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Official Gazette

of the

Protectorate of South West Africa

in Military Occupation of the Union Forces

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Windhuk, 20th September, 1915.

No. 2.

PROCLAMATIONS

BY BRIGADIER-GENERAL PERCIVAL SCOTT
BEVES, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE
PROTECTORATE OF SOUTH WEST
AFRICA IN MILITARY OCCUPATION OF
THE UNION FORCES.

No. 10, 1915.]

WHEREAS it is desirable to regulate the possession and carrying of fire-arms and ammunition by the inhabitants of this Protectorate;

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known as follows:

1. No person shall purchase or have in his custody or possession any fire-arm or any ammunition without a licence issued by the prescribed official. Every such licence for a fire-arm shall set forth an accurate description of the weapon in respect of which the licence is issued; and every such licence for ammunition shall set forth the description and quantity of ammunition the holder is authorized to purchase from time to time or have in his possession.

2. Any such official may, without reason assigned to the applicant, refuse any application for a licence to possess a fire-arm or ammunition; but every such refusal shall be reported by the official concerned for confirmation.

3. There shall be payable for licences the following fees:

(1) in respect of a rifle: 10 s. per annum.

(2) in respect of any other fire-arm: 5 s. per annum,

or half the amount of the said fees when a licence is issued in any year after the 30th June.

(3) Every licence for a fire-arm shall remain valid within the calendar year for which it is issued, so long as the fire-arm in respect of which such licence was issued shall not have been transferred by the licence holder to any other person. Any such transfer shall be made only with the permission

of the prescribed official, and shall necessitate the purchase of a new licence by the person to whom the fire-arm is being transferred.

5. Any licence to possess a fire-arm may be revoked at any time if it be found after enquiry that the continued possession of such fire-arm by the licence holder constitutes a danger to the peace, or unduly interferes with the proper administration of any law or proclamation dealing with the preservation of game in the Protectorate, and upon such revocation such licence holder shall, within fourteen days of the receipt of notice of such revocation, surrender to the official indicated in such notice every fire-arm and all ammunition in his possession.

6. No person shall import or introduce into or export or remove from this Protectorate any fire-arm or ammunition without a licence issued by the prescribed official. No such importation or introduction into or exportation or removal from the Protectorate shall be permitted except through the Port of Luderitzbucht, through Swakopmund by railway from the Port of Walvis Bay, and by railway from the Union, or through such other ports of entry on the land borders of the Protectorate as may for purposes of this Proclamation hereafter be notified by notice in the Gazette.

7. No person shall deal in arms and ammunition without a licence issued by the prescribed official, and subject to such conditions as to safety of premises, keeping of books, inspection of stocks, and rendering of returns, as may from time to time be ordered. There shall be paid in respect of every such licence taken out before the 30th June in any year the sum of £ 20, and in respect of any such licence taken out after that date in any year the sum of £ 10. Every such licence shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of its issue. No such licence shall authorize the holder thereof to deal in arms or ammunition in more than one shop or store, which shop or store shall be named in the licence.

8. No fire-arm shall be sold or delivered by any licensed dealer to any person who is not the lawful holder of a licence, issued under the provisions of section 1 of this Proclamation to per-

chase a fire-arm described in such licence, and no ammunition shall be sold or delivered by any such dealer unless the person requiring such ammunition is the lawful holder of a licence issued by the prescribed official to purchase such quantity and description of ammunition as is described in such licence.

9. Every prescribed official shall keep a register of all licences issued by him in such form and manner as may from time to time be ordered.

10. Any fire-arms or ammunition, in connection with which a conviction has been obtained for any offence under this Proclamation, may be confiscated on the Order of the Court before which such conviction is obtained.

