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PROKLAMASIE

VAN LUITENANT-KOLONEL SY EKSELLENSIE DIE HOOGEDELAGBARE DIE GRAAF VAN CLARENDON, LID VAN DIE MEES EERVOLLE GEHEIME RAAD VAN SY MAJESTEIT, GROOTKRUISRIDDER VAN DIE MEES ONDERSKEIE ORDE VAN SAINT MICHAEL EN SAINT GEORGE, GOEWERNEUR-GENERAAL EN OPPERBEVELHEBBER IN EN OOR DIE UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

No. 23, 1932 (Unie).]

VERBODE INVOERE.

Nademaal by subartiekel (2) van artiekel *sewe* van die Doeanebeheer en Doeanetarief Wysigingswet, 1927 (Wet No. 24 van 1927), kan die Goewerneur-Generaal by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* toevoeg aan die daarin vermelde lys van voorwerpe, die invoer waarvan na die Unie, die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika of die hawe en Nedersettings van Walvisbaai, verbied is tensy die Kommissaris van Poliesie sodanige invoer toegelaat het;

So is dit dat ek, ingevolge en kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen soos voormeld, hierby verklaar, proklameer en bekendmaak dat die ondergenoemde voorwerpe gevaarlike wapens is volgens die terme van die voorgemelde artiekel:—

Meslemme met snykant-lengtes van vier duim of meer.

Sakmesse waarvan die lemme vasgestel kan word nadat hulle oopgemaak is.

Enige voorwerp wat so na met 'n pistool of ander vuurwapen ooreenkom dat dit ten doel het om die indruk te gee dat dit 'n egte vuurwapen is, en patrone (indien enige) vir enige sodanige voorwerp.

Pistole of ander instrumente wat verblindende, verstikkende, traanverwekkende, bedwelmende of ander kwaadaardige gas of vloeistof uitskiet, en enige patrone vir enige sodanige pistool of instrument.

Enige instrument ooreenkomende met 'n wandelstok, pen of ander skadelose voorwerp wat gemaak is om 'n lem of ander doodelike wapen te verberg, of vir die uitskiet van enige projektiel of 'n verblindende, verstikkende, traanverwekkende, bedwelmende of kwaadaardige gas of vloeistof; en patrone (indien enige) vir enige sodanige voorwerp.

Rubberstokke.

Proklamasies Nos. 49 van 1929, 202 van 1929, 135 van 1929 en 232 van 1930, word hierby herroep.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Grootseël van die Unie van Suid-Afrika in Kaapstad hierdie Negen-en-twintigste dag van Januarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Twee-en-dertig.

CLARENDON,
Goewerneur-Generaal.

Op las van Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-Generaal-in-Rade.

N. C. HAVENGA.

PROCLAMATION

BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF CLARENDON, A MEMBER OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL, KNIGHT GRAND CROSS OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF SAINT MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE, GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN AND OVER THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

No. 23, 1932 (Union).]

IMPORTATION PROHIBITIONS.

Whereas by sub-section (2) of section *seven* of the Customs Management and Tariff Amendment Act, 1927 (Act No. 24 of 1927) the Governor-General may by proclamation in the *Gazette* add to the list given therein of articles, the importation of which into the Union, the mandated territory of South West Africa, or the port and settlement of Walvis Bay, is prohibited unless the Commissioner of Police has permitted such importation;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers in me vested as aforesaid, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known that the undermentioned articles are dangerous weapons within the terms of the above-quoted section:—

Knife blades with cutting edges of four inches or more in length.

Pocket knives, the blades of which can be fixed when opened.

Any article so closely resembling a pistol or other firearm as to be calculated to give the impression that it is a genuine firearm, and cartridges (if any) for any such article.

Pistols or other devices for the discharge of a blinding, asphyxiating, lachrimating, incapacitating or virulent gas or liquid, and any cartridges for any such pistol or device.

Any device resembling a walking stick, pen or other harmless article which is designed to conceal a blade or other lethal weapon, or to discharge or which can be adapted to discharge any projectile or a blinding, asphyxiating, lachrimating, incapacitating or virulent gas or liquid; and cartridges (if any) for any such device

Rubber batons.

Proclamations Nos. 49 of 1929, 202 of 1929, 135 of 1929 and 232 of 1930 are hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa, at Capetown, this Twenty-ninth day of January One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-two.'

CLARENDON,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council.

N. C. HAVENGA.

PROKLAMASIE

DEUR SY EDELE ALBERTUS JOHANNES WERTH, ADMINISTRATEUR VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

No. 7 van 1932.]

Op grond van en kragtens die bevoegdhede my verleen by artiekel *vier* van die Paaie en Uitspanplekke Ordonnansie 1927 (Ordonnansie No. 15 van 1927), soos gewysig deur die Paaie en Uitspanplekke Ordonnansie Wysigings-Ordonnansie 1928 (Ordonnansie No. 10 van 1928), verklaar ek hiermee as volg:—

PROCLAMATION

BY HIS HONOUR ALBERTUS JOHANNES WERTH, ADMINISTRATOR OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

No. 7 of 1932.]

Under and by virtue of the powers in me vested by section *four* of the Roads and Outspans Ordinance, 1927 (Ordinance No. 15 of 1927), as amended by the Roads and Outspans Ordinance, Amendment Ordinance, 1928 (Ordinance No. 10 of 1928), I do hereby declare as follows:—

1. Al die publieke paaie in die distrik Rehoboth wat voorheen aangewys, vasgestel, verklaar of geproklameer is, word gesluit.

2. Die paaie in die distrik Rehoboth, wat in Bylae I hiervan omskrywe is, is hoofpaaie.

3. Die paaie in die distrik Rehoboth, wat in Bylae II hiervan omskrywe is, is distrikspaaie.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegee onder my handtekening en seël te Kaapstad op hierdie eerste dag van Maart 1932.

A. J. WERTH,
Administrateur.

BYLAE I.

HOOFPAAIE.

(III) *Windhoek—Maltahohe.*

Vanaf die grens van distrik Windhoek van 'n punt van suidelike grenslyn van die plaas Hoffnungsfeld No. 19, distrik Windhoek, suidwaarts oor plaas Hakscheen No. 189 in die Rehoboth distrik en oor die *Gebiet* plaas Gurumanas en oor die plase Naos No. 46, Friedental No. 44, Rothenstein No. 43, Goellschau No. 20, Isabis No. 19, suidwaarts oor die *Gebiet* plase Kubitsaus, Kaunwas, Noates, Schlangenpforte en oor plaas Gamis Ost No. 170, na die grens van distrik Maltahohe.

(IV) *Windhoek via Rehoboth—Mariental.*

Vanaf die grens van distrik Windhoek van 'n punt van suidelike grenslyn van die plaas Gocheganas No. 26, distrik Windhoek, suidwaarts oor die *Gebiet* plaas Kransneus, en oor die plaas Oamites No. 53, na en oor Bergland Halte in die *Gebiet,* en oor die plaas Arovley No. 52, suidwaarts in die *Gebiet* oor plaas Naruchas na Rehoboth Dorp, van Rehoboth Dorp suidwaarts oor die *Gebiet* plase Kous (by Tsumis Stasie), Oas, Kamkoes, plaas Gurus No. 150 (Kalkrand Stasie), na die grens van distrik Gibeon.

