has been further pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as members of said Commission:—

Richard Feetham, Esquire, K.C., M.L.A. (Chairman),
Major Umfreville Percy Swinburne, A.R.S.M., F.G.S.,
M.I.M.M., M.I.M.E., Chief Inspector of Mines, Union of South Africa, and
William Pott, Esquire,

and to appoint Leonard James Puttick, Esquire, to be Secretary of the said Commission.

And for the purposes of this inquiry the said Commission shall have and exercise all the powers, privileges, and jurisdiction conferred by the Commissions' Powers Ordinance, 1902, of the Transvaal, as of force in Swaziland.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 18th June, 1923.

NOTE.—The Commission will first sit at Mbabane, Swaziland, from the 9th July, 1923, onwards, and will subsequently sit at Johannesburg. Persons desirous of giving evidence before the Commission, either at Mbabane or at Johannesburg, should communicate with the Secretary of the Swaziland Mineral Development Commission, Resident Commissioner's Office, Mbabane, Swaziland.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

SWAZILAND.

NOTICE AND DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY. (E. No. 358.)

Notice is hereby given that the Estate of HENDRIK FREDERICK GROBLER (H.'s son), of Paardekraal, District of Hlatikulu, Swaziland, has by Order of the Special Court of Swaziland, dated 11th day of June, 1923, been placed under sequestration in the hands of the Master of the Special Court of Swaziland, and that all persons having any claim upon the said Estate are required to attend two meetings of Creditors to be held before the Assistant Commissioner for the District of Hlatikulu, at his Office, Hlatikulu, the first meeting to be held on Monday, the 16th day of July, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon precisely, for the proof of debts, the second meeting on Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon precisely, also for the proof of debts and for the election of a Trustee or Trustees, who shall administer the said Estate.

W. W. USHER,
Master of the Special Court of Swaziland.

Master's Office,
Mbabane, Swaziland, this 11th day of June, 1923.

2. The application shall be supported by an affidavit of the facts exhibiting the judgment or a verified or certified or otherwise duly authenticated copy thereof and stating that to the best of the information and belief of the deponent the judgment creditor is entitled to enforce the judgment and the judgment does not fall within any of the cases in which under section one (2) of the Proclamation a judgment cannot properly be ordered to be registered. The affidavit must also, so far as the deponent can, give the full name, title, trade or business and usual or last known place of abode or business of the judgment creditor and judgment debtor respectively.

3. The affidavit and summons (if any) shall be intitled

"In the matter of the High Commissioner's Proclamation No. 3 of 1922 and in the matter of a judgment of the (describing the Court) obtained in (describing the cause or matter) and dated the day of 19...."

4. The summons (if any) for leave to register shall (unless otherwise ordered by the Court) be served in the same manner as a summons in an action is required to be served. The judgment debtor shall not be required to enter any appearance thereto.

5. Any order giving leave to register shall be drawn up by or on behalf of the judgment creditor and when the order is made on a summons the order shall be served on the judgment debtor, but where the order is made on an *ex parte* application no service of the order on the judgment debtor shall be required.

6. The order giving leave to register the judgment shall state the time within which the judgment debtor is to be entitled to apply to set aside the registration. Such time shall ordinarily be 14 days, but the Court may allow a longer time in accordance with the distance from the Court of the place where the judgment debtor resides, and the postal facilities with that place.

7. The register of judgments ordered to be registered under the proclamation shall be kept by the Clerk of the Court of Assistant Commissioner or Magistrate, and the judgment shall be registered therein in accordance with the order giving leave to register it.

8. The register shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the surname of the judgment debtor, and there shall be entered in the register the date of the order for registration and of the registration, the name, title, trade or business, and usual or last known place of abode or business of the judgment debtor and judgment creditor, and the amount for which the judgment is signed, and any special directions in the order for registration as to such registration and/or execution thereon and the particulars of any execution issued thereon.

