



OFFICIAL GAZETTE

OF THE
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR BASUTOLAND, THE
BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE, AND SWAZILAND

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

VOL. CXXXI.]

PRETORIA, FRIDAY, 23RD AUGUST, 1935.

[No. 1785.]

No. 47 of 1935.]

PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Whereas by Proclamation No. 69 of 1934 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Proclamation") the exportation of warlike stores as defined in section *four* thereof from any place within Basutoland (hereinafter referred to as "the Territory") to Bolivia or to Paraguay was prohibited until further notice;

And whereas by Proclamation No. 6 of 1935 the said Proclamation was amended in order to provide for the discontinuance of the aforesaid prohibition in respect of the exportation of such stores from the Territory to Bolivia;

And whereas it is expedient not to continue the aforesaid prohibition in respect of the exportation of such stores from the Territory to Paraguay;

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

1. The said Proclamation, as amended by Proclamation No. 6 of 1935, shall be and is hereby repealed.
2. This Proclamation 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 Pretoria this Twentieth day of August One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-five.

W. H. CLARK,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

No. 48 of 1935.]

PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Whereas by Proclamation No. 70 of 1934 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Proclamation") the exportation of warlike stores as defined in section *four* thereof from any place within the Bechuanaland Protectorate (hereinafter referred to as "the Territory") to Bolivia or to Paraguay was prohibited until further notice;

And whereas by Proclamation No. 7 of 1935 the said Proclamation was amended in order to provide for the discontinuance of the aforesaid prohibition in respect of the exportation of such stores from the Territory to Bolivia;

And whereas it is expedient not to continue the aforesaid prohibition in respect of the exportation of such stores from the Territory to Paraguay;

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

1. The said Proclamation, as amended by Proclamation No. 7 of 1935, shall be and is hereby repealed.
2. This Proclamation 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 Pretoria this Twentieth day of August One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-five.

W. H. CLARK,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

No. 49 of 1935.]

PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Whereas by Proclamation No. 71 of 1934 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Proclamation") the exportation of warlike stores as defined in section *four* thereof from any place within Swaziland (hereinafter referred to as "the Territory") to Bolivia or to Paraguay was prohibited until further notice;

And whereas by Proclamation No. 8 of 1935 the said Proclamation was amended in order to provide for the discontinuance of the aforesaid prohibition in respect of the exportation of such stores from the Territory to Bolivia;

And whereas it is expedient not to continue the aforesaid prohibition in respect of the exportation of such stores from the Territory to Paraguay;

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. The said Proclamation, as amended by Proclamation No. 8 of 1935, shall be and is hereby repealed.
2. This Proclamation 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 Pretoria this Twentieth day of August One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-five.

W. H. CLARK,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

No. 50 of 1935.]

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the High Commissioner.

Whereas Herbert Beeching, Esquire, has been granted a pension and a gratuity in respect of his service as an Honorary Inspector in the Bechuanaland Protectorate Police and in other capacities;

And whereas it is expedient to provide that a pension and a gratuity shall be paid to the said Herbert Beeching from the funds of Basutoland in respect of his service in Basutoland from the seventh day of June, 1912, to the twentieth day of December, 1920, both days inclusive;

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

1. There shall be paid to the said Herbert Beeching out of the revenue of Basutoland a pension at the rate of thirty pounds six shillings and sevenpence per annum and in addition a gratuity of one hundred and one pounds one shilling and elevenpence with effect from the seventh day of June, 1935, in each case.

2. Sections *twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven* of the Basutoland Pensions Proclamation No. 16 of 1934 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Proclamation") shall apply to the said pension as if the same were a pension granted under the provisions of the said Proclamation, and the said Herbert Beeching shall further be subject to the provisions of section *fourteen* of the said Proclamation in the same manner as if the said pension were a pension so granted.

3. The said pension and gratuity shall be in substitution for any pension which might be claimable by the said Herbert Beeching under the provisions of the said Proclamation.

4. This Proclamation 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 Pretoria this Twentieth day of August One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-five.

W. H. CLARK,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

† HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 129 OF 1935.

BASUTOLAND.**CUSTOMS.**

It is hereby notified for general information that, under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by the Customs Tariff and Excise Duties Amendment Proclamation, 1925, as amended, His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare that the rate of customs duty specified in certain items of the First Schedule to the said Proclamation, as amended, in the fifth column thereof bearing the superscription "Intermediate duty", will be applied to certain specified goods to which those items relate, details of which are contained in High Commissioner's Notice No. 126 of 1935, if grown, produced or manufactured in such countries and imported therefrom into the territory:—

Venezuela.	Egypt.
Switzerland.	Germany.
Sweden.	Denmark.
Norway.	Costa Rica.
Liberia.	Colombia.
Morocco.	Argentine.