(V) *Mariental via Campbellsdrei—Garib Ost—Windhoek.*

Vanaf die grens van distrik Gibeon van 'n punt van die noordelike grenslyn van plaas Galenbeck No. 121, distrik Gibeon, noordwaarts en oor die plase Campbellsdrei No. 137, Lidfontein No. 136, Klein Swartmodder No. 135, Gomchanas No. 122, Hoachanas No. 120, Judäa No. 117, Cumberland No. 115, Uhlenhorst No. 114, Driehoek No. 79, Kaukerus No. 141, Newlands No. 78, Rusticana No. 77, Sib No. 69, Hannover No. 70, Rustenburg No. 72, Tigerpforte No. 59, Düdoabib Ost No. 57 na die grens van die distrik Windhoek.

BYLAE II.

DISTRIKSPAAIE.

(17) Vanaf Rehoboth Dorp noordwaarts en weswaarts oor *Gebiet* plase Duruchaus en Gurumanas, plase Hefner No. 45, Mahonda No. 39, Mohlatetsi No. 40, Verdwaal No. 41, Valencia No. 42, Portsmut No. 33, Hartelust No. 34, Us No. 35, en Eisgaubib No. 31, na die grens van distrik Windhoek.

(18) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 17, op plaas Us No. 35, oor die plase Us No. 35 en Bergveld No. 36, Hochland No. 37 na die grens van distrik Windhoek.

(19) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 17 op plaas Gurumanas suidwaarts oor die plase Naos No. 46 en Choaberib No. 47, deur die *Gebiet* via Kobos, Klein Aub na die grens van plaas Gamis Ost No. 170, waar pad met Windhoek—Maltahohe hoofpad No. III aansluit.

(20) Vanaf Rehoboth Dorp weswaarts oor die plase Sandpütz No. 50, Tsebris No. 48 en Choaberib No. 47 na 'n punt op distrikspad No. 19.

(21) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 20 op plaas Sandpütz No. 50, weswaarts oor die plase Sandpütz No. 50, Marienhof No. 49, en die *Gebiet* plase Aroams, Doornboom, en oor die plase Göllschau No. 20, Weissenfels No. 22, Hohenheim No. 24, Gamsberg No. 23, na die plaas Weener No. 193.

(22) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 21 op plaas Sandpütz No. 50, weswaarts oor die plase Sandpütz No. 50, Marienhof No. 49, en die *Gebiet* plase Kameelbult, Kubitsaus, en die plase Isabis No. 19, Hornkranz No. 21, Gamsberg No. 23, Hohenheim No. 24, Weissenfels No. 22, na 'n punt waar pad by distrikspad No. 21 aansluit.

1. All the public roads in the district of Rehoboth described, defined, declared or proclaimed as such in the past shall be closed.

2. The roads in the district of Rehoboth described in Schedule I hereto shall be main roads.

3. The roads in the district of Rehoboth described in Schedule II hereto shall be district roads.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand and seal at Cape Town on this first day of March, 1932.

A. J. WERTH,
Administrator.

SCHEDULE I.

MAIN ROADS.

(III) *Windhoek—Maltahohe.*

From the boundary of the district of Windhoek from a point on the southern boundary of the farm Foffnungsfeld No. 19, district Windhoek, in a southern direction, via farm Hakscheen No. 189 in the district of Rehoboth, and via the *Gebiet,* farm Gurumanas and via the farms Naos No. 46, Friedental No. 44, Rothenstein No. 43, Goellschau No. 20, Isabis No. 19, in a southerly direction via the *Gebiet,* farms Kubitsaus, Kaunwas, Noates, Schlangenpforte and via the farm Gamis Ost No. 170, to the boundary of the district of Maltahohe.

(IV) *Windhoek via Rehoboth—Mariental.*

From the boundary of the district of Windhoek from a point on the southern boundary of the farm Gocheganas No. 26, district Windhoek, in a southerly direction via the *Gebiet,* farm Kransneus, and via the farm Oamites No. 53, to and via Bergland Siding in the *Gebiet,* and via the farm Arovley No. 52, southwards in the *Gebiet* via the farm Naruchas to Rehoboth Township, from Rehoboth Township in a southern direction via the *Gebiet* farms Kous (near Tsumis station), Oas, Kamkoes, farm Gurus No. 150 (Kalkrand station) to the boundary of the district of Gibeon.

(V) *Mariental via Campbellsdrei—Garib Ost—Windhoek.*

From the boundary of the district of Gibeon from a point on the northern boundary of farm Galenbeck No. 121, district Gibeon, in a northerly direction and via the farms Campbellsdrei No. 137, Lidfontein No. 136, Klein Swartmodder No. 135, Gomchanas No. 122, Hoachanas No. 120, Judäa No. 117, Cumberland No. 115 Uhlenhorst No. 114, Driehoek No. 79, Kaukerus No. 141, Newlands No. 78, Rusticana No. 77, Sib No. 69, Hannover No. 70, Rustenburg No. 72, Tigerpforte No. 59, Düdoabib Ost No. 57 to the boundary of the district of Windhoek.

SCHEDULE II.

DISTRICT ROADS.

(17) From Rehoboth Township in a northerly and westerly direction via the *Gebiet,* farms Duruchaus and Gurumanas, farms Hefner No. 45, Mahonda No. 39, Mohlatetsi No. 40, Verdwaal No. 41, Valencia No. 42, Portsmut No. 33, Hartelust No. 34, Us No. 35 and Eisgaubib No. 31, to the boundary of the district of Windhoek.

(18) From a point on district road No. 17, on farm Us No. 35, via the farms Us No. 35 and Bergveld No. 36, Hochland No. 37 to the boundary of the district of Windhoek.

(19) From a point on district road No. 17 on farm Gurumanas in a southerly direction via the farms Naos No. 46 and Choaberib No. 47, through the *Gebiet* via Kobos, Klein Aub to the boundary of the farm Gamis Ost No. 170 where the road joins the main road Windhoek—Maltahohe No. III.

(20) From Rehoboth Township in a westerly direction via the farms Sandpütz No. 50, Tsebris No. 48 and Choaberib No. 47, to a point on District Road No. 19.

(21) From a point on District Road No. 20 on farm Sandpütz No. 50, in a westerly direction via the farms Sandpütz No. 50, Marienhof No. 49, and the *Gebiet* farms Aroams, Doornboom, and via the farms Göllschau No. 20, Weissenfels No. 22, Hohenheim No. 24, Gamsberg No. 23, to the farm Weener No. 193.

(22) From a point on district road No. 21, on farm Sandpütz No. 50, in a westerly direction via the farms Sandpütz No. 50, Marienhof No. 49 and the *Gebiet* farms Kameelbult, Kubitsaus, and the farms Isabis No. 19, Hornkranz No. 21, Gamsberg No. 23, Hohenheim No. 24, Weissenfels No. 22, to a point where the road joins District Road No. 21.