11. Any person contravening any provision of this Proclamation shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to the following penalties:

a) in respect of a contravention of sections 1, 4, 5 and 6, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds sterling (£ 25), or in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six weeks, or to both such fine and imprisonment; but with the proviso that if in the course of the hearing of any charge for a contravention of the provisions of section 6 of this Proclamation, it shall appear to the Court before which the case is being tried, that the facts connected therewith would justify a charge of introducing or attempting to introduce or being a party to the introduction or attempted introduction of any fire-arm or ammunition intended to be used in arming any person for the purpose of committing a breach of the peace or of otherwise disturbing the peace, order, or good government of the Protectorate, the charge may be amended accordingly, and the penalty to be inflicted by such Court may be increased to the extent defined in paragraph (b) of this section.

b) in respect of a contravention of sections 7 and 8, to a fine not exceeding Five hundred pounds sterling (£ 500), or in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

12. Nothing in this Proclamation contained shall apply to arms or ammunition the property of the Union Government, and temporarily in possession of the armed Forces of the Union in military occupation of this Protectorate, or to any arms possessed by, and being a part of the prescribed equipment of, any Commissioned Officer of the said Forces; neither shall any licence to possess a fire-arm be necessary in the case of a military fire-arm which any member of the German Forces of the Protectorate may have been permitted to retain in terms of the articles of surrender signed on the 9th July 1915, but a licence as is in this Proclamation defined shall be requisite for the retention and use of a sporting rifle or shot gun by any such member of the said German Forces.

13. In this Proclamation,

„ammunition“ shall mean and include any cartridges (loaded or unloaded), bullets, gunpowder, percussion caps, or any other explosive or article used in the discharge of arms;

„fire-arm“ shall mean and include any gun, rifle, revolver, pistol, or other fire-arm, or any material part of any fire-arm as herein defined, and

„prescribed official“ shall mean such person as may from time to time be appointed by notice in the Official Gazette of the Protectorate.

zette of the Protectorate
licences in such form and manner as may be ordered by notice.

be appointed by notice in the Official Gazette of the Protectorate.
may be defined in such manner as may be ordered by notice in the Official Gazette of the Protectorate.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand and seal at Windhoek this 29th day of September 1915.

P. S. BEVIES,
Brigadier-General,
Military-Governor.

By command of the Military Governor:

E. H. L. GORGES,
Chief Secretary for the Protectorate.

No. 11. 1915.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to constitute Provincial Courts for the Administration of Justice in Criminal Cases in this Protectorate:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known as follows:

1. There shall be Courts called „Military Magistrates' Courts“ at each of the places specified in the first column of the Schedule to this Proclamation, or at such other places, either in addition to or in substitution of the places specified therein, as may from time to time be notified either in the Official Gazette of the Protectorate or by other public announcement. The area of jurisdiction of each Court (hereinafter referred to as „its district“) shall, with altered by notice in the said Gazette or by other public announcement, be as is described in the second column of the said Schedule opposite the name of the place at which such Court is established. The Official for the time being holding at any place an Office of Military Magistrate or of detached Assistant Military Magistrate, as the case may be, or in the absence of any such Official, then any other person duly appointed for the purpose, shall preside over the Military Magistrate's Court at that place.

2. Each of the Courts so constituted shall have cognizance of and jurisdiction in respect of:

- any offence under any law which was in force in the Protectorate on the 31st day of August, 1914, and
- any offence against any Proclamation or Notice or Martial Law Regulation issued by or with the approval of the General Officer Commanding in Chief the Union Forces in the field, or of the General Officer Commanding Southern Forces, or by or with the approval of the Military Governor of the Protectorate or any Official now or hereafter empowered to issue such Proclamation, Notice, or Regulation, provided such offence was committed or alleged to have been committed within its district.

3. The maximum penalty which any such Court may impose upon any person convicted by it be:

- a fine of One hundred pounds sterling (£ 100) or
- imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period of six months, or
- whipping not exceeding twelve strokes, or both such fine and such imprisonment and such whipping; but no sentence of whipping.

shall be carried out until it has been confirmed by the Military Governor.

The Military Governor may quash any sentence passed by any such court whether of fine, imprisonment, or whipping, or may reduce the fine, period of imprisonment, or number of strokes. The Magistrate passing any sentence shall transmit the record of the case forthwith to the Chief Secretary for the Protectorate.

