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# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

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[No. 1153.]

No. 43 of 1923.]

### PROCLAMATION

BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Whereas it is expedient to make fuller and better provision for licensing the purchase of live stock within the limits of the Bechuanaland Protectorate (herein after referred to as "the territory"), both for the purpose of export therefrom and for other purposes, and to consolidate the existing laws in regard thereto:

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

1. The Proclamations mentioned in the First Schedule to this Proclamation shall be and are hereby repealed, provided, however, that any licences issued under the Cattle Purchase for Export (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Proclamation 1911 as amended by subsequent Proclamations shall notwithstanding such repeal be of the same force and effect as if the same had been licences issued under this Proclamation and endorsed "Including purchase for export."

2. (1) For the purposes of this Proclamation the words "live stock" shall mean any of the animals specified in the Second Schedule to this Proclamation, or in such Schedule as amended by the High Commissioner hereunder, and the word "native" shall mean any aboriginal native belonging to any native tribe and include half-castes and all persons of mixed race living as members of any native community, tribe, kraal or location.

(2) The High Commissioner may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, revoke, add to, or otherwise amend the said Second Schedule.

3. Subject to the provisions of section ten of this Proclamation, no person shall purchase or acquire by barter or exchange within the territory any live stock otherwise than at an auction sale held with the approval of the Resident Commissioner duly granted under section nineteen hereof unless he is the holder of a current licence issued under this Proclamation.

4. (1) Every such licence shall be for a period not exceeding one year, and shall in any case expire on the 31st day of December in the year for which it is granted.

(2) Every such licence shall be endorsed either "Including purchase for export" or "Not including purchase for export."

(3) The amount payable for every licence endorsed "Including purchase for export" shall be the sum of twenty-five pounds sterling, and the amount payable for every licence endorsed "Not including purchase for export" shall be the sum of twenty pounds sterling; provided that for licences issued after the 30th day of June in any year one-half only of such amounts shall be payable.

(4) The holder of a licence endorsed "Not including purchase for export" may apply to have the endorsement thereon altered to "Including purchase for export," and shall if his application is granted pay the additional sum of five pounds sterling in respect of such alteration; provided that for the alteration of an endorsement after the 30th day of June in any year one-half only of such amount shall be payable.

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

5. Subject to the provisions of section ten of this Proclamation no person shall purchase or acquire by barter or exchange within the territory otherwise than at an auction sale held with such approval as aforesaid any live stock for the purpose of export therefrom unless he is the holder of a current licence issued under this Proclamation endorsed "Including purchase for export."

6. Every applicant for a licence endorsed "Including purchase for export" shall save as specially excepted under section ten of this Proclamation upon first obtaining a licence so endorsed either deposit with the Resident Commissioner or other authorized officer issuing the same the sum of one hundred pounds sterling or find security to the like amount to the satisfaction of the Resident Commissioner or other authorized officer, and shall also fix a *domicilium citandi et executandi* within the territory.

7. Such deposit or other security shall remain and be kept up to the full value of one hundred pounds as long as the person making or finding the same continues to hold a licence issued under this Proclamation endorsed "Including purchase for export" and if such deposit or security shall at any time fall short of this value and the holder of the licence shall neglect or refuse to make up the deficiency it shall be lawful for the Resident Commissioner to cancel such licence.

8. Any deposit or security made or found under this Proclamation may be taken in execution in whole or in part for the purpose of satisfying the judgment of any competent court within the territory whereby the person who made such deposit or found such security shall be required to pay any sum whether by way of debt, damages, costs or otherwise to any person domiciled within the said territory.

9. In case of cancellation of a licence or in case a licence shall not be renewed upon the expiration thereof, the deposit or other security made or found in connection therewith, in so far as the same has not been appropriated under the preceding section, shall, three months after the cancellation or expiration of such licence, be delivered back by the Resident Commissioner or other authorized officer upon due application being made therefor.

