



# OFFISIËLE KOERANT

van Suidwes-Afrika.

Uitgegeef op gesag.

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

of South West Africa.

Published by Authority.

1/- Maandag, 15 Februarie 1932.

WINDHOEK

Monday, 15th February, 1932.

No. 453

## INHOUD.

## CONTENTS.

	<i>Bladsy</i>		<i>Page.</i>
<b>Goewermenskennisgewings —</b>		<b>Government Notices —</b>	
No. 26. Klerk van die Hof, Walvisbaai: Aanstelling as	7733	No. 26. Clerk of the Court, Walvis Bay: Appointment as	7733
No. 27. Klerk van die Hof, Maltahohe: Aanstelling as	7733	No. 27. Clerk of the Court, Maltahohe: Appointment as	7733
No. 28. Klerk van die Hof, Grootfontein: Aanstelling as	7733	No. 28. Clerk of the Court, Grootfontein: Appointment as	7733
No. 29. Huweliksampenaar: Benoeming tot	7733	No. 29. Marriage Officer: Appointment as	7733
No. 30. Klerk van die Hof, Bethanie: Aanstelling as	7733	No. 30. Clerk of the Court, Bethanie: Appointment as	7733
No. 31. Keetmanshoop Skut: Benoeming van Skutmeester	7733	No. 31. Keetmanshoop Pound: Appointment of Poundmaster	7733
No. 32. Skut te Karibib: Oprigting van, ens.	7734	No. 32. Pound at Karibib: Establishment of, etc.	7734
No. 33. Dorpsbestuursraad van Mariental: Benoeming van lede van	7734	No. 33. Village Management Board of Mariental: Appointment of Members of	7734
No. 34. Spesiale Vrederegter, Karibib: Aanstelling as	7734	No. 34. Special Justice of the Peace, Karibib: Appointment of	7734
No. 35. Suiwelnywerheid Ordonnansie 1926: Regulasies	7734	No. 35. Dairy Industry Ordinance, 1926: Regulations	7734
No. 36. Ordonnansie op die beheer van die Suiwelnywerheid 1931: Regulasies	7736	No. 36. Dairy Industry Control Ordinance, 1931: Regulations	7736
No. 37. Suiwelnywerheid Ordonnansie 1926 en die Ordonnansie op die beheer van die Suiwelnywerheid 1931: Aanwysing van ondersoeker	7739	No. 37. Dairy Industry Ordinance, 1926, and Dairy Industry Control Ordinance, 1931: Appointment of Examiner	7739
No. 38. Boerderyprodukte-Uitvoer-Ordonnansie 1928: Regulasie	7739	No. 38. Agricultural Produce Export Ordinance, 1928: Regulation	7739
No. 39. Paaie (Moterdeurgange) Ordonnansie 1931: Spesifikasies	7740	No. 39. Roads (Motor By-Passes) Ordinance, 1931: Specifications	7740
No. 40. Skut te Okanakasewa, distrik Grootfontein: Oprigting van, ens.	7741	No. 40. Pound at Okanakasewa, district Grootfontein: Establishment of, etc.	7741
No. 41. Bepaling van Naturellokasie: Otjiwarongo Dorp en Dorpsgronde No. 18	7741	No. 41. Definition of Native Location: Otjiwarongo Town and Townlands No. 18	7741
No. 42. Bepaling van Naturellokasie: Usakos Dorp en Dorpsgronde No. 93	7741	No. 42. Definition of Native Location: Usakos Town and Townlands No. 93	7741
No. 43. Naturellokasie te Walvisbaai: Kontrole van	7741	No. 43. Walvis Bay Native Location: Control of	7741
<b>Algemene Kennisgewing —</b>		<b>General Notice —</b>	
No. 6. Koöperatiewe Landbouvereniging: Lys van Lede	7742	No. 6. Co-operative Agricultural Societies: List of Members	7742
<b>Advertensies —</b>		<b>Advertisements —</b>	
Boedelkennisgewings, ens., ens.,	7742	Estate Notices, etc., etc.	7742

**Goewermentskennisgewings.****Government Notices.**

Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene informasie gepubliseer.

H. P. SMIT,  
*Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika.*

Kantoor van die Administrateur,  
Windhoek.

No. 26.] [4 Februarie 1932.

Die volgende aanstelling as Klerk van die Hof is goedgekeur:—

WALVISBAAI. Sersjant WALTER JOHN COX ingaande vanaf 5 November 1931 tot 8 Januarie 1932, in die plek van Sersjant J. R. Vermaak.

No. 27.] [4 Februarie 1932.

Die volgende aanstelling as Klerk van die Hof is goedgekeur:—

MALTAHOHE. Konstabel FRANS FREDERICK FOURIE ingaande vanaf 5 Januarie tot 4 April 1932, in die plek van Sersjant Greeff.

No. 28.] [4 Februarie 1932.

Die volgende aanstelling as Klerk van die Hof is goedgekeur:—

GROOTFONTEIN. SIDNEY RONALD BASSINGTH-WAIGHTE ingaande vanaf 5 Januarie 1932, in die plek van J. W. S. Heyl.

No. 29.] [4 Februarie 1932.

**HUWELIKSAMPTENAAR: BENOEMING TOT.**

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, ooreenkomstig artikel vyf, onderartikel (2) van die Huweliksvoltrekkings Proklamasie 1920 (Proklamasie No. 31 van 1920), die benoeming van WALDEMAR FELIX BENNO BAYER van die Magistraatskantoor, Otjiwarongo, tot 'n Huweliksampenaar vir die voltrekking van 'n huwelik op Otjiwarongo op 28 Januarie 1932 goed te keur.

No. 30.] [4 Februarie 1932.

Die volgende aanstelling as Klerk van die Hof is goedgekeur:—

BETHANIE. DOUW GERBRAND POTGIETER ingaande vanaf 15 Desember 1931 in die plek van Sersjant W. F. Levey.

No. 31.] [4 Februarie 1932.

**KEETMANSHOOP SKUT: BENOEMING VAN SKUT-MEESTER.**

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, ooreenkomstig artikel twee van Proklamasie No. 5 van 1917, Mnr. HERMANN LUDWIG SCHAPER tot Skutmeester van die Keetmanshoopse Skut te benoem, in die plek van Mnr. Steyn wat bedank het, ingaande vanaf 28 Januarie 1932.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

H. P. SMIT,  
*Secretary for South West Africa.*

Administrator's Office,  
Windhoek.

No. 26.] [4th February, 1932.

The following appointment as Clerk of the Court has been approved:—

WALVIS BAY. Sergeant WALTER JOHN COX with effect from the 5th November, 1931, to the 8th January, 1932, vice Sergeant J. R. Vermaak.

No. 27.] [4th February, 1932.

The following appointment as Clerk of the Court has been approved:—

MALTAHOHE. Constable FRANS FREDERICK FOURIE with effect from the 5th January to the 4th April, 1932, vice Sergeant Greeff.

No. 28.] [4th February, 1932.

The following appointment as Clerk of the Court has been approved:—

GROOTFONTEIN. SIDNEY RONALD BASSINGTH-WAIGHTE with effect from 5th January, 1932, vice J. W. S. Heyl.

No. 29.] [4th February, 1932.

**MARRIAGE OFFICER: APPOINTMENT AS.**

The Administrator has been pleased, in terms of Section five, sub-section (2) of the Solemnization of Marriages Proclamation, 1920 (Proclamation No. 31 of 1920), to approve of the appointment of WALDEMAR FELIX BENNO BAYER of the Magistrate's Office, Otjiwarongo, as a Marriage Officer for the solemnization of a marriage at Otjiwarongo on the 28th January, 1932.

No. 30.] [4th February, 1932.

The following appointment as Clerk of the Court has been approved:—

BETHANIE. DOUW GERBRAND POTGIETER with effect from the 15th December, 1931, vice Sergeant W. F. Levey.

No. 31.] [4th February, 1932.

**KEETMANSHOOP POUND: APPOINTMENT OF POUND-MASTER.**

The Administrator has been pleased in terms of Section two of Proclamation No. 5 of 1917, to authorize the appointment of Mr. HERMANN LUDWIG SCHAPER as Poundmaster of the Keetmanshoop Pound, with effect from 1st 28th January, 1932, vice Mr. Steyn resigned.

No. 32.]

[4 Februarie 1932.

SKUT TE KARIBIB: OPRIGTING VAN, ENS.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, ooreenkomstig artikel *agtien* van Ordonnansie No. 9 van 1931, die oprigting van 'n skut te Karibib en die benoeming van die weledede heer JOHANNES PETRUS VAN NIEKERK tot skutmeester daarvan, ingaande vanaf 2 Februarie 1932, goed te keur.

No. 33.]

[4 Februarie 1932.

DORPSBESTUURSRAAD VAN MARIENTAL: BENOEMING VAN LEDE VAN.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, ooreenkomstig artikel *twee* (c) van "De Dorpsbestuursraden Proklamasie 1925" (Proklamasie No. 2 van 1925), vir Dr. CONRAD WEINBERG en Mnr. HANS SANDBERG as lede van die Dorpsbestuursraad van Mariental in die plek van die weledede here J. H. Drummond en J. Empelmann wat bedank het, respektieflik te benoem.

No. 34.]

[5 Februarie 1932.

SPEZIALE VREDEREGTER, KARIBIB: AANSTELLING AS.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, ooreenkomstig onderartikel (1) van artikel *nege* van die Spesiale Vrederegters Proklamasie 1921, vir PETRUS JOHANNES EDWARDS as Spesiale Vrederegter te Karibib, in die distrik Karibib, aan te stel, ingaande vanaf 1 Februarie 1932.

No. 35.]

[8 Februarie 1932.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, kragtens en uit hoofde van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *een-en-twintig* van die Suiwelnywerheid Ordonnansie 1926 (Ordonnansie No. 2 van 1926), die volgende regulasies vas te stel:—

REGULASIES.

1. Niemand mag roomys verkoop, berei, aanhou, oordra, of vir verkoop uitstal nie wat nie skoon, voedsaam, gesond en vry van enige besmetting of besoedeling is nie; en niemand mag roomys versamel, berei, maak, aanhou, oorstuur of vir verkoop uitstal sonder toereikende maatreëls te tref om enige besmetting daarvan te verhoed of te voorkom nie.
2. Vanaf en na 1 Februarie 1932 moet roomys ooreenkom met die volgende standaards van samestelling en voorwaardes, naamlik:—
  - (a) Roomys gemaak van room of melk en water met of sonder suiker, natuurlike spesery, afgeroomde melk, gekondenseerde melk, melkpoeier, poeier van afgeroomde melk, botter, die geel van 'n eier, onskadelike plant-aardige kleurstof, stabiliseerder in die vorm van geleistof en/of plantaardige gom mag nie minder as 10 persent melkvet, nie minder as 18 persent totale melkbestanddele en nie meer as 1 persent totale bindstof bevat nie.
  - (b) Roomys gemaak soos vermeld onder klousule (a) maar wat benewens goeie ryp vrugte en/of neutte en/of ander voedingstowwe bevat, mag nie minder as 8 persent melkvet, 16 persent totale melkbestanddele en nie meer as 1 persent totale bindstof bevat nie.
3. 'n Persoon wat roomys, wat nie met die standaards van saamstelling soos voorgeskryf in die voorafgaande regulasie ooreenkom nie, te koop aanbied, vertoon of in sy besit het met die doel om dit te verkoop, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en sal, by skuldigbevinding, onderhewig wees aan 'n boete van hoogstens tien pond vir die eerste oortreding en vyf-en-twintig pond vir 'n tweede of volgende oortreding.
4. Die sertifikaat van ondersoek wat vereis word ingevolge artikel *twee-en-twintig* (1) van Ordonnansie No. 2 van 1926 moet ooreenkomstig die vorm wees soos in die bylae hiertoe uiteengesit.
5. Niemand mag as melk verkoop nie, melk waarby enige stof toegevoeg is of waarvan enige deel van enige bestanddele daarvan verwyder is of wat minder as 3 dele oorsent melkvet of minder as 8.5 persent vetvrye-melk-vastestowwe bevat. Melk wat aan die voornoemde vereistes voldoen, word in hierdie regulasies "normale" melk genoem. Die voornoemde vereistes is nie van toepassing op melk wat vir vervaardigingsdoeleindes op die basis van die melkvetinhoud of totale melkvastestofinhoud daarvan verkoop word nie.

No. 32.]

[4th February, 1932.

POUND AT KARIBIB: ESTABLISHMENT OF, ETC.

The Administrator has been pleased in terms of section eighteen of Ordinance No. 9 of 1931, to authorise the establishment of a Pound at Karibib and the appointment of JOHANNES PETRUS VAN NIEKERK Esquire, as Poundmaster thereof, with effect from the 2nd February, 1932.

No. 33.]

[4th February, 1932.

VILLAGE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF MARIENTAL: APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF.