(23) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 22 op die *Gebiet* plaas Kubitsaus, wes- en suidwaarts oor die plase Areb No. 176, Nauams No. 177, Nauchas No. 14, Borodino No. 179, Guisis No. 180, Gugaub No. 15, oor *Gebiet* plase Aunchas langs en noordelik van die Kamrivier tot by Gosorobis, Campbellsaub, Kapgaus, Sandrivier, Schlip en oor plase Robertson No. 155, Gras No. 153, na 'n punt op Gras No. 153, waar pad met distrikspad No. 31 aansluit.

(24) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 22 op *Gebiet* plaas Kameelbult, oostelik van Marienhof No. 49, oor die *Gebiet* plase Kameelbult, Kalkdraai, en plase Morgenroth No. 17, Damas No. 16, Gugaub No. 15, Nauzerus No. 11, Noab No. 10, Stolzenfels No. 9, Abbabis No. 3, Zais No. 6, Blässkranz No. 7, Büllsport No. 172, direk na plaas Haruchas No. 11 op die grens van distrik Maltahohe.

(25) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 23 op plaas Nauchas No. 14, oor plase Nauchas No. 14, Alberta No. 175, na Namibgrens No. 154.

(26) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 23 op plaas Nauchas No. 14, oor plase Nauchas No. 14, Alberta No. 175, Borodino No. 179, Swartfontein No. 178, na Namakorabis No. 13.

(27) Vanaf 'n punt omtrent twee myl suidelik van Rehoboth Dorp op hoofpad No. IV, suidwaarts via Neuras, Groendraai, Garanas, Kapgaus, Safneck No. 167, Achaubmund No. 166, Narob, Van Wyk No. 163, na die grens van distrik Maltahohe.

(28) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 27 op Neuras, suidwaarts via Naribis, Ninebib, Schlangenpforte, na die plaas Büllsport No. 172, waar pad met distrikspad No. 24 aansluit.

(29) Vanaf 'n punt omtrent twee myl suidelik van Rehoboth Dorp op hoofpad No. IV, suidwaarts via die plase Tsumis No. 147, Gauchas No. 149, Gras No. 153, Voigtskub No. 151, na grens van distrik Gibeon.

(30) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 29 op die plaas Voigtskub No. 151, ooswaarts oor die plase Voigtskub No. 151, Gurus No. 150 (Kalkrand Spoorwegstasie), Holmdene No. 186, Runners Rest No. 185, Croxley No. 184, Eden No. 183, Panama No. 182, Hoachanas No. 120, waar pad by hoofpad No. V aansluit.

(31) Vanaf 'n punt op grens van distrik Gibeon op plaas Gras No. 153, oor plase Gras No. 153, Voigtskub No. 151, en Gurus No. 150, na Kalkrand Spoorwegstasie.

(32) Vanaf Tsumis Spoorwegstasie ooswaarts deur die *Gebiet* en oor plase Lekkerwater No. 144, Lekkerwater No. 145, Itaga No. 198, Munyu No. 196, Pokweni No. 197, Cowdray No. 195, en Newlands No. 78, waar pad met hoofpad No. V aansluit.

(33) Vanaf Rehoboth Dorp ooswaarts na Uitdraai in *Gebiet* en oor plase Strife No. 64, en Gravenstein No. 65 op 'n punt waar pad met distrikspad No. 34 aansluit.

(34) Vanaf Rehoboth Dorp ooswaarts oor Rehoboth Spoorwegstasie deur die *Gebiet* na 'n punt van die westelike grens van die plaas Mertens No. 63, oor die plase Mertens No. 63, Gravenstein No. 65, Kous No. 66, Versailles No. 67, Lekkerwater No. 68, Cowdray No. 195, Kaukerus No. 141, waar pad met hoofpad No. V aansluit.

(35) Vanaf Rehoboth Spoorwegstasie ooswaarts deur die *Gebiet* na 'n punt op plaas Düdoabib Ost No. 57, waar pad met hoofpad No. V aansluit.

(36) Vanaf Rehoboth Spoorwegstasie noordwaarts langs die treinspoor tot by Wortel Halte, van daar ooswaarts deur die *Gebiet* en oor die plase Ibenstein No. 55 na die grens van distrik Windhoek.

(37) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 34 op plaas Versailles No. 67, ooswaarts oor plase Versailles No. 67, St. Elmo No. 71, en Hannover No. 70, op 'n punt waar pad met hoofpad No. V aansluit.

(38) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 34 op plaas Lekkerwater No. 68, ooswaarts oor plase Lekkerwater No. 68, Sib No. 69, Plaas No. 74, Tsams No. 75, Beenbreck No. 76, Rheinpfalz No. 82, Manhattan No. 81, Karlsruhe No. 86, Kildare No. 108, Blumfelde No. 95, Neu Simmern No. 96, Neu Loore No. 97, na die grens van distrik Gobabis.

(39) Vanaf die grens van distrik Windhoek op plaas Corsica No. 89, suidwaarts oor plase Corsica No. 89, Eem No. 88, Gumuchab West No. 87, Kildare No. 108, Derm Ost No. 107, Tsaurab No. 106, Paddington No. 123, Gomchanas Ost No. 125, Gomchanas No. 122, Klein Swartmodder No. 135, tot 'n punt waar pad met hoofpad No. V aansluit.

(23) From a point on district road No. 22 on the *Gebiet* farm Kubitsaus, in a westerly and southerly direction via the farms Areb No. 176, Nauams No. 177, Nauchas No. 14, Borodino No. 179, Guisis No. 180, Gugaub No. 15, via the *Gebiet* farms Aunchas along and north of the Kam River as far as Gosorobis, Campbellsaub, Kapgaus, Sandrivier, Schlip and via the farms Robertson No. 155, Gras No. 153, to a point on Gras No. 153, where the road joins District Road No. 31.

(24) From a point on District Road No. 22 on the *Gebiet* farm Kameelbult, to the east of Marienhof No. 49, via the *Gebiet* farms Kameelbult, Kalkdraai, and farms Morgenroth No. 17, Damas No. 16, Gugaub No. 15, Nauzerus No. 11, Noab No. 10, Stolzenfels No. 9, Abbabis No. 3, Zais No. 6, Blässkranz No. 7, Büllsport No. 172, to the farm Haruchas No. 11 on the boundary of the district of Maltahohe.

(25) From a point on district road No. 23 on farm Nauchas No. 14, via farms Nauchas No. 14, Alberta No. 175, to Namibgrens No. 154.

(26) From a point on district road No. 23 on farm Nauchas No. 14, via farms Nauchas No. 14, Alberta No. 175, Borodino No. 179, Swartfontein No. 178, to Namakorabis No. 13.

(27) From a point about two miles south of Rehoboth Township on main road No. IV, in a southerly direction via Neuras, Groendraai, Garanas, Kapgaus, Safneck No. 167, Achaubmund No. 166, Narob, Van Wyk No. 163, to the boundary of the district of Maltahohe.

(28) From a point on district road No. 27 on Neuras, in a southerly direction via Naribis, Ninebib, Schlangenpforte, to the farm Büllsport No. 172, where it joins district road No. 24.

(29) From a point about two miles south of Rehoboth Township on main road No. IV, in a southerly direction via the farms Tsumis No. 147, Gauchas No. 149, Gras No. 153, Voigtskub No. 151, to the boundary of the district of Gibeon.