9. Notice in writing of the registration of the judgment must be served on the judgment debtor within a reasonable time after such registration. Such notice shall (in the absence of an order by the Court as to the mode of service thereof) be served on the judgment debtor in the same manner as a summons is required to be served, but the Court may at any stage of the proceedings authorize or direct some other mode of service, and if it does so the service shall be effected in accordance with such authority or direction.

10. The notice of registration shall contain full particulars of the judgment registered and of the order for such registration, and shall state the name and address of the judgment creditor or of his solicitor or agent on whom and at which service of any summons issued by the judgment debtor may be effected. The notice shall state that the defendant is entitled, if he has grounds for doing so, to apply to set aside the registration, and shall also state the number of days for applying to set aside the registration limited by the order giving leave to register.

11. The party serving the notice shall, within three days at most after such service, indorse on the notice or a copy or duplicate thereof the day of the month and week of the service thereof, otherwise the judgment creditor shall not be at liberty to issue execution on the judgment; and every affidavit of service of such notice shall mention the day on which such indorsement was made. The three days limited by this rule may under special circumstances be extended by order of the Court of Assistant Commissioner or Magistrate.

12. The judgment debtor may at any time within the time limited by the order giving leave to register after service on him of the notice of the registration of the judgment apply by summons to the Court of Assistant Commissioner or Magistrate to set aside the registration or to suspend execution on the judgment and the Court on such application if satisfied that the case comes within one of the cases in which under section one (2) of the proclamation no judgment can be ordered to be registered or that it is not just or convenient that the judgment should be enforced in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, or for other sufficient reason may order that the registration be set aside or execution on the judgment suspended either unconditionally or on such terms as the Court thinks fit, and either altogether or until such time as it shall direct; provided that the Court may allow the application to be made at any time after the expiration of the time herein mentioned.

13. The summons referred to in rule 12 shall be an ordinary summons intitled in the same manner as the affidavit referred to in rule 3.

14. No execution shall issue on a judgment registered under the proclamation until after the expiration of the time limited by the order giving leave to register after service on the judgment debtor of notice of the registration thereof: provided that the Court making the order for such registration may at any time order that execution shall be suspended for a longer time.

15. Any party desirous of issuing execution on a judgment registered under the proclamation, must produce to the proper officer an affidavit of the service of the notice of registration or the return of the Messenger of the Court who effected such service.

16. A writ of execution on a judgment registered under the Proclamation may be worded thus:—

"Which said sum of money and interest were lately in (describing the Court of Assistant Commissioner or Magistrate in which the judgment was obtained), etc., "and which judgment has been duly registered in (describing the Court) pursuant to Proclamation No. 3 of 1922."

17. Any application under section two of the Proclamation for a certified copy of a judgment obtained in a Court of Assistant Commissioner or Magistrate shall be made *ex parte* on an affidavit made by the judgment creditor or his solicitor giving the particulars of the judgment and showing that the judgment debtor is resident in the United Kingdom or in some (stating what) part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom to which the Proclamation extends and stating to the best of his information and belief the title, trade, business or occupation of the judgment creditor and judgment debtor respectively and their respective usual or last known places of abode or business.

18. The certified copy of the judgment shall be an office copy, and shall be stamped with the stamp of the Court of Assistant Commissioner or Magistrate issuing the same and shall be certified by the clerk of the court as follows:—

I certify that the above copy judgment is a true copy of a judgment obtained in the (describing the Court) and this copy is issued in accordance with section two of Proclamation No. 3 of 1922.

(Signed) Clerk of the Court.

19. In these rules the expression "The Proclamation" means Proclamation No. 3 of 1922 as amended by Proclamation No. 67 of 1922, and the definitions contained in sections four and five of the Proclamation shall apply.

20. The fees set out in the schedule to these rules shall be payable in respect of the registration of judgments under Proclamation No. 3 of 1922.