It is further notified that, in terms of agreements entered into with the following countries of the nature referred to in section *ten* of the aforesaid Proclamation, as amended, intermediate duties will, subject to any special provisions in such agreements, be applied to the goods aforementioned, if grown, produced or manufactured in those countries and imported therefrom into the territory:—

Southern Rhodesia.
Northern Rhodesia.
Province of Mozambique.

By Command of His Excellency
the High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Pretoria, 10th August, 1935.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

† Republished as amended.

† HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 130 OF 1935.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.**CUSTOMS.**

It is hereby notified for general information that, under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by the Customs Tariff and Excise Duties Amendment Proclamation, 1925, as amended, His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare that the rate of customs duty specified in certain items of the First Schedule to the said Proclamation, as amended, in the fifth column thereof bearing the superscription "Intermediate duty", will be applied to certain specified goods to which those items relate, details of which are contained in High Commissioner's Notice No. 127 of 1935, if grown, produced or manufactured in such countries and imported therefrom into the territory:—

Venezuela.	Egypt.
Switzerland.	Germany.
Sweden.	Denmark.
Norway.	Costa Rica.
Liberia.	Colombia.
Morocco.	Argentine.

It is further notified that, in terms of agreements entered into with the following countries of the nature referred to in section *ten* of the aforesaid Proclamation, as amended, intermediate duties will, subject to any special provisions in such agreements, be applied to the goods aforementioned, if grown, produced or manufactured in those countries and imported therefrom into the territory:—

Southern Rhodesia.
Northern Rhodesia.
Province of Mozambique.

By Command of His Excellency
the High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Pretoria, 10th August, 1935.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

† Republished as amended.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 135 OF 1935.

The following Order of His Majesty-in-Council dated the 6th June, 1935, applying, as from the 24th June, 1935, the Extradition Acts in the case of the United States of America under and in accordance with an Extradition Treaty with the United States of America signed on the 22nd December, 1931, is published for general information.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Pretoria, 16th August, 1935.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
the 6th day of June, 1935.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1932, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order-in-Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas by Orders-in-Council dated the 21st March, 1890, the 26th June, 1901, and the 11th February, 1907, the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906, were respectively made applicable in the case of the United States of America under and in accordance with the several Conventions concluded between His Majesty and the President of the United States on the 12th July, 1889, the 13th December, 1900, and the 12th April, 1905:

And whereas a Treaty was signed on the 22nd day of December, 1931, between His Majesty and the President of the United States of America for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India.

And the President of the United States of America;
Desiring to make more adequate provision for the reciprocal extradition of criminals,

Have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose, and to that end have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:—

His Majesty The King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

for Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

The Right Honourable Sir John Simon, G.C.S.I., M.P.,
His Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

And the President of the United States of America;

General Charles G. Dawes, Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America
at the Court of St. James;

who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

ARTICLE 1.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article 3, committed within the jurisdiction of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

ARTICLE 2.

For the purposes of the present Treaty the territory of His Britannic Majesty shall be deemed to be Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, and all parts of His Britannic Majesty's dominions overseas other than those enumerated in Article 14, together with the territories enumerated in Article 16 and any territories to which it may be extended under Article 17. It is understood that in respect of all territory of His Britannic Majesty as above defined other than Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, the present Treaty shall be applied so far as the laws permit.

For the purposes of the present Treaty the territory of the United States shall be deemed to be all territory wherever situated belonging to the United States, including its dependencies and all other territories under its exclusive administration or control.

ARTICLE 3.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age.
6. Indecent assault if such crime or offence be indictable in the place where the accused or convicted person is apprehended.
7. Kidnapping or false imprisonment.
8. Child stealing, including abandoning, exposing or unlawfully detaining.
9. Abduction.
10. Procuration: that is to say the procuring or transporting of a woman or girl under age, even with her consent, for immoral purposes, or of a woman or girl over age, by fraud, threats, or compulsion, for such purposes with a view in either case to gratifying the passions of another person provided that such crime or offence is punishable by imprisonment for at least one year or by more severe punishment.
11. Bigamy.
12. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
13. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
14. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
15. Arson.
16. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
17. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, or fraudulent conversion.
18. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods, by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.
19. (a) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.
(b) Knowingly and without lawful authority making or having in possession any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin.
20. Forgery, or uttering what is forged.
21. Crimes or offences against bankruptcy law.
22. Bribery, defined to be the offering, giving or receiving of bribes.
23. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.
24. Crimes or offences or attempted crimes or offences in connection with the traffic in dangerous drugs.
25. Malicious injury to property, if such crime or offence be indictable.

