



OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

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PRETORIA, FRIDAY, 17TH NOVEMBER, 1933.

[No. 1691.]

No. 54 of 1933.]

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the High Commissioner.

EMPOWERING THE HIGH COMMISSIONER TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUE OF STAMPS FOR POSTAGE AND REVENUE PURPOSES FOR USE IN BASUTOLAND.

Whereas it is desirable that the High Commissioner be empowered to authorize the issue of stamps for postage and revenue purposes for use in Basutoland (hereinafter referred to as "the said Territory") and for that purpose to amend any Act of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope in so far as it is in force in the said Territory;

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

1. The High Commissioner is hereby empowered to authorize the issue of such stamps for use in the said Territory for postage and revenue purposes as he may consider necessary.

2. The High Commissioner is hereby empowered to authorize and make regulations for the demonetization or withdrawal of any die or any particular issue of stamps in the said Territory.

3. Act No. 1 of 1868 of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope is hereby declared to be no longer in operation in the said Territory.

4. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the Basutoland Postage and Revenue Stamps Proclamation 1933, 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 Capetown, this Eighth day of November One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-three.

E. R. G. R. EVANS,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

SHIRLEY EALES,
Administrative Secretary.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

No. 55 of 1933.]

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the High Commissioner.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law in force in the Bechuanaland Protectorate relating to the issue of stamps for postage and revenue purposes so as to provide for the demonetization of stamps:

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 Postage and Revenue Stamps (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Proclamation 1932 (No. 56 of

1932) is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection (2), the existing section being numbered (1):—

"(2) The High Commissioner is hereby empowered to authorize and make regulations for the demonetization or withdrawal of any die or any particular issue of stamps in use in the said Territory."

2. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the Postage and Revenue Stamps (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Amendment Proclamation 1933 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 Capetown, this Eighth day of November One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-three.

E. R. G. R. EVANS,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

SHIRLEY EALES,
Administrative Secretary.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

No. 56 of 1933.]

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the High Commissioner.

Whereas it is desirable to make further provision out of the public revenue and other funds of Basutoland to meet certain additional expenditure incurred during the year which ended the 31st day of March, 1933.

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

1. The public revenue or other funds of Basutoland are hereby charged with a further sum of £5,631. 5s. 2d. (five thousand six hundred and thirty-one pounds five shillings and twopence) to meet expenditure incurred during the year ended the 31st day of March, 1933, in excess of the amounts appropriated for that purpose according to the particulars set forth in the Schedule to this Proclamation.

2. This Proclamation may be cited as the Basutoland Further Appropriation 1932-33 Proclamation, 1933, and shall have force and take effect from the date of publication in the *Gazette*.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Capetown, this Eighth day of November One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-three.

E. R. G. R. EVANS,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

SHIRLEY EALES,
Administrative Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Head of Service.	Amount Provided.	Amount Expended.			Excess.	
		£	£	s.	d.	£	s. d.
1.	Resident Commissioner...	12,885	13,280	5	9	395	5 9
2.	District Administration..	15,364	15,596	5	7	232	5 7
5.	Administration of Justice	13,635	14,064	19	6	429	19 6
7.	Public Works Recurrent.	17,155	17,948	17	4	793	17 4
10.	Education.....	49,732	51,587	4	11	1,855	4 11
12.	Agriculture 11.						
	Agricultural Division...	6,615	7,183	6	6	568	6 6
16.	Pensions.....	11,007	11,760	8	3	753	8 3
17.	Miscellaneous.....	5,640	6,242	17	4	602	17 4
		£132,033	£137,664	5	2	£5,631	5 2

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

No. 57 of 1933.]

PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Whereas it is expedient to regulate the entry of immigrants other than native immigrants, and to prohibit the entry of undesirable persons into Swaziland (hereinafter called the territory);

Now therefore under and by virtue of the powers, authorities and jurisdiction conferred upon and committed to me by His Majesty under the Swaziland Order-in-Council 1903 as amended by the Swaziland Order-in-Council 1906 and the Swaziland Order-in-Council 1909, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known as follows:—

1. In this Proclamation, and in the regulations thereunder, unless inconsistent with the context—

“Assistant Commissioner” shall mean an Assistant Commissioner appointed to an area under section eleven of the Swaziland Administration Proclamation, 1907, and shall include a Deputy Assistant Commissioner, and any person appointed to act in either of those capacities;

“domicile” shall mean the place in which a person has his present home, or in which he resides, or to which he returns as his place of present permanent abode and not for a mere special or temporary purpose; and a person shall not be deemed to have a domicile within the territory for the purposes of this Proclamation unless he has resided therein for at least two years, otherwise than under terms of conditional or temporary residence permitted by this Proclamation or any other law, or as a person under detention in a prison, gaol, reformatory or lunatic asylum; and a person shall be deemed for the purposes of this Proclamation to have lost his domicile within the territory if he voluntarily go and reside outside the territory (except for a special or temporary purpose) with the intention of making his home outside the territory;

“police officer” shall mean any European member of the Swaziland Police;

“person” shall include every person except a native domiciled in any part of Africa south of the Equator, and shall include persons of mixed races;

“immigration officer” means any person on whom powers have been conferred or to whom duties have been assigned by the High Commissioner as to the carrying out of this Proclamation.

2. Any such person as is described in any sub-section of this section shall be a prohibited immigrant, that is to say—

- (1) Any person who is likely, if he entered the territory, to become a public charge, by reason of infirmity of mind or body, or because he is not in possession, for his own use, of sufficient means to support himself and such of his dependants as he shall propose to bring with him into the territory;
- (2) any person or class of persons deemed by the Resident Commissioner with the sanction of the High Commissioner on economic grounds or on account of standard or habits of life to be an undesirable inhabitant or class of undesirable inhabitants;
- (3) any person who, from information received from any Government, whether British or foreign, through official or diplomatic channels is deemed by the Resident Commissioner to be an undesirable inhabitant of or visitor to the territory;
- (4) any prostitute, or any person, male or female, who lives or has lived on or knowingly receives or has received any part of the earnings of prostitution, or who procures or has procured women for immoral purposes;
- (5) any person who has been convicted in any country of any of the following offences (unless he has received a free pardon therefor), namely, murder, rape, incest, sodomy, bestiality, arson, theft, receiving stolen goods knowing the same to have been stolen, fraud, forgery or uttering forged documents knowing the same to have been forged, counterfeiting coin or uttering coin knowing the same to be counterfeit, housebreaking with intent to commit an offence, robbery with violence,

threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort, fraudulent insolvency, selling, bartering, giving or otherwise supplying intoxicating liquor or firearms or ammunition to any coloured person or native, dealing in or being in possession of unwrought precious metals or precious stones, in contravention of any law, or of any attempt to commit any such offence, and by reason of the circumstances connected with the offence is deemed by the Resident Commissioner to be an undesirable inhabitant of or visitor to the territory;

- (6) any idiot or epileptic, or any person who is insane or mentally deficient, or any person who is deaf and dumb, or deaf and blind, or dumb and blind, or otherwise physically afflicted to a degree which would in the opinion of the Resident Commissioner prevent him from supporting himself unless in any such case he or a person accompanying him or some other person give security to the satisfaction of the Resident Commissioner for his permanent support in the territory, or for his removal therefrom whenever required by the Resident Commissioner;

- (7) any person who is afflicted with leprosy or with any such infectious, contagious or loathsome or other disease (other than tuberculosis), as is defined by regulation; and any person who is afflicted with tuberculosis, unless he is in possession of a permit to enter the territory, issued upon conditions prescribed by regulation;

- (8) any person who when asked to do so by any duly authorized official shall be unable to write out and sign in any European language an application to the satisfaction of an immigration officer, Assistant Commissioner or police officer. For the purposes of this section, Yiddish is declared to be a European language.

Whenever the Resident Commissioner exercises any power conferred on him by this section, he shall transmit written notice of that fact to the Assistant Commissioner of the district and the police officer concerned.