4. The Court may from time to time fix the days and hours at which it will sit to hear cases.

5. There shall also be constituted a Court for the trial of Criminal Offences, which from their nature or magnitude are unsuitable for trial by the Military Magistrates' Courts aforesaid, and such Court shall be called "The Special Criminal Court of the Protectorate", and shall sit at such times and at such places therein as to the Military Governor may from time to time seem necessary. The Special Criminal Court shall consist of three persons, viz: An Advocate of one of the Provincial Divisions of the Supreme Court of South Africa (who shall be President), designated by the Military Governor, and two other persons likewise designated. One at least of such other persons shall be a Military Magistrate. A decision of the majority of the Court shall be deemed to be the decision of the Court. The Military Governor shall appoint a person to prepare indictments and to prosecute offenders committed for trial before the said Court, and likewise a person to act as Registrar of the said Court.

6. The Special Criminal Court shall have jurisdiction over all crimes and offences of whatsoever nature committed within the Protectorate, and may sentence an offender convicted by it of any crime or offence to such punishment as may be imposed by the Law, Proclamation, Notice, or Regulation, creating or ordaining such crime or offence, provided that no sentence of death and no sentence of whipping exceeding twenty-five strokes shall be carried out until it has been confirmed by the Military Governor, who may commute any sentence of death to imprisonment for life or for any period, and may further reduce the amount of any fine, the period of any imprisonment, or the number of any strokes, that forms part of any sentence imposed by the Special Criminal Court, or may quash any sentence whatever imposed by such Court.

7. Any criminal offence in respect of which a preparatory examination has been instituted under Martial Law prior to the issue of this Proclamation before any Military Magistrate, Provost Marshal or Assistant Provost Marshal and the offender has been committed for trial, shall be tried by the said Special Criminal Court.

8. Whenever, in the course of any trial before a Military Magistrate's Court, it appears that the crime or offence under trial is, from its nature or magnitude, not subject to its jurisdiction, or is more proper for trial by the Special Criminal Court aforesaid, the officer presiding over the Military Magistrate's Court shall after hearing all the evidence and recording the same stop the trial and commit the offender for trial before the Special Criminal Court.

9. Each of the Courts established by this Proclamation shall adjudicate upon and determine all matters brought before it as far as circumstances permit in accordance with the law, procedure, practice and rules of evidence in force in the Protectorate on the 31st day of August 1914, and where in the opinion of the Officer presiding over the said Court the circumstances are such as to render it undesirable or inconvenient to adjudicate in accordance with

such law, procedure, practice and rules of evidence, it shall observe the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code 1903, (either the Chapters XI and XX) and the Law of Evidence (Proclamation 1902, of the Transvaal, in so far as those provisions can be made applicable in the Protectorate).

10. No Court established under this Proclamation shall have jurisdiction to try any member of the Union Forces in respect of any offence for which he is subject to Military Law.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand at Windhuk, this 20th day of September 1915.

P. S. BEVES

Bri a Lieber-General.
Military-Governor.

By command of the Military Governor

E. H. L. GORGES

Chief Secretary for the Protectorate.

SCHEDULE.

Place where Military Magistrate's Court established.	Area of Jurisdiction of the Court.
Aroab	District Aroab
Bethany	District Bethany
Gibeon	Bezirk Gibeon
Gobabis	District Gobabis
Grootfontein	That portion of the Bezirk Grootfontein not included in the area of jurisdiction of the Court of Tsumeb
Karibib	Bezirk Karibib
Kestmanshoop	Bezirk Kestmanshoop
Lüderitzbucht (and Aus when it is necessary to try cases at the latter place)	Bezirk Lüderitzbucht
Maltahöhe	District Maltahöhe
Okahandja	District Okahandja
Omaruru	That portion of the district Omaruru not included in the area of jurisdiction of the Court at Ojjiwarongo
Ojjiwarongo	That portion of the district of Omaruru which lies Northwards of the 21st degree South latitude, and Eastwards of the 16th degree East longitude; together with the Bezirk Waterberg
Outjo	Bezirk Outjo
Rehoboth	Bezirk Rehoboth
Swakopmund	Bezirk Swakopmund
Tsumeb	That portion of the Bezirk Grootfontein which lies (a) Northwards of a line running from the 19th degree East longitude due West through the town of Tsumeb to the boundary of the Bezirk Outjo, (b) Westwards of the 18th degree East longitude and (c) Southwards of (a) and is contained in the arc of a circle the radius of which is 25 kilometers in length measured from the centre of the said town of Tsumeb
Warahad	Bezirk Warahad
Windhuk	Bezirk Windhuk