26. (a) Piracy by the law of nations.

(b) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

27. Dealing in slaves.

Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes or offences, provided that such participation be punishable by the laws of both High Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE 4.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territories of the High Contracting Party applied to, for the crime or offence for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed should be under examination or under punishment in the territories of the High Contracting Party applied to for any other crime or offence, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE 5.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime or offence or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the High Contracting Party applying or applied to.

ARTICLE 6.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the crime or offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for a crime or offence of a political character.

ARTICLE 7.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in custody or be brought to trial in the territories of the High Contracting Party to whom the surrender has been made for any other crime or offence, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the territories of the High Contracting Party by whom he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes or offences committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE 8.

The extradition of fugitive criminals under the provisions of this Treaty shall be carried out in the United States and in the territory of His Britannic Majesty respectively, in conformity with the laws regulating extradition for the time being in force in the territory from which the surrender of the fugitive criminal is claimed.

ARTICLE 9.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the High Contracting Party applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime or offence had been committed in the territory of such High Contracting Party, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the High Contracting Party who makes the requisition, and that the crime or offence of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the High Contracting Party applied to.

ARTICLE 10.

If the individual claimed by one of the High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes or offences committed within their respective jurisdictions, his extradition shall be granted to the Power whose claim is earliest in date, unless such claim is waived.

ARTICLE 11.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the High Contracting Party applied to, or the proper tribunal of such High Contracting Party, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE 12.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, and any articles that may serve as a proof of the crime or offence shall be given up when the extradition takes place, in so far as this may be permitted by the law of the High Contracting Party granting the extradition.

ARTICLE 13.

All expenses connected with the extradition shall be borne by the High Contracting Party making the application.

ARTICLE 14.

His Britannic Majesty may accede to the present Treaty on behalf of any of his Dominions hereafter named—that is to say, the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia (including for this purpose Papua and Norfolk Island), the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, and Newfoundland—and India. Such accession shall be effected by a notice to that effect given by the appropriate diplomatic representative of His Majesty at Washington which shall specify the authority to which the requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in the Dominion concerned, or India, as the case may be, shall be addressed. From the date when such notice comes into effect the territory of the Dominion concerned or of India shall be deemed to be territory of His Britannic Majesty for the purposes of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the above-mentioned Dominions or India, on behalf of which His Britannic Majesty has acceded, shall be made by the appropriate diplomatic or consular officer of the United States of America.

Either High Contracting Party may terminate this Treaty separately in respect of any of the above-mentioned Dominions or India. Such termination shall be effected by a notice given in accordance with the provisions of Article 18.

Any notice given under the first paragraph of this Article in respect of one of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions may include any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty, and which is being administered by the Government of the Dominion concerned; such territory shall, if so included, be deemed to be territory of His Britannic Majesty for the purposes of the present Treaty. Any notice given under the third paragraph of this Article shall be applicable to such mandated territory.

ARTICLE 15.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any territory of His Britannic Majesty other than Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, or the Dominions or India mentioned in Article 14, shall be made to the Governor, or chief authority, of such territory by the appropriate consular officer of the United States of America.

Such requisition shall be dealt with by the competent authorities of such territory: provided, nevertheless, that if an order for the committal of the fugitive criminal to prison to await surrender shall be made, the said Governor or chief authority may, instead of issuing a warrant for the surrender of such fugitive, refer the matter to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

ARTICLE 16.

This Treaty shall apply in the same manner as if they were Possessions of His Britannic Majesty to the following British Protectorates, that is to say, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Gambia Protectorate, Kenya Protectorate, Nigeria Protectorate, Northern Rhodesia, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, Nyasaland, Sierra Leone Protectorate, Solomon Islands Protectorate, Somaliland Protectorate, Swaziland, Uganda Protectorate and Zanzibar, and to the following territories in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty, that is to say, Cameroons under British mandate, Togoland under British mandate, and the Tanganyika Territory.

ARTICLE 17.

If after the signature of the present Treaty it is considered advisable to extend its provisions to any British Protectorates other than those mentioned in the preceding Article or to any British-protected State, or to any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty, other than those mandated territories mentioned in Articles 14 and 16, the stipulations of Articles 14 and 15 shall be deemed to apply to such Protectorates or States or mandated territories from the date and in the manner prescribed in the notes to be exchanged for the purpose of effecting such extension.