(30) From a point on district road No. 29 on the farm Voigtskub No. 151, in an easterly direction via the farms Voigtskub No. 151, Gurus No. 150 (Kalkrand Station), Holmdene No. 186, Runners Rest No. 185, Croxley No. 184, Eden No. 183, Panama No. 182, Hoachanas No. 120, where the road joins main road No. V.

(31) From a point on the boundary of the district of Gibeon on farm Gras No. 153, via farms Gras No. 153, Voigtskub No. 151, and Gurus No. 150, to Kalkrand Station.

(32) From Tsumis Station in an easterly direction through the *Gebiet*, and via the farms Lekkerwater No. 144, Lekkerwater No. 145, Itaga No. 198, Munyu No. 196, Pokweni No. 197, Cowdray No. 195, and Newlands No. 78, where the road joins main road No. V.

(33) From Rehoboth Township in an easterly direction to Uitdraai in the *Gebiet* and via farms Strife No. 64 and Gravenstein No. 65, to a point where the road joins district road No. 34.

(34) From Rehoboth Township in an easterly direction via Rehoboth station through the *Gebiet* to a point on the western boundary of the farm Mertens No. 63, via the farms Mertens No. 63, Gravenstein No. 65, Kous No. 66, Versailles No. 67, Lekkerwater No. 68, Cowdray No. 195, Kaukerus No. 141, where the road joins main road No. V.

(35) From Rehoboth Station in an easterly direction through the *Gebiet* to a point on farm Düdoabib Ost No. 57 where the road joins main road No. V.

(36) From Rehoboth Station in a northerly direction along the railway line as far as Wortel Siding, thence in an easterly direction through the *Gebiet* and via the farms Ibenstein No. 55, to the boundary of the district of Windhoek.

(37) From a point on district road No. 34 on farm Versailles No. 67, in an easterly direction via the farms Versailles No. 67, St. Elmo No. 71, and Hannover No. 70, to a point where the road joins main road No. V.

(38) From a point on district road No. 34, on farm Lekkerwater No. 68, in an easterly direction via the farms Lekkerwater No. 68, Sib No. 69, farm No. 74, Tsams No. 75, Beenbreck No. 76, Rheinpfalz No. 82, Manhattan No. 81, Karlsruhe No. 86, Kildare No. 108, Blumfelde No. 95, Neu Simmern No. 96, Neu Loore No. 97, to the boundary of the district of Gobabis.

(39) From the boundary of the district of Windhoek on farm Corsica No. 89, in a southerly direction via the farms Corsica No. 89, Eem No. 88, Gumuchab West No. 87, Kildare No. 108, Derm Ost No. 107, Tsaurab No. 106, Paddington No. 123, Gomchanas Ost No. 125, Gomchanas No. 122, Klein Swartmodder No. 135, to a point where the road joins main road No. V.

(40) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 39 op plaas Derm Ost No. 107, weswaarts oor plase Derm Ost No. 107, Derm West No. 109, Samariterbrunnen No. 110, Judäa Ost No. 118, en Judäa No. 117, tot 'n punt waar pad met hoofpad No. V aansluit.

(41) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 39 op plaas Eem No. 88, oos- en suidwaarts oor die plase Eem No. 88, Veronica No. 90, Gumuchab Ost No. 94, Neu Simmern No. 96, Neu Loore No. 97, Suncairn No. 98, Olifantwater Ost No. 99, Gurus No. 100, Ellingerode Nord No. 101, Ellingerode No. 129, Gützel No. 130, Hermannsruh No. 131 en Strate No. 132, na die grens van distrik Gibeon.

(42) Van 'n punt op hoofpad No. V op plaas Uhlenhorst No. 114, oor plase Uhlenhorst No. 114, Westfalen No. 113, Judäa Ost No. 118, Gemini No. 119, Wolfspütz No. 121, en Gomchanas No. 122, na 'n punt waar pad met distrikspad No. 39 aansluit.

(43) Vanaf 'n punt of hoofpad No. V op die plaas Blankenese No. 140, suidooswaarts oor die plase Blankenese No. 140, Gomaub Süd No. 139, Wohlzufrieden No. 138, na die grens van die distrik Gibeon.

(44) Vanaf die grens van die distrik Gibeon algemeen noordwaarts oor plase Klein Swartmodder Ost No. 134, Longstaff No. 126, Gomchanas Ost No. 125, Keib No. 124, en Tsaurab No. 106, tot 'n punt waar dit met distrikspad No. 39 op laasgenoemde plaas aansluit.

(45) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 17 op plaas Hartelust No. 34, algemeen noordooswaarts oor plaas Hartelust No. 34, Jukskei No. 12, en Hochland No. 37, tot die grens van die distrik Windhoek.

(46) Vanaf die grens van die distrik Gibeon, noordwaarts oor die plase Onze Rust No. 192, Sekretarispan No. 191 en Panama No. 182, tot 'n punt waar dit met distrikspad No. 30 aansluit.

(47) Vanaf 'n punt op distrikspad No. 30 op plaas Eden No. 183, algemeen noordwaarts oor die plase Eden No. 183, Kentani No. 181, M'bela No. 200, Madube No. 199, dan ooswaarts oor die plase Kaukerus No. 141 en Uhlenhorst No. 114, tot 'n punt waar dit met hoofpad No. V op laasgenoemde plaas aansluit.

(40) From a point on district road No. 39 on farm Derm Ost No. 107, in a westerly direction via the farms Derm Ost No. 107, Derm West No. 109, Samariterbrunnen No. 110, Judäa Ost No. 118, and Judäa No. 117, to a point where the road joins main road No. V.

(41) From a point on district road No. 39 on farm Eem No. 88, in an easterly and southerly direction via the farms Eem No. 88, Veronica No. 90, Gumuchab Ost No. 94, Neu Simmern No. 96, Neu Loore No. 97, Suncairn No. 98, Olifantwater Ost No. 99, Gurus No. 100, Ellingerode Nord No. 101, Ellingerode No. 129, Gützel No. 130, Hermannsruh No. 131 and Strate No. 132 to the boundary of the district of Gibeon.

(42) From a point on main road No. V. on farm Uhlenhorst No. 114, via the farms Uhlenhorst No. 114, Westfalen No. 113, Judäa Ost No. 118, Gemini No. 119, Wolfspütz No. 121, and Gomchanas No. 122, to a point where the road joins district road No. 39.

(43) From a point on main road No. V. on the farm Blankenese No. 140, in a south-easterly direction via the farms Blankenese No. 140, Gomaub Süd No. 139, Wohlzufrieden No. 138, to the boundary of the district of Gibeon.

(44) From the boundary of the district of Gibeon in a northerly direction via the farms Klein Swartmodder Ost No. 134, Longstaff No. 126, Gomchanas Ost No. 125, Keib No. 124 and Tsaurab No. 106, to a point where it joins district road No. 39 on the last mentioned farm.

(45) From a point on district road No. 17 on farm Hartelust No. 34, in a north-easterly direction via the farms Hartelust No. 34, Jukskei No. 12 and Hochland No. 37, to the boundary of the district of Windhoek.

(46) From the boundary of the district of Gibeon, northwards via the farms Onze Rust No. 192, Sekretarispan No. 191 and Panama No. 182, to a point where it joins district road No. 30.