The Administrator has been pleased, in terms of section *twee* (c) of the Village Management Boards Proclamation, 1925, (Proclamation No. 2 of 1925), to appoint Dr. CONRAD WEINBERG and HANS SANDBERG Esquire, as members of the Village Management Board of Mariental, vice Messrs. J. H. Drummond and J. Empelmann, respectively resigned.

No. 34.]

[5th February, 1932.

SPECIAL JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, KARIBIB: APPOINTMENT AS.

The Administrator has been pleased in terms of subsection (1) of section *nine* of the Special Justices of the Peace Proclamation, 1921, to appoint PETRUS JOHANNES EDWARDS as Special Justice of the Peace at Karibib, in the district of Karibib, with effect from the 1st February, 1932.

No. 35.]

[8th February, 1932.

The Administrator has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by section *twenty-one* of the Dairy Industry Ordinance, 1926 (Ordinance No. 2 of 1926), to make the following regulations:—

REGULATIONS.

1. No person shall sell, or shall prepare, keep, transmit or expose for sale ice-cream which is not clean, wholesome, sound and free from any infection or contamination; and no person shall collect, prepare, manufacture, keep, transmit or expose for sale ice-cream without taking adequate measures to guard against or prevent any infection or contamination thereof.
2. From and after the 1st February, 1932, ice-cream shall comply with the following standards of composition and conditions, viz:—
  - (a) Ice-cream manufactured from cream or milk and water, with or without sugar, natural flavouring, skimmed milk, condensed milk, milk powder, skimmed milk-powder, butter, egg yolk, harmless vegetable colouring matter, stabilizer in the form of gelatine and/or vegetable gums must contain not less than 10 per cent. milk-fat and not less than 18 per cent. total milk solids and not more than 1 per cent. total stabilizer.
  - (b) Ice-cream manufactured as set forth in clause (a) but containing, in addition sound ripe fruits and/or nuts and/or other foodstuffs must contain not less than 8 per cent. milk-fat and 16 per cent. total milk solids and not more than 1 per cent. total stabilizer.
3. Any person who sells, offers or exposes for sale or has in his possession for purposes of sale ice-cream which does not conform with the standards of composition prescribed by the preceding regulation shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for a first offence and twenty-five pounds for a second or subsequent offence.
4. The certificate of examination which is required to be furnished in terms of section *twenty-two* (1) of Ordinance No. 2 of 1926, shall be in the form set forth in the annexure hereto.
5. No person shall sell as milk, milk to which any substance has been added or from which any part of any of its constituents has been removed, or which contains less than 3 parts per cent. of milk fat or less than 8.5 per cent. of milk-solids — not fat. Milk complying with the foregoing requirements is referred to in these regulations as "normal" milk. The foregoing requirements do not apply to milk sold for manufacturing purposes on the basis of its milk fat content or its total milk solids content.

6. Afgeroomde of afgeskeie melk mag nie minder as 8.8 persent vetvrye-melkvastestowwe bevat nie, en moet vry wees van enige vreemde stof. Afgeroomde of afgeskeie melk wat aan voornoemde vereistes voldoen, word in hierdie regulasies "normale" afgeroomde of afgeskeie melk genoem.

7. Onversoete gekondenseerde, verdampde of gekonsentreerde melk moet normale melk wees wat gekondenseer of gekonsentreer is deur 'n gedeelte van die watergehalte daarvan te verdamp en wat gesteriliseer is deur warmte. Dit mag nie minder as 26 persent totale melkvastestowwe ingeslote nie minder as 8 persent melkvet bevat nie, en moet vry wees van 'n preserveermiddel of enige ander vreemde stof.

8. Versoete gekondenseerde, verdampde of gekonsentreerde melk moet normale melk wees wat gekonsentreer is deur 'n gedeelte van die watergehalte daarvan te verdamp en waarby suiker toegevoeg is. Dit mag nie minder as 20 persent vetvrye-melkvastestowwe en nie minder as 8 persent melkvet bevat nie en moet vry wees van 'n preserveermiddel of enige ander vreemde stof, uitgesonderd suiker (sukrose).

9. Room wat vir vervaardigingsdoeleindes aan die eienaar of okkupant van 'n roomfabriek of roomdepôt, geregistreer onder artikel vyf van Ordonnansie No. 2 van 1926, verkoop word, kan, indien nodig, wanneer dit oor lang afstande vervoer word, boorverbindinge as preserveermiddel bevat maar hoogstens een half persent bereken as boorsuur ( $H_3BO_3$ ). Die aanwesigheid van die preserveermiddel moet op die etiket vermeld word.

10. Kaas mag nie minder as 45 persent melkvet in die water-vrye toestand daarvan bevat nie en moet vry wees van vreemde vet. Kaas wat 10 persent of meer, maar minder as 45 persent melkvet in sy water-vrye toestand bevat, moet beskou word as afgeroomde melkkaas en as sodanige bestempel word in duidelike letters van nie minder as 30 punte aansigmaat nie.

11. Roomkaas mag nie minder as 60 persent melkvet in die water-vrye toestand daarvan bevat nie, en moet vry wees van enige vreemde vet of enige preserveermiddel.

12. Afgeroomde melkkaas mag nie minder as 10 persent melkvet in sy melk-vrye toestand bevat nie, en moet vry wees van enige vreemde vet. Elke kaas of pak moet getiketeer wees "Afgeroomde Melkkaas" in duidelike letters van minstens 30 punte aansigmaat.

13. 'n Persoon wat enige artikel vermeld in hierdie regulasies, wat nie met die standarde van samestelling soos daarin voorgeskryf ooreenkom nie, verkoop, vir verkoop aanbied of uitstal of in sy besit het met die doel om dit te verkoop, of wat andersins die bepalings van hierdie regulasies oortree of nie nakom nie, is aan 'n misdryf skuldige, en, by skuldigbevinding, onderhewig aan 'n boete van hoogstens tien pond vir die eerste oortreding en vyf-en-twintig pond vir 'n tweede of volgende oortreding.

BYLAE.

SUIWELNYWERHEID ORDONNANSIE 1926.

Sertifikaat van Ondersoek van .....  
ingevolge Ordonnansie No. 2 van 1926.

Aan .....

Ek, die ondergetekende Ontleder, ingevolge Ordonnansie No. 2 van 1926, sertifiseer hiermee dat ek op die ..... dag van ..... 193..... van ..... 'n monster ..... vir ontleding ontvang het en daar ek dit ontleed het, verklaar ek die uitslag van my ondersoek as volg:—

Ek is dus van mening dat .....

Ek sertifiseer dat die genoemde monster goed verseël was met die amptelike seël van die Inspekteur.

Gegee onder my handtekening op hierdie ..... dag van ..... 19..... te .....

Ontleder.

6. Skimmed or separated milk shall contain not less than 8.8 per cent. of milk solids — not fat — and be free from any foreign substance. Skimmed or separated milk complying with these requirements is referred to in these regulations as "normal" skimmed or separated milk.

7. Unsweetened evaporated, condensed or concentrated milk shall be normal milk which has been concentrated or condensed by the evaporation of a portion of its water content and sterilized by heat. It shall contain not less than 26 per cent. of total milk solids including not less than 8 per cent. of milk fat and shall be free from preservative or other foreign substance.

8. Sweetened condensed, evaporated or concentrated milk shall be normal milk which has been concentrated by the evaporation of a portion of its water-content and to which sugar has been added. It shall contain not less than 20 per cent. of milk-solids — not fat — and not less than 8 per cent. of milk fat and shall be free from preservative or/other foreign substance except sugar (sucrose).

9. Cream when sold for manufacturing purposes to the owner or occupier of a Creamery or Cream Depot registered under section five of Ordinance No. 2 of 1926 may, if intended for transport over a long distance, contain boron compounds as a preservative in proportion not exceeding one-half per cent. calculated as boric acid ( $H_3BO_3$ ). The presence of the preservative must be declared on the label.

10. Cheese shall contain not less than 45 per cent. of milk fat in its water free substance and be free from foreign fat. Cheese containing 10 per cent. or more, but less than 45 per cent. of milk fat in its water-free substance shall be deemed to be skim-milk cheese and shall be labelled as such in plain letters of not less than 30 points face measurement.

11. Cream cheese shall contain not less than 60 per cent. of milk fat in its water-free substance and shall not contain any foreign fat or any preservative.

12. Skim-milk cheese shall contain not less than 10 per cent. of milk fat in its water-free substance and shall not contain any foreign fat. Every cheese or package shall be labelled "Skim-milk Cheese" in plain letters of at least 30 points face measurement.

13. Any person who sells or offers or exposes for sale or has in his possession for purposes of sale, any article mentioned in these regulations which does not conform with the standards of composition prescribed therein, or who otherwise contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for a first offence and not exceeding twenty-five pounds for a second or subsequent offence.

ANNEXURE.

DAIRY INDUSTRY ORDINANCE, 1926.

Certificate of Examination of .....  
under Ordinance No. 2 of 1926.

To .....

I, the undersigned analyst under Ordinance No. 2 of 1926, do hereby certify that I received on the ..... day of ..... 193..... from ..... of ..... a sample of ..... for analysis, and having analysed the same, declare the result of my examination to be as follows:—

I am therefore of the opinion that .....

I certify that the said sample was securely sealed with the inspector's official seal.

As witness my hand this ..... day of ..... 193..... at .....

Analyst.

No. 36.]

[8 Februarie 1932.

No. 36.]

[8th February, 1932.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, kragtens en uit hoofde van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikkel *agt-en-veertig* van die Ordonnansie op die Beheer van die Suiwelwywerheid 1931 (Ordonnansie No. 16 van 1931), die volgende regulasies vas te stel:—

REGULASIES.

(a) ALGEMEEN.

1. Elke proeffles, pipet en meetglas gebruik in verband met die keur van melk en room in die besit van romerye, roomdepôts, kaasfabrieke, margarinefabrieke, battersurrogaatfabrieke, kondensmelkfabrieke, boere, winkeliers of enige ander persoon voor 1 Maart 1932 moet aan die Hoofveearts, Windhoek, gestuur word wat dit moet laat toets vir noukeurigheid van meting en noukeurigheid van die skaal in honderdste dele wat daarop gemerk is; en as 'n inspekteur op of na 1 Maart 1932 enige sodanige glasware soos bo omskrywe wat nie soos in regulasie *ses* voorgeskrywe gemerk is nie, op enige van die voormelde persele of in die besit van watter persoon ook al vind, kan hy sodanige glasware onmiddellik vernietig.

2. Elke proeffles, pipet en meetglas bestem om in verband met die toetsing van melk en room gebruik te word, wat op of na 1 Maart 1932 in Suidwes-Afrika ingevoer word, moet ooreenstem met die standaards wat hierinlater in hierdie regulasies neergelê is, en moet, voordat dit gebruik, te koop aangebied of uitgestal word, aan die Hoofveearts, Windhoek, gestuur word om ten opsigte van noukeurigheid van meting en noukeurigheid van die skaal in honderdste dele wat daarop gemerk is, getoets te word: Met die verstande dat al sodanige flesse, pipette en meetglase wat van of deur die Unie in Suidwes-Afrika ingevoer word en wat, soos voorgeskrywe deur Unie Goewermentskennisgewings No. 599 en No. 600 van 1919, getoets en gemerk is, vrygestel sal word van toetsing ingevolge hierdie regulasies.

3. Die vordering wat vir die toetsing van sodanige glasware gemaak sal word, is sikspens vir elke getoetsde artikel.

4. Op en na 1 Maart 1932 moet al die termometers met 'n papierskaal, wat in Suidwes-Afrika ingevoer word, en wat dit die plan is om in verband met suiwelwerkzaamhede te gebruik, 'n onuitwisbare merk aan die buitekant van die glas presies teenoor die 100° Fahrenheit merk op sodanige skaal hê.

5. Die koste van aflewering aan die ondersoekbeampte van al die glasware wat vir noukeurigheid getoets moet word en van die terugbesorging daarvan aan die eienaar moet in al die gevalle deur die eienaar betaal word.

6. Elke proeffles, pipet en meetglas wat in verband met die toetsing van melk en room gebruik word, moet, as die ondersoekbeampte dit akkuraat bevind, onuitwisbaar met die volgende onderskeidingsteken gemerk word, n.l.: 'n breë pyl met "S.W." in hoofletters binne die pylpunt gegraveer, en behalwe dit 'n identifikasienommer.

(b) STANDAARDS VIR BABCOCKSE GLASWARE.

7. (i) Die eenheid van indeling in grade (graduasie) vir Babcockse glasware is die juiste kubieke sentimeter;

(ii) In die geval van proefflesse moet die kapasiteit van elke persent op die skaal twee-tiendes (0.20) van een kubieke sentimeter wees;

(iii) By pipette moet die uitlating wees ooreenkomstig die graduasie, en die graduasie moet afgelees word met die onderend van die meniscus op gelyke lyn met die merk.

8. ROOMPROEFFLES.

(i) *Hoogte*.— Die hoogte van die fles mag nie minder as 150 millimeters en nie meer as 165 millimeters wees nie.