3. No prohibited immigrant shall enter the territory, and an immigration officer shall order a prohibited immigrant entering or found within the territory, having entered after the promulgation of this Proclamation to be removed therefrom.

4. (1) Whenever under this Proclamation any person is deemed to be a prohibited immigrant or is detained restricted or arrested as a prohibited immigrant, notice of that fact and of the grounds therefor shall be given by a police officer in writing to the said person.

(2) Any person to whom such notice has been given may, within seven days, give notice of his intention to appeal to the Assistant Commissioner, and if he shall not have taken all steps necessary for the due prosecution of such appeal within a further seven days shall be deemed to have waived his right to appeal.

(3) Pending the hearing and determination of any such appeal, no warrant shall be issued for the removal of any person as a prohibited immigrant, but should the appeal be dismissed and no appeal be made to the Special Court as provided in sub-section five hereof, the Assistant Commissioner shall issue a warrant for the removal of the prohibited immigrant.

(4) A person shall not be debarred from exercising any right of appeal conferred by this section on the ground that he is an alien.

(5) Any person, whose appeal made to an Assistant Commissioner under sub-section two hereof has not been allowed, may appeal from the decision of such Assistant Commissioner to the Special Court of Swaziland; provided that he gives notice of appeal to the police officer or immigration officer within seven days of the Assistant Commissioner's decision and if he shall not have taken all steps necessary for the due prosecution of his appeal to the Special Court within a further seven days shall be deemed to have waived his right to appeal; provided further that at any time when the said Special Court shall not be in session either the Resident Commissioner or the Deputy Resident Commissioner as a member of the said Court shall be competent to hear and determine any appeal made under this sub-section.

(6) An Assistant Commissioner's Court may, of its own motion, and shall, at the request of the appellant or of an immigration officer, reserve for the decision of the Special Court any question of law which arises upon an appeal heard before such Assistant Commissioner's Court, and shall state such question in the form of a special case for the opinion of such Court and shall transmit such special case to the registrar thereof. The question so stated may be heard by the President of the Special Court in open Court, or by the Resident Commissioner sitting in chambers as a member of the Special Court, and such Court or the President thereof or the Resident Commissioner, as the case may be, may hear further evidence or call for further information to be supplied by the Assistant Commissioner if it or he shall deem such information necessary, and may give such answer on the case, and may make such order as to the cost of the proceedings, as it or he may think right. For the purposes of this sub-section a question of law shall include a question of domicile.

5. If any prohibited immigrant who has not given notice of appeal under section four shall refuse to obey the directions of a police officer and leave the territory, the nearest Assistant Commissioner on being satisfied as to the facts, may grant a warrant for the removal of the prohibited

immigrant, and such warrant shall be sufficient authority for removing the prohibited immigrant beyond the borders of the territory.

6. The following persons or classes of persons shall not be prohibited immigrants for the purposes of this Proclamation, namely:

- (1) Any member of His Majesty's regular naval, military or air forces; or any member of the Defence or Police Forces of the Union of South Africa;
- (2) any person who is duly accredited to the territory by or under the authority of His Majesty or the Government of any foreign state, or the wife, family, staff or servants of any such person;
- (3) any person who enters the territory under such conditions as may be prescribed from time to time in accordance with any law or under any convention with the Government of a territory, state or dominion adjacent to the territory; provided he is not such a person as is described in sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) of section *two* of this Proclamation;
- (4) any persons domiciled in the territory and the wife and children of such person, provided that the term "wife" shall include any one woman between whom and the domiciled person there exists a union recognized as a marriage under the tenets of the religion professed by such domiciled person which sanctions polygamous marriages; but no such woman shall be deemed to be the wife of such domiciled person—
 - (a) if such a union exists between him and any other woman who resides in the territory; or
 - (b) if such domiciled person has in the territory offspring by any other woman who is still living; and "children" shall mean and include any child under the age of sixteen who is the offspring of the domiciled person and the wife as herein defined, or the child of the person and a deceased woman, who, if she had been alive, could have been recognized as the wife as herein defined;
- (5) Any person born in the territory, other than a person whose parents at the time of his birth in the territory were holders of temporary permits under section 16 (1) of this Proclamation.

7. (1) Any person who is or is deemed to be a prohibited immigrant under this Proclamation may be detained for such reasonable period, not exceeding fourteen days, as shall be required for the purpose of making inquiries as to such person's identity and antecedents, and during such period he may, unless he can provide reasonable security or bail for his appearance within the said period of fourteen days or unless he shall undertake to report himself to a police officer twice in every day at such reasonable hours as may be appointed, be detained in the nearest convenient gaol.

(2) Should such person fail without reasonable cause to report himself in accordance with his undertaking he may be arrested and detained in the nearest convenient gaol.

8. (1) Unless he shall have ceased to be a prohibited immigrant any person, after having been restricted from entering, removed from, or ordered to leave the territory, is found within the territory, he shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction—

- (a) to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding three months; and
- (b) to be removed at any time from the territory by warrant issued under this Proclamation.

(2) Every such sentence of imprisonment shall terminate as soon as the prohibited immigrant is removed from the territory.

(3) Every officer in charge of a prison or gaol shall, if the warrant of removal be produced to him, deliver the person named therein to any police officer, and the person shall be deemed to be in lawful custody as long as he is in the custody of such officer, or any like officer, who is in possession of the warrant.

(4) The serving of any sentence imposed, or the removal from the territory, shall not relieve a prohibited immigrant from the operation of this Proclamation, and should he return to the territory after removal therefrom, he shall continue to be liable to the penalties provided under this Proclamation.

9. (1) Every person who is suspected on reasonable grounds of being a prohibited immigrant may, if there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining a warrant would enable such person to evade the provisions of this Proclamation, be arrested without warrant by a police officer, and shall be dealt with in accordance with this Proclamation.

(2) Any Assistant Commissioner may, if information on oath be laid before him that there is upon any premises a named or described person reasonably suspected of being a prohibited immigrant, issue a warrant empowering an immigration officer or a police officer of or above the rank of Assistant District Superintendent to enter those premises and search for the person named or described in that warrant and arrest him.

10. No prohibited immigrant shall be exempt from the provisions of this Proclamation or be allowed to remain in the territory, or be deemed to have acquired a domicile therein, by reason only that he had not been informed that he could not enter or remain in the territory, or that he had been allowed to enter or remain through oversight, misrepresentation, or owing to the fact having been undiscovered that he was such a prohibited immigrant.

11. (1) Every person arriving in the territory, or whenever otherwise found within the territory having arrived after the taking effect of this Proclamation shall, if required, appear before a police officer and satisfy such officer that he is not a prohibited immigrant. The police officer may require every such person—

- (a) to make and sign a declaration in the prescribed form; and
- (b) to produce documentary or other evidence relative to his claim to enter or be in the territory; and
- (c) to submit to any examination or test to which he may be lawfully subjected under this Proclamation; and
- (d) if he is suspected of being afflicted with any disease or physical infirmity which under this Proclamation would render him a prohibited immigrant, to submit to examination by a medical officer designated by the Resident Commissioner.

Every declaration made by a person under this sub-section shall be exempt from the stamp duty ordinarily imposed by law on affidavits and solemn or attested declarations, anything to the contrary notwithstanding in any law in force in the territory relating to stamp duty.

(2) Any person who shall fail to comply with the requirements of sub-section (1) or having complied with such requirements, shall fail to satisfy the police officer that he is not a prohibited immigrant, shall be informed in writing by the said officer that he is declared to be a prohibited immigrant, and of the grounds on which he is so declared and that he may within seven days after the date of such notification appeal to the Assistant Commissioner under sub-section (2) of section *four*.

12. Any person who—

- (1) aids or abets any person in entering or remaining within the territory in contravention of this Proclamation, knowing that person to be prohibited from so entering or remaining; or
- (2) aids or abets a person ordered to be removed from the territory in evading the order, or harbours any such person, knowing him to be the subject of any such order; or
- (3) for the purpose of entering the territory, or of facilitating or assisting the entrance of himself or any other person in contravention of this Proclamation, commits any fraudulent act or makes any false representation by conduct, statement or otherwise;

shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six months, or to such imprisonment without the option of a fine.