(47) From a point on district road No. 30 on farm Eden No. 183, in a northerly direction via the farms Eden No. 183, Kentani No. 181, M'bela No. 200, Madube No. 199, thence in an easterly direction via the farms Kaukerus No. 141 and Uhlenhorst No. 114, to a point where it joins main road No. V. on the lastmenioned farm.

Goewermentskennisgewings.

Die volgende **Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene informasie gepubliseer.**

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

Administrateurskantoor,
Windhoek.

No. 50.] [8 Maart 1932.

REGULASIES OMTRENT ONTPLOFBARE STOWWE.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, kragtens en uit hoofde van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *nege-en-twintig* van die Ontplofbare Stowwe Ordonnansie 1931 (Ordonnansie No. 15 van 1931), die volgende regulasies vas te stel:—

REGULASIES
OMTRENT ONTPLOFBARE STOWWE.

HOOFSTUK I.

VERKLARING VAN WOORDE.

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken —

"Skietpatroon" geoutoriseerde ontploffingstof anders as 'n detonator, detonatorkomposiesie of vuurwerkkomposiesie opgemaak in patroonvorm en gerol in 'n papier om 'n patroon te vorm.

"Gedetoneerde lont" 'n lengte lont aan die een kant waarvan daar 'n detonator vasgekrul is.

"Chloorsoutmengsel" enige ontplofbare stof wat 'n chloorsout bevat.

"Detonator" 'n kapsule of koker wat van sodanige sterkte of samestelling is en 'n ontploffingstof van die fulminaat soort bevat (kyk onder) in sulke hoeveelheid dat die ontploffing van een kapsule of koker die ontploffing aan ander soortgelyke kapsules of kokers sal meedeel.

"Detonator" sluit *nie* "slaghoedjies" in nie behalwe onder omstandighede beskrywe onder "slaghoedjies".

Government Notices.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

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

Administrator's Office,
Windhoek.

No. 50.] [8th March, 1932.

EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS.

The Administrator has been pleased under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by section *twenty-nine* of the Explosives Ordinance, 1931, (Ordinance No. 15 of 1931) to make the following regulations:—

EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS.

CHAPTER I.

INTERPRETATION OF TERMS.

1. In these regulations —

"Blasting cartridge" means authorized explosive other than a detonator, detonator composition, or firework composition made up in a cartridge form and enclosed in a paper wrapper to form a cartridge.

"Capped fuse" means a length of fuse to one end of which a detonator has been crimped.

"Chlorate mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

"Detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction and contains an explosive of the fulminate class (see below) in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

"Detonator" shall *not* include "percussion caps" except under circumstances described under "percussion cap".

"Detonators en elektriese detonators." Die nommer geplaas bo 'n detonator beteken dat hy van 'n sterkte is wat nie minder is nie as die sterkte van die detonator van die ooreenkomstige nommer in die hierbygevoegde tabel. In hierdie bygevoegde tabel bestaan die ontbrandingskomposiesie waarop die krag van die ladings gebaseer is uit 'n mengsel van 80 persent fulminaat van kwik en 20 persent chloorsure kalium.

"Detonators and electric detonators". — The *number* prefixed to a detonator shall mean that it is of a strength not less than that of the detonator of corresponding number in the subjoined table. In the subjoined table the detonating composition on which the strength of the charges is based consists of a mixture of 80 per cent. fulminate of mercury and 20 per cent. chlorate of potash:

Nommers Numbers	1	2	3 en / and 3a	4	5	6 en / and 6d	6½	7	8	9	10
Ladings per 1000 in gramme . . . Charges per 1000 in grammes . .	300	400	540	650	800	1000	1250	1500	2000	2500	3000
Enkele lading in greine . . . . . Individual charge in grains	4.63	6.173	8.333	10.030	12.346	15.432	19.290	23.148	30.864	38 580	46.296

"Fulminaat" (ontploffingstof) enige skeikundige verbinding of meganiese mengsel wat weens sy groot ontbrandingsvermoë geskik is vir slaghoedjies en wat weens sy groot ontploffingskrag en sy buitengewone onstandvastigheid of gemaklike ontbinding tengevolge van geringe opwekkende oorsake baie gevaarlik is, en sluit in (a) fulminaat van silwer of kwik en preparate daar van, preparate bestaande uit 'n mengsel van chloorsout met fosfer of met swawel, met of sonder koolhoudende bestanddele; (b) chloriede en iodiede van stikstof, knalgoud en silwer en diazo-verbindings.

"Kruit" of "mynkruit" uitsluitend die sogenaamde gewone kruit, wat bestaan uit 'n saamgestelde mengsel van salpeter (kaliumnitraat), swawel en houtskool, en daardie salpeter mag geen groter hoeveelheid as 1 persent dubbelchloorsure-kalium bevat nie.

"Salpetermengsel" enige preparaat, behalwe kruit, wat gevorm word deur die meganiese menging van 'n nitraat met enige vorm van koolstof of met enige koolhoudende stof, wat geen ontploffingseienskappe besit nie, hetsy swawel al of nie aan sodanige preparaat toegevoeg is nie, en hetsy sodanige preparaat al of nie meganies gemeng is nie met enige ander nie-ontplofbare stof soos "Westphaliet".

"Salpeterverbinding" enige chemiese verbinding wat ontploffingseienskappe besit of in staat is om hom te verbind met metale tot 'n ontplofbare samestelling, wat gevorm word deur die skeikundige werking van salpeter of van 'n nitraat gemeng met swawelsuur op enige koolhoudende stof, hetsy sulke verbinding al of nie meganies met ander stowwe vermeng is nie, en sluit tewens in springgelatien, geligniet, dinamiet, skietkatoen, pikrienesuur en ander dergelike stowwe.

"Slaghoedjie" beteken 'n hoedjie wat minder as 0.6 grein bevat van 'n verbinding van fulminaat (a) waar nie meer as 25 persent nie van die verbinding uit kwikfulminaat of minder as 0.5 grein van enige ander soort van fulminaat (a) bestaan.

Wanneer hulle doppies bevat of wanneer die komposiesie van die hoedjie nie beskerm word deur 'n plaatjie van bladtin of enige ander geskikte materiaal nie, dan word slaghoedjies geag detonators te wees vir transport en verpakkingsdoeleindes.

"Toegestane ontplofbare stof" beteken 'n ontplofbare stof wat vir gebruik is toegelaat in koolmyne waarin tengevolge van gevaar die onoordeelkundige gebruik van ontplofbare stowwe deur die bevoegde outoriteit verbied is.

"Veiligheidspatroon" 'n patroon vir klein wapens waarvan die omhulsel na afvuring uit die klein wapen verwyder kan word en wat so gesluit is dat 'n ontploffing in die een patroon nie op 'n ander patroon oorgebring kan word nie.

"Veiligheidslont" 'n lont vir skietarbeid wat brand en nie ontplof nie en wat geen eie ontbrandingsmiddel bevat nie en wat van sodanige sterkte en samestelling is en 'n ontplofbare stof bevat in sulk 'n hoeveelheid, dat die vuur van sodanige lont hom nie sywaarts op 'n ander dergelike lont kan voortplant nie.