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

	s.	d.
On filing affidavit in support of application	6	0
Any other affidavit	3	0
On issuing summons for leave to register	12	0
Any other summons	12	0
On the order for registration	10	0
On issuing execution: The same fee as on a judgment of the Court of Assistant Commissioner or Magistrate.		
Other fees the same as those payable in the Court of Assistant Commissioner or Magistrate.		

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 52 of 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by sections one (4) and three of Proclamation No. 4 of 1922, His Royal Highness the High Commissioner has been pleased to frame the following Rules of Court with effect from the date of their publication in the *Gazette*.

By Command of His Royal Highness
the High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 16th June, 1923.

SWAZILAND.

RULES OF COURT.

The following rules shall be inserted in the Rules of the Special Court of Swaziland:—

1. Any application under section one (1) of Proclamation No. 4 of 1922 for leave to have a judgment obtained in the High Court in England or Ireland or the Court of Session in Scotland or in a Superior Court of any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom to which the said Proclamation may by notice in the *Gazette* have been applied registered in the Special Court of Swaziland shall be made *ex parte* or by summons to the Special Court of Swaziland. If the application is made *ex parte* the Court may direct a summons to be issued.

2. The application shall be supported by an affidavit of the facts exhibiting the judgment or a verified or certified or otherwise duly authenticated copy thereof and stating that to the best of the information and belief of the deponent the judgment creditor is entitled to enforce the judgment and the judgment does not fall within any of the cases in which under section one (2) of the Proclamation a judgment cannot properly be ordered to be registered. The affidavit must also, so far as the deponent can, give the full name, title, trade or business and usual or last known place of abode or business of the judgment creditor and judgment debtor respectively.

3. The affidavit and the summons (if any) shall be intitled:—

"In the matter of Proclamation No. 4 of 1922 and in the matter of a judgment of the (describing the Court) obtained in (describing the cause or matter) and dated the day of 19...."

4. The summons (if any) for leave to register shall (unless otherwise ordered by the Court) be served in the same manner as the process of the Special Court of Swaziland is required to be served. The judgment debtor shall not be required to enter any appearance thereto.

5. Any order giving leave to register shall be drawn up by or on behalf of the judgment creditor and when the order is made on a summons the order shall be served on the judgment debtor but where the order is made on an *ex parte* application no service of the order on the judgment debtor shall be required.

6. The order giving leave to register the judgment shall state the time within which the judgment debtor is to be entitled to apply to set aside the registration. Such time shall depend on the distance from Mbabane of the place where the judgment debtor resides and the postal facilities between Mbabane and that place, and shall not in any case be less than fourteen days.

7. The register of judgments ordered to be registered under the said Proclamation shall be kept by the Registrar of the Special Court of Swaziland. The judgment shall be registered therein in accordance with the order giving leave to register it.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 50 of 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Royal Highness the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following Rules of Court under the provisions of section one, subsection (4), and section three of Proclamation No. 2 of 1922, which facilitates the reciprocal enforcement of judgments and awards in the United Kingdom and Basutoland and enables like provisions to be extended to judgments obtained in a superior court in any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom.

By Command of His Royal Highness
the High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 16th June, 1923.

BASUTOLAND.

RULES OF COURT.

1. Any application under section one (1) of the Proclamation for leave to have a judgment obtained in the High Court in England or Ireland, or in the Court of Session in Scotland, registered in the Court of the Resident Commissioner of Basutoland shall be made *ex parte* or by summons to the Court of the Resident Commissioner. If the application is made *ex parte* the Court of the Resident Commissioner may direct a summons to be issued.

2. The application shall be supported by an affidavit of the facts exhibiting the judgment or a verified or certified or otherwise duly authenticated copy thereof and stating that to the best of the information and belief of the deponent the judgment creditor is entitled to enforce the judgment and the judgment does not fall within any of the cases in which under section one (2) of the Proclamation a judgment cannot properly be ordered to be registered. The affidavit must also, so far as the deponent can, give the full name, title, trade or business, and usual or last known place of abode or business of the judgment creditor and judgment debtor respectively.