10. Notwithstanding anything in this Proclamation contained—

(a) the holder of a current general dealer's licence issued in the territory may without obtaining a licence under this Proclamation purchase or acquire by barter or exchange live stock at his licensed premises or elsewhere, subject to the provisions of section sixteen hereof for any purpose and such holder shall not in any case be required to make any deposit or find any security under the provisions of section six of this Proclamation;

(b) the holder of a current hawkers' or travelling trader's licence may without obtaining a licence under this Proclamation purchase or otherwise acquire live stock within the territory for any purpose other than that of export therefrom;

(c) any person may without obtaining a licence under this Proclamation purchase or otherwise acquire live stock at any place situate outside a native reserve, and, with the permission of the Resident Commissioner or other authorized officer, at any place situate within a native reserve, for the purpose of farming operations bona fide conducted by him within the territory: provided that permission shall not be given to any person under this paragraph to purchase in one year more than two hundred head of live stock in any one native reserve;

(d) any native domiciled in the territory may without obtaining a licence under this Proclamation purchase or otherwise acquire live stock within the territory for the purpose of resale within the territory to any other native so domiciled.

11. The issue or renewal of any licence under this Proclamation or the alteration of the endorsement on any such licence or the grant of any permission under paragraph (c) of section ten hereof may be refused by the Resident Commissioner or any officer authorized to issue licences or to grant such permission without any reason being given for such refusal.

12. Every licence issued under this Proclamation shall be issued subject to such conditions as the Resident Commissioner may impose, and any such conditions shall be entered on the licence.

13. No licence issued under this Proclamation shall be transferable.

14. No licence shall be issued under this Proclamation unless the person applying therefor shall have produced to the officer authorized to issue the same a certificate under the hand of the Registrar of Brands that the applicant has been registered under the provisions of Proclamation No. 7 of 1907 as the proprietor of a brand.

15. (1) It shall be the duty of every person licensed under this Proclamation within twenty-four hours after his purchasing or acquiring any live stock to affix to each animal purchased or acquired the brand of which he is the registered proprietor, and for the purposes of this Proclamation the term "brand" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section one of Proclamation No. 7 of 1907.

(2) Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Proclamation, and shall on conviction be liable to the penalties prescribed in section seventeen.

16. No holder of a general dealer's licence or of a licence issued under this Proclamation shall on more than four consecutive days or on more than four days in any one month purchase or acquire by barter or exchange live stock at any one place not being his licensed premises or at any place within five miles of a place, not being his licensed premises, at which he shall have purchased or acquired live stock during the preceding month: provided always that this section shall not apply to the purchase or acquisition of live stock at an auction sale held with the approval of the Resident Commissioner duly granted under section nineteen of this Proclamation.

17. Any person who shall, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, directly or indirectly purchase or acquire by barter or exchange any live stock within the territory in contravention of the provisions of this Proclamation or in violation of the conditions of his licence shall be guilty of an offence against this Proclamation and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds sterling, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

18. In any prosecution for an offence against this Proclamation—

(a) any live stock proved to have been purchased or acquired by barter or exchange by any person within the territory shall be deemed to have been purchased or acquired by such person in contravention of the provisions of this Proclamation unless and until the contrary is proved by the accused person;

(b) any person required by this Proclamation to have a licence shall be deemed to be without such licence, unless he shall produce the same on demand to any police officer or to the court or give other satisfactory proof of possessing the same.

19. (1) Any auctioneer who desires to obtain the approval of the Resident Commissioner of any auction sale of live stock proposed to be held by him in the territory shall make written application for such approval stating the date and place of the proposed sale and such further particulars as may be required by the Resident Commissioner and upon receipt of such application the Resident Commissioner shall have discretion either to grant or to withhold such approval.

(2) Where the Resident Commissioner has under this Proclamation approved the holding of any auction sale of live stock in the territory a certificate under the hand of the auctioneer who conducted such sale stating that any live stock described in such certificate were purchased by the person named therein at such auction sale shall be prima facie evidence of the fact of such purchase.

20. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the Purchase of Stock (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Proclamation, 1923, 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 Seleka this Eighth day of September 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.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

The Cattle Purchase for Export (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Proclamation 1911 (No. 36 of 1911).  
The Cattle Purchase for Export (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Amendment Proclamation 1913 (No. 33 of 1913).  
Proclamation No. 48 of 1916.  
Proclamation No. 46 of 1919.  
Proclamation No. 28 of 1922.  
Proclamation No. 17 of 1923.

#### SECOND SCHEDULE.

Horned cattle.  
Horses.  
Mules.  
Donkeys.  
Sheep and goats.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

No. 44 of 1923.