(ii) *Buik*.— Die kapasiteit van die buik van die bottel tot waar die hals begin mag nie minder as 45 kubieke sentimeters wees nie. Die vorm van die ondergedeelte van die buik moet silindervormig of konies wees. Indien dit silindervormig is, mag die middellyn aan die buitekant van die ondergedeelte van die buik nie minder as 33 millimeters nóg meer as 38 millimeters wees nie; terwyl, indien die ondergedeelte van die buik konies is, die buitenste middellyn aan die onderkant nie minder as 30 millimeters en nie meer as 35 millimeters en die maksimum buitenste middellyn van die bottel nie minder as 34 millimeters of meer as 39 millimeters mag wees nie.

(iii) *Hals*.— Die gedeelte van die hals van die bottel, waarop die skaal aangegee is, en 'n minimum-afstand van 8 millimeters bokant en onderkant die skaal moet silindervormig wees. Die top van die hals van die bottel moet uitloop tot 'n middellyn van nie minder as 8 millimeters nie.

The Administrator has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by section *forty-eight* of the Dairy Industry Control Ordinance, 1931 (Ordinance No. 16 of 1931) to make the following regulations:—

REGULATIONS.

(a) GENERAL.

1. Every test bottle, pipette and measuring glass used in connection with testing milk and cream in the possession of creameries, cream depots, cheese factories, margarine factories, butter substitutes factories, condensed milk factories, farmers, merchants or any other person prior to 1st March, 1932, must be forwarded to the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek, who shall have them tested for accuracy of measurement and accuracy of the per cent. scale marked thereon; and if on or after the 1st March, 1932, an inspector shall find any such glassware as above detailed, not marked as prescribed in regulation *six*, on any of the aforementioned premises or in the possession of any person whomsoever, he may immediately destroy such glassware.

2. Every test bottle, pipette and measuring glass intended to be used in connection with testing milk and cream, imported into South West Africa on or after the 1st March, 1932, must conform with the standards hereinafter laid down in these regulations and must be forwarded before being used, offered for sale or exposed for sale, to the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek, to be tested for accuracy of measurement and accuracy of the per cent. scale marked thereon.

Provided that all such bottles, pipettes and measuring glasses imported into South West Africa from or through the Union which have been tested and marked as prescribed by Union Government Notices No. 599 and No. 600 of 1919 shall be exempt from being tested under these regulations.

3. The charges which shall be made for the testing of such glassware shall be sixpence in respect of each article tested.

4. On and after the 1st March, 1932, all thermometers imported into South West Africa, intended to be used in connection with dairying operations which contain a paper scale must have an ineffaceable mark on the outside of the glass exactly opposite the 100° Fahrenheit mark on such scale.

5. The cost of delivering all glassware required to be tested for accuracy to the examining officer and the return of same to owner shall in all cases be paid for by the owner.

6. Every test bottle, pipette and measuring glass used in connection with testing milk and cream shall, if found to be accurate by the examining officer, be ineffaceably marked with the following distinctive mark, viz: a broad arrow with "SW" in capital letters inscribed within the arrow-head; and in addition thereto an identification number.

(b) STANDARDS FOR BABCOCK GLASSWARE.

7. (i) The unit of graduation for Babcock glassware shall be the true cubic centimetre;

(ii) In the case of test bottles the capacity of each per cent. on the scale shall be two-tenths (0.20) of one cubic centimetre;

(iii) With pipettes the delivery shall be the intent of the graduation and the graduation shall read with the bottom of the meniscus in line with the mark.

8. CREAM TEST BOTTLE.

(i) *Height*.— The height of the bottle shall be not less than 150 millimetres nor more than 165 millimetres.

(ii) *Bulb*.— The capacity of the bulb up to its junction with the neck shall be not less than 45 cubic centimetres. The shape of the lower part of the bulb shall be either cylindrical or conical. If cylindrical, the external diameter of the lower portion of the bulb must be not less than 33 millimetres nor more than 38 millimetres; while, if the lower portion of the bulb be conical, its external diameter at the base shall be not less than 30 millimetres nor more than 35 millimetres, and the maximum external diameter of the bottle shall be not less than 34 millimetres nor more than 39 millimetres.

(iii) *Neck*.— That portion of the neck of the bottle which bears the scale and a minimum distance of 8 millimetres above and below the scale must be cylindrical. The top of the neck of the bottle shall be flared to a diameter of not less than 8 millimetres.

(iv) *Die Gegradeerde Skaal.*— Dit moet oor minstens 63½ millimeters van die hals van die fles uitstrek en ooreenstem met 30 persent melkvet, wanneer 18 gram room vir die proef gebruik word. Die afstand tussen die onderste en boonste grense van die skaal moet deur middel van onuitwisbare merke in 60 dele verdeel word, sodat elke deel van die skaal ooreenstem met die helfte van een persent melkvet. Die merke van verdeling in grade, ooreenstemmende met 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 en 30 persent moet heeltemal om die hals van die fles loop en dienooreenkomstig genummer wees. Die oorblywende verdelingsmerke mag in geval van dié wat helftes van een persent aangee, nie minder as drie millimeters en nie meer as 10 millimeters lank wees nie en in die geval van dié wat heelpersent-verdelings aangee, nie minder as 2 millimeters en nie meer as 10 millimeters langer wees as die heelpersent-verdelingsmerke nie. Die heelpersent-verdelingsmerke moet vertikaal ondermekaar geplaas word en die heelpersent-verdelingsmerke moet so geplaas word dat hulle ten minste 2 millimeters regs of links of ten minste 2 millimeters regs en links van die heelpersent-verdelingsmerke wegstaan.

Die afwyking op enige punt van die skaal mag nie meer wees as een ware skaalverdeling nie, n.l. die ekwivalent van die helfte van een persent melkvet.

(v) Die fles moet op die buik onuitwisbaar gemerk wees met die naam of handelsmerk van die maker.

#### 9. MELKPROEFFLES.

(i) *Hoogte.*— Dit is dieselfde soos voorgeskrywe vir die roomproeffles in regulasie 8 (i).

(ii) *Buik.*— Dit is dieselfde soos voorgeskrywe vir die roomproeffles in regulasie 8 (ii).

(iii) *Hals.*— Dit is dieselfde soos voorgeskrywe vir die roomproeffles in regulasie 8 (iii).

(iv) *Die Gegradeerde Skaal.*— Dit moet oor minstens 63½ millimeters van die hals van die fles uitstrek en ooreenstem met 8 persent melkvet, wanneer 18 gram melk vir die proef gebruik word. Die afstand tussen die onderste en boonste grense van die skaal moet deur middel van onuitwisbare merke in 80 dele verdeel word, sodat elke deel van die skaal ooreenstem met een-tiende van een persent melkvet. Die merke van verdeling in grade ooreenstemmende met 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 en 8 persent moet heeltemal om die hals van die fles loop en dienooreenkomstig genummer wees. Die oorblywende verdelingsmerke mag, in geval van dié wat een-tiendes van een persent aangee, nie minder as 2 millimeters, en nie meer as 6 millimeters lank en, in die geval van dié wat helftes van een persent aangee, nie minder as 1 millimeter en nie meer as 6 millimeters langer as die tiendespersent-verdelingsmerke wees nie. Die tiendespersent-verdelingsmerke moet vertikaal ondermekaar geplaas word en die heelpersent-verdelingsmerke moet so geplaas word dat hulle ten minste 1 millimeter links of regs of ten minste 1 millimeter links en regs van die een-tiendespersent-verdelingsmerke wegstaan.

Die afwyking op enige punt van die skaal mag nie meer wees as een ware verdeling van die skaal nie, n.l. die ekwivalent van een-tiende van een persent melkvet.

(v) Die fles moet op die buik onuitwisbaar gemerk wees met die naam of handelsmerk van die maker.

#### 10. PIPETTE

(i) *Melkpipet.*— Die pipet moet van sodanige omvang wees dat dit 17.6 kubieke sentimeters water teen 'n temperatuur van 70° F. in 5 tot 8 sekonde uitlaat. Die uitlaatpypie van die pipet moet spits toeloop en die binneleersnee daarvan mag nie meer wees as 2.4 millimeters nie.

Die graduasiemerk moet onuitwisbaar wees en moet heeltemal om die suigbuis loop en moet verder ten minste 50 millimeters bo die buik van die pipet en 80 millimeters onder die top van die suigbuis aangebring word. Die binneleersnee van die suigbuis mag nie meer as 6 millimeters wees nie.

Die afwyking in uitlating mag nie meer as 0.10 kubieke sentimeter wees nie.

(ii) Al die pipette moet op die buik onuitwisbaar deur die maker gemerk wees met sy naam en handelsmerk en met die hoeveelheid water in kubieke sentimeters wat die pipet by 'n temperatuur van 70° F. onder die voorwaardes in die voorafgaande paragraaf neergelê, uitlaat.

Al die pipette moet ook 'n onuitwisbare merk naby die punt van uitlating en ook naby die graduasiemerk dra.

#### (c) STANDAARDS VIR GERBERSE GLASWARE.

(iv) *The Graduated Scale.*— This shall extend over at least 63½ millimetres of the neck of the bottle and correspond, when 18 grams of cream are used for the test, to 30 per cent. milkfat. The distance between the lower and upper limits of the scale shall be divided by means of ineffaceable marks into 60 parts, so that each scale division corresponds to one half of one per cent. of milkfat. The graduation marks corresponding to 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 per cent. shall be carried completely round the neck of the bottle and shall be numbered accordingly. The remaining graduation marks shall in the case of those representing halves of one per cent. be not less than 3 millimetres nor more than 10 millimetres in length, and in the case of those representing whole per cent, not less than 2 millimetres nor more than 10 millimetres longer than the half per cent. graduation marks. The half per cent. graduation marks shall be placed vertically under one another and the whole per cent. graduation marks shall be so placed that they project at least two millimetres to the right or to the left or project at least two millimetres to both the right and the left of the half per cent. graduation marks.

The error at any point on the scale shall not exceed one true scale division, viz: the equivalent of onehalf of one per cent. of milkfat.

(v) The bottle shall be ineffaceably marked on the bulb with the name or trade mark of the maker.

#### 9. MILK TEST BOTTLE.

(i) *Height.*— This shall be the same as prescribed for the Cream Test Bottle in regulation 8 (i).

(ii) *Bulb.*— This shall be the same as prescribed for the Cream Test Bottle in regulation 8 (ii).

(iii) *Neck.*— This shall be the same as prescribed for the Cream Test Bottle in regulation 8 (iii).

(iv) *The Graduated Scale.*— This shall extend over at least 63½ millimetres of the neck of the bottle and correspond, when 18 grams of milk are used for the test, to eight per cent. of milkfat. The distance between the lower and upper limits of the scale shall be divided by means of ineffaceable marks into 80 parts, so that each scale division corresponds to one tenth of one per cent. of milkfat. The graduation marks corresponding to 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. shall be carried completely round the neck and shall be numbered accordingly. The remaining graduation marks shall in the case of those representing tenths of one per cent. be not less than 2 millimetres nor more than 6 millimetres in length, and in the case of those representing one half of one per cent. not less than one millimetre nor more than 6 millimetres longer than the tenths per cent. graduation marks. The tenths per cent. graduation marks shall be placed vertically under one another, and the half per cent. graduation marks shall be so placed that they project at least one millimetre to the right or to the left, or project at least one millimetre to both the right and the left of the one tenths per cent. graduation marks.

The error at any point on the scale shall not exceed one true scale division, viz: the equivalent of one tenth of one per cent. of milkfat.

(v) The bottle shall be ineffaceably marked on the bulb with the name or trade mark of the maker.

#### 10. PIPETTES.

(i) *Milk pipette.*— The pipette shall be of such a capacity that it delivers 17.6 cubic centimetres of water at a temperature of 70° F. in 5 to 8 seconds. The outlet tube of the pipette shall be tapered and the internal diameter shall not exceed 2.4 millimetres.

The graduation mark must be ineffaceable and must extend completely round the suction tube, and further shall be placed at least 50 millimetres above the bulb of the pipette and at least 80 millimetres below the top of the suction tube. The internal diameter of the suction tube shall not exceed 6 millimetres.

The error in delivery allowable shall not exceed 0.10 cubic centimetres.

(ii) All pipettes must be ineffaceably marked on the bulb by the maker with his name or trade mark and with the quantity in cubic centimetres of water delivered by the pipette at 70° F. under the condition laid down in the preceding paragraph.

All pipettes must also bear an ineffaceable mark near the point of delivery and also near the graduation mark.

#### (c) STANDARDS FOR GERBER GLASSWARE.

11. MELKPROEFFLESSE:

Wat betref Gerberse melkproefflesse is daar op die oomblik nog geen standaard vasgestel nie. Al die flesse wat nie soos deur Unie Goewermentskenningsgewings No. 599 en No. 600 van 1919 voorgeskrywe goedgekeur en gemerk is nie, moet voorgelê word aan en goedgekeur word deur die Hoofveearts, Windhoek.