3. The affidavit and the summons, if any, shall be intituled

"In the matter of the High Commissioner's Proclamation No. 2 of 1922 and in the matter of the judgment of the (describing the Court) obtained in (describing the cause or matter) and dated the day of 19...."

4. The summons (if any) for leave to register shall (unless otherwise ordered by the Court of the Resident Commissioner) be served in the same manner as a summons in an action is required to be served. The judgment debtor shall not be required to enter any appearance thereto.

5. Any order giving leave to register shall be drawn up by or on behalf of the judgment creditor and when the order is made on a summons the order shall be served on the judgment debtor but where the order is made on an *ex parte* application no service of the order on the judgment debtor shall be required.

6. The order giving leave to register the judgment shall state the time within which the judgment debtor is to be entitled to apply to set aside the registration. Such time where the judgment debtor is, or is ordinarily resident, within 20 (twenty) miles of Maseru shall ordinarily be fourteen days and when the judgment debtor is, or is ordinarily resident, more than 20 (twenty) miles from Maseru shall depend on the distance from Maseru of the place where the judgment debtor resides and the postal facilities between Maseru and that place.

7. The register of judgments ordered to be registered under the Proclamation shall be kept in the Office of the Registrar of the Resident Commissioner's Court. The judgment shall be registered therein in accordance with the order giving leave to register it.

8. The register shall be arranged in alphabetical order in the surname of the judgment debtor and there shall be entered in the register the date of the order for registration and of the registration, the name, title, trade or business and usual or last known place of abode or business of the judgment debtor and judgment creditor and the amount for which the judgment is signed and any special directions in the order for registration as to such registration and/or execution thereon and the particulars of any execution issued thereon.

9. Notice in writing of the registration of the judgment must be served on the judgment debtor within a reasonable time after such registration. Such notice shall (in the absence of an order by the Court of the Resident Commissioner as to the mode of service thereof) be served on the judgment debtor in the same manner as a summons is required to be served, but the Court of the Resident Commissioner may at any stage of the proceedings authorize or direct some other mode of service and if it does so the service shall be effected in accordance with such authority or direction.

10. The notice of registration shall contain full particulars of the judgment registered and of the order for such registration and shall state the name and address of the judgment creditor or of his solicitor or agent on whom or at which service of any summons issued by the judgment debtor may be effected. The notice shall state that the Defendant is entitled, if he has grounds for doing so, to apply to set aside the registration and shall also state the number of days for applying to set aside the registration limited by the order giving leave to register.

11. The party serving the notice shall, within three days at most after such service, endorse on the notice or a copy or duplicate thereof the day of the month and week of the service thereof. Otherwise the judgment creditor shall not be at liberty to issue execution on the judgment; and every affidavit of service of such notice shall mention the day on which such endorsement was made. The three days limited by this rule may under special circumstances be extended by order of the Court of the Resident Commissioner.

12. The judgment debtor may at any time within the time limited by the order giving leave to register after service on him of the notice of the registration of the judgment apply by summons to the Court of the Resident Commissioner to set aside the registration or to suspend execution on the judgment and the Court

of the Resident Commissioner on such application if satisfied that the case comes within one of the cases in which under section one (2) of the Proclamation no judgment can be ordered to be registered or that it is not just or convenient that the judgment should be enforced in Basutoland or for other sufficient reason may order that the registration be set aside or execution on the judgment suspended either unconditionally or on such terms as it thinks fit and either altogether or until such time as it shall direct; provided that the Court of the Resident Commissioner may allow the application to be made at any time after the expiration of the time herein mentioned.

13. The summons referred to in rule 12 shall be an ordinary summons intituled in the same manner as the affidavit referred to in rule 3.