### PROCLAMATION

By His Royal Highness THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law of the Bechuanaland Protectorate (herein after referred to as "the territory") with regard to the preferences to be accorded in the administration of insolvent estates and in the winding up of companies:

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 in any other law contained, in the distribution of an insolvent estate in the territory, and in the distribution of the assets of any company being wound up therein, there shall be paid in priority to all other debts:—

(a) All taxes and duties payable to the Administration of the territory as public revenue under and by virtue of any law;

(b) all local rates due from the insolvent, or the company, at the date of the sequestration order or, as the case may be, the commencement of the winding up, and having become due and payable within twelve months next before that time;

(c) all wages or salary of any clerk or servant in respect of services rendered to the insolvent or the company during the four months immediately preceding the date of the sequestration order or, as the case may be, the commencement of the winding up not exceeding one hundred pounds; and

(d) all wages of any labourer or workman not exceeding one hundred pounds whether payable for time or for piece work in respect of services rendered to the insolvent or the company during the four months immediately preceding the date of the sequestration order or, as the case may be, the commencement of the winding up; provided that where any labourer or workman has entered into a contract for the payment of a portion of his wages in a lump sum at the end of the period of his hiring, such period of hiring exceeding four months in duration, he shall have priority in respect of the whole of such sum or a part thereof as the court may decide to be due under the contract proportionate to the time of service up to the date of the sequestration order or, as the case may be, the commencement of the winding up.

2. The foregoing debts shall—

(a) rank equally between themselves and shall be paid in full unless the insolvent estate is or the assets of the company are insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions among themselves; and

(b) so far as the assets of the insolvent estate or of the company available for payment of general creditors are insufficient to meet them, have priority over the claims of mortgagees and holders of debentures, and be paid accordingly out of any property comprised in or subject to the document securing the claims of the mortgagees or debenture holders.

3. Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the cost of administration or of winding up the foregoing debts shall be discharged forthwith so far as the insolvent estate or the assets of the company as the case may be is or are sufficient to meet them.

4. This Proclamation shall apply in the case of a deceased person whose estate is after his death placed under sequestration as insolvent as if he were the insolvent and as if the date of his death were substituted for the date of the sequestration order.

5. Nothing in this Proclamation shall affect such preference as is allowed by law in respect of claims for funeral expenses or charges for medical attendance upon any deceased person.

6. This Proclamation shall apply only in the case of sequestration orders made and windings up commenced after the taking effect of this Proclamation.

7. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as "The Preferential Claims in Insolvency (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Proclamation 1923" and shall have force and take effect from the date of its publication in the *Gazette*.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Seleka this Eighth day of September 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. 45 of 1923.]

### PROCLAMATION

By His Royal Highness THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the destruction of locusts in the Bechuanaland Protectorate;

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

1. The provisions of this Proclamation shall be in operation within such areas or districts of the Bechuanaland Protectorate as the High Commissioner may from time to time by notice in the *Gazette* prescribe, for such periods as may be specified in any such notice.

2. In this Proclamation, unless inconsistent with the context, the word "occupier" shall in relation to land or premises mean the person having for the time being the legal right of occupation thereof and shall include an agent of the occupier or any person in actual occupation of the land and premises, provided however that in the case of land within a native reserve "occupier" shall mean the head of the kraal whose inhabitants have the use of such land.

The word "officer" shall mean an officer to whom the Resident Commissioner has assigned duties under this Proclamation.

The words "police officer" shall mean any non-commissioned officer of police stationed in the neighbourhood.

The word "department" shall mean the department to which the work of exterminating locusts shall be assigned by the Resident Commissioner.

The word "regulation" shall mean a regulation made and in force under this Proclamation.

3. (1) Whenever locusts deposit their eggs or voetgangers appear on any land, the occupier thereof shall, as soon as the fact is brought to his knowledge, with reasonable speed, give notice thereof in writing or otherwise to the nearest Magistrate, or police officer or at the nearest police post or police station.



(2) In that notice he shall state as nearly as may be the locality on his land on which the eggs have been deposited or the voetgangers have appeared and such other particulars as may be prescribed by regulation.

(3) The occupier of land which is in a native reserve shall give the notice required by this section verbally or in writing to the nearest headman, who shall report the facts notified to the Magistrate of the district.

4. (1) On receipt of any such notice the person to whom the notice is given shall transmit the import thereof to the department.

(2) The department may, by its officers, take such steps for the destruction of the eggs deposited or the voetgangers as it may deem advisable or as may be prescribed by regulation.

5. Every occupier of land on which voetgangers appear shall, in addition to carrying out the duty imposed upon him by section three, cause the voetgangers to be immediately destroyed in consultation with and on the advice of the department, and the material for such destruction shall be provided free of charge by the department; provided that such consultation and advice may take place between the deposit of the eggs and the appearance of the voetgangers and that the material shall be deemed to have been provided when delivered by the department at the nearest Magistrate's office or police post or police station.