13. Any person not being a person domiciled in the territory, who—

- (1) having been removed from the territory as a prohibited immigrant, returns thereto without lawful authority, or, being the subject of an order issued under any law to leave the territory, has failed to comply with the terms of such order; or
- (2) having been refused permission to enter the territory, has entered the territory,

may, if not actually under detention, be arrested without warrant, and removed by warrant from the territory and pending such removal, may be detained in the nearest convenient gaol.

14. (1) Any order, warrant, permit, certificate or other document, which under this Proclamation may be issued, shall be good and effectual if signed by any officer in the public service, authorized by the Resident Commissioner by notice in the *Gazette* to sign such an order, warrant, permit, certificate or other document, and when so signed, shall be evidence in all courts of law and for other purposes that it was issued in accordance with the provisions of this Proclamation.

(2) A certificate under the hand of an immigration officer shall in any proceedings under this Proclamation be *prima facie* evidence of the facts stated therein, and it shall not be necessary to tender oral evidence of such facts unless the court before which such proceedings are had specially direct, in which case a postponement shall be allowed to enable the officer whose presence is required to attend.

15. An Assistant Commissioner's Court shall have special jurisdiction to impose the maximum penalties provided for a contravention of this Proclamation, anything to the contrary notwithstanding in any law relating to Assistant Commissioners' Courts.

16. (1) Anything to the contrary notwithstanding in this Proclamation contained, the Resident Commissioner may, in his discretion, exempt any person from the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2), (6), (7) or (8) of section *two* or may authorize the issue of a temporary permit to any prohibited immigrant to enter and reside in the territory upon such conditions as he may think fit.

(2) The Resident Commissioner may also in his discretion authorize the issue of a certificate of identity to any person who is lawfully resident in the territory, and who, desiring to proceed thereout with the intention of returning thereto, is for any reason apprehensive that he will be unable to prove on his return that he is not a prohibited immigrant.

(3) The Resident Commissioner may authorize persons outside the territory to issue to any intending immigrant a certificate that he is exempt from the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section *two* but no such certificate

shall be recognized in the territory unless the holder thereof furnish to the immigration officer such proof as is prescribed by regulation of his identity with the immigrant to whom the certificate was originally issued.

17. (1) The High Commissioner may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Proclamation, prescribing—

- (a) the powers and duties of immigration officers, Assistant Commissioners, and police officers;
- (b) the steps to be taken to prevent the entrance of prohibited immigrants into the territory;
- (c) the times, places, and conduct of the inquiry or examination, medical or otherwise, of persons entering or desiring to enter the territory or who, being found in the territory, are suspected of being prohibited immigrants or unlawfully resident therein;
- (d) the procedure for, and the manner of, the detention of prohibited immigrants and unlawful residents, pending their removal from the territory, and the procedure necessary for and the manner of such removal;
- (e) the means to be taken for the identification of any person believed to be a prohibited immigrant, including the taking of photographs and fingerprint impressions;
- (f) lists of infectious, contagious, loathsome or other disease (other than tuberculosis), the affliction with which will render a person a prohibited immigrant; and the conditions governing the issue to any person infected with tuberculosis of a permit to enter the territory;
- (g) the other permits and the certificates which may be issued under this Proclamation, the conditions upon which any such permit or certificate may be issued, the circumstances under which they may be cancelled or withdrawn, and the fees which may be charged for any such permit or certificate, and the amount and nature of the security to be found for the due carrying out of any conditions upon which a permit to enter and reside for a specified period may be issued to a prohibited immigrant.
- (h) the conditions under which prohibited immigrants may be allowed to pass through the territory while journeying or being conveyed to a place outside the territory;
- (i) the forms of warrants, permits, certificates or other documents to be issued or used, or of the declarations to be made, or of the books to be kept, for the purposes of this Proclamation, and the particulars to be inserted in any such document, declaration or book;
- (j) the procedure to be followed, and the deposit to be made by an appellant in appeals to an Assistant Commissioner or the Special Court,

and generally for the better carrying out of the objects and purposes of this Proclamation.

(2) The regulations may prescribe penalties for the contravention thereof or failure to comply therewith, not exceeding the penalties mentioned in the next succeeding section.

18. Any person who—

- (1) for the purposes of entering the territory or of remaining therein in contravention of this Proclamation or any other law, or of assisting any other person so to enter or so to remain, fabricates or falsifies any permit, certificate or other document, or utters, uses or attempts to use any permit, certificate or other document which has not been issued by lawful authority, or which, though issued by lawful authority, he is not entitled to use, or any fabricated or falsified permit, certificate or other document, knowing it to have been fabricated or falsified; or
- (2) fails to comply with or contravenes the conditions under which any permit, certificate or other document has been issued to him under this Proclamation; or
- (3) obstructs, hinders or opposes any Assistant Commissioner or police officer in the execution of his duty under this Proclamation; or
- (4) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Proclamation for the contravention whereof or failure to comply wherewith no penalty is specially provided,

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, and, in the case of the contravention of paragraph (1) of this section, to such imprisonment without the option of a fine.

19. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933, 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 Capetown, this Tenth day of November One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-three.

E. R. G. R. EVANS,

High Commissioner.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

SHIRLEY EALES,
Administrative Secretary.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 164 of 1933.

With reference to High Commissioner's Notice No. 34 of the 4th March, 1933, it is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Chief Constable Gerald Harcourt Cockrell, Basutoland Mounted Police, to act as Sub-Inspector, Basutoland Mounted Police, in addition to his other duties until further notice.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

SHIRLEY EALES,

Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 10th November, 1933.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 165 of 1933.

It is hereby notified for general information that a new series of combined postage and revenue stamps for the Bechuanaland Protectorate of the following denominations was issued on the 12th December, 1932:—

½d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., 5s. and 10s., and £1 (Revenue only).

In view of this issue His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased, in terms of section one of Proclamation No. 55 of 1933, to make the following regulations for the demonetization of all denominations of the old series of overprinted "Bechuanaland Protectorate" revenue stamps of the Union of South Africa:

All overprinted revenue stamps of each denomination of the old series shall be demonetized with effect from the 12th December, 1933. On and after that date such stamps shall not be valid or available for the payment of stamp duties or fees nor for any purpose other than the purpose of exchange as hereinafter provided. Unused and unspoilt overprinted revenue stamps of the old series may be exchanged as follows:—

- (a) The holder may apply to any Resident Magistrate in the Bechuanaland Protectorate to exchange the overprinted "Revenue" stamps held by him for "Postage and Revenue" stamps of the new series.
- (b) All applications must be made on the prescribed forms (Revenue 17) which may be obtained from the Officer above mentioned.
- (c) The stamps must in every case accompany the application. They must be surrendered intact with face and gum undamaged and must not be pasted on the application form or on any other paper or material.
- (d) Application must be made within the period of twelve months from date of demonetization. The said period will expire on the 12th December, 1934, and applications made after that date cannot be granted.
- (e) The above-mentioned Officer, if satisfied that applications are in order and that the stamps are genuine and unused and were lawfully acquired by the applicants, will issue stamps of an equivalent value of the new series in exchange.
- (f) Any such officer may, for the purpose of satisfying himself that the stamps offered for exchange have been lawfully acquired and that statements made in connection with applications are correct, require any applicant to furnish, in the form of affidavit or otherwise, such evidence as the said officer may deem necessary.
- (g) Unused stamps of the old series will not be accepted in exchange before the date of this demonetization, viz., 12th December, 1933.
- (h) Cash refunds will in no case be made in respect of unused demonetized stamps.
- (i) Information as to the procedure applicable to the case of used or spoiled stamps of the old series will be furnished on application to the Resident Magistrate.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

SHIRLEY EALES,

Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 17th November, 1933.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 166 of 1933.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by section two of the Basutoland Wool and Mohair Export Duty (Amendment) Proclamation, 1931, His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to fix and prescribe that a duty at the rate of twopence upon every twelve and a half pounds in weight shall be charged, levied and paid upon all Wool and Mohair exported from the Territory of Basutoland in respect of the period from and after the 1st October, 1933, and until the 31st day of March, 1934. Any quantity under twelve and a half pounds in weight shall be reckoned as twelve and a half pounds.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

SHIRLEY EALES,

Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 17th November, 1933.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 167 OF 1933.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the powers conferred upon him by section *seventeen* of the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933 (No. 57 of 1933), His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the following regulations which shall come into operation one month after publication in the *Gazette*.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

SHIRLEY EALES,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 17th November, 1933.