14. No execution shall issue on a judgment registered under the Proclamation until after the expiration of the time limited by the order giving leave to register after service on the judgment debtor of the notice of the registration thereof. Provided that the Court of the Resident Commissioner which makes the order for such registration may at any time order that execution shall be suspended for a longer time.

15. Any party desirous of issuing execution on a judgment registered under the Proclamation must produce to the proper officer an affidavit of the service of the notice of registration.

16. A writ of execution on a judgment registered under the Proclamation may be varied in form so as to refer to the proceedings in the Court in which the judgment was obtained, and to recite that the judgment has been duly registered in the Court of the Resident Commissioner in Basutoland pursuant to Proclamation No. 2 of 1922.

17. Any application under section two of the Proclamation for a certified copy of the judgment obtained in the Court of the Resident Commissioner shall be made *ex parte* to the Court of the Resident Commissioner on an affidavit made by the judgment creditor or his solicitor or agent giving the particulars of the judgment and showing that the judgment debtor is resident in some part of the United Kingdom and stating to the best of his information and belief the title, trade, business, or occupation of the judgment creditor and judgment debtor respectively and their respective usual or last known places of abode or business.

18. The certified copy of the judgment shall be an office copy and shall be sealed with the seal of the Resident Commissioner and shall be certified by the Registrar as follows:—

"I certify that the above copy judgment is a true copy of a judgment obtained in the Court of the Resident Commissioner and this copy is issued in accordance with section two of the High Commissioner's Proclamation No. 2 of 1922."

(Signed)

Registrar.

19. These rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of judgments obtained in a superior court in any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom to which the Proclamation is extended under the provisions of section five thereof.

20. In these rules the expression "the Proclamation" means the High Commissioner's Proclamation No. 2 of 1922 as amended by Proclamation No. 66 of 1922 and the definitions contained in sections four and five of the Proclamation shall apply.

21. The following fees shall be payable in respect of the registration of judgments under the Proclamation:—

	s.	d.
On filing affidavit in support of application	10	0
Any other affidavit	2	6
On issuing summons for leave to register	10	0
Any other summons	5	0
On the order for registration	10	0
On issuing execution: The same fee as on a judgment of the Court of the Resident Commissioner.		
On a certified copy judgment	10	0
Other fees the same as those payable in the Resident Commissioner's Court under Proclamation No. 16 of 1907 as amended by Proclamation No. 26 of 1921 and any subsequent Proclamation.		

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 51 of 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Royal Highness the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following Rules of Court under the provisions of section one, subsection (4), and section three of Proclamation No. 3 of 1922, which facilitates the reciprocal enforcement of judgments and awards in the United Kingdom and the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and enables like provisions to be extended to judgments obtained in a superior court in any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom.

By Command of His Royal Highness
the High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 16th June, 1923.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

RULES OF COURT

MADE UNDER SECTION one (4) AND SECTION three OF
PROCLAMATION No. 3 OF 1922.

1. Any application under section one (1) of the Proclamation for leave to have a judgment obtained in the High Court in England or Ireland or in the Court of Session in Scotland or in a Superior Court of any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom to which the Proclamation extends registered in a Court of Assistant Commissioner or Magistrate shall be made *ex parte* or by summons to such Court of Assistant Commissioner or Magistrate. If the application is made *ex parte* the court may direct a summons to be issued.

2. The said electoral districts shall be respectively known as the Salisbury North, Salisbury South, Northern, Mazoe, Eastern, Umtali, Hartley, Midlands, Gwelo, Victoria, Bulawayo North, Bulawayo Central, Bulawayo South, Bulawayo District, and Western Electoral Districts, and shall be constituted as set forth in the Schedule to this Proclamation.

3. The person designated in the Schedule hereto in respect of each electoral district shall be the Returning Officer for that electoral district.