No. 12, 1915.]

WHEREAS by a Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor General of the Union of South Africa dated the 12th day of October, 1914, the Union District comprising the Territory and Port of Walvis Bay was placed under Martial Law; and whereas by a Proclamation of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Forces of the Union of South Africa in the Field, dated the 9th day of July, 1915, the territory hitherto known as German South West Africa (hereinafter referred to as the „Protectorate“) was also placed under Martial Law; and whereas it is expedient for the better administration of the said Territory and Port of Walvis Bay on account of its contiguity to the Protectorate that all Proclamations or Martial Law Regulations already issued, or which may hereafter be issued in the Protectorate, should be deemed to apply to the said Territory and Port of Walvis Bay:

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that during the continuance of Martial Law in the Protectorate and in the adjoining Territory and Port of Walvis Bay the provisions of all Proclamations and Martial Law Regulations as have been issued or may hereafter be issued in the Protectorate shall be deemed to apply equally to the Territory and Port of Walvis Bay.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand at Windhuk, this 20th day of September 1915.

P. S. BEVES
Brigadier-General,
Military-Governor.

By command of the Military Governor.
E. H. L. GORGES
Chief Secretary for the Protectorate.

No. 13, 1915.]

WHEREAS it is desirable to make provision for the imposition of stamp duties and fees in this Protectorate and for the distribution and sale of stamps.

NOW THEREFORE under and by virtue of the authority in me vested I do hereby declare proclaim and make known that as from 1st October, 1915, the provisions of the Union Stamp Duties and Fees Act 1911 (No. 30 of 1911) as amended by the Stamp Duties and Fees Amendment Act 1913 (No. 31 of 1913), and any regulations made thereunder, shall until further provision is made, mutatis mutandis, have force and effect throughout and in respect of this Protectorate, and that the functions of the „Commissioner for Inland Revenue“ shall be exercised in the Protectorate by such official as may from time to time be indicated by notice in the Official Gazette.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand at Windhuk this 20th day of September 1915.

P. S. BEVES
Brigadier-General,
Military-Governor.

By command of the Military Governor.

No. 14, 1915.]

WHEREAS it is desirable to make provision for the payment of fees in respect of licences granted for the sale of wines, spirits, beers and other intoxicating liquors in this Protectorate.

NOW THEREFORE under and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby declare proclaim and make known that there shall be paid for and in respect of the licences described in the first column of the schedule annexed hereto the amount of money set opposite to the description of each such licence respectively in the second column of the said schedule. Such licences in respect of items 1, 2 and 3, in the schedule shall be issued in advance for half yearly periods only commencing on 1st April and 1st October in each year. In respect of item 4 of the schedule a deposit of £ 50 shall be made by the licensee at the time when the licence is issued, and a return shall be made within seven days after the commencement of every month to the Military Magistrate of the District by the licensee shewing accurately the quantity of wines, spirits, beer or other intoxicating liquors sold by the licensee during the preceding month. The licensee shall at the same time pay to the said Magistrate the prescribed fees.

AND I do further declare proclaim and make known

1. that in any one town or district not more than one licence of any description shall be granted to any one person during the same half year and;
2. that the provisions of the Ordinance of the Governor of the territory heretofore known as German South West Africa dated the 17th March 1911 as amended by the Ordinance dated the 6th March 1912 in so far as they concern the amount of any fees to be paid for licences granted for the sale of wines, spirits, beer, and other intoxicating liquors shall be and are hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand at Windhuk this 20th day of September 1915.