REGULATIONS FRAMED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE IMMIGRATION REGULATION (SWAZILAND) PROCLAMATION, 1933.

Preliminary.

1. All expressions used in these regulations for which definitions are given in the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933, hereinafter called the principal law, shall have the same meaning as is given to them in such definitions.

Examination of Persons.

2. The examinations of persons in accordance with section *eleven* of the principal law shall be conducted by a police officer or immigration officer at any such place as may be convenient for the purpose; and every person before being permitted to enter or remain in the territory shall be required to complete a declaration in the form set out in the First Annexure to these regulations.

3. Notwithstanding that the said form has been completed by any person before he has been examined by a police officer or immigration officer, that officer shall, unless otherwise directed by the Resident Commissioner, require every person dealt with under this regulation to declare thereto before himself, and shall satisfy himself, where he has any doubts, that the signatory thereto is not a person to whom sub-section (8) of section *two* of the principal law applies; or may require such person himself to fill in and sign a fresh form of declaration in the presence of such officer.

4. A police officer or immigration officer shall, in the case of every person deemed to be a prohibited immigrant, make a full record of his examination of such person and shall forthwith transmit the record to the chief of police or immigration officer in charge together with all documents relating thereto. The chief of police or immigration officer in charge may thereupon make such further examination or give such further instructions as he may deem necessary.

5. A police officer or immigration officer, after commencing his examination of any person who has not satisfied him that he is not a prohibited immigrant, may provisionally restrict his admission to the territory or continue his detention, if he is in custody, and may cause such inquiries to be made or await such further information as may be necessary, before finally informing any person, in accordance with sub-section (1) of section *four* of the principal law, that he is a prohibited immigrant.

This regulation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any person in respect of whom a police officer or immigration officer, after due inquiry, has reasonable grounds for believing that the Resident Commissioner will exercise his powers under sub-section (2) and/or sub-section (3) of section *two* of the principal law.

6. A police officer or immigration officer may require for the purpose of an application made in respect of a wife or child under sub-section (4) of section *six* of the principal law a properly authenticated copy of the certificate of the marriage, or of the birth as the case may be; or, if no copy of such marriage certificate or birth certificate can be produced, the police officer may require the production of an official certificate under the hand of—

- (a) an authority competent to give the same stating that to his personal knowledge the parties were married on a date under the circumstances stated; or (as the case may be) that the child was born on a date and at a place set out and of parents named in such certificate; or
- (b) the production of a certificate under the hand of an authority competent to give the same stating that he has taken sworn testimony or other evidence as to the circumstances and date of the marriage; or the date of birth and the parentage of the child, and that such testimony or such evidence is attached to such certificate together with any finding thereon.

A police officer or immigration officer may require any certificate mentioned in this regulation to be supplemented by satisfactory evidence as to the identity of the persons referred to in the certificate; and the police officer or immigration officer may, in any case of doubt, require such further evidence as may be necessary, to satisfy him that any wife or child is, under sub-section (4) of section *six* of the principal law, exempted from being considered a prohibited immigrant.

7. In the event of a police officer or immigration officer becoming aware of any circumstances constituting reasonable grounds for suspecting that any person within the territory is a prohibited immigrant in the territory he shall cause such person to be arrested and brought before him and thereupon proceed, as provided in section *eleven* of the principal law, and in accordance with these regulations in order to ascertain whether such person is a prohibited immigrant, and such person may, if necessary, be detained as provided in regulation No. 18, pending the completion of such inquiry, and may be further detained thereafter as provided in that regulation if it is found that he is a prohibited immigrant; provided that if the police officer or immigration officer be satisfied that such person is a person described in section *eight* of the principal law he may cause him to be prosecuted for an offence thereunder.

Medical Examination.

8. A police officer or immigration officer may require a health officer or medical officer appointed by the Resident Commissioner to make a medical examination of any person entering or found within the territory who is required to submit to such medical examination.

9. The medical examination of any person entering or found within the territory shall take place at such convenient places as may be determined by the police officer or immigration officer, and as soon as possible after the person is found.

List of Diseases the Affliction with which will Render a Person a Prohibited Immigrant.

10. For the purposes of sub-section (7) of section *two* of the principal law the following diseases shall, in addition to leprosy, be deemed to be diseases the affliction with which shall render a person a prohibited immigrant, viz.:—

- (a) Trachoma.
- (b) Favus.
- (c) Framboesia or yaws.
- (d) Syphilis.
- (e) Scabies.

Permits to Persons Suffering from Tuberculosis.

11. Permits issued in accordance with sub-section (7) of section *two* of the principal law to persons afflicted with tuberculosis shall be issued in the prescribed form and under the conditions set out in Regulation No. 13. Every such permit shall further be issued subject to such of the special conditions set out in this regulation as may be prescribed in any case, and such conditions shall be accepted in writing by the holder of the permit before the permit is issued to him. Any breach of these conditions shall be held to be such a breach of the conditions of the permit set out in Regulation No. 13. The following shall be the special conditions aforesaid:—

- (a) That the place of residence and every change of residence of the holder of this permit and his manner of transport shall be subject to the approval of the Resident Commissioner.
- (b) That the holder of this permit shall not at any time use or occupy any bedroom or other sleeping accommodation used by any other person.
- (c) That the holder of this permit shall observe and carry out such regulations as to the conditions of residence, disposal of sputum, disinfection, and generally for preventing spread of infection as may be laid down by the principal medical officer or district medical officer or other authorized officer.
- (d) That the holder of this permit shall personally report himself on arrival at any place forthwith to the district medical officer (if any) of such place, and inform that officer of his arrival and address.
- (e) That the holder of this permit shall present himself, at such times and places as may be prescribed, for medical examination by the district medical officer or an approved medical practitioner and shall defray the cost of such examination.
- (f) That the holder of this permit understands and agrees that any deposit made by or on behalf of himself under the conditions set out in Regulation No. 13 may be used to defray any expenses which may be incurred by the Swaziland Government in repatriating or deporting him or to defray any expenses which may be incurred by the Swaziland Government or a local authority or other public body in the treatment, care, and maintenance of himself. The holder of this permit further understands and agrees that such deposit may be used to defray any expenses which may be incurred in the disinfection of any premises, clothing or bedding used by him if, in the opinion of the principal medical officer, such disinfection is necessary.

Appeals.

12. (1) Whenever a prohibited immigrant desires to appeal under section *four* of the principal law he shall obtain from the police officer or immigration officer and complete a notice of appeal in the form set out in the Second Annexure to these regulations.

Within the time specified in section *four* of the principal law he shall deliver or transmit such notice of appeal and statement of the grounds thereof to the police officer or immigration officer, together with a deposit of an amount fixed by the police officer or immigration officer, not exceeding one hundred pounds, to cover the detention expenses of the said person, the costs of bringing him before an Assistant

Commissioner and of returning him to the place at which he was restricted if he desire to appear personally. If the appeal to the Assistant Commissioner be not allowed, the same provisions shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply in the case of an appeal to the Special Court. No appeal shall be heard by an Assistant Commissioner or the Special Court unless the appellant has complied with the requirements of this regulation.

The appellant shall have the right to be represented at any appeal by his legal representative, and should he desire to be so represented he shall, previous to the hearing of his appeal, furnish the police officer or immigration officer with a written intimation accordingly and the name of counsel or attorney instructed to appear on his behalf.