4. For the purposes of the next general election of members to the Legislative Council after the taking effect of this Proclamation and until further provision shall be made, Proclamation No. 17 of 1898 shall be read and construed as if the electoral districts and Returning Officers therein mentioned were the electoral districts and Returning Officers specified in this Proclamation, and as if in each such electoral district one member only was to be elected, notwithstanding that by the terms of the said Proclamation a larger number may be specified.

5. The Electoral Districts Delimitation Proclamation 1917 (herein after referred to as "the said Proclamation") is hereby repealed; provided, however, that such repeal shall not affect the tenure of his seat by any Elected Member of the seventh Legislative Council, and notwithstanding anything in this Proclamation contained every such member shall while he retains his seat be deemed to continue to sit as member for the electoral district as created by the said Proclamation for which he was elected; and provided further that, if within the duration of the seventh Legislative Council any Elected Member becomes disqualified or vacates his seat by death or otherwise, the electoral district which he represented as created by the said Proclamation shall, notwithstanding anything in this Proclamation contained, for the purposes of the election of his successor in such Council be the electoral district for which such successor shall be elected as if the said Proclamation had not been repealed.

6. This Proclamation may be cited as the Electoral Districts Delimitation Proclamation, 1923.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Capetown this Fifteenth day of June 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.

SALISBURY NORTH.

(Returning Officer, The Magistrate, Salisbury.)

- (a) Salisbury Municipality north of the middle of Jameson Avenue.
- (b) Salisbury Commonage, excluding that portion bounded by a line drawn from the point where the Salisbury-Bulawayo railway line crosses the south-western boundary of the Commonage, running thence north-easterly along the said railway line to the Salisbury-Bulawayo main road, and along this road and the southern limits of the Municipality to the Railway Allotment; thence along the south-western boundary of the Railway Allotment to the Makabusi River, and down the Makabusi River to the southern boundary of the Commonage; thence westerly and north-westerly along the southern and south-western boundaries of the Commonage to the starting point.
- (c) Avondale and Mount Pleasant farms, with their sub-divisions.
- (d) The suburbs known as Rhodesville on farm Greendale.
- (e) The suburbs known as Newlands on farm Welmoed or the Nursery.
- (f) The Hatfield Estate Plots.

SALISBURY SOUTH.

(Returning Officer, The Assistant Magistrate, Salisbury.)

- (a) Salisbury Municipality south of the middle of Jameson Avenue.
- (b) The Railway Allotment.
- (c) That portion of Salisbury Commonage bounded by a line drawn from the point where the Salisbury-Bulawayo railway line crosses the south-western boundary of the Commonage, running thence north-easterly along the said railway line to the Salisbury-Bulawayo main road, and along this road and the southern limits of the Municipality to the Railway Allotment; thence along the south-western boundary of the Railway Allotment to the Makabusi River, and down the Makabusi River to the southern boundary of the Commonage; thence westerly and north-westerly along the southern and south-western boundaries of the Commonage to the starting point.
- (d) Ardbennie.
- (e) The suburbs known as Parktown on the farm Waterfall.

NORTHERN.

(Returning Officer, The Superintendent of Natives, Salisbury.)

- (a) Salisbury Native District, exclusive of the Salisbury Municipality, the Railway Allotment, and the Salisbury Commonage, farms Avondale and Mount Pleasant, the suburbs of Rhodesville on farm Greendale, Newlands on farm Welmoed, and Parktown on farm Waterfall, Ardbennie and the Hatfield Estate plots.
- (b) Lomagundi Native District.
- (c) Mrewa Native District.
- (d) Mtoko Native District.

MAZOE.

(Returning Officer, The Assistant Magistrate, Salisbury
(at Mazoe).)

- (a) Mazoe Native District.
- (b) Darwin Native District.

EASTERN.

(Returning Officer, The Native Commissioner, Marandellas.)

- (a) Marandellas Native District.
- (b) Makoni Native District.
- (c) Charter Native District.
- (d) Melsetter Native District.
- (e) Umtali Native District west of the Odzi River.