Geen sulke proefflesse mag vir die toetsing van melk gebruik word nie, tensy deur die Hoofveearts, Windhoek, goedgekeur en so akkuraat gemerk as in regulasie ses voorgeskrywe is. Geen Gerberse melkproeffles sal goedgekeur word nie, tensy die skaal akkuraat is op elke punt tot binne die ekwivalent van een-twintigste (0.05) van een persent melkvet.

Elke Gerberse melkproeffles moet op die buik onuitwisbaar gemerk wees met die naam of handelsmerk van die maker.

12. PIPETTE:

(i) Al die pipette gebruik vir die meet van melk, suur en alkohol, in verband met die Gerber-stelsel vir die keur van melk, wat nie soos deur Unie Goewermentskenningsgewings No. 599 en No. 600 van 1919 voorgeskrywe goedgekeur en gemerk is nie, moet aan die Hoofveearts, Windhoek, voorgelê word om, soos in regulasie ses voorgeskrywe, goedgekeur, getoets en gemerk te word. Geen sulke pipette mag gebruik word nie, tensy deur die Hoofveearts, Windhoek, goedgekeur en so akkuraat gemerk ooreenkomstig die getal of getalle op die pipet gemerk aanduidende die volume vloeistof wat hulle bestem is om uit te laat.

(ii) Al die pipette moet deur die maker onuitwisbaar in kubieke sentimeters gemerk wees met die hoeveelheid water wat hulle bestem is om by 70° Fahrenheit uit te laat, en met sy naam of sy handelsmerk; ook moet hulle naby die punt van uitlating onderaan 'n merk hê, en 'n merk naby die graduasiemerk op die suigbuis.

(iii) Die toegestane afwyking in die hoeveelheid water wat deur 'n alkohol-, suur- of melkpijpet uitgelaat word, mag nie meer as een-twintigste (0.05) van een kubieke sentimeter bedra nie. Die tyd wat vir uitlating toegestaan is, mag, in die geval van suur- en melkpijpette, nie minder as vyf nóg meer as agt sekonde en, in die geval van alkoholpijpette, nie minder as twee sekonde nóg meer as 5 sekonde wees nie.

(d) METODES VAN TOETSING VAN MELK EN ROOM.

13. Die toetsing van melk kan òf volgens die Babcock-òf volgens die Gerber-stelsel geskied:—

(i) *Babcock-stelsel*: Volgens hierdie stelsel moet die toets as volg uitgevoer word:— 17.6 kubieke sentimeters van die goed vermengde monster van die melk wat getoets moet word, op 'n temperatuur van omtrent 70° Fahrenheit, word deur middel van die standaard-pipet na die standaard proeffles oorgebring en daarby word 17.5 kubieke sentimeters swawelsuur gevoeg van 'n soortelike gewig van nie minder as 1.82 en nie meer as 1.83 nie. Dan word die fles saggies geskud, totdat die stremsel volkome opgelos is. Dan word die fles dadelik in die sentrifugaalmasjien gesit en minstens 4 minute lank omgewentel met 'n minimum-snelheid soos uiteengesit in die volgende tabel, naamlik:—

Middellyn, in duim, van omwentelende rat.	Minimum omwentelinge per minuut.
10	1080
13	980
14	910
16	850
18	800
20	760
22	725
24	695

Nou word warm water bygegooi, totdat die fles tot naby die maatskaal aan die hals gevul is. Dan word die fles weer gedurende nie minder as een minuut nie omgewentel met nie minder as die minimum-snelheid nie. Dan word weer warm water bygegooi, totdat die vetkolom binne die boonste en onderste grense van die op die hals van die fles gemerkte skaal kom. Die fles word dan weer omgewentel in die sentrifugaalmasjien gedurende minstens een minuut, en met nie minder as die vasgestelde minimum-snelheid nie.

Die vet word gemeet vanaf die onderste lyn van afskeiding tussen die vet en die water, tot die boonste punt van die meniscus.

In elke geval moet die temperatuur waarop die vet gemeet word, so naby moontlik 140° Fahrenheit wees.

(ii) *Die Gerber-stelsel*: Volgens hierdie stelsel moet die toets as volg uitgevoer word:— 10 kubieke sentimeters swawelsuur van 'n soortelike gewig van nie minder as 1.820 nóg meer as 1.825 word deur middel van die standaard-suurpijpet

11. MILK TEST BOTTLES:

No standard is at present laid down in respect of Gerber Milk Test Bottles. All such bottles which have not been approved of and marked as prescribed by Union Government Notices No. 599 and No. 600 of 1919 must be submitted to and approved of by the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek.

No such test bottles shall be used for the testing of milk unless approved of by the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek, and marked as accurate as prescribed by regulation six. No Gerber milk test bottle will be approved of unless the scale is accurate at any point to within the equivalent of one-twentieth (0.05) of 1 per cent. of milkfat.

Every Gerber milk test bottle shall be ineffaceably marked on the bulb with the name or trade mark of the maker.

12. PIPETTES:

(i) All pipettes used for the measurement of milk, acid and alcohol in connection with the Gerber system of testing milk which have not been approved of and marked as prescribed by Union Government Notices No. 599 and No. 600 of 1919 must be submitted to the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek, to be approved of, tested and marked as prescribed by regulation six. No such pipettes shall be used unless approved of by the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek, and marked as accurate in accordance with the figure or figures marked on the pipette indicating the volume of liquid same are intended to deliver.

(ii) All pipettes must be ineffaceably marked by the maker with the quantity in cubic centimetres of water which they are intended to deliver at 70° F., and with his name or trade mark and must also bear a mark near the point of delivery on the bottom stem and a mark near the graduation mark on the suction tube.

(iii) The error allowable in the quantity of water delivered by an alcohol, acid or milk pipette shall not exceed one-twentieth (0.05) of one cubic centimetre. The time allowed for delivery shall, in the case of acid and milk pipettes, be not less than five nor more than eight seconds, and in the case of alcohol pipettes not less than two seconds nor more than five seconds.

(d) METHODS OF TESTING MILK AND CREAM.

13. The testing of milk may be either by the Babcock or the Gerber system.

(i) *Babcock System*:— The test according to this system shall be carried out as follows:— 17.6 cubic centimetres of the well mixed sample of the milk to be tested at a temperature of approximately 70° F. are transferred by means of the standard pipette to the standard test bottle, and thereto 17.5 cubic centimetres of sulphuric acid of specific gravity not less than 1.82 nor more than 1.83 are added. The bottle is then gently shaken until the curd is completely dissolved. The bottle is then at once placed in the centrifugal machine and whirled for at least four minutes at a minimum speed set forth in the following table, viz:—

Diameter in inches of Revolving Wheel.	Minimum Revolutions per minute.
10	1080
13	980
14	910
16	850
18	800
20	760
22	725
24	695

Hot water is now added until the bottle is filled to near the scale on the neck. The bottle is again whirled at not less than the minimum speed for not less than one minute. Hot water is now again added until the column of fat comes within the upper and lower limits of the scale marked on the neck of the bottle. The bottle is again whirled in the centrifugal machine for at least one minute at not less than the minimum speed laid down.

The fat is measured from the lower line of separation between the fat and the water to the top of the meniscus.

In all cases the temperature at which the fat is measured should be as near as possible to 140° F.

(ii) *The Gerber System*:— The test according to this system should be carried out as follows:— 10 cubic centimetres of sulphuric acid of specific gravity not less than 1.820 nor more than 1.825 are transferred by means of the

11. MELKPROEFFLESSE:

Wat betref Gerberse melkproefflesse is daar op die oomblik nog geen standaard vasgestel nie. Al die flesse wat nie soos deur Unie Goewermentskennisgewings No. 599 en No. 600 van 1919 voorgeskrywe goedgekeur en gemerk is nie, moet voorgelê word aan en goedgekeur word deur die Hoofveearts, Windhoek.

Geen sulke proefflesse mag vir die toetsing van melk gebruik word nie, tensy deur die Hoofveearts, Windhoek, goedgekeur en so akkuraat gemerk as in regulasie ses voorgeskrywe is. Geen Gerberse melkproefflesse sal goedgekeur word nie, tensy die skaal akkuraat is op elke punt tot binne dié ekwivalent van een-twintigste (0.05) van een persent melkvet.

Elke Gerberse melkproeffles moet op die buik onuitwisbaar gemerk wees met die naam of handelsmerk van die maker.

12. PIPETTE:

(i) Al die pipette gebruik vir die meet van melk, suur en alkohol, in verband met die Gerber-stelsel vir die keur van melk, wat nie soos deur Unie Goewermentskennisgewings No. 599 en No. 600 van 1919 voorgeskrywe goedgekeur en gemerk is nie, moet aan die Hoofveearts, Windhoek, voorgelê word om, soos in regulasie ses voorgeskrywe, goedgekeur, getoets en gemerk te word. Geen sulke pipette mag gebruik word nie, tensy deur die Hoofveearts, Windhoek, goedgekeur en so akkuraat gemerk ooreenkomstig die getal of getalle op die pipet gemerk aanduidende die volume vloeistof wat hulle bestem is om uit te laat.

(ii) Al die pipette moet deur die maker onuitwisbaar in kubieke sentimeters gemerk wees met die hoeveelheid water wat hulle bestem is om by 70° Fahrenheit uit te laat, en met sy naam of sy handelsmerk; ook moet hulle naby die punt van uitlating onderaan 'n merk hê, en 'n merk naby die graduasiemerk op die suigbuis.

(iii) Die toegestane afwyking in die hoeveelheid water wat deur 'n alkohol-, suur- of melkpijpet uitgelaat word, mag nie meer as een-twintigste (0.05) van een kubieke sentimeter bedra nie. Die tyd wat vir uitlating toegestaan is, mag, in die geval van suur- en melkpijpete, nie minder as vyf nóg meer as agt sekonde en, in die geval van alkoholpijpete, nie minder as twee sekonde nóg meer as 5 sekonde wees nie.

(d) METODES VAN TOETSING VAN MELK EN ROOM.

13. Die toetsing van melk kan of volgens die Babcock- of volgens die Gerber-stelsel geskied:—

(i) *Babcock-stelsel*: Volgens hierdie stelsel moet die toets as volg uitgevoer word:— 17.6 kubieke sentimeters van die goed vermengde monster van die melk wat getoets moet word, op 'n temperatuur van omtrent 70° Fahrenheit, word deur middel van die standaard-pipet na die standaard proeffles oorgebring en daarby word 17.5 kubieke sentimeters swawelsuur gevoeg van 'n soortelike gewig van nie minder as 1.82 en nie meer as 1.83 nê. Dan word die fles saggies geskud, totdat die stremsel volkome opgelos is. Dan word die fles dadelik in die sentrifugaalmasjien gesit en minstens 4 minute lank omgewentel met 'n minimum-snelheid soos uiteengesit in die volgende tabel, naamlik:—

Middellyn, in duim, van omwentelende rat.	Minimum omwentelinge per minuut.
10	1080
13	980
14	910
16	850
18	800
20	760
22	725
24	695

Nou word warm water bygegooi, totdat die fles tot naby die maatskaal aan die hals gevul is. Dan word die fles weer gedurende nie minder as een minuut nie omgewentel met nie minder as die minimum-snelheid nie. Dan word weer warm water bygegooi, totdat die vetkolom binne die boonste en onderste grense van die op die hals van die fles gemerkte skaal kom. Die fles word dan weer omgewentel in die sentrifugaalmasjien gedurende minstens een minuut, en met nie minder as die vasgestelde minimum-snelheid nie.

Die vet word gemeet vanaf die onderste lyn van afskeiding tussen die vet en die water, tot die boonste punt van die meniscus.

In elke geval moet die temperatuur waarop die vet gemeet word, so naby moontlik 140° Fahrenheit wees.

(ii) *Die Gerber-stelsel*: Volgens hierdie stelsel moet die toets as volg uitgevoer word:— 10 kubieke sentimeters swawelsuur van 'n soortelike gewig van nie minder as 1.820 nóg meer as 1.825 word deur middel van die standaard-suurpijpet

11. MILK TEST BOTTLES:

No standard is at present laid down in respect of Gerber Milk Test Bottles. All such bottles which have not been approved of and marked as prescribed by Union Government Notices No. 599 and No. 600 of 1919 must be submitted to and approved of by the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek.

No such test bottles shall be used for the testing of milk unless approved of by the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek, and marked as accurate as prescribed by regulation six. No Gerber milk test bottle will be approved of unless the scale is accurate at any point to within the equivalent of one-twentieth (0.05) of 1 per cent. of milkfat.

Every Gerber milk test bottle shall be ineffaceably marked on the bulb with the name or trade mark of the maker.

12. PIPETTES:

(i) All pipettes used for the measurement of milk, acid and alcohol in connection with the Gerber system of testing milk which have not been approved of and marked as prescribed by Union Government Notices No. 599 and No. 600 of 1919 must be submitted to the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek, to be approved of, tested and marked as prescribed by regulation six. No such pipettes shall be used unless approved of by the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek, and marked as accurate in accordance with the figure or figures marked on the pipette indicating the volume of liquid same are intended to deliver.