"Salpeterverbinding vir klein wapens" 'n salpeterverbinding toegepas en bedoel vir gebruik by klein wapens alleen, soos "E.C. Powder", "Schultze", "Amberiet" en ander dergelike preparate.

"Fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion caps or detonators, and which, from its extreme sensibility to explosion, and from its great instability or readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes, is especially dangerous, and includes (a) fulminate of silver or mercury and preparations thereof, preparations consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus or with sulphur, with or without carbonaceous matter; (b) chloride and iodide of nitrogen fulminating gold and silver and diazo-compounds.

"Gunpowder" or blasting powder means exclusively gunpowder ordinarily so-called, consisting of an intimate mixture of saltpetre (potassium nitrate), sulphur and charcoal, such saltpetre not containing as an impurity perchlorate of potash in greater quantity than 1 per cent.

"Nitrate mixture" means any preparation other than gunpowder formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be added to such preparation or not, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance such as "Westphalite".

"Nitro-compound" means any chemical compound possessed of explosite properties or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid, or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not, and shall include blasting gelatine, gelignite, dynamite, collodion cotton, picric acid, and other like substances.

"Percussion cap" means a cap containing less than 0.6 grain of a composition of fulminate (a) where not more than 25 per cent. of the composition consists of fulminate of mercury, or less than 0.5 grain of any other kind of fulminate (a).

When containing anvils, or when the cap composition is unprotected by tinfoil or any other suitable substance percussion caps shall be deemed to be detonators for purposes of transport and packing.

"Permitted explosive" means an explosive allowed to be used in coal mines, where, owing to danger, the indiscriminate use of explosives has been by proper authority prohibited.

"Safety cartridge" means a cartridge for small arms the case of which can be extracted from the small arm after firing and which is so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to another cartridge.

"Safety fuse" means a fuse for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive in such quantity that the burning of such fuse will not communicate laterally with other like fuse.

"Small arm nitro-compound" means a nitro-compound adapted and intended for use in small arms only, such as "E.C. Powder", "Schultze", "Amberite" and other like preparations.

"Ondergrondse berging" berging in enige myn in die werklike mynwerkplase, hetsy in 'n magasyn, pakhuis, mynwerkerskamer of ander ruimte, dog sal nie beteken berging in enige toegang, tonnel of uitgrawing nie, mits sulke toegang, tonnel of uitgrawing nie in verbinding met enige bestaande mynwerk staan nie.

"Die Ordonnansie" die Ontplofbare Stowwe Ordonnansie, 1931, of enige wysiging daarvan en enige woord wat omskrywe is in of vir die doeleindes van die Ordonnansie sal, as dit in hierdie regulasies gebruik word, dieselfde betekenis hê as wat in die Ordonnansie daaraan toegeken is.

"Transport oor die pad" beteken vervoer deur middel van voertuie getrek of voortbeweeg deur diere of deur meganiese krag, hetsy met spesiale toestemming van die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe al dan nie; dit beteken ook vervoer deur pakdiere of draers.

HOOFSTUK II.

INVOER EN UITVOER.

1. Geen ontplofbare stof mag ingevoer word in of uitgevoer word uit die Gebied nie anders as op grond van 'n permit, en sodanige ontplofbare stof moet 'n ontplofbare stof wees van goeie kwaliteit en moet verpak wees ooreenkomstig die voorgeskrewe regulasies vir die verpakking van ontplofbare stowwe, wat tydens die uitvoer in die land van oorsprong van krag is, met die verstande dat die Inspekteur na goeddunke kan weier om sodanige permit uit te reik, totdat hy oortuig is aangaande die kwaliteit van die ontplofbare stof en die metode van verpakking.

Enige gebreekte pakkette van ontplofbare stowwe wat in die Gebied getransporteer word, of enige pakkette wat vir transport in die Gebied gepak word, moet op so 'n wyse gepak word as deur die Inspekteur skriftelik voorgeskrywe mag word.

2. Permitte vir die in- of uitvoer van ontplofbare stowwe, met inbegrip van veiligheidslont en vuurwerk, moet uitgereik word deur die kantoor van die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe. Wanneer daar aanvraag gedoen word vir 'n permit om ontplofbare stowwe in te voer, moet die invoerder of sy agent die Inspekteur voorsien van 'n juiste beskrywing van die ontplofbare stof wat hy wens om in te voer, die naam van die fabrikant en die land waar gefabriseer. Ook moet hy vermeld—

(a) in die geval van kruit en skietpatrone, die getal pakkette en die netto gewig van ontplofbare stof per pakket;

(b) in die geval van detonators, die getal pakkette en die getal detonators per pakket;

(c) in die geval van veiligheidslonte, die getal pakkette en die getal klosse van vier-en-twintig voet per pakket of, as die lont anders gepak is as in klosse van vier-en-twintig voet, die getal pakkette en die besonderhede van die inhoud en metode van verpakking van elke pakket.

3. Besendings ontplofbare stowwe, ingevoer uit ander lande as die Unie van Suid-Afrika via die hawens Luderitz of Walvisbaai mag geïnspekteer word deur 'n inspekteur en hy, of by sy afwesigheid, 'n doeanebeampte, mag sulke monsters verlang as redelik nodig mag wees vir analiese of ondersoekingsdoeleindes.

4. Enige persoon wat enige ontplofbare stof invoer, uitvoer, of trag om in of uit te voer in stryd met hierdie regulasies sal, indien hy skuldig bevind word, onderhewig wees aan 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50) of by wanbetaling daarvan aan gevangenisstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande en die ontplofbare stowwe ten opsigte waarvan die oortreding gepleeg is sal, indien hulle ingevoer is, verbeurd verklaar word.

HOOFSTUK III.

A. HAWEREGULASIES.

1. In die woordbepalings van hierdie regulasies het en sluit die woorde en uitdrukkings wat daarin gebruik word die betekenisse in wat daaraan gegee is in artiekel *twee* van die Ontplofbare Stowwe, Ordonnansie van 1931, tensy die verband 'n ander sin aanwys en bowendien sal —

"vuurwerk" (regulasie No. 7 (a)) insluit al die noodsinjale en ander pirotegniese artiekels wat gewoonlik gebruik word in verband met die gee van sinjale of reddingswerk;

"Storage underground" means storage in any mine in the actual mine workings, whether in a magazine, store, miner's box, or other receptacle, but shall not mean storage in any adit, tunnel, or excavation, provided that such adit, tunnel, or excavation does not communicate with any existing mine workings.

"The Ordinance" shall mean the Explosives Ordinance, 1931, or any amendment thereof, and any term defined in and for the purposes of the Ordinance shall, when used in these regulations, bear the same meaning as is assigned to it in the Ordinance.

"Transport by road" means transport in vehicles drawn or propelled by animal or mechanical power whether with the special sanction of the Inspector of Explosives or not and shall include transport by pack animal or carrier.

CHAPTER II.

IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION.

1. No explosives shall be imported into or exported from the Territory unless under permit, and such explosive shall be an explosive of good quality and shall be packed in accordance with the prescribed regulations for the packing of explosives in force in the country of origin at the time of export, provided that the Inspector may, at his discretion, refuse to grant such permit until satisfied as to the quality of the explosives and the method of packing.

Any broken packages of explosives transported in the Territory or any explosives packed for transport in the Territory shall be packed in such manner as may be prescribed in writing by the Inspector.