(2) The police officer or immigration officer shall notify the appellant of the amount of the deposit which he is required to make under this regulation, and when the notice of appeal to the Assistant Commissioner has been received by him in a completed form from the appellant he shall transmit the same to the Assistant Commissioner. In the case of an appeal from the Assistant Commissioner to the Special Court the notice of appeal shall be forwarded to the Registrar of the Special Court by the police officer or immigration officer. He shall then arrange for the reception of the appellant at such place as may be convenient for his accommodation pending the determination of his appeal.

(3) If there is no Assistant Commissioner at his station the appeal may be heard by the nearest Assistant Commissioner; the police officer or immigration officer shall communicate with such nearest Assistant Commissioner by telegraph, and shall inform the appellant that if he desires to be present at the hearing of his appeal he will be required himself to pay for his transport, subject to such conditions as may be imposed and under escort approved by the police officer or immigration officer, and paid for by the appellant to and, if necessary, from the place at which the Assistant Commissioner having jurisdiction is to sit. On arrival at such place the appellant shall be dealt with as provided in sub-section (2) of this regulation.

(4) Subject to such regulations as he may receive, a police officer or immigration officer may issue to an appellant, as an alternative to detention, a temporary permit under sub-section (1) of section sixteen of the principal law if such is authorized by the Resident Commissioner.

(5) It shall be the duty of the Assistant Commissioner as soon as he has received information that an appeal has been noted to hear the appeal as soon thereafter as possible. The Assistant Commissioner shall also give notice to the appellant of the time and place at which his appeal will be heard, and shall, subject to sub-section (4) of this regulation, instruct the police officer or immigration officer to arrange for him to be present if he so desires.

(6) The appeal shall then be heard as provided by the principal law and regulations thereunder, and the Assistant Commissioner shall at the conclusion thereof endorse on the notice of appeal, which was completed by the appellant in accordance with sub-section (1) of this regulation, his decision in regard to the appeal; provided that, before making any such endorsement, the Assistant Commissioner shall intimate verbally that he purposes to allow or to dismiss the appeal, and shall ask the police officer or immigration officer and the appellant or his representative whether either of them desire to reserve any question of law for the decision of the Special Court as provided under sub-section (6) of section four of the principal law; and in the event of either party replying in the affirmative such question shall within seven days be handed in to the Assistant Commissioner in writing; and no endorsement shall be made, nor shall the decision of the Assistant Commissioner be deemed to be final and binding upon it, until the answer of the Special Court to the question referred to shall have been placed in writing before the Assistant Commissioner and considered by him or the question has been withdrawn or has not been proceeded with within a period deemed by the Assistant Commissioner to be reasonable.

(7) If the appeal to an Assistant Commissioner be dismissed, withdrawn, abandoned or be not prosecuted within the time allowed by the principal law the appellant shall remain in the custody of a police officer or immigration officer, who shall forthwith take such steps as may be required for his removal from the territory or for such temporary or conditional residence as may be permitted under the principal law, unless the appellant shall intimate that he intends to appeal to the Special Court. If the appeal be allowed the appellant shall be discharged from custody or shall be relieved from the conditions of any temporary permit issued to him.

(8) If the appellant desires to appeal from the decision of an Assistant Commissioner he shall send his notice of appeal accompanied by the grounds of appeal to the police officer or immigration officer within the time allowed by the principal law whereupon his removal from the territory shall be suspended until the judgment of the Special Court upon his appeal shall be delivered or, in the event of his withdrawing or abandoning his appeal or upon failing to prosecute it in the time allowed by the principal law, then until the occurrence of such event or the expiry of such time as the case may be, the police officer or immigration officer with whom is lodged a notice of appeal from the decision of an Assistant Commissioner to the Special Court shall forthwith send such notice to the Registrar of the Special Court.

(9) If the appeal to the Special Court be dismissed, withdrawn, abandoned or not prosecuted within the time allowed by the principal law the appellant shall remain in the custody of a police officer or immigration officer who shall forthwith take such steps as may be required for his removal from the territory or for such temporary or conditional residence as may be permitted under the principal law. If the appeal be allowed the appellant shall be discharged from custody or shall be relieved from the conditions of any temporary permit issued to him.

(10) Upon the applicant's lawful discharge from custody in the territory or upon his being relieved from the conditions of any temporary permit on account of a successful appeal or upon his discharge from custody following his removal from the territory as a prohibited immigrant he shall receive from the police officer or immigration officer a refund of such portion of any deposit as may remain after payment of the charges for detention and maintenance and the like. The Assistant Commissioner or the Special Court as the case may be may in his or its discretion order that the costs of any adjourned hearing of an appeal shall be paid from the deposit made under sub-section (1) hereof where such adjournment is granted at the request or in the interests of the appellant.

(11) The police officer or immigration officer shall, at the request of the officer or Court hearing any appeal, summon any witness by serving upon such witness a notice in the form set out in the Third Annexure to these regulations.

Such summons shall be served by a police officer or by a person whose duty it is to serve process in criminal cases in Assistant Commissioners' courts.

(12) At the hearing of an appeal there shall be placed before the officer or Court hearing the appeal—

- (a) an intimation of a police officer or immigration officer that a notice of prohibition has been served on the appellant under sub-section (1) of section four of the principal law;
- (b) the notice of appeal by the appellant and the written intimation of the person, if any, authorized to represent the appellant;
- (c) the statement by the appellant of the grounds upon which he bases his right to remain in or enter the territory;
- (d) a written statement by the police officer or immigration officer setting forth the reasons why in his opinion the appellant should be prohibited or restricted in respect of his entrance or remaining in the territory;
- (e) all written records of evidence produced before the police officer or immigration officer under sub-section (1) of section eleven of the principal law, together with any documents referred to in such evidence, and in the case of an appeal to the Special Court from an Assistant Commissioner all evidence and documents produced before such Assistant Commissioner together with the reasons in writing for his decision.

(13) The officer or Court hearing any appeal may put to any witness such questions as he or it may consider relevant to the issue, and the police officer or immigration officer and the appellant may examine or cross-examine witnesses.

(14) The officer or Court hearing any appeal shall in his or its consideration of a case brought before him or it determine the fact that the appellant is or is not of the class or classes alleged by the police officer or immigration officer, or of any other of the classes described in section two of the principal law, or if he is one of such classes shall determine whether he has or has not brought proof that he is a person exempted under section six of the principal law from being a prohibited immigrant; and if the said officer or Court finds as a fact that the appellant is such a person as is described in section two of the Principal law, and has not brought proper proof or has otherwise failed to satisfy the said officer or Court that he is a person so exempted, the said officer or Court shall dismiss the appeal. Provided that in the case of an appellant who has previously appealed to an Assistant Commissioner under the principal law, the record of the proceedings of such previous appeal may be put in for the consideration of the officer or Court hearing the appeal.

(15) The police officer or immigration officer before the hearing of any appeal, and the Assistant Commissioner after the commencement of such hearing, may, in the case of an appellant who claims to be domiciled in, or to be a lawful resident of, a district in the territory other than that in which he has arrived or has been arrested, cause such appeal to be transferred for hearing to the Assistant Commissioner having jurisdiction in such other district; and the appellant shall thereupon be dealt with in accordance with this regulation.

Permits and Certificates.

13. (1) The temporary permits which may be issued to prohibited immigrants under sub-section (1) of section sixteen of the principal law shall be in the forms set out in Annexures Four and Four (a) to these regulations as the Resident Commissioner may determine, and shall entitle the holder to enter the territory, or to pass through the territory to some destination beyond, or to reside temporarily in the territory for some approved purpose. In respect of each such permit as set out in the Fourth Annexure a fee of one pound shall be paid, and such person shall, unless in exceptional cases the payment of a deposit is considered by the Resident Commissioner to be unnecessary, further be required by a police officer or immigration officer to deposit a sum of not

less than ten pounds and not exceeding one hundred pounds as security for the observance by him of the conditions imposed under the permit. The deposit shall only be refunded upon the fulfilment of such conditions and upon such person leaving the territory within the period for which the permit is issued or upon the cancellation of the conditions by a police officer or immigration officer.