(ii) All pipettes must be ineffaceably marked by the maker with the quantity in cubic centimetres of water which they are intended to deliver at 70° F., and with his name or trade mark and must also bear a mark near the point of delivery on the bottom stem and a mark near the graduation mark on the suction tube.

(iii) The error allowable in the quantity of water delivered by an alcohol, acid or milk pipette shall not exceed one-twentieth (0.05) of one cubic centimetre. The time allowed for delivery shall, in the case of acid and milk pipettes, be not less than five nor more than eight seconds, and in the case of alcohol pipettes not less than two seconds nor more than five seconds.

(d) METHODS OF TESTING MILK AND CREAM.

13. The testing of milk may be either by the Babcock or the Gerber system.

(i) *Babcock System*:— The test according to this system shall be carried out as follows:— 17.6 cubic centimetres of the well mixed sample of the milk to be tested at a temperature of approximately 70° F. are transferred by means of the standard pipette to the standard test bottle, and thereto 17.5 cubic centimetres of sulphuric acid of specific gravity not less than 1.82 nor more than 1.83 are added. The bottle is then gently shaken until the curd is completely dissolved. The bottle is then at once placed in the centrifugal machine and whirled for at least four minutes at a minimum speed set forth in the following table, viz:—

Diameter in inches of Revolving Wheel.	Minimum Revolutions per minute.
10	1080
13	980
14	910
16	850
18	800
20	760
22	725
24	695

Hot water is now added until the bottle is filled to near the scale on the neck. The bottle is again whirled at not less than the minimum speed for not less than one minute. Hot water is now again added until the column of fat comes within the upper and lower limits of the scale marked on the neck of the bottle. The bottle is again whirled in the centrifugal machine for at least one minute at not less than the minimum speed laid down.

The fat is measured from the lower line of separation between the fat and the water to the top of the meniscus.

In all cases the temperature at which the fat is measured should be as near as possible to 140° F.

(ii) *The Gerber System*:— The test according to this system should be carried out as follows:— 10 cubic centimetres of sulphuric acid of specific gravity not less than 1.820 nor more than 1.825 are transferred by means of the

oorgebring na die standaard-proeffles volgens Gerber; 11 kubieke sentimeters van die goed gemengde monster melk wat getoets moet word, op 'n temperatuur van omtrent 70° Fahrenheit, word hierby gevoeg deur middel van die standaard-melkpijpet, sonder dat enige vermenging mag plaasvind. Een kubieke sentimeter suiwer amylalkohol met 'n soortelike gewig van nie minder as 0.815 nóg meer as 0.818 nie, word dan toegevoeg deur middel van die standaard-alkoholpijpet op sodanige wyse, dat so min vermenging met die melk as moontlik veroorsaak word. Die proeffles word nou gesluit met 'n goeie gomlastieke kurk, en die gehele word dan goed op en neer geskud tot al die stremmel opgelos is.

Die proeffles word dan gedurende minstens 5 minute, maar nie langer as 15 minute nie, in water van 'n temperatuur van tussen 155° Fahrenheit en 160° Fahrenheit gesit, waarna dit in die Gerber-sentrifugaalmasjien gesit en vyf minute lank rondgedraai word met 'n snelheid van omtrent 2000 omwentelinge per minuut. Die fles word dan uit die masjien geneem en weer minstens twee minute lank in water van 'n temperatuur van tussen 150° Fahrenheit en 160° Fahrenheit gesit, voordat die persentasie vet afgelees word.

As die vetlaag nie volmaak helder is nie, of as dit 'n rooskleurige tint het, of as 'n prop van vloklike stof daaronder is, moet die toets herhaal word.

14. Die toetsing van room moet deur middel van die Babcock-stelsel geskied, en die hoeveelheid room wat vir die toets gebruik word, moet 9 gram wees, watter hoeveelheid weeg moet word.

Die persoon wat die toets doen, moet in die erkende boek wat alleen gehou word vir die doel van aantekening van roomtoets (wat gehou moet word volgens artikel 13 (3) (a) van die regulasies vervat in die Bylae van die Suiwelnywerheid Ordonnansie 1926 (Ordonnansie No. 2 van 1926) soos gewysig by die regulasies vervat in die byvoegsel tot Proklamasie No. 25 van 1928), die volgende besonderhede aanteken:—

- (a) Dié werklike persentasie vet, afgelees.
- (b) Die resultaat na vermenigvuldiging van (a) met 2.

Die weegtoestel moet deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur word.

Die metode van die uitvoering van die toets van room volgens die Babcock-stelsel is as volg:—

Nege gram van die goed gemengde monster room word in 'n standaard-proeffles gesit, en daarby word gevoeg 17.5 kubieke sentimeters swawelsuur van dieselfde sterkte as wat by die toetsing van melk volgens die Babcock-stelsel gebruik word. Die orige van die proses is identies met dié wat in regulasie 12 (i) vir die toetsing van melk nader omskrywe is, behalwe dat by die aflees van die resultaat die vet gemeet word vanaf die onderste lyn van afskeiding tussen die vet en die water, tot die laagste punt van die meniscus aan die top van die vetlaag.

(c) Ten einde tot die korrekte persentasie melkvet te geraak, moet die resultaat van die toets met 2 vermenigvuldig word.

(e) METODE VAN NEEM VAN MONSTERS MELK EN ROOM VIR TOETSDOELEINDES.

15. Die metode van die neem van monsters melk en room vir toetsdoeleindes moet sodanig wees, dat 'n deeglike vermenging van die hele inhoud van elke vatwerk wat melk en room bevat, verseker is en een afsonderlike monster moet van elke vatwerk geneem word. Die metode is verder onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van 'n inspekteur.

#### (f) STRAFBEPALING.

16. Enige persoon wat enige bepaling van hierdie regulasies oortree, is skuldig aan 'n misdryf en kan by skuldigebevinding gestraf word met 'n boete van hoogstens £10.

No. 37.] [8 Februarie 1931.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, ooreenkomstig artikel vier van die Suiwelnywerheid Ordonnansie 1926 (Ordonnansie No. 2 van 1926), vir DANIE THERON VAN ROOYEN aan te stel as mikroskopiese, bakteriologiese en analitiese ondersoeker vir die doeleindes van die voormelde Ordonnansie en van die Ordonnansie op die Beheer van die Suiwelnywerheid 1931 (Ordonnansie No. 16 van 1931).

No. 38.] [8 Februarie 1931.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, kragtens en uit hoofde van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel ses van die Boerderyprodukte-Uitvoer-Ordonnansie 1928 (Ordonnansie No. 13 van 1928), die volgende regulasie vas te stel:—

standard acid pipette to the standard Gerber Test bottle; 11 cubic centimetres of the well-mixed sample of milk to be tested at a temperature of 70° F. are added thereto by means of the standard milk pipette without allowing any admixture to take place. One cubic centimetre of pure amyl alcohol, having a specific gravity of not less than 0.815 nor more than 0.818, is then added by means of the standard alcohol pipette in such a manner as to cause as little admixture with the milk as possible. The test bottle is then closed with a good indiarubber stopper and the whole well shaken in an up and down direction till all the curd is dissolved.

The test bottle is then placed in water at a temperature of between 155° F. and 160° F. for at least 5 minutes, but not more than 15 minutes, after which it is placed in the Gerber centrifugal machine and whirled at a speed of approximately 2000 revolutions per minute for five minutes. The bottle is then removed from the machine and again placed in water at a temperature of between 150° F. and 160° F. for at least two minutes before reading the percentage of fat.

If the fat layer be not perfectly clear, or if it be coloured pink, or if there should be a plug of fluffy matter beneath it the test must be repeated.

14. The testing of cream shall be by the Babcock System, and the quantity of cream used for the test shall be 9 grams, which quantity shall be weighed out.

The person performing the test shall enter up in the recognised book kept solely for the purpose of recording cream test results (required to be kept under regulation 13 (3) (a) of the regulations contained in the Schedule to the Dairy Industry Ordinance, 1926 (Ordinance No. 2 of 1926), as amended by the regulations contained in the annexure to Proclamation No. 25 of 1928) the following particulars:—

- (a) The actual percentage of fat read.
- (b) The result after multiplying (a) by 2.

The weighing apparatus must be approved of by an inspector.

The method of carrying out the testing of cream by the Babcock system shall be as follows:—

Nine grams of the well mixed sample of cream are placed in a standard test bottle and thereto are added 17.5 cubic centimetres of sulphuric acid of the same strength as that used in testing milk by the Babcock system. The remainder of the process is identical with that detailed in regulation 12 (i) for the testing of milk, excepting that in reading the result the fat is measured from the lowest line of separation between the fat and the water to the lowest point of the meniscus at the top of the fat column.

(c) In order to arrive at the correct percentage of milkfat the result of the test must be multiplied by two.

(e) METHOD OF TAKING SAMPLES OF MILK AND CREAM FOR TESTING PURPOSES.

15. The method for taking samples of milk and cream for testing purposes shall be such as to ensure thorough mixture of the whole of the contents of each containing receptacle, and one separate sample shall be taken from each containing receptacle. The method shall further be subject of the approval of an inspector.

#### (f) PENALTY.

16. Any person contravening any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £10.

No. 37.] [8th February, 1932.

The Administrator has been pleased in terms of Section four of the Dairy Industry Ordinance, 1926 (Ordinance No. 2 of 1926), to appoint DANIE THERON VAN ROOYEN as microscopical, bacteriological and analytical examiner for the purposes of the aforesaid Ordinance and of the Dairy Industry Control Ordinance, 1931 (Ordinance No. 16 of 1931).

No. 38.] [8th February, 1932.

The Administrator has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by section six of the Agricultural Produce Export Ordinance, 1928 (Ordinance No. 13 of 1928), to make the following regulation:—

REGULASIE.

Geboue wat vir die voorverkoeling en opberging van botter en kaas gebruik word, moet deur die Hoofveearts, Windhoek, goedgekeur word, en as hulle vir die doel geskik geag word, moet 'n sertifikaat van geskiktheid op die formulier wat in die Bylae hiervan aangegee is, vervolgens uitgereik word. Sulke geboue sal ten opsigte van geskiktheid van bou en toereikendheid van afkoelmasjinerie ondersoek word. Mure van sulke geboue behoort sover doenlik met ondeurdringbare stof afgewerk te word. Geïsoleerde kamers bedoel vir die opbêre van botter of kaas asook al die lugbuis, afkoelbatterye, ens., moet deur 'n oop ruimte of vaste, ondeurdringbare muur afgeskei wees van kamers wat vrugte, vleis of enige ander ruikende stof bevat. Deure en ander ingange na sodanige kamers toe waarin botter of kaas opbewaars is, mag nie uit 'n gemeenskaplike gang loop nie en moet na buite toe oopgaan en minstens 20 voet weg wees van enige opening uit kamers wat ruikende materiaal bevat. Kamers wat gedurende die voorafgaande ses maande sitrusvrugte, appels, pynappels, vleis of ander stof wat volgens mening van die Inspekteur nadelig vir botter of kaas is, bevat het, mag nie vir die opbêre van botter of kaas gebruik word nie; en sodanige kamers moet na genoeë van die Inspekteur afgewit en ontsmet word, alvorens hulle vir die opbêre van botter of kaas gebruik word.

SERTIFIKAAT VIR KOELKAMERS VIR UITVOER VAN BOTTER EN/OF KAAS.

Hiermee word gesertifiseer dat die hierin beskrewe kamers van die geboue geleë in ..... en besit of gebruik deur ..... vir die opbêre van botter en/of kaas bedoel vir uitvoer behoorlik deur my ondersoek en in elke opsig vir dié doel geskik is.

Beskrywing van kamers .....

Datum van Inspeksie ..... 193.....

Ondersoeksbeampte.

Goedgekeur:

Hoofveearts.  
1/- Inkomsteseël.

Die sertifikaat is net geldig vir die duur van die uitvoerseisoen gedurende die jaar waarin dit uitgereik is, en kan te enige tyd gekanseleer word, as die voormelde perseel nie in 'n behoorlike toestand na genoeë van die Inspekteur en die Gesondheidsbeampte van die Hawe gehou word nie.

No. 39.] [8 Februarie 1932.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, kragtens en uit hoofde van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikkel vier van die Paaie (Moterdeurgange) Ordonnansie 1931 (Ordonnansie No. 13 van 1931), die volgende spesifikasies vir die konstruksie van moterdeurgange voor te skrywe.

SPEKIFIKASIES.