2. Permits for the importation or exportation of explosives, including safety fuse and fireworks, shall be issued from the office of the Inspector of Explosives. When applying for a permit to import explosives, the importer or his agent shall furnish the Inspector with an exact description of the explosive which it is desired to import, the name of the manufacturer, and the country where manufactured, and further shall state —

(a) in the case of gunpowder and blasting cartridges, the number of packages and the nett weight of explosives per package;

(b) in the case of detonators, the number of packages and the number of detonators per package;

(c) in the case of safety fuse, the number of packages and the number of coils of twenty-four feet per package or, where the fuse is packed otherwise than in coils of twenty-four feet, the number of packages, and the details of the contents and method of packing of each package.

3. Consignments of explosives imported from countries other than the Union of South Africa via the ports of Luderitz or Walvis Bay may be examined by an inspector, and he, or in his absence a Customs officer, may require such samples as are reasonably necessary for the purpose of analysis or test.

4. Any person who shall import, export, or attempt to import or export any explosive in contravention of these regulations shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds (£50), or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months, and the explosives in respect of which the breach has been committed shall, if they have been imported, be forfeited.

CHAPTER III.

A. HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

1. In the interpretation of these regulations the words and expressions used therein shall have and include the meanings assigned to them in section *two* of the Explosives Ordinance of 1931, unless inconsistent with the context and, in addition —

"fireworks" (Regulation 7 (a)) shall include all signal rockets and other pyrotechnic articles commonly used in connection with signalling or life-saving;

"goedgekeurde magasyn" 'n magasyn beteken opgetrek, hetsy van gegalvaniseerde yster, koper of sterk hout, wat aan die binnekant behoorlik uitgelyn en voorsien is van 'n behoorlike en goed sluitende deksel;

"hawekaptein" beteken die beampte aangestel deur die Spoorweë en Hawens Administrasie om die beheer te hê oor die marienedepartement vir die kontrole van 'n hawe of die beampte wat asdan as sy plaasvervanger optree.

2. Die kaptein van elke skip wat ontplofbare stowwe aan boord het (anders as sienjaalvuurpyle en pirotegniese artiekels gewoonlik gebruik om sinjale te gee of in verband met reddingswerk) moet onmiddellik by aankoms van die skip in 'n hawe aan die hawemeester kennis gee van die aard, hoeveelheid en bestemming van sodanige ontplofbare stowwe.

3. Geen skip met ontplofbare stowwe aan boord mag geanker word of ligging inneem, behalwe daar waar deur die hawemeester aangewys.

4. Geen skip met ontplofbare stowwe aan boord mag ligging inneem nie langs 'n kaai, losplek of hawehoof, behalwe soos bepaal in regulasies 6, 7, 8 en 9.

5. Die kaptein van elke skip (behalwe daardie wat onder regulasies 6 en 7 vrygestel is) met ontplofbare stowwe aan boord moet, solank as hulle binne die perke van die hawe is, oordag 'n rooi vlag duidelik sigbaar vooraan hou (Internasionale Kode B); in grootte moet daardie vlag nie kleiner wees as vier voet by drie voet nie, en snags, buiten en behalwe die ligte wat gewoonlik vereis word en in so 'n posiesie dat hulle bo die ander ligte uit kom te staan, ook 'n rooi lig aanhou wat rondom die gehele horison 'n heldere eengalige onafgebroke lig werp, sigbaar in 'n helder nag oor 'n distansie van 'n halwe myl vanaf sodanige skip.

6. Oorlog- en transportskepe (met inbegrip van skepe wat ontplofbare stowwe dra wat ingevolge artiekel *dertig* (a) van die Ontplofbare Stowwe Ordonnansie van die bepalings daarvan uitgesluit is) mag deur die hawemeester van hierdie regulasies vrygestel word, mits hulle van behoorlike kruitkamers onder die waterlyn voorsien is wat onder water gesit kan word, en mits verder dat telkens wanneer sodanige skip ligging het langs 'n kaai, losplek of hawehoof, die aanwesigheid van 'n brandwag op rekening van die skip verpligtend sal wees.

7. Elke skip wat slegs die volgende ontplofbare stowwe aan boord het, is vrygestel van die bepalings van regulasies 8 tot 25 en sodanige ontplofbare stowwe is eweneens vrygestel en mag aan wal gebring en behandel word op sulke plekke en op sulke voorwaardes as deur die hawemeester gelas mag word —

(a) veiligheidspatrone, veiligheidslont, spoorwegmissinjale, slaghoedjies, vuurwerk en enige ander ontplofbare stowwe spesiaal vrygestel by kennisgewing in die *Offisiële Koerant;*

(b) enige ander soort ontplofbare stowwe, nie meer as vyftig pond in gewig nie, behoorlik gepak in 'n goedgekeurde magasyn.

8. Skepe met ontplofbare stowwe aan boord in behoorlike kruitkamers heeltemal voor of agter in die skip, wat bunkerkool of oliebrandstof nodig het, mag met goedvinde van die hawemeester langs die losplek deur hom aangewys gebring word, mits —

(a) die steenkool of brandstof so gou as moontlik aan boord geneem word;

(b) die ruime wat die ontplofbare stowwe bevat nie geopen of binnegegaan word nie, behalwe vir ondersoek en om die temperatuur op te neem en dan alleen onder toesig van die hawemeester of 'n amptenaar wat deur hom vir daardie doel aangewys is;

(c) die skip vol stoom gereed hou om dadelik uit die hawe te vertrek, as dit volgens mening van die hawemeester nodig mag wees;

(d) 'n brandwag met standpyp of brandslang in verbinding die gehele tyd gereed staan, en waar die drukking in die hoofpype onvoldoende is, hy gereed staan met 'n chemiese blusser vir onmiddellike gebruik.

9. Skepe met ontplofbare stowwe aan boord vir ontlading mag met goedvinde van die hawemeester gebring word langs die losplek wat deur hom aangewys word, mits—

(a) die ontlading so gou as moontlik uitgevoer word;

(b) die ruim wat die ontplofbare stowwe bevat slegs geopen mag word wanneer die ontlading van daardie ruim begin;

"approved magazine" shall mean a magazine constructed either of galvanized iron, brass, or strong wood suitably padded inside and fitted with a suitable lid properly and securely fastened;

"port captain" shall mean the officer appointed by the Railways and Harbours Administration to take charge of the marine department for the control of a harbour or the officer acting as such for the time being.

2. The master of every ship having on board explosives (other than signal rockets and pyrotechnic articles commonly used in connection with signalling or life saving) shall immediately upon the ship's arrival at a harbour give notice to the port captain of the nature, quantity, and destination of such explosives.

3. No ship with explosives on board shall be anchored or berthed except in a position assigned to her by the port captain.

4. No ship with explosives on board shall be berthed alongside a quay, wharf or jetty unless as provided for in Regulations 6, 7, 8 and 9.

5. The master of every ship (other than those exempted by Regulations 6 and 7) having explosives on board shall, whilst within the limits of the harbour, keep conspicuously exhibited at the fore by day a red flag (B International code) in size not less than four feet by three feet and at night, in addition to the lights ordinarily required and in such a position as to be above them, a red light showing a clear uniform unbroken light all around the horizon visible on a clear night at a distance of half a mile from such ship.