6. Any occupier of land who drives or causes to be driven, or attempts to drive, or knowingly permits the driving of voetgangers from his land on to the land of his neighbour, shall be guilty of an offence, unless he prove to the satisfaction of the Court that growing crops on his land were being threatened by the voetgangers and that in driving them away he took all possible steps to destroy them and did not drive them towards growing crops of his neighbour.

7. Every occupier of land shall permit an officer, on production of his authority, to enter upon that land and carry out any of the provisions of this Proclamation or the regulations which may be carried out by an officer.

8. Any person who obstructs or hinders any officer in the carrying out of his duties under this Proclamation or the regulations or fails to disclose to him any information which he may lawfully require thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence against this Proclamation.

9. (1) Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this Proclamation or any regulation with which it is his duty to comply shall be guilty of an offence against this Proclamation.

(2) Any person who is guilty of an offence against this Proclamation for which no penalty is specially provided, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

(3) In the case of a third or subsequent conviction for any such offence the Court may in its discretion sentence the offender to such imprisonment without the option of a fine.

(4) A Court of Assistant Resident Magistrate shall have special jurisdiction to impose the maximum punishment which may be imposed under this Proclamation, anything to the contrary notwithstanding in any law relating to Courts of Assistant Resident Magistrate.

10. The High Commissioner may from time to time by notice in the *Gazette* make, alter and revoke regulations prescribing the manner in which the destruction of locusts shall be carried out, the forms of notices, and the powers and duties of officers, and generally for the better carrying out of the objects and purposes of this Proclamation.

11. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the Bechuanaland Protectorate Locust Destruction Proclamation 1923 and shall have force and take effect from the date of its publication in the *Gazette*.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Mahalapye this Thirteenth day of September 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.)

#### HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 91 of 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the exercise of his powers under article eight of the Northern Rhodesia Order-in-Council, 1911, has appointed Crawford Douglas Douglas-Jones, Esquire, C.M.G., to be Resident Commissioner in Northern Rhodesia for the period from the 1st October, 1923, to the 31st March, 1924.

By Command of His Royal Highness the  
High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,  
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,  
Capetown, 10th September, 1923.

#### HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 92 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 section four (5) of the Purchase of Stock (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Proclamation, 1923 (No. 43 of 1923), to order that licences, issued under the said Proclamation, for the purchase or acquisition by barter or exchange of

cattle within the Bechuanaland Protectorate for the purpose of export shall be issued for the remaining portion of the calendar year 1923 without payment of any fee therefor.

By Command of His Royal Highness the  
High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,  
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,  
Capetown, 17th September, 1923.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

#### HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 93 of 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that, in terms of section two of Proclamation No. 1 of 1912, His Royal Highness the High Commissioner has been pleased to confer upon Inspector Thomas Brereton Kennan, M.C., and Sub-Inspector James Smith jurisdiction to try minor offences in the District of Leribe, Basutoland, with power to punish any offender by a fine not exceeding five pounds or by imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and such imprisonment.

By Command of His Royal Highness the  
High Commissioner.

H. J. STANLEY,  
Imperial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,  
Capetown, 17th September, 1923.

#### SWAZILAND.

##### SALE IN EXECUTION.

##### A. RICHTER *versus* NGAZANA DHLADHLA.

In execution of a judgment of the Court of the Assistant Commissioner, Hlatikulu, Swaziland, holden at Hluti, dated 13th March, 1923, the following will be sold at Dwaleni Store at 12 noon on the 6th day of October, 1923, to wit:—

Six head of mixed cattle.

Terms: Cash to the highest bidder.

J. S. SWANEPOEL,  
Deputy-Messenger of the Court, Mahamba.

13th September, 1923.

#### SWAZILAND.

##### SALE IN EXECUTION.

S. FISHER & SIMMONS (LTD.), of Johannesburg, Plaintiff,  
*versus* A. E. H. CHAPMAN, of Mbabane, Defendant.

In execution of a judgment of the Court of the Assistant Commissioner for the District of Mbabane, Swaziland, dated 30th August, 1923, the following will be sold by public auction at the Court-house, Mbabane, at 11 a.m., 26th September, 1923, to wit:—

One Oakland Motor-car and tools.

Terms: Cash to the highest bidder.

J. P. ENGELBRECHT,  
Deputy-Messenger of the Court.

Mbabane, 13th September, 1923.

#### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN THOMAS, a trader, of Kanye, intends applying to the Court of the Resident Commissioner for the Bechuanaland Protectorate at Mafeking on the 13th day of October, 1923, for leave to surrender his Estate as insolvent; and that prior to such application a statement of his affairs will lie for inspection of Creditors at the Office of the Master at Mafeking and the Magistrate at Kanye for ten days, calculated from the 24th day of September, 1923.

Dated at Mafeking, this 17th day of September, 1923.

MINCHIN & KELLY,  
Applicant's Attorneys.

#### LOST CROWN GRANT, DEEDS OF CESSION, AND TRANSFER.

Notice is hereby given that we intend applying for certified copies of—

(a) Crown No. 9/1915 Sw., granted on the 11th December, 1914, and registered on the 19th January, 1915, by the High Commissioner of South Africa in favour of James Clarence Henwood, whereby certain piece of land, named No. 61, situate in the District of Hlatikulu, Swaziland, situate on Crown Land Area No. 70, containing five thousand four hundred and twenty-six (5,426) morgen one hundred and twenty-four (124) square roods, was conveyed;

(b) Deed of Cession No. 66/1917 Sw., dated 4th June, 1917, registered 28th June, 1917, passed before the Notary Paul Wilhelm Heathcote Olmesdahl, whereby Rudolph Mollerus ceded in favour of James Clarence Henwood certain undivided one-seventh (1/7th) part or share of and in certain portion of the farm Mantambi No. 97 "a," situate in the District of Hlatikulu, Swaziland, measuring thirteen hundred and thirty-three (1,333) morgen and three hundred and seventy-one (371) square roods;

- (c) Deed of Cession No. 79/1917 Sw., dated 3rd August, 1917, registered 16th August, 1917, passed before the Notary Paul Wilhelm Heathcote Olmesdahl, whereby Gerhardus Jacobus Vermaak ceded in favour of James Clarence Henwood certain undivided one-seventh (1/7th) part or share of and in certain portion of the farm Mantambi No. 97 "a," situate in the District of Hlatikulu, Swaziland, measuring thirteen hundred and thirty-three (1,333) morgen and three hundred and seventy-one (371) square roods;
- (d) Deed of Cession No. 20/1919 Sw., dated 3rd June, 1919, registered 26th June, 1919, passed before the Notary Paul Wilhelm Heathcote Olmesdahl, whereby Benjamin Maritz, in his capacity as the Executor Dative in the Estate of the late James McFadden by virtue of Letters of Administration dated at Mbabane, Swaziland, on the 27th August, 1918, ceded in favour of James Clarence Henwood certain undivided one-seventh (1/7th) part or share of and in the farm Mantambi No. 97 "a," situate in the District of Hlatikulu, Swaziland, measuring thirteen hundred and thirty-three (1,333) morgen three hundred and seventy-one (371) square roods;
- (e) Deed of Transfer No. 35/1917 Sw., made on 3rd July, 1917, by Rudolph Mollerus in favour of James Clarence Henwood, whereby certain undivided one-seventh (1/7th) part or share of and in certain piece of land named No. 194, situate in the District of Hlatikulu, Swaziland, measuring six hundred and sixty-six morgen four hundred and eighty-six square roods, was conveyed.
- (f) Deed of Transfer No. 44/1917 Sw., made on 18th August, 1917, by Gerhardus Jacobus Vermaak to James Clarence Henwood, whereby certain undivided one-seventh part or share of and in certain piece of land named Farm No. 194, situate in the District of Hlatikulu, Swaziland, measuring six hundred and sixty-six morgen four hundred and eighty-six square roods, was conveyed;
- (g) Deed of Transfer No. 40/1919, made on 26th June, 1919, by Benjamin Maritz, in his capacity as the Executor Dative to the Estate of the late James McFadden by virtue of Letters of Administration granted to him by the Master of the Special Court of Swaziland, at Mbabane, on the 27th August, 1918, to James Clarence Henwood, whereby certain piece of land named Farm No. 194, situate in the District of Hlatikulu, Swaziland, measuring six hundred and sixty-six (666) morgen four hundred and eighty-six (486) square roods, was conveyed.

And all persons having objection to the issue of such copies are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds in Pretoria within three months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated at Pretoria, this 12th day of September, 1923.

ROOTH & WESSELS,  
Applicant's Attorneys.

Law Chambers, Pretoria.

14-21-28-5