1. Elke moterdeurgang moet stewig en netjies uit gewapende konkreet of staal of konkreet of 'n verbinding van staal en konkreet gemaak word.
2. Dit moet op só 'n wyse gemaak word dat dit die deurgang van vee doelmatig verhinder en 'n gemaklike en ongehinderde deurgang vir moterrytuie toelaat.
3. Padtoegange moet in 'n reguit lyn met die deurgang vir 'n afstand van minstens 60 voet aan weerskante daarvan wees, en moet so gegradeer wees in verbinding met die deurgang dat dit nie enige stamp van 'n voertuig veroorsaak nie.
4. Die heining aan weerskante van die deurgang moet verbind wees met 'n stewige en behoorlik gekonstrueerde ankerpaal wat langs die deurgang opgerig is.
5. Die roosterstawwe moet stewig vasgemaak wees en ewewydig met elkaar en dwars met die rigting van die verkeer loop. Die afstand tussen hulle mag nie meer as 8½ duim van middelpunt tot middelpunt wees nie. Die rooster moet 'n hol ruimte van nie meer as 6 voet nie, gemeet in die rigting van die verkeer, bedek.
6. Die diepte van 'n deurgang mag nie meer as 18 duim benede die oppervlakte van die roosterstawwe wees nie. Die breedte op die oppervlakte van die pad mag nie minder as 8 voet 6 duim wees nie, en, by 'n hoogte van 18 duim bo die oppervlakte van die pad, nie minder as 10 voet 6 duim nie.

REGULATION.

Premises used for precooling and storing butter and cheese must be approved by the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Windhoek, and if found suitable for the purposes, a certificate of fitness on the form set forth in the annexure hereto shall be issued accordingly. Such premises will be inspected for constructional suitability and adequateness of refrigerating plants. Walls of such premises should as far as possible be finished in non-permeable substance. Insulated rooms intended for storing butter or cheese together with all air-trunks, cooling batteries, etc., must be separated from rooms containing fruit, meat or any other odorous substance by a clear space or solid non-permeable wall. Doors or other openings into such rooms in which butter or cheese is stored must not be placed in a common corridor and must be situated in the open at least 20 feet away from any opening from chambers containing odorous material. Chambers which have within the previous six months contained citrus fruits, apples, pineapples, meat or other matter in the opinion of the Inspector detrimental to butter or cheese, shall not be used for the storing of butter or cheese; such chambers shall require to be white-washed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Inspector before being utilized for the storage of butter or cheese.

CERTIFICATE FOR COLD STORAGE CHAMBERS FOR EXPORT OF BUTTER AND/OR CHEESE.

This is to certify that the chambers herein described in the premises situated at ..... and owned or utilized by ..... for the storage of butter and/or cheese intended for export have been duly examined by me and are in every respect suitable for the purpose.

Description of Chambers .....

Date of Inspection ..... 193.....

Inspector.

Approved:

Senior Veterinary Surgeon.  
1/- Revenue Stamp.

The certificate is valid only for the duration of the export season during the year in which it is issued and is liable to cancellation at any time if the above premises are not maintained in a proper condition to the satisfaction of the Inspector and Port Health Officer.

No. 39.] [8th February, 1932.

The Administrator has been pleased under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by section four of the Roads (Motor By-Passes) Ordinance, 1931 (Ordinance No. 13 of 1931), to prescribe the following specifications for the construction of motor by-passes.

SPECIFICATIONS.

1. Every motor by-pass shall be constructed substantially and neatly in reinforced concrete, or steel, or concrete or a combination of steel and concrete.
2. It shall be constructed in such a manner as to effectively prevent the passage of stock and permit of an easy and smooth passage of motor-vehicles.
3. Road approaches shall be in a straight line with the by-pass for a distance of at least 60 feet on either side of it, and shall be so graded in conjunction with the by-pass as not to cause any bumping of a vehicle.
4. The fence on either side of the by-pass shall be connected to a substantial and properly constructed straining post placed close to the by-pass.
5. The grid members shall be firmly fixed, and shall run parallel to one another, and transversely to the direction of the traffic. The distance between them shall not be more than 8½ inches from centre to centre. The grid shall cover a sunken space not less than 6 feet measured in the direction of the traffic.
6. The depth of a by-pass shall not be less than 18 inches below the surface of the grid members. The width at road surface level shall not be less than 8 feet 6 inches, and at a height of 18 inches above road surface level not less than 10 feet 6 inches.

7. Elke deurgang moet in staat wees om die druk veroorsaak deur 'n rytuig wat 4 tonne weeg met 'n lading van 5 tonne (9 tonne altesame) veilig te weerstaan. Behoorlike voorsorg moet gemaak word vir 'n moontlike skok.

7. Every by-pass shall be capable of safely carrying the stresses caused by a vehicle weighing 4 tons carrying a load of 5 tons (9 tons in all), due allowance being made for possible impact.

No. 40.]

[8 Februarie 1932.

SKUT TE OKANAKASEWA, DISTRIK GROOTFONTEIN: OPRIGTING VAN, ENS.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, ooreenkomstig artikel twee van Proklamasie No. 5 van 1917, die oprigting van 'n skut te Okanakasewa, in die distrik Grootfontein, en die aanstelling van Mnr. REUBEN JACOBUS JORDAAN as skutmeester daarvan, met ingang vanaf 1 Februarie 1932, goed te keur.

No. 40.]

[8th February, 1932.

POUND AT OKANAKASEWA, DISTRICT GROOTFONTEIN: ESTABLISHMENT OF, ETC.

The Administrator has been pleased in terms of section two of Proclamation No. 5 of 1917, to authorise the establishment of a pound at Okanakasewa, in the district of Grootfontein, and the appointment of REUBEN JACOBUS JORDAAN Esq., as Poundmaster thereof, with effect from the 1st February, 1932.

No. 41.]

[9 Februarie 1932.

Hierby word vir algemene informasie bekend gemaak dat die Administrateur die tersydestelling van die gebied, bepaal in die bylae hiervan, as 'n lokasie deur die Stedelike Plaaslike Bestuur van Otjiwarongo, ooreenkomstig onderartikel (1) van artikel een van "De Naturellen (Stedelike Gebieden) Proklamatie 1924", (Proklamasie No. 34 van 1924) goedgekeur het.

## BYLAE.

Bepaling van die gebied gereserveer as 'n lokasie, geleë binne die Dorp en Dorpsgronde No. 18 van Otjiwarongo.

Deel C van die Dorp en Dorpsgronde No. 18 van Otjiwarongo.

No. 42.]

[9 Februarie 1932.

Hierby word vir algemene informasie bekend gemaak dat die Administrateur die tersydestelling van die gebied, bepaal in die bylae hiervan, as 'n lokasie deur die stedelike plaaslike bestuur van Usakos, ooreenkomstig onderartikel (1) van artikel een van "De Naturellen (Stedelike Gebieden) Proklamatie 1924", (Proklamasie No. 34 van 1924) goedgekeur het.

## BYLAE.

BEPALING VAN DIE GEBIED, GERESERVEER AS LOKASIE, GELEË BINNE DIE DORP EN DORPSGRONDE NO. 93 VAN USAKOS.

Beginnende by baken 1a geleë op die linkerwal van die Khan-rivier en wat 'n grensbaken is van Deel B van die plaas Usakos Dorp en Dorpsgronde No. 93 in die distrik Karibib, soos aangetoon op tekening S.G. No. A. 50/25; daarvandaan verder noord-ooswaarts, suid-ooswaarts en suidwaarts langs die grense van deel B van die plaas Usakos Dorp en Dorpsgronde No. 93 na baken W. II; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn na 'n punt 10 meters suidelik van die put, wat naby die saamloop van 'n droë waterloop met die Khan-rivier geleë is, d.w.s. die waterloop wat sy oorsprong naby die baken W. II het en ongeveer langs die bepaalde reguit grenslyn loop; daarvandaan verder in dieselfde reguit lyn na sy snypunt met die linkerwal van die Khan-rivier; daarvandaan verder stroom-opwaarts langs die linkerwal van die Khanrivier na die uitgangspunt.

No. 43.]

[10 Februarie 1932.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, uit hoofde van en kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel vier (2) van "De Naturellen (Stadsgebieden) Proklamatie 1924" (Proklamasie No. 34 van 1924), die Stadsraad van Walvisbaai weer die mag te verleen om die natuurlelokasie te Walvisbaai te administreer en te kontroleer met ingang vanaf die eerste dag van Januarie 1932.

No. 41.]

[9th February, 1932.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Administrator has approved in terms of sub-section (1) of section one of the Natives (Urban Areas) Proclamation, 1924 (Proclamation No. 34 of 1924), of the setting apart by the urban local authority of Otjiwarongo as a Location of the area defined in the schedule hereto.

## SCHEDULE.

Definition of the area reserved as a location situate within the Otjiwarongo Town and Town Lands No. 18.

Portion C of Otjiwarongo Town and Town Lands No. 18.

No. 42.]

[9th February, 1932.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Administrator has approved in terms of sub-section (1) of section one of the Natives (Urban Areas) Proclamation, 1924 (Proclamation No. 34 of 1924), of the setting apart by the urban local authority of USAKOS as a Location of the area defined in the schedule hereto.

## SCHEDULE.

DEFINITION OF THE AREA RESERVED AS A LOCATION, SITUATE WITHIN THE USAKOS TOWN AND TOWNLANDS NO. 93.

Commencing at beacon 1a situate on the left bank of the Khan river and being a boundary beacon of portion B of the farm Usakos Town and Townlands No. 93, in the district of Karibib, as appears on diagram S.G. No. A. 50/25, thence continuing north-eastwards, south-eastwards and southwards along the boundaries of portion B of the farm Usakos Town and Townlands No. 93 to beacon W. II, thence westwards in a straight line to a point 10 metres south of the beacon situate near the junction of a dry watercourse with the Khan river, the aforesaid watercourse having its source near beacon W. II and its course following approximately the straight line boundary defined; thence continuing in the same straight line to the point of its intersection with the left bank of the Khan river, thence continuing upstream following the left bank of the Khan river to the point of beginning.

No. 43.]

[10th February, 1932.

The Administrator has been pleased under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by section four (2) of the Natives (Urban Areas) Proclamation, 1924 (Proclamation No. 34 of 1924), to re-vest the Council of the Municipality of Walvis Bay with the administration and control of the native location at Walvis Bay with effect from the first day of January, 1932.

## Algemene Kennisgewing.

## General Notice.

(No. 6 van 1932.)

(No. 6 of 1932.)

### KOÖPERATIEWE LANDBOUVERENIGINGS.

### CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Die volgende besonderhede in verband met die lidmaatskap van Koöperatiewe landbouverenigings word vir algemene informasie gepubliseer ooreenkomstig die bepalings van onderartikel (3) van artikel 31 van die Koöperasie Proklamasie No. 19 van 1922.

The following particulars in regard to the membership of Co-operative Agricultural Societies, are published for general information in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 31 of the Co-operation Proclamation No. 19 of 1922.

#### DE OUTJO KOÖPERATIEWE LANDBOU VERENIGING.

*Bedanking van Lid. — Resignation of member.*

No.	Naam / Name	Adres / Address	Datum waarop bedanking van krag word. Date upon which resignation takes effect.
11.	Louis Almero du Pisanie	Tzaus, Dist. Outjo	29/11/1931.

*Addisionele Lid. — Additional Member.*

No.	Naam / Name	Adres / Address
11.	Susara Johanna van Breda (weduwee — widow)	Trocadero, Outjo.

Registrasiekantoor van Aktes, Windhoek,  
Deeds Registry, Windhoek,  
29/1/1932.

D. DE KOCK,  
Waarn. Registrateur van Koöperatiewe Verenigings en  
Maatskappye.  
Acting Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Companies.

## Advertensies.

## Advertisements.

### ADVERTEER IN DIE OFFISIËLE KOERANT VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

### ADVERTISING IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

1. Die *Offisiële Koerant* sal op die 1ste en 15de van elke maand verskyn; ingeval een van hierdie dae op 'n Sondag of Publieke Feesdag val, dan verskyn die *Offisiële Koerant* op die eersvolgende werkdag.

1. The *Official Gazette* will be published on the 1st and 15th day of each month; in the event of either of those days falling on a Sunday or Public Holiday, the *Gazette* will be published on the next succeeding working day.

2. Advertensies wat in die *Offisiële Koerant* geplaas moet word, moet in die taal waarin hulle sal verskyn ingehandig word aan die kantoor van die Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika (Kamer 46, Regerings-Geboue, Windhoek), nie later as 4.30 n.m. op die neënde dag voor die datum van verskyning van die *Offisiële Koerant* waarin die advertensies moet geplaas word nie.

2. Advertisements for insertion in the *Gazette* must be delivered at the office of the Secretary for South West Africa (Room 46, Government Buildings, Windhoek) in the languages in which they are to be published, not later than 4.30 p.m. on the *ninth* day before the date of publication of the *Gazette* in which they are to be inserted.

3. Advertensies word in die *Offisiële Koerant* geplaas agter die offisiële gedeelte, of in 'n ekstra blad van die *Koerant*, soos die Sekretaris mag goedvind.

3. Advertisements will be inserted in the *Gazette* after the official matter or in a supplement to the *Gazette* at the discretion of the Secretary.