(2) If such person fail to comply with any one or more of the said conditions as set out in the Fourth Annexure he shall further be liable to the penalties which may be imposed in the circumstances described in sub-section (2) of section eighteen of the principal law, and if he fail to leave the territory within the period allowed to him he may be prosecuted for contravening section eight of the principal law; or otherwise he may be dealt with under section thirteen of the principal law if, having been ordered by a police officer or immigration officer to leave the territory, whether before or after the expiration of any such permit, he has failed so to leave.

(3) It shall be deemed to be a condition of every permit as set out in the Fourth Annexure that the holder shall report himself to the officers and at the periods and places specified in such permit; and if the holder give any false or misleading address, he shall be liable to forfeiture of his permit and deposit, and to be dealt with as a prohibited immigrant.

(4) It shall be deemed to be a condition of every permit as set out in the Fourth Annexure that the holder shall give the chief of police or the nearest police officer or immigration officer in charge or the nearest immigration officer at least one day's notice of his intention to leave the territory.

(5) In respect of each permit as set out in Annexure Four (a) no fee shall be paid nor shall any deposit be required thereon. If the holder of the permit fail to comply with the conditions thereof he shall be liable to forfeiture of his permit and to be dealt with as a prohibited immigrant.

14. (1) The certificate of identity which may be issued in terms of sub-section (2) of section sixteen of the principal law to persons lawfully resident in the territory shall be in the form and subject to the conditions set out in the Fifth Annexure to these regulations. There shall be paid in respect of every such certificate a fee of one pound and every certificate shall contain such particulars and marks as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of identification.

(2) No such certificate shall be issued unless there be lodged with the chief of police or immigration officer in charge a properly completed declaration in the prescribed form supported by satisfactory documentary evidence as to the identity of the applicant and of his claim to be a lawful resident of the territory.

15. (1) A duplicate of the lost permit may be issued by the chief of police or immigration officer in charge if he is satisfied as to the circumstances under which such document has been lost, but in respect of the issue of such duplicate there shall be paid twice the amount of the fee prescribed for the original issue of the document lost.

(2) The chief of police or immigration officer in charge is authorized in accordance with sub-section (1) of section fourteen of the principal law to sign any order, warrant, permit, certificate or other document which may be issued under the principal law or under these regulations; and like authorization is given to a police officer or immigration officer where reference to the chief of police or immigration officer in charge would cause unnecessary delay.

16. The chief of police or immigration officer in charge may cancel any certificate, permit, or duplicate thereof, issued under the principal law or these regulations on being satisfied either that the holder thereof has failed to comply with or committed a breach of the conditions of such document or that the document was obtained by a false declaration or misrepresentation; and thereupon the holder of such document shall be deemed not to possess the same.

Warrants.

17. Any warrant which may be issued under section eight or thirteen of the principal law, shall be in the form set out in the Sixth Annexure to these regulations.

Detention of Prohibited Immigrants.

18. (1) Save as is otherwise provided in the principal law, any person detained in custody thereunder may be detained at any place at which persons undergoing civil imprisonment or under arrest awaiting trial are liable to be detained, or in any place specially provided for the detention of prohibited immigrants, or if there be no such place available, then at any other place which may be convenient, regard being had to the circumstances.

(2) Any gaoler shall accept custody of any such person on the order of a police officer, but no person shall be so detained in custody for any longer period than is necessary for the purposes of any prescribed inquiry or for the completion by a police officer or immigration officer of arrangements for the removal of such person from the territory at the first reasonable opportunity.

(3) The production of a warrant of removal shall be sufficient authority to any gaoler or other officer to deliver the person named therein to the escort appointed to bring such person to a place for the purpose of removal in terms of such warrant.

(4) The execution of any such order or warrant may be effected by telegraph and a telegraphic copy thereof served or executed as required by this regulation shall be of the same force and effect as if the original had been so served or executed.

General.

19. Whenever under sub-sections (2), (3), (5) and (6) of section two of the principal law, the Resident Commissioner has expressed an opinion on the matters therein provided, that opinion shall be embodied in a document issued by him.

20. The chief of police or immigration officer in charge may, on receiving notice that a prohibited immigrant in any country adjoining Swaziland is being placed over the border of Swaziland, cause such prohibited immigrant if necessary to be arrested and to be brought under proper escort to such place in Swaziland as may be deemed necessary in order to secure the removal of such prohibited immigrant from Swaziland; and such prohibited immigrant may further be detained in custody as prescribed in regulation No. 18 pending such removal; provided that a police officer or immigration officer may refuse to allow such prohibited immigrant to be placed over the border of Swaziland, or if he has been so placed over the border may return him to the country whence he came unless a proper undertaking is given for the payment of expenses of the escort and detention of such prohibited immigrant in Swaziland and his removal therefrom.

21. The Police authorities upon the conviction of any person for contravening section eight of the principal law, shall report forthwith to the chief of police or immigration officer in charge, and a warrant may be issued in the form set out in the Sixth Annexure to these regulations for the removal of the convicted person from the territory.

22. Any person employed to have custody and control of any person detained as a prohibited immigrant shall carry out such duties as are assigned to him by a police officer or immigration officer.

23. Any person who fails to comply with any provision of these regulations with which it is his duty to comply, or who otherwise contravenes these regulations shall, in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable under the principal law, be liable 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.

FIRST ANNEXURE.

IMPORTANT.—This form to be carefully and fully completed and signed in ink, and personally handed to the Chief of Police, Mbabane, or any Police Officer at Mbabane, Pigg's Peak, Bremersdorp, Stegi, Hlatikulu, Goedgedun or Mankaiana.

DECLARATION.

Declaration to be completed and signed by every person seeking to enter Swaziland, *except* a wife accompanying her husband, and a child under sixteen years accompanying a parent or guardian.

NOTE.—(a) The information required hereunder must be given in *English*.

(b) If the reply to any of these questions is in the negative it must be clearly stated.

(c) A member of His Majesty's Regular Naval, Military or Air Forces, or a Foreign Consul duly accredited to the Union of South Africa, is not required to answer questions 12, 13, 14 and 15.

WARNING.—Any person knowingly giving false information or making a false declaration, is liable to penalties of fine and imprisonment.

1. Name in full (surname first).....
2. Intended place of entry.....
3. (a) Sex and (b) condition (single, married, widowed, or divorced).....
4. (a) Age next birthday, (b) birthplace.....
5. (a) Nationality (British, French, Indian, etc.), (b) race (European, Hebrew, Asiatic or African).....
6. If accompanied by wife and/or children under 16 give particulars. (The names of children who are wards under guardianship should be given and indicated.) (If unaccompanied by wife or children state "Travelling unaccompanied".)

Name.	Sex.	Age next Birthday.	Birth-place.	Whether previously in Swaziland.

Wife.....

7. Last home address in full (stating length of residence)

8. Why have you come to Swaziland? (e.g. resuming domicile, permanent residence, business purposes, holiday visit, etc.).....
9. Period (if any) of previous residence in Swaziland, or any other African territory; and whether such residence was of a "permanent" or "temporary" nature.....
10. Proposed place of abode in or outside Swaziland (address in full) (if proceeding to a destination outside Swaziland state "In transit for.....").....
11. Occupation.....
12. What means can you produce as your own bona fide property? (Explain briefly what cash you possess, or what documentary evidence you have of definite employment, or support promised to you in Swaziland, and what references you can give from persons in Swaziland).....
13. What European language can you write?.....
14. (a) Have you ever been restricted or refused permission to enter, or (b) have you been deported from or ordered to leave, any part of Swaziland? (If yes, give particulars).....
15. Have you ever been convicted of any crime in any country? (If yes, give particulars).....
16. Are you or any of those accompanying you suffering from tuberculosis (consumption) or any other infectious or communicable diseases? (If yes, give particulars.) Immigrants suffering from infectious or contagious diseases, e.g. leprosy, trachoma, syphilis are prohibited from entering Swaziland; also any person who is affected with tuberculosis unless he is in possession of a permit to enter Swaziland, issued upon conditions prescribed by regulation).....

Declared before me at.....this.....day of
193.....