P. S. BEVES
Brigadier-General,
Military-Governor.

By command of the Military Governor.
E. H. L. GORGES
Chief Secretary for the Protectorate.

SCHEDULE.

Description of licence	Amount of fees payable
1. Wholesale liquor licence, for each half year	£ 20
2. Bottle liquor licence, for each half year	£ 20
3. Club liquor licence, for each half year	£ 20
4. Retail liquor licence	1/3d per each licence

WHEREAS by a Proclamation issued at Windhuk on the 15th day of July, 1915 by the General Officer Commanding in Chief the Union Forces in the Field, the Customs Tariff of the Union of South Africa was made applicable to goods imported into the territory hitherto known as German South West Africa, but now known as the Protectorate of South West Africa, and whereas it is expedient to make further provision in connection with the importation into the said Protectorate of goods in respect of which Excise and Surtax Tariffs are applicable in the Union;

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that the Excise and Surtax Tariffs of the Union of South Africa as set forth in the Union Acts described in the Schedule hereto, shall, until further provision is made, be applicable mutatis mutandis to the said Protectorate, and those Acts and the regulations made thereunder shall have force and effect throughout and in respect to the said Protectorate.

The excise duties and taxes aforesaid shall be paid to the Collectors of Excise in the Union, or to such other officers as may from time to time be prescribed by Notice in the Official Gazette of the Protectorate.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand at Windhuk, this 20th day of September 1915.

P. S. BEVES
Brigadier-General,
Military-Governor.

By command of the Military Governor.
E. H. L. GORGES
Chief Secretary for the Protectorate.

Act No. 16 of 1911:

„To provide for a duty of excise on cigarettes made in the Union; and a corresponding surtax on cigarettes imported for consumption in the Union“.

Act No. 37 of 1913:

„To amend the tariffs of excise and customs duties in force in the several provinces of the Union, and to make other provision incidental to the amendment of these tariffs“.

Act No. 15 of 1914:

„To impose an excise duty on matches manufactured in the Union, and to provide for the collection thereof; and to impose a corresponding customs duty on matches, which, having been manufactured in any territory the Government whereof has entered into a customs agreement with the Government of the Union, are imported into the Union“.

Act No. 22 of 1915:

„To amend in certain respects the customs tariff in force in the Union; to impose an excise duty upon sugar manufactured or refined, and upon playing cards manufactured in the Union; to impose corresponding customs duties consequent upon the imposition of such excise duties; and to provide for the collection of such excise and customs duties on sugar and playing cards, and for other purposes incidental to the purposes aforesaid“.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

E. H. L. GORGES
Chief Secretary for the Protectorate.

Government Buildings,
Windhuk, 20th September, 1915.

No. 9.] [24th August, 1915.

Government Notice No. 885, as issued in the Gazette of the Union of South Africa, is hereby republished for general information in the Protectorate of South West Africa:

DISCIPLINE AMONG PRISONERS OF WAR.

No. 885 dated 16th August, 1915

The Military Governor of the Protectorate of South West Africa in military occupation of the Union Forces has been appointed the authority to issue rules to regulate the custody of and the maintenance of discipline among prisoners of war and to do all and sundry the duties directed in the Royal Warrant for the maintenance of discipline among prisoners of war to be performed by the General Officer Commanding or Officer Commanding the station or forces.

Major-General the Honourable Jan Christian Smuts, Minister of State for Defence in the Union of South Africa, is the authority to authorize the

the punishment awarded to prisoners of war sentenced on conviction by a military court or to commute such punishment for any less punishment or punishments to which the offender might have been sentenced by the said court.

No. 10] [20th September 1915.

Government Notice No. 918, dated 23rd August, 1915, and published in the Union Government Gazette of 27th August, 1915, is re-published for general information in the Protectorate:

CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

The designation of the official who is entrusted with controlling, in the Protectorate of South West Africa in military occupation of the Union Forces, all matters which are normally functions of civil administration, is altered from „Chief Civil Secretary“ to „Chief Secretary for the Protectorate“.