ARTICLE 18.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

In the absence of an express provision to that effect, a notice given under the first paragraph of this Article shall not affect the operation of the Treaty as between the United States of America and any territory in respect of which notice of accession has been given under Article 14.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

On the coming into force of the present Treaty the provisions of Article 10 of the treaty of the 9th August, 1842, of the Convention of the 12th July, 1889, of the supplementary Convention of the 13th December, 1900, and of the supplementary Convention of the 12th April, 1905, relative to extradition, shall cease to have effect, save that in the case

of each of the Dominions and India, mentioned in Article 14, those provisions shall remain in force until such Dominion or India shall have acceded to the present Treaty in accordance with Article 14 or until replaced by other treaty arrangements.

In faith whereof the above-named plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at London this twenty-second day of December, 1931.

JOHN SIMON.

CHARLES G. DAWES.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the 4th day of August, 1932:

And whereas His Majesty has ratified the said Treaty in respect of, and the said Treaty thereby extends to, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (including for that purpose the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man) and all British Colonies:

And whereas in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the said Treaty, on the coming into force thereof, the above-mentioned Conventions and the provisions of Article 10 of the treaty signed on the 9th August, 1842, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the President of the United States of America will cease to have effect in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and all British Colonies:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

- (1) From and after the 24th day of June, 1935, the Extradition Acts, 1870-1932, shall apply in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, and all British Colonies in the case of the United States of America under and in accordance with the said Treaty of the 22nd December, 1931;
- (2) From and after the 24th day of June, 1935, the said Orders-in-Council shall be revoked in so far as they relate to the above-mentioned parts of His Majesty's dominions.

This Order may be cited as the "United States of America (Extradition) Order-in-Council, 1935".

M. P. A. Hankey.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 136 OF 1935.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by section two of the Fugitive Criminals Surrender Proclamation, 1908 (No. 14 of 1908) by which provision is made for the surrender of fugitive criminals in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to direct that the said Proclamation shall apply in the case of the United States of America during the continuance of the arrangement made between His Majesty the King and the President of the United States of America under which the Bechuanaland Protectorate is to surrender fugitive criminals to the United States of America.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Pretoria, 16th August, 1935.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 137 OF 1935.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by section two of the Fugitive Criminals Surrender Proclamation, 1908 (No. 15 of 1908) by which provision is made for the surrender of fugitive criminals in Swaziland, His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to direct that the said Proclamation shall apply in the case of the United States of America during the continuance of the arrangement made between His Majesty the King and the President of the United States of America under which Swaziland is to surrender fugitive criminals to the United States of America.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Pretoria, 16th August, 1935.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE No. 138 of 1935.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint David Weir Dewar, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Pretoria, 17th August, 1935.

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

BASUTOLAND.

ADMISSION FREE OF CUSTOMS DUTY OF CERTAIN PREPARATIONS FOR THE ERADICATION OF DISEASE IN STOCK.

It is hereby notified for general information that, in terms of item 246 (3) of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Amendment Proclamation No. 42 of 1935, I have approved of the importation free of duty of pneumoserin and pneumonia vaccine for the treatment of septic pneumonia in sheep.

E. C. RICHARDS,
Resident Commissioner.

Maseru, 6th August, 1935.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

ADMISSION FREE OF CUSTOMS DUTY OF CERTAIN PREPARATIONS FOR THE ERADICATION OF DISEASE IN STOCK.

It is hereby notified for general information that, in terms of item 246 (3) of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Amendment Proclamation No. 43 of 1935, I have approved of the importation free of duty of pneumoserin and pneumonia vaccine for the treatment of septic pneumonia in sheep.

R. REILLY,
Acting Resident Commissioner.

Mafeking, 17th August, 1935.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

SWAZILAND.

ADMISSION FREE OF CUSTOMS DUTY OF CERTAIN PREPARATIONS FOR THE ERADICATION OF DISEASE IN STOCK.

It is hereby notified for general information that, in terms of item 246 (3) of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Amendment Proclamation No. 44 of 1935, I have approved of the importation free of duty of pneumoserin and pneumonia vaccine for the treatment of septic pneumonia in sheep.

J. R. ARMSTRONG,
Acting Resident Commissioner.

Mbabane, 2nd August, 1935.

(Printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria.)

SWAZILAND.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY IN TERMS OF SECTION TWENTY-FOUR (11) OF THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL LOAN FUND (SWAZILAND) PROCLAMATION No. 34 of 1929.