UMTALI.

(Returning Officer, The Magistrate, Umtali.)

- (a) Umtali Native District east of the Odzi River.
- (b) Inyanga Native District.

HARTLEY.

(Returning Officer, The Magistrate, Gatooma.)

- (a) Hartley Native District.
- (b) Sebungwe Native District.

MIDLANDS.

(Returning Officer, The Assistant Magistrate, Gwelo
(at Que Que).)

- (a) Gwelo Native District north of the Shangani-Gwelo-Umvuma railway line and exclusive of Gwelo Town and Commonage.
- (b) That portion of Chilimanzi Native District known as the Central Estates.

GWELO.

(Returning Officer, The Magistrate, Gwelo.)

- (a) Gwelo Municipality and Commonage including all areas situated within the boundaries of the said Commonage.
- (b) Gwelo Native District south of the Shangani-Gwelo-Umvuma line of railway exclusive of (a).
- (c) Selukwe Native District.
- (d) Insiza Native District.

VICTORIA.

(Returning Officer, The Magistrate, Fort Victoria.)

- (a) Victoria Native District.
- (b) Chilimanzi Native District exclusive of the Central Estates.
- (c) Gutu Native District.
- (d) Ndanga Native District.
- (e) Bikita Native District.
- (f) Chibi Native District.
- (g) Belingwe Native District.

BULAWAYO NORTH.

(Returning Officer, The Magistrate, Bulawayo.)

- (a) The eastern suburbs of Bulawayo Municipality bounded north by the middle of Ninth Street, east by the middle of Townsend Road, south by the middle of First Avenue, west by the middle of Park Road.
- (b) The Bulawayo Athletic Club ground with its sub-divisions.
- (c) The northern portion of Bulawayo Municipality bounded by a line drawn from the western end of Kings Avenue and running thence easterly along the middle of this Avenue to the middle of Grey Street; thence southerly along the middle of Grey Street to the middle of First Avenue; thence easterly along the middle of First Avenue to the middle of Borrow Street; thence southerly along the middle of Borrow Street to the middle of Fifth Avenue; thence westerly along the middle of Fifth Avenue to the middle of Lobengula Street; thence northerly along the middle of Lobengula Street to the middle of Kings Avenue.

BULAWAYO CENTRAL.

(Returning Officer, The Registrar of Deeds, Bulawayo.)

- (a) The central portion of Bulawayo Municipality bounded north by the middle of Fifth Avenue, east by the middle of Borrow Street, south by the middle of Thirteenth Avenue, west by the middle of Lobengula Street, but wholly inclusive of the Hospital Grant Block.
- (b) North Park with its sub-divisions, South Park with its sub-divisions, and the Primary School area.

BULAWAYO SOUTH.

(Returning Officer, the Assistant Magistrate, Bulawayo.)

- (a) The southern portion of Bulawayo Municipality bounded north by the middle of Thirteenth Avenue, east by the middle of Borrow Street, south by the middle of Fifteenth Avenue, west by the middle of Lobengula Street.
- (b) The block of stands Nos. 1430 to 1441 inclusive.
- (c) Raylton (Railway Section No. 2, Bulawayo Station ground, and Gwanda Railway Grant).
- (d) The Bulawayo Commonage inclusive of Hillside.

BULAWAYO DISTRICT.

(Returning Officer, The Superintendent of Natives, Bulawayo.)

- (a) Bulawayo Native District exclusive of the Bulawayo Commonage and all contained within the limits thereof.
- (b) Bubi Native District.
- (c) Wankie Native District.

WESTERN.

(Returning Officer, The Magistrate, Gwanda.)

- (a) Bulalima-Mangwe Native District.
- (b) Gwanda Native District.
- (c) Umzingwane Native District.
- (d) Matobo Native District.
- (e) Nyamandhlovu Native District.

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