4. Advertensies word in die *Offisiële Koerant* gepubliseer in die Engelse, Afrikaanse en Duitse tale; die nodige vertalinge moet deur die adverteerder of sy agent gelewer word. Dit moet onthou word dat die Duitse teks van die *Offisiële Koerant* slegs 'n vertaling is, en nie die geoutoriseerde uitgawe is nie.

4. Advertisements will be published in the *Official Gazette* in the English, Dutch or German languages; the necessary translations must be furnished by the advertiser or his agent. It should be borne in mind however, that the German version of the *Gazette* is a translation only and not the authorised issue.

5. Slegs wetsadvertensies word aangeneem vir publikasie in die *Offisiële Koerant*, en hulle is onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika, wat die aanname of verdere publikasie van 'n advertensie mag weier.

5. Only legal advertisements are accepted for publication in the *Official Gazette*, and are subject to the approval of the Secretary for South West Africa, who can refuse to accept or decline further publication of any advertisement.

6. Advertensies moet sover as moontlik op die masjien geskryf wees. Die manuskrip van advertensies moet slegs op een kant van die papier geskryf word, en alle name moet duidelik wees; ingeval 'n naam ingevolge onduidelike handskrif foutief gedruk word, dan kan die advertensies slegs dan weer gedruk word as die koste van 'n nuwe opneming betaal word.

6. Advertisements should as far as possible be typewritten. 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 only be republished on payment of the cost of another insertion.

7. Die jaarlikse intekengeld vir die *Offisiële Koerant* is 20/-, posvry in hierdie Gebied en die Unie van Suid-Afrika, verkrygbaar van die here John Meinert, Bpk., Posbus 56, Windhoek. Posgeld moet vooruit betaal word deur oorsee se intekenaars. Enkele eksemplare van die *Offisiële Koerant* is verkrygbaar of van die here John Meinert, Bpk., Posbus 56, Windhoek, of van die Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika teen die prys van 1/- per eksemplaar.

8. Die koste vir die opname van advertensies, behalwe die kennisgewings, wat in die volgende paragraaf genoem is, is teen die tarief van 7/6 per duim enkel kolom, en 15/- per duim dubbel kolom, herhalings teen half prys. (Gedeeltes van 'n duim moet as 'n volle duim bereken word).

9. Kennisgewings aan krediteure en debiteure in die boedels van oorlede persone, en kennisgewings van eksekuteurs betreffende likwidasierekenings, wat vir inspeksie lê, word in skedule-vorm gepubliseer teen 12/- per boedel.

10. Geen advertensie sal geplaas word nie, tensy die koste vooruit betaal is. Tjeks, wissels, pos- of geldorders moet betaalbaar gemaak word aan die Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika.

7. The Subscription for the *Official Gazette* is 20/- per annum, post free in this Territory and the Union of South Africa obtainable from Messrs. John Meinert Ltd., Box 56, Windhoek. Postage must be prepaid by Overseas subscribers. Single copies of the *Gazette* may be obtained either from Messrs. John Meinert Ltd., Box 56, Windhoek, or from the Secretary for South West Africa at the price of 1/- per copy.

8. The charge for the insertion of advertisements other than the notices mentioned in the succeeding paragraph is at the rate of 7/6 per inch single column and 15/- per inch double column, repeats half price. (Fractions of an inch to be reckoned an inch.)

9. Notices to Creditors and Debtors in the estates of deceased persons and notices of executors concerning liquidation accounts lying for inspection, are published in schedule form at 12/- per estate.

10. No advertisement will be inserted unless the charge is prepaid. Cheques, drafts, postal orders or money orders must be made payable to the Secretary for South West Africa.

**KENNISGEWING VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS.** Ingevolge artikel *neën-en-neëntig*, onderartikel (2) van die Insolvensiewet 1916, soos op Suidwes-Afrika toegepas.

Aangesien die likwidasierekenings en state van distribusie of/en kontribusie in die afgestane of gesekwestreerde boedels vermeld in die onderstaande Bylae op die daarin genoemde datums bekragtig is, word hiermee kennis gegee dat 'n diwident uitgekeer of/en 'n kontribusie in vermeldde boedels ingevorder sal word, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae, en dat elke kontribusiepligtige skuldeiser die deur hom verskuldigde bedrag aan die kurator of boedelberedderaar by die adres in die Bylae genoem, moet betaal.

**NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.** Pursuant to Section *ninety-nine*, Sub-section (2), of the Insolvency Act, 1916, as applied to South West Africa.

The liquidation accounts and plans of distribution or/and contribution in the Assigned or Sequestrated Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule having been confirmed on the dates therein mentioned, notice is hereby given that a dividend is in course of payment or/and a contribution in course of collection in the said Estates as in the Schedule is set forth, and that every creditor liable to contribute is required to pay the trustee or assignee the amount for which he is liable at the address mentioned in the Schedule.

Form No. 7.—Formulier No. 7.

**BYLAE — SCHEDULE.**

No. van Boedel No. of Estate	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel Name and Description of Estate	Datum waarop Rekening bekragtig is Date when Account Confirmed	Of 'n diwident uitgekeer word of 'n kontribusie ingevorder word of beide Whether a Dividend is being paid or Contribution being collected, or both	Naam van Kurator of Boedelberedderaar Name of Trustee or Assignee	Volledige Adres van Kurator of Boedelberedderaar Full Address of Trustee or Assignee
256	Insolvent Estate Ella Barthel and Hermann Barthel, trading as Ella Barthel	23/12/31	Contribution being collected	H. F. Hanna	Box 66, Otjiwarongo
300	Conrad Kleinmann, a baker of Windhoek	4/2/32	Dividend is being paid	A. Neuhaus	Box 156, Windhoek
311	Insolvent Estate of Albert Mühleisen, a mason and carpenter of Windhoek	4/2/32	Dividend is being paid and contribution collected	John Hugo Hill and Erich Worms, Joint Trustees	Box 7, Windhoek and Box 18, Windhoek
322	Georg Schmid, a butcher of Windhoek	4/2/32	Dividend is being paid	A. Neuhaus	Box 156, Windhoek

In the Estate of the late RALPH GOLDMAN (No. 1254).

**PUBLIC AUCTION SALE.**

Duly instructed by the Executor Dative of the above Estate, we shall sell by Public Auction, *without reserve*, at our Auction Mart, Kaiser Street, Windhoek:

on SATURDAY the 27th day of FEBRUARY, 1932, at 10,30 a.m. the following:

Office Furniture and Office Equipment, Law Books, Stationery, etc., 1 Gramophone, 1 Two-seater Chevrolet Motor Car.

Inspection of all the aforementioned articles in our Auction Mart (next to the Standard Bank) on the day prior to the sale.

HANS BERKER,  
Auctioneer and Sworn Appraiser.

AUCTIONS LTD.

**NOTICE OF SURRENDER.**

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the High Court of South West Africa on Monday the 21st day of March, 1932, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as Counsel may be heard for the surrender of the estate of OTTO FRIES and HUGO KOBERZIG, trading in Co-partnership as FRIES & KOBERZIG, General Dealers, of Dickbusch, district Keetmanshoop, as insolvent and that their schedules will lie for inspection at the office of the Master of the High Court at Windhoek and at the office of the Magistrate at Keetmanshoop for a period of Fourteen (14) days, as from the 1st day of March, 1932.

SIDNEY WENTZEL,

Attorney for the Applicants.

P.O. Box 93,

Keetmanshoop.

8th February, 1932.

**KENNISGEWING VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS.** Ingevolge Artikel *ses-en-neëntig*, Onderartikel (2) van die Insolvensiewet 1916, soos op Suidwes-Afrika toegepas.

Kennis word hiermee gegee, dat die likwidasierekenings en state van distribusie of/en kontribusie in die boedels, vermeld in aangehegte Bylae, vir inspeksie deur skuldeisers in die vermelde kantore, gedurende, 'n tydperk van veertien dae of soveel langer, soos daarin vermeld, vanaf die datum, in die Bylae vermeld, of vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, watter datum die laaste mag wees, sal lê.

**NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.** Pursuant to Section *ninety-six*, Sub-section (2), of the Insolvency Act, 1916, as applied to South West Africa.

Notice is hereby given that the liquidation accounts and plans of distribution or/and contribution in the Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule will lie open at the offices therein mentioned for a period of fourteen days, or such longer period as is therein stated, from the date mentioned in the Schedule or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be later, for inspection by creditors.

Form No. 6. — Formulier No. 6. BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

No. van Boedel. No. of Estate	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel Name and Description of Estate	Beskrywing van Rekening Description of Account	Kantore waar Rekening vir inspeksie sal lê Offices at which Account will lie open		Datum vanaf wanneer Rekening vir inspeksie sal lê Date from which Account will lie open
			Meester Master	Magistraat Magistrate	Van From
271	Insolvent Estate Wilhelm Tenner	First and Final	Windhoek	Otjiwarongo	15/2/32
329	Insolvent Estate of Wilhelm Saul	First and Final Liquid. Account, Distribution and Contribution	Windhoek	—	16/2/32
264	Assigned Estate Max Bobzin	First Liquidation and Distrib. Account	Windhoek	—	16/2/32
318	Franz Koenig, a wagon-builder of Windhoek	First and Final Liquid. and Distrib. Account	Windhoek	—	15/2/32
324	Marie Elisabeth Suntheim, born Lindner, Windhoek	First and Final Liquid. and Distrib. Account	Windhoek	—	15/2/32

**KENNISGEWING VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS.** Ingevolge Artikel *vier-en-neëntig* van die Insolvensie-Wet, 1916, soos toegepas op Suidwes-Afrika.

Kennis word hiermee gegee, dat die Kurators of Boedelberedderaars van die gesekwestreerde of afgestane Boedels, vermeld in die hieronder volgende Bylae, voornemens is, om veertien dae na datum hiervan die Meester van die Hooggeregshof te versoek om 'n verlenging van die tyd genoem in die Bylae vir die indiening van 'n likwidasierekening en plan van distribusie of/en kontribusie.

**NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.** Pursuant to Section *ninety-four* of the Insolvency Act, 1916, as applied to South West Africa.

Notice is hereby given that fourteen days after the date hereof it is the intention of the Trustees or Assignees of the Sequestered or Assigned Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule to apply to the Master of the High Court for an extension of time, as specified in the Schedule, within which to lodge a liquidation account and plan of distribution or/and contribution.

Form No. 5.—Formulier No. 5. BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

No. van Boedel No. of Estate	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel Name & Description of Estate	Naam van Kurator of Boedelberedderaar Name of Trustee or Assignee	Datum van Aanstelling van Kurators of Boedelberedderaars. Date of Trustee or Assignee's Appointment.	Datum waarop Rekening ingedien moet word Date when Account Due	Tydperk van Verlenging benodig. Period of Extension required.	To whom Application will be made.
305	Insolvent Estate of David Johannes Welgemoed	John Hugo Hill	7/5/31	7/11/31	6 months	—

In the Estate of the late MAURICE LEVI LEVITT (No. 1049).

**PUBLIC AUCTION SALE.**

Duly instructed by the Executor Testamentary in the above Estate, we shall sell by Public Auction, *without reserve*, at our Auction Mart, Kaiser Street, Windhoek, on SATURDAY the 27th day of FEBRUARY, 1932, at 10.30 a.m.

the following:—

Gold Watch and Chain,  
Certain French Premium Bonds.

Inspection of the above articles in our Auction Mart on the day prior to the sale.

HANS BERKER,  
Auctioneer and Sworn Appraiser.

AUCTIONS LTD.

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. M. A. H. BURGHARDT intends to transfer the business heretofore carried on by her on Erf No. 36 in the Township of Windhoek, to JOHANN ANDREAS EMIL WARSCHAU, and that fourteen (14) days after the publication hereof, application will be made to the Magistrate of Windhoek for the transfer to the said JOHANN ANDREAS EMIL WARSCHAU of the General Dealer's Licence held in respect of the said business on the said Erf.

Dated at Windhoek this 5th day of February, 1932.

Justizrat Dr. ALBERT STARK,  
Attorney's for the Parties,  
P.O. Box 37, Kaiser Street,  
WINDHOEK.

**KENNISGEWINGS VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS.** Ingevolge artikel *vier-en-sestig*, onderartikel (3), artikel *sewentig* en artikel *neën-en-dertig*, onderartikel (2) van die Insolvensie-Ordonnansie 1929, soos op Suidwes-Afrika toegepas.

Kennis word hiermee gegee dat die persone vermeld in die aangehegte Bylae as kurators of boedelberedderaars, soos die geval mag wees, van die daarin as gesekwestreer of afgestaan vermelde boedels aangestel is; en dat persone, wat geld aan die boedels skuld hul skulde by die aangegewe adresse binne die tydperke vermeld in die Bylae moet betaal.

Verder dat 'n byeenkoms van skuldeisers (dus die tweede byeenkoms in diegene van die boedels wat gesekwestreer is) met betrekking tot vermelde boedels op die datums, tye en plekke vermeld in die Bylae gehou sal word vir die bewys van aansprake teen die boedel, die ontvangs van die verslag van die kurator of die boedelberedderaar omtrent die aangeleenthede en toestand van die boedel, asook vir die verstrekking van instruksies aan die kurator of boedelberedderaar betreffende die verkoop of opvordering van enige gedeelte van die boedel of betreffende enige aangeleentheid in verband met die beheer daarvan.