Police Officer or Immigration Officer.

I hereby declare that I understand the above questions and have answered them truly.

Signature (or mark) of Declarant.

(This space is reserved for the remarks of the Police Officer or Immigration Officer.)

PARTICULARS OF PASSPORT.

No.....

Place of Issue.....

Date of Issue.....

Arrived at.....

On the.....

SECOND ANNEXURE.

NOTICE OF APPEAL.

I, being a person arrested at..... hereby notify my intention to appeal against—*the declaration of the police officer or immigration officer—*the decision of the Assistant Commissioner, that I am a prohibited immigrant within the meaning of the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933, or any amendment thereof; and I deposit herewith the sum of.....pounds (£.....) as required to cover the cost of my detention and maintenance and such other expenditure as may be incurred by the police officer or immigration officer on my behalf or in connection with my appeal, and also the cost of my removal from Swaziland unless I am declared not to be a prohibited immigrant.

I desire to be represented by attorney or counsel at the hearing of my appeal, and have given my Power of Attorney to Mr.....to appear in my behalf.

A statement of the grounds upon which I base my right to enter or remain in Swaziland is attached hereto.

Signature of Appellant.

Place.....

Date.....

* Strike out words inapplicable.

THIRD ANNEXURE.

SUMMONS TO WITNESS.

This is to notify you.....at that you are summoned by the.....to be present at the court of the.....at the hour of.....and to testify to your knowledge of circumstances relating to.....a prohibited immigrant who has been arrested at/has arrived at.....by.....

You are further required to produce the following documents.....

You are warned that should you without reasonable excuse fail to attend at the said court as herein notified or to produce such documents as you are required to produce you render yourself liable to the penalties prescribed in.....of the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933.

Police Officer or Immigration Officer.

Date.....

Place.....

FOURTH ANNEXURE.

TEMPORARY PERMIT £1 (ONE POUND).

File No.....No.....
Sum deposited.....pounds (£.....) by.....

(The deposit hereon will be refunded on production of this permit when the holder leaves the territory upon satisfactory evidence that the conditions and requirements imposed have been fulfilled.)

Subject to the conditions and requirements stated hereunder, the holder of.....of.....is permitted to enter Swaziland at.....for the purpose of.....(Authority or Certificate No.....)

Police Officer or Immigration Officer.

Date of Issue.....

Place of Issue.....

This permit is issued subject to the following conditions and requirements and to the provisions of the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933, and the regulations thereunder:—

- (1) The holder of this permit registers his address as:—
(a) Postal Address.....
(b) Residential Address.....
- (2) The holder of this permit shall leave the territory on or before (date).....without expense to the Government.
- (3) The holder of this permit shall report to the.....at.....at intervals of.....and shall keep that officer duly advised of his whereabouts.
- (4) The holder of this permit shall give at least twenty-four hours' notice (excluding Sundays and public holidays) of intended departure.
- (5) The holder of this permit shall secure proper endorsement on the reverse hereof of any extension of the period of availability of this permit from a duly authorized police officer or immigration officer.
- (6) This permit shall be held to be invalidated, and the deposit thereon shall be forfeited to the Government, if the permit-holder or the depositor named herein or other person concerned is shown to the police officer or immigration officer to have made a false declaration or false representations in applying for, or securing this permit.

I/We.....agree to the above conditions and clearly understand that any breach of such will involve the forfeiture of the deposit lodged hereunder and will render the holder liable to be further dealt with according to law.

It is further specially agreed that the deposit lodged as security for this permit shall be regarded as continued and extended by any extensions of the permit made, or authorized to be made by a police officer or immigration officer.

(Holder's signature).....

(Depositor's signature).....

Witness.....

Place.....Date.....

The conditions of this permit have been interpreted by me to the persons concerned in.....

(Signature of Interpreter.)

IDENTIFICATION RECORD.

Nationality.....

Sex.....age.....years.

EXTENSIONS AND REPORTS.

FINAL DISPOSITION OF CASE.

Police Officer or Immigration Officer.

Date.....

RECEIPT.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the sum of..... pounds sterling (£.....), being the refund of the deposit made by me in respect of this permit.

Signed..... Receipt.....
Stamp

Witness.....

Date.....

Place.....

ANNEXURE FOUR (a).

TEMPORARY PERMIT.

Subject to the conditions and requirements stated hereunder..... is permitted to remain in Swaziland for a period of.....

CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

This permit is issued subject to the provisions of the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933, and the regulations thereunder.

This permit is valid until the expiry of the period for which it is granted or until it is cancelled by the Resident Commissioner.

Resident Commissioner.

Date Stamp.

I,, agree to the above conditions.

(Holder's signature).....

Witness.....

Place.....

The conditions of this permit have been interpreted/read over by me to the holder in.....

(Signature of Interpreter).....

FIFTH ANNEXURE.

Fee: One pound (£1).

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY.

File No.....

This is to certify that..... desires to absent himself/herself from Swaziland for the purpose of visiting.....

..... and this document is issued to the said person, and subject to the conditions enumerated below and to the verification of the marks of identification, will be accepted by the police officer or immigration officer without further evidence as proof of the identity of the said person on his/her return.

Date Stamp.

Police Officer or Immigration Officer.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED.

This certificate shall be available for one visit only and is valid until the date specified below, provided that the holder does not lose, in terms of section two of the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933, his/her right of entry to Swaziland. On the return of the person referred to herein to Swaziland this certificate shall be surrendered to a police officer or immigration officer, and returned by him to the issuing officer.

2. If the person referred to herein seeks to re-enter Swaziland after the (state date)..... the protection afforded by this certificate shall be deemed to have lapsed, and he/she shall be required to satisfy the requirement of the Proclamation. A person born in Swaziland who can comply with section six (4) of the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933, may return to Swaziland at any time provided he/she does not lose his/her right to return to Swaziland under the provisions of section two of the said Proclamation.

3. This certificate may be held to be invalidated if the person named therein is shown to the police officer or immigration officer to have made a false declaration in a material point when applying for such certificate, and the person or persons concerned may be liable to the provisions of the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933, or any amendment thereto.

The conditions of this permit have been interpreted by me to the persons concerned in.....

Signature of Interpreter.

I accept this certificate on the terms and conditions inscribed.

Signature.

Witness.

PHOTOGRAPH.

Identification Record.

Age..... Sex.....

Nationality.....

Birthplace.....

Occupation.....

SIXTH ANNEXURE.

WARRANT FOR THE REMOVAL OF A PERSON UNDER SECTIONS..... OF THE IMMIGRATION REGULATION (SWAZILAND) PROCLAMATION, 1933.

To.....

Whereas..... has rendered himself/herself liable to removal from Swaziland by reason that in terms of sections eight or thirteen of the Immigration Regulation (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1933, the said.....

You are hereby authorized to cause the said..... to be removed from Swaziland under proper escort and subject to necessary detention in custody as provided under the Proclamation.

Resident Commissioner.

Dated at....., this..... days of..... 19.....

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 168 OF 1933.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Alan Leckie Cuzen, Esquire, Resident Magistrate of the Ngamiland District in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, to act until further notice as Resident Magistrate of the Ghanzi District in addition to his other duties.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

SHIRLEY EALES,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Capetown, 17th November, 1933.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

LICENSING COURT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a court open to the public will be held at the office of the Resident Magistrate at Gaberones at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 6th December, 1933, for the consideration of all applications for the granting, renewal, transfer, or removal of any liquor licence in the Gaberones District of the Bechuanaland Protectorate for the year 1934, for and in respect of which notice shall have been given; such notice to be lodged in writing with the undersigned not later than 30th day of November, 1933.

G. E. NETTELTON,

Resident Magistrate for the Gaberones District of the
Bechuanaland Protectorate.

Resident Magistrate's Office,
Gaberones, 7th November, 1933.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

NOTICE.

SALE OF EXECUTION.

ALPHEUS SHONGWE *versus* MTSHELENI
NTSHANGAZI and ZONDWAKO MAZIYA.