In the matter of SWAZILAND ADMINISTRATION, Mortgagee, and STEPHANUS JOHANNES POTGIETER, Mortgagor.

Whereas Stephanus Johannes Potgieter (hereinafter called the Mortgagor), is truly and lawfully indebted to the Swaziland Administration in the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds (£350), plus interest thereon at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum, reckoned from the 24th September, 1932, to date of payment, under Mortgage Bond No. 22/1933 Sw. dated 17th May, 1933, passed and registered in terms of the above-mentioned Proclamation No. 34/1929.

And whereas the said Mortgagor is further truly and lawfully indebted to the Swaziland Administration in the sum of forty pounds (£40), plus interest thereon at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum, reckoned from the 17th May, 1933, to date of payment, under Mortgage Bond No. 23/1933 Sw. dated 17th May, 1933, passed and registered in terms of the above-named Proclamation No. 34/1929.

And whereas in terms of section *twenty-four* of the said Proclamation No. 34/1929 the full amount of capital and interest has become due and payable by the Mortgagor to the Mortgagee by reason of the non-payment of capital and interest on due dates in terms of the said bonds.

And where as in terms of section *twenty-four* (11) of the said Proclamation No. 34/1929 three months written notice by registered letter was given by the Resident Commissioner of Swaziland to the said Mortgagor on the 3rd May, 1935, that he intended to enter upon, take possession of and sell the hereinafter mentioned immovable property, specially secured under the said bonds as a first and second mortgage, by public auction, for the purpose of recovering the amount due to the Mortgagee under the said bonds.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to the above-named Mortgagor, and to all other persons interested, that in terms of section *twenty-four* (11) of the said Proclamation No. 34/1929—

Certain piece of land, being Farm No. 610, situate in the Southern District (formerly Hlatikulu), Swaziland, measuring as such 499 morgen 482 square roods, as will more fully appear from Crown Grant No. 41/1931 Sw. registered in the name of the Mortgagor,

will be offered for sale by public auction on Saturday, the 21st day of September, 1935, at 11 a.m., at Hlatikulu, Swaziland, upon the following conditions:—

- (a) The property will be sold subject to all such conditions and servitudes as are mentioned or referred to in the Mortgagor's aforesaid title-deed.
- (b) The Property will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.
- (c) The purchase price shall be paid in cash at the Office of the Financial Secretary, Swaziland Administration at Mbabane, free of exchange or commission, against registration of transfer of the property into the name of the purchaser.
- (d) The purchaser shall furnish the Financial Secretary with a banker's guarantee for the due and punctual payment of the purchase price and all costs.
- (e) The purchaser shall pay the costs hereof, as well as the costs of transfer of the property into his name, including the payment of transfer duty and arrear concession rentals.

J. R. ARMSTRONG,

Acting Resident Commissioner of Swaziland.
Mbabane, Swaziland, 13th August, 1935.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE RAILWAYS ACT, 1935 (SOUTHERN RHODESIA).

THE RAILWAYS (COMMISSION) ORDINANCE, 1935 (NORTHERN RHODESIA).

THE RAILWAY PROCLAMATION, 1935 (BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE).

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Railways Act, 1935, the Railways (Commission) Ordinance, 1935, and the Railway Proclamation, 1935, the Rhodesia Railways, Limited, and the Mashonaland Railway Company, Limited, have submitted to the Commission the following documents relating to the years of account ending on the 30th September, 1935, and the 30th September, 1936, which are published for general information:—

- (1) Schedules of the railway charges which the Railway Companies propose shall be made in the respective years.
- (2) Estimates of the anticipated receipts and expenses of the undertakings on revenue account for the respective years.

Notice is further given that any party desirous of submitting objections for consideration by the Commission during the examination of the said documents is required to lodge a written notice of objection with the Secretary of the Commission at his office in the Mutual Buildings, Bulawayo, on or before the fourteenth day of September, 1935, in the manner prescribed in the memorandum hereto.

It is further notified that in the event of any objections being lodged to the above-mentioned schedules of charges and estimates, a public hearing will be held at the office of the Commission at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 23rd September, 1935.

By Order of the Railway Commission.

J. S. H. GRANT,
Secretary.

Bulawayo, 16th August, 1935.

MEMORANDUM.

1. Notices of objection should state the name and address and the nature of the interest of the party making the objection. They should be signed by the party or parties, or by his or by their duly authorized representative.
2. The nature of the objection taken should be clearly and concisely stated.
3. Lodgment of the notice may be effected by post.