In Windhoek word die byeenkomste voor die Meester gehou en op ander plekke voor die Magistraat.

**NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.** Pursuant to Section *sixty-four*, Sub-section (3), Section *seventy* and Section *thirty-nine*, Sub-section (2), of the Insolvency Ordinance, 1928, as applied to South West Africa.

Notice is hereby given that the persons mentioned in the subjoined Schedule have been appointed Trustees or Assignees, as the case may be, of the Estates therein mentioned as having been sequestrated or assigned, that their addresses are therein set forth; and that the persons indebted to the Estates are required to pay their debts at the said addresses within the periods mentioned in the Schedule.

Further, that a meeting of creditors (being the second meeting in such of the said Estates as are under sequestration) will be held in the said Estates on the dates and at the times and places mentioned in the Schedule, for the proof of claims against the Estate, for the purpose of receiving the Trustee's or Assignee's report as to the affairs and condition of the Estate, and of giving the Trustee or Assignee directions concerning the sale or recovery of any part of the Estate, or concerning any matter relating to the administration thereof.

Meetings in Windhoek will be held before the Master; elsewhere they will be held before the Magistrate.

Form. No. 3. — Formulier No. 3.

BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

No. van Boedel No. of Estate	Naam en beskrywing van Boedel Name and Description of Estate	Of Boedel afgestaan of gesekwestreer is Whether Assigned or Sequestrated	Naam van Kurator of Boedelberedderaar Name of Trustee or Assignee	Volledige adres van Kurator of Boedelberedderaar Full Address of Trustee or Assignee	Dag, Datum- en Uur van Byeenkoms Day, Date and Hour of Meeting			Plek van Byeenkoms Place of Meeting	Tyd binne welke skuld betaal moet word Time within which debts payable
					Dag Day	Datum Date	Uur Hour		
344	Insolvent Estate Robert Maeder, a farmer of Merino	Sequestrated	John Hugo Hill	Box 7, Windhoek	Saturday	27/2/32	10 a. m.	Windhoek	30 days
346	Insolvent Estate of H.A. Mathee	Sequestrated	John Hugo Hill	Box 7, Windhoek	Saturday	27/2/32	10 a. m.	Windhoek	30 days

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that ISAAC KANICHOWSKY, a General Dealer of Usakos, has made an assignment of his property in favour of JOHN HUGO HILL of Windhoek, in trust for the creditors of the said ISAAC KANICHOWSKY if they accept same, and that the schedules of the said ISAAC KANICHOWSKY will lie for inspection and the deed of assignment for inspection and signature by all creditors entitled to sign at the office of the Master of the High Court, Windhoek, and at the office of the Magistrate of Karibib, for a period of fourteen days from the 22nd day of February, 1932, to the 7th day of March, inclusive of the last day.

It is further notified that if the said assignment shall be declined, application will be made to the High Court of South West Africa, on Monday the 21st day of March, 1932, at nine o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for the surrender of the estate of the said ISAAC KANICHOWSKY as insolvent.

LORENTZ & BONE,

Windhoek, Attorney's for the Assignor.  
10th February, 1932.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of ISAAC ISAACSON, trading as WINDHOEK MUSIC SALOON at Erf 212, Kaiser Street, Windhoek, to sell and transfer his business of a tobacco and music store to SAM STEIN, and that fourteen days after the publication hereof application will be made to the Magistrate, Windhoek, for the transfer to the said STEIN of the licences held in respect of the said business.

LORENTZ & BONE,

Kaiser Street, Attorney's for Parties.  
Windhoek,  
P.O. Box 85.

In the matter of the NAMAQUA DIAMONDS LIMITED (in Liquidation).

Notice is hereby given that the FIRST LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT in the above matter was confirmed by the Master of the High Court of South West Africa on the 26th day of January, 1932, and that the dividends awarded thereunder will be paid out.

CECIL KILPIN,  
Liquidator.

Sun Building,  
St. George's Street,  
CAPE TOWN,  
28th January, 1932.

#### NOTICE.

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

1. Deed of Transfer No. 244/1928, dated the 23rd June, 1928, passed by the Estate of the late CARL THEODOR KOERNER in favour of AUGUSTE JOHANNA CHRISTINE BERTHA KOERNER (born KLUGE) Widow, in respect of certain Erf No. 345, situate in the Township of Windhoek, measuring 17 Ares and 55 Square Metres; and
2. Mortgage Bond No. 223/1928 dated the 23rd March, 1928, for £1,200 passed by the said AUGUSTE JOHANNA CHRISTINE BERTHA KOERNER in favour of ARTHUR ALLAN GAYLARD hypothecating the said Erf No. 345.

AND all persons having objection to the issue of such copies are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds within five weeks from the last publication of this Notice.

DATED at Windhoek on this the 5th day of February, 1932.

LORENTZ & BONE,  
Kaiser Street, Applicant's Attorneys.  
Windhoek.

**KENNISGEWINGS VAN DIE MEESTER.** Ingevolge artikel *sesien*, onderartikel (3), van die Insolvensie Ordonnansie 1928.

Hiermee word kennis gegee dat die Boedels in die aangehegte Bylae vermeld, voorlopig ingevolge Bevel van die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika gesekwestreer is.

JACS. P. LE ROUX ESTERHUYSEN, Meester van die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika.

**MASTER'S NOTICES.** Pursuant to Section 16, Sub-section (3), of the Insolvency Ordinance, 1928, and/or Section 119, Sub-section (3), of the Companies' Ordinance, 1928.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule have been placed under sequestration or liquidation provisionally by Order of High Court as therein set forth.

JACS. P. LE ROUX ESTERHUYSEN, Master of the High Court of S.W. Africa.

Form No. 1.—Formulier No. 1.

BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

No. van Boedel No. of Estate	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel Name and Description of Estate	Date of Order upon which and Division of Court by which Order made.		Op die Applikatie van Upon the Application of
		Datum van Bevel Date of Order	Division of Court.	
357	Strauss, Frederick Johannes, Farmer of Tsaureb, district Rehoboth	3/2/1932	High Court of S.W. Africa	Standard Bank of S. A., Ltd., and Hayman Charney, trading as H. Charney & Co.

**KENNISGEWING DEUR EKSEKUTEURS BETREFFENDE LIKWIDASIE-REKENINGS TER INSAGE.** Artikel 68,

Wet No. 24 van 1913, soos toegepas op Suidwes-Afrika.

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee dat duplikate van die Administrasie- en Distribusierekenings in die boedels vermeld in die navolgende Bylae, ter insage van al die persone, wat daarin belang het, op die kantore van die Meester en die Magistraat, soos vermeld, gedurende 'n tydperk van drie weke (of langer indien spesiaal vermeld) vanaf vermelde datums, of vanaf datum van publikasie hiervan, watter datum die laaste mag wees, sal lê. As geen beswaar daarteen by die Meester binne die vermelde tydperk ingedien word nie, sal die betrokke eksekuteurs oorgaan tot uitbetaling ooreenkomstig vermelde rekenings.

**NOTICE BY EXECUTORS CONCERNING LIQUIDATION ACCOUNTS LYING FOR INSPECTION:** Section 68

Act No. 24 of 1913, as applied to South West Africa.

NOTICE is hereby given that copies of the Administration and Distribution Accounts in the Estates specified in the attached Schedule will be open for the inspection of all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days (or longer if specially stated) from the dates specified, or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be later, and at the Offices of the Master and Magistrate as stated. Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Master during the period of inspection the Executors concerned will proceed to make payments in accordance therewith.

BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

Boedel No. Estate No.	BOEDEL VAN WYLE ESTATE LATE	Beskrywing van Rekening Description of Account	Tydperk Datum Period Date	Kantoor van die Office of the		Naam en adres van eksekuteur of gemagtigde agent Name and Address of Executor or authorized Agent
				Meester Master	Magistraat Magistrate	
1023	Albert Anton August Bause	First and Final Liquid. & Distrib.	21 days	Windhoek	Luderitz	J.M.L.Bause, Executrix Test's., c/o Eric R. Ritch, Box 16, Luderitz
1101	Alfred Michel	First and Final Liquid. & Distrib. Account	21 days	—	Swakopmund	Henry A. Busch, Box 96, Swakopmund
1250	Hester Debora Gadney, born Maritz	First and Final	21 days	Windhoek	Luderitz	M. A. Gadney, Executor Testamentary, and Hester Debora Gadney
1253	Wilhelm Hermann Heinrich Sauber	First and Final Liquid. & Distrib. Account	21 days	Windhoek	Maltahohe	Lorentz & Bone, Attorneys for Executrix, Kaiser St., Windhoek

In the matter of

**MARIENTAL MOTOR SUPPLIES (PTY) LIMITED** (in liquidation).

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with Section 134, Sub-section (1), of the Company's Act, we intend applying to the Master of the High Court, Windhoek, 14 days from date hereof, for an extension of time of 6 months, wherein which to file the Liquidation Account, the reason being that the assets are of such nature as to render quick realisation thereof impossible.

G. KAYSER,  
J. MORGAN,  
Joint Liquidators.

Mariental,  
15th February, 1932.

**INSURANCE ORDINANCE NO. 12 OF 1927 AS AMENDED:** S.W.A.

Notice is hereby given that the Manager for South Africa of the Phoenix Assurance Company, Ltd., Capetown, E. B. FERGUSON F.C., I.L., has been transferred to the London Office of the Phoenix Comp. and that the new Principal Officer is:

BERTIE CHARLES HANDLEY of CAPE TOWN.  
PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

KENNISGEWING AAN SKULDEISERS EN SKULDNAARS. BOEDEL VAN OORLEDE PERSONE.  
 Artikel 46, Wet No. 24 van 1913, soos toegepas op Suidwes-Afrika.

Skuldeisers en skuldenaars in die Boedels wat vermeld is in bygaande Bylae word versoek om hul vorderings in te lewer en hul skulde te betaal by die kantore van die betrokke Eksekuteurs binne die gemelde tydperke, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS. ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS: Section 46, Act No. 24 of 1913, as applied to South West Africa.

Creditors and Debtors in the Estates specified in the annexed Schedule are called upon to lodge their claims with and pay their debts to the Executors concerned within the stated periods calculated from the date of publication hereof.  
 BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

Boedel No. Estate No.	BOEDEL VAN WYLE ESTATE LATE	Binne 'n tydperk van Within a period of	Naam en Adres van Eksekuteur of gemagtigde Agent Name and Address of Executor or authorized Agent
1267	Abraham Jacobus v. d. Merwe, Pokwenie, District Rehoboth	30 daë	H. L. Jansen, Eksekuteur Datief, Bus 7, Mariental
1289	Richard Friedrich Kronefeld	30 days	Willy Roehl, Executor Testamentary, Tsumeb
1280	Willem Petrus Johannes Venter of Swartkop West No. 104, District Keetmanshoop	30 days	G. J. Retief, Wolfschlucht, P. O. Klein Karras, District Keetmanshoop
1287	Harry Edgar Cecil Lee, trading as H. E. Lee	21 days	Eric R. Ritch, Agent for the Executrix Testamentary, Box 16, Luderitz

NOTICE

As no objections have been lodged within the prescribed period against the application for conversion of the precious mineral prospecting claims No's L 8094—8103 and L 8107—8126, situated at Saddle Hill, in the district of Luderitz, registered in the name of C. Dinn, of Aus, and P. Petzold, of Keetmanshoop, it has been decided to grant the application for conversion into the Precious Mineral Mining Areas:—

ATLANTIS 1—6 and OPHIR 1—14

in terms of Section 47 of the amended Mining Ordinance of the 8th August, 1905.

Any objections against this decision must be addressed to the Administrator and handed in at this office within two weeks from date of publication hereof in the *Official Gazette*.

Mining Authority,  
Windhoek,  
8th February, 1932.

L. G. RAY,  
Inspector of Mines.

ESTATE OF THE LATE OTTO JOHANN WILHELM  
MEYER (No. 1194).

Duly instructed thereto by the Executor of the above Estate I shall offer for sale by Public Auction on Wednesday the 25th February, 1932, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon Erf No. 660, Walvis Bay, measuring 12 ares, 50 square metres.

The sale is to take place at the abovementioned property.

J. C. HARRIES,  
Walvis Bay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of ROBERT SCHULZE, trading as a General Dealer, Promenadenroad, Erf 29, Windhoek, to sell and transfer his business of Soft Goods to MORRIS NEWMAN (Pty) Ltd.) and that fourteen days after the publication hereof application will be made to the Magistrate, Windhoek, for the transfer of the General Dealer's Licence of Robert Schulze in respect of the said business to Morris Newman (Pty) Ltd.)

ROBERT SCHULZE.

MORRIS NEWMAN (PTY) LTD.

Windhoek, 12th February, 1932.