RABIES — PRECAUTIONS AGAINST

No. 11] [20th September 1915.

It is notified for general information that the Department of Agriculture of the Union of South Africa is not prepared for the present to authorize the admission of dogs into the Union from the Protectorate, except in approved cases under special

permits which are only issued subject to an undertaking by the applicants that they will make such arrangements as meet with the approval of the Principal Veterinary Surgeon, Pretoria, for keeping the animals concerned under observation for a period of eight weeks.

Applications for permits should be made to the Veterinary Surgeons at Kalkfeld, Keetmanshoop, Kunis, Okahandja, Omaruru, Usakos, Walvis and Windhuk.

No. 12] [20th September 1915.

BANK DEPOSITS.

As it has been represented that the public is in doubt as to the intentions of the Administration of this Territory in relation to the funds of private persons deposited in the Banks in the Protectorate, it is hereby notified for general information that neither the Union Government nor the Military Administration of the Protectorate of South West Africa has any intention whatsoever of appropriating to its use any moneys, the property of private persons in this Territory, which are deposited in the Banks conducting business within the Protectorate.

No. 13] [20th September 1915.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION PROCLAMATION — LICENCES.

It is hereby notified for general information that the prescribed Officials to issue Licences in accordance with the provisions of Proclamation No. 10, dated 20th September 1915 shall be as follows:

- a) Under Section 1: The Military Magistrates and detached Assistant Military Magistrates within the area of their jurisdiction.
- b) Under Section 6: The Permit Officer, Chief Secretary's Office.
- c) Under Section 7: The Military Magistrates or detached Assistant Military Magistrates within the area of their jurisdiction; but with the proviso that every Licence proposed to be issued under the Section in question shall be subject to the approval of the Chief Secretary for the Protectorate.

No. 14] [20th September 1915.

STAMP DUTIES — CONTROL.

It is notified for general information that James Collie, Esquire, Chief Secretary's Office, Windhuk, has been appointed in terms of the provisions of the Military Governor's Proclamation, No. 13, dated 20th September, 1915, to exercise within the Protectorate the functions of the Commissioner for Inland Revenue of the Union.

No. 15] [20th September 1915.

APPOINTMENT OF MAGISTRATES.

The following provisional appointments, approved by the Military Governor in virtue of the powers exercised by him under Martial Law, are notified for general information:

As Military Magistrates:

- Major E. Manning at Gibeon.
- Major J. H. E. Mayne at Grootfontein.
- Major C. H. Wessels at Lüderitzbucht.
- Major T. I. O'Reilly at Keetmanshoop.

As Detached Assistant Military Magistrates:

- Lieut. F. E. Watermeyer at Aroab.
- Lieut. C. E. Wimbles at Bethany.
- Lieut. K. M. Bentley at Gobabis.
- Capt. R. H. Gage at Karibib.
- Major C. M. S. Forbush at Maltaböhe.
- Lieut. M. M. Jackson at Okahandja.
- Lieut. N. Kennedy at Omaruru.
- Lieut. A. J. Altwegg at Otjiwarongo.
- Lieut. P. P. Shannon at Outjo.
- Lieut. J. V. Cantley at Tsumeb.
- Lieut. C. E. Maggs at Warmbad.

All with effect from date of assumption of duty, and to hold office during pleasure.

MARTIAL LAW REGULATIONS.

No. 16] [20th September 1915.

Regulations (No. 16, 17 and 18) issued under Martial Law by and with the approval of the Military Governor.

EXTENSION OF MARTIAL LAW REGULATION 12.

16. It is notified for general information that Martial Law Regulation No. 12 issued in the Official Gazette of the 13th August 1915 concerning the requirements under Martial Law connected with the arrival of persons in and their departure from the towns of Windhuk, Lüderitzbucht, Karibib, Grootfontein and Tsumeb, is with the approval and authority of the Military Governor of the Protectorate extended to the towns of KEETMANSHOOP, WARMBAD, SWAKOPMUND, USAKOS and AUS.