In pursuance of a judgment of the Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Central District, Stegi, Swaziland, dated the 5th July, 1933, the following will be sold by public auction at the Court-house, Stegi, at 12 noon on Saturday, 25th November, 1933, to wit:—

16 head mixed cattle.
1 double-barrelled shotgun.

F. P. VAN OUDTSHOORN,

Messenger of the Court.

Stegi, 7th November, 1933.

SWAZILAND.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that certain claims situate on Crown Mineral Area No. 1, Northern District (Pigg's Peak Area), Swaziland (defined by Swaziland Government Notice, dated the 15th March, 1921), and detailed in the attached Schedule, having lapsed to the Crown in terms of section *twenty-two* of the Crown Mineral Areas (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1912 (No. 25 of 1912), I do hereby declare, under and by virtue of the powers in me vested by sub-section (2) of section *five* of the said Proclamation, that the ground over which the rights have been held shall be open, after 10 o'clock a.m. on the 11th day of December, 1933, for prospecting and mining for precious and base metals under the provisions of the said Proclamation.

T. AINSWORTH DICKSON,

Resident Commissioner.

Resident Commissioner's Office,

Mbabane, Swaziland, 3rd November, 1933.

SCHEDULE.

LAPSED CLAIMS, CROWN MINERAL AREA NO. 1 (BLACK DIAMOND CREEK), NORTHERN DISTRICT, SWAZILAND.

<i>Name of Last Registered Holder.</i>	<i>No. of Claims.</i>
J. H. Jacobson	1
H. E. Smit	1
M. M. Holtman	8
J. P. Nel	7
J. A. K. Richter	4
W. E. G. FitzPatrick	20
G. R. Cotton	20
H. G. Heywood	20
E. M. Jeffers	26
E. M. Jeffers	3
J. W. G. Lent	60
H. H. van Diggelen	16
H. S. Dunbar	26
H. Schafer	49
W. M. Benlich	33
E. M. Jeffers	74
J. M. S. Bothma	100
G. S. Ferreira	100

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

OF THE

Union of South Africa.

(Published on Fridays.)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

The subscription rates to the *Union Gazette* (including *Official Gazette of the High Commissioner, Gazettes Extraordinary, and Supplements, with Quarterly Index*) are as follows:—

£1 for six months (post free).

£2 for twelve months (post free).

Price per single copy, 6d.

Subscriptions are payable in advance to the Government Printer, Pretoria, and may commence from the 1st of any month, but cannot be accepted for a shorter period than six months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rates of advertising are as follows:—

5s. per inch single column; repeats 3s.

10s. per inch double column; repeats 6s

15s. per inch treble column; repeats 9s.

In order to arrive at the approximate space which an advertisement will occupy, advertisers should count the words in the body of the advertisement, and reckon—

For single column, 6 words to the line;

For double column, 14 words to the line;

For treble column, 21 words to the line; and 8 lines to the inch.

In each case an additional half-inch at top and bottom should be allowed for heading and signature respectively. **Fractions of an inch to be reckoned an inch.**

Notices to Creditors and Debtors in the Estates of Deceased Persons and Notices by Executors concerning Liquidation Accounts lying for inspection are published in schedule form at 8s. per Estate.

A fixed charge of 12s. per Estate is made for publishing notices in the schedule forms prescribed in the Regulations made under the Insolvency Act, 1916.

In the case of forms 3 and 4, advertisers should count the words in the advertisements and reckon: 12s. for the first 36 words (or portion thereof) and 2s. for every additional 12 words (or portion thereof).

Notices of acceptance of complete specifications in respect of Applications for Letters Patent are inserted in three consecutive issues for 10s.

Applications for Naturalization are inserted for 13s. (which includes a copy of the *Gazette*).

Only Legal Advertisements are accepted for publication in the *Gazette*, and are subject to the approval of the Government Printer, who can refuse to accept or decline further publication of any advertisement.

The Government Printer reserves to himself the right to edit "copy".

No responsibility can be accepted for losses arising from omissions or typographical or other errors.

Manuscript of advertisements should be written on one side of the paper only, and **all proper names plainly inscribed**; in the event of any name being incorrectly printed as a result of indistinct writing, the advertisement can be republished only on payment of the cost of another insertion.

No Advertisement can be inserted unless it is Prepaid.

All cheques, bank drafts, postal orders, or money orders must be made payable to the Government Printer, Pretoria, and crossed "**South African Reserve Bank**". *Cheques will only be accepted when initialed by the Bank.*

J. J. KRUGER,
Government Printer.

STAATS- KOERANT

VAN DIE

Unie van Suid-Afrika.

(Verskyn elke Vrydag.)

INTEKENGELD.

Die intekengeld vir die *Unie-Staatskoerant* (insluitende die *Offisiële Koerant van die Hoë Kommissaris, Buitengewone Staatskoerante en Supplemente, met Kwartaal-indeks*) is as volg:—

£1 per ses maande (posvry).

£2 per twaalf maande (posvry).

Prys per los eksemplaar, 6d.

Intekengelde moet vooruitbetaal word aan die Staatsdrukker, Pretoria, en mag begin vanaf die 1ste van enige maand, maar kan nie aangeneem word vir 'n korter tydperk as ses maande nie.

ADVERTENSIES.

Die advertensietarief is as volg:—

5s. per duim, enkele kolom; herhalings 3s.

10s. per duim, dubbele kolom; herhalings 6s.

15s. per duim, driedubbele kolom; herhalings 9s.

Om die ruimte wat 'n advertensie sal beslaan, by benadering te bereken, moet adverteerders die woorde in die advertensie tel en reken:—

Vir enkele kolom, 6 woorde per reël;

Vir dubbele kolom, 14 woorde per reël;

Vir driedubbele kolom, 21 woorde per reël; en 8 reëls per duim.

In elke geval moet 'n ekstra half-duim aan die bo- en onderkant bereken word vir die titel en ondertekening respektiewelik. **Gedeeltes van 'n duim moet as een volle duim gereken word.**

Kennisgewings aan Krediteure en Debiteure in die Boedels van Oorlede Persone en Kennisgewings van Eksekuteurs betreffende Likwidasierekenings wat ter insae lê, word gepubliseer in skedulevorm teen 8s. per Boedel.

'n Vaste bedrag van 12s. per Boedel word bereken vir die publikasie in skedulevorm van kennisgewings voorgeskrywe deur die Regulasies opgestel volgens die Insolvensiewet, 1916.

In die geval van vorms 3 en 4, moet adverteerders die woorde in die advertensies tel en reken: 12s. vir die eerste 36 woorde (of gedeelte daarvan) en 2s. vir elke addisionele 12 woorde (of gedeelte daarvan).

Kennisgewings van aanneming van volledige spesifikasies met betrekking tot aansoek om Oktrooibriewe word vir 10s. in drie agtereenvolgende uitgawes geplaas.

Aansoek om Naturalisasie word vir 13s. geplaas, watter bedrag 'n eksemplaar van die *Staatskoerant* insluit.

Alleen wetlike advertensies word vir publikasie in die *Staatskoerant* aangeneem en is onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die Staatsdrukker, wat kan weier om advertensies aan te neem of verder te publiseer.

Die Staatsdrukker behou hom die reg voor om kopie te redigeer.

Geen verantwoordelikheid kan aanvaar word vir verliese wat deur uitlatinge of tipografiese of ander foute ontstaan nie.

Die manuskrip van advertensies moet alleen op een sy van die papier geskrywe word, en **alle eiename moet duidelik geskrywe word**; ingeval enige naam verkeerd gedruk word ten gevolge van onduidelike skrif, kan die advertensie alleen weer gepubliseer word teen betaling van die koste van 'n tweede plasing.

Geen advertensie kan geplaas word nie tensy dit vooruitbetaal is.

Alle tjeks, bankwissels, posorders of poswissels moet uitgemaak word op naam van die Staatsdrukker, Pretoria, en gekruis wees "**Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwebank**". **Alleen tjeks wat deur die Bank geparafeer is, sal aangeneem word.**

J. J. KRUGER,
Staatsdrukker.