REMOVAL OF LIVESTOCK.

17. No person shall move or cause to be moved any Livestock from any one farm to any other farm in the Protectorate, or (for grazing purposes) from the boundaries of any township in the Protectorate to a greater distance than eight Kilometers from the said township, unless he is in possession of a permit duly issued by a Military Magistrate, a detached Assistant Military Magistrate, a Commissioned Officer of the South African Mounted Riflemen, or a Non-commissioned Officer of the said Force acting under proper authority.

Every such permit shall contain a full description of the Livestock in respect of which removal is authorised, as well as the name and address of the owner of the same, the person in charge of the same during the removal, and the purpose for which removal is being made.

For the purposes of this Regulation the term „Livestock“ shall be taken to mean and include horses, mules, donkeys, oxen, bulls, cows, sheep, goats and ostriches.

Any person who contravenes any provision of this Regulation or who alters, counterfeits or substitutes any permit shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five hundred pounds sterling (£ 500) or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

IMPORTATION OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

18. No wines, spirits, beer, or other intoxicating liquor shall be imported into the Protectorate unless a permit has been issued under the directions of the Chief Secretary for the Protectorate, authorizing the importation of the same.

Any person who without a permit imports, attempts to import or is party to the importation of intoxicating liquor into the Protectorate, shall be guilty of an offence, and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds sterling (£ 100), or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Any intoxicating liquor, for the importation of which without a permit any person has been convicted, may be confiscated on the order of the Court before which such conviction is obtained.

No. 17j

9th September 1915.

LITERATURE FOR PRISONERS OF WAR.

1. Any of the inhabitants of the Protectorate who care to send books, magazines etc., as gifts to the Prisoners of War in the Internment Camps, may do so through the Postmaster at Windhuk.

2. The Postmaster will arrange to send such literature on to the Camps from time to time.

3. All parcels of books should be marked "LITERATURE FOR PRISONERS OF WAR" and if so marked, will not require to be stamped.

4. It must be understood that all persons who avail themselves of the privilege set forth in § 3 must direct all such literature to the Postmaster, Windhuk, and not direct to the Camp concerned.

SALE OF KARAKUL SHEEP.

An Auction Sale of pure bred pedigree Karakul Rams from the Government Sheep Farm, Furstenwalde, will be held at the Show Grounds, Windhuk, on Saturday, 2nd October 1915, at 10 a. m.

GENERAL NOTICE.

REWARD OFFERED FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO ARREST OF UNDERMENTIONED ESCAPED PRISONERS OF WAR.

A REWARD of three pounds sterling (£ 3) will be paid to any person other than the prisoners herein mentioned for any information that will lead to the capture of any of the escaped prisoners of war described hereunder, who escaped from the Prisoners of War Camp AUS, on the nights 6/7th and 8/9th of Augt. 1915.

(The above reward will be paid in respect of each prisoner.)

ALL INHABITANTS of this Protectorate are hereby warned that any person or persons who harbour or in any manner whatsoever assist these escaped prisoners of war to evade re-capture shall be guilty of an offence and will be severely dealt with under Martial Law.

Name	Age	Rank	Height	Weight	Complexion	Colour eyes	Colour hair	Remarks
Robert, Max		Sergeant	5ft 10	180 lbs	fair	blue		Tattoo marks right forearm and left hand
Demanvage, Ed.		Private	5ft 6	140	dark		dark brown	Burn scars on left breast
Staller, Gustav	22	Sgt. Major	6ft	160	sallow	dk. blue	light brown	
Hess, Martin	23	Under Off.	5ft 11	170	fres	brown	light brown	
Schaefer, Josef	25	Vize-Veldwebl.	5ft 9 1/2	160	fres	blue	dark brown	
Krahe		Private						No. 1 Company
Muller		Private						Survey Troop. Supposed to have permit in possession in name of Heinrich Muller
Whever			5ft 7			blue		Nose, mouth, teeth ordinary, hair close cut but colour not known