6. Ships of war and transports (in addition to ships carrying explosives excluded from the provisions of the Explosives Ordinance by section *thirty* (a) thereof) may be exempted by the port captain from these regulations, provided they are fitted with proper magazines under the water line and capable of being flooded, and provided further, whenever such ship is berthed alongside a quay, wharf or jetty, the attendance of a fireman shall be compulsory at the expense of the ship.

7. Every ship having only the following explosives on board shall be exempt from the provisions of Regulations 8 to 25, and such explosives shall be similarly exempt and may be landed and dealt with at such places and under such conditions as the port captain may direct:—

(a) Safety cartridges, safety fuse, railway fog signals, percussion caps, fireworks and any other explosives specially exempted by notice in the *Official Gazette;*

(b) Any other explosives not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and properly stored in an approved magazine.

8. Ships with explosives on board in proper magazines well forward and aft, requiring bunker coal or oil fuel may, at the discretion of the port captain, be brought alongside a wharf specified by him, provided —

(a) the coal or fuel is taken on board as expeditiously as possible;

(b) the holds containing explosives are not opened or entered except for inspection and the taking of temperatures, and then only under the supervision of the port captain or other officer deputed by him for the purpose;

(c) the ship keeps main steam ready to move from the dock at any time, should this in the opinion of the master or the port captain be necessary;

(d) a fireman with standpipe or hose connected stands by all the time and where the pressure on the mains is insufficient, he stands with chemical extinguisher ready for immediate use.

9. Ships with explosives on board for discharge may, at the discretion of the port captain, be brought alongside a wharf specified by him, provided —

(a) the work of discharging is carried out as expeditiously as possible;

(b) a hold containing explosives is only opened when discharging from that hold is about to begin;

(c) die skip vol stoom gereed hou om te enige tyd uit die hawe te vertrek, as dit deur die hawemeester nodig geoordeel mag word;

(d) 'n brandwag met standpyp of brandslang in verbinding altyd gereed staan en, waar die drukking in die hoofpype onvoldoende is, hy met 'n chemiese blustoestel vir onmiddellike gebruik gereed staan.

10. Te Luderitz en Walvisbaai mag 'n skip met nie meer as 25 ton netto ontplofbare stowwe aan boord wat bestem is vir 'n verder afgeleë hawe, wat verlang om goedere in te laai of te los, met goedvinde van die hawemeester toegelaat word om sulke ontplofbare stowwe in ligters te los en dan na die kaai te gaan om lading in te neem of uit te laai en om dan, onmiddellik voor sy vertrek uit die hawe, die ontplofbare stof weer van die ligters in te laai.

11. Geen vure of ligte is naby die oop luike of in die ruime waar die ontplofbare stowwe gebêre is of op die plek van inskeping of lossing toegelaat nie.

12. Al die ontplofbare stowwe wat nie in die magasyne is as die luike oop is nie, moet behoorlik oordek wees en behoorlike sorg moet gedra word om te voorkom dat seewater of reën tot die pakke of die inhoud daarvan deurdring.

13. Ingeval enige pakke of ontplofbare stowwe bevind word te lek of beskadig te wees, hetsy voor of na die opbreek van die lading, dan moet daardie feit onmiddellik deur die gesagvoerder aan die hawekaptein gerapporteer word, en sulke pakke mag nie weggeneem of vernietig word sonder spesiale offisiële toestemming nie.

14. Pakke wat ontplofbare stowwe bevat moet, indien moontlik, nie gerol of gesleep word nie, dog van hand tot hand oorgaan wanneer die skeepslossingswerktuie nie beskikbaar is nie, en wanneer dit nie voorkom kan word dat hulle gesleep of gerol moet word nie, dan moet die oppervlakte waaroor die pakke vervoer moet word vantevore met geskikte seildoek, lake of dergelike materiaal bedek word. Die pakke moet voorsigtig opgetel, neergesit of gebêre word en 'n mens mag hulle nie neergooi of laat val, as hulle gehanteer word nie. Al die skeeps- en stevedoorsinrigtings wat gebruik word, moet van 'n geskikte aard wees vir die veilige hantering en lossing van ontplofbare stowwe.

15. Wanneer ontplofbare stowwe gelos word, mag geen ander goedere behandel word op of in die nabyheid van die losplek wees nie en mag aan niemand, met uitsondering van die persone wat werklik werk aan of die toesig het oor die lossingswerk, toegang gegee word tot die skip en kan so 'n persoon op redelike afstand van die lossingsplek gehou word na goeddunke van 'n poliesie- of ander bevoegde beampte.

16. Al die persone wat ontplofbare stowwe hanteer, moet hulle onthou van iets te doen waardeur 'n brand of 'n ontploffing veroorsaak sou kan word.

17. Niemand mag rook op of in die nabyheid van die plek waar ontplofbare stowwe gehanteer word nie ook mag niemand so lank as hy ontplofbare stowwe hanteer, vuurhoutjies of ander ontvlambare voorwerpe by hom dra nie ook sal hy nie toegelaat word om skoene of laarse te dra met staal of yster hielbeslag, toppe of enige soort uitstekende spykers nie.

18. Geen ontplofbare stowwe mag geland word nie behalwe —

(a) onder bestuur en toesig van die hawekaptein, wie se orders onvoorwaardelik gehoorsaam moet word; en

(b) op vertoon van die goedgekeurde permit, soos voorgeskrywe in artiekel *tien* van die Ordonnansie, wanneer geland vir invoer.

19. Geen ontplofbare stowwe mag geland word, tensy op vertoon van die volgende sertifikate of permitte—

(a) indien verskeep uit die Verenigde Koninkryk, die beëdigde sertifikaat van 'n behoorlik gekwalifiseerde skeikundige dat die ontplofbare stowwe verskeep is in goeie orde en toestand, behoorlik verpak en van 'n etiket voorsien en dat hulle veilig is vir verskeping deur die trope en vir hantering in 'n warm klimaat;

(b) indien verskeep van 'n vreemde hawe, 'n beëdigde sertifikaat van 'n behoorlik gekwalifiseerde skeikundige behoorlik gewaarmerk deur die Britse konsul in sodanige hawe, vermeldende dat die ontplofbare stowwe aan die onder (a) in die vorige paragraaf vermelde voorwaardes voldoen;

(c) indien verskeep van een hawe in die Unie na 'n hawe in die Gebied, die permit van die Hoofinspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe van die Unie van Suid-Afrika vir die vervoer van die ontplofbare stowwe.

(c) the ship keeps main steam ready to move from the dock at any time should this in the opinion of the master or port captain be necessary;

(d) a fireman with stand pipe or hose connected stands by all the time, and where the pressure on the mains is insufficient he stands with chemical extinguishers ready for immediate use.

10. At Luderitz and Walvis Bay, a ship with not more than 25 tons nett of explosives in transit for a port beyond, and requiring to land or ship cargo may, at the discretion of the port captain, enter the bay, discharge such explosives into lighters, proceed to the quays to land or ship her cargo and then re-ship her explosives from the lighters immediately prior to her departure from that port.

11. No fires nor lights shall be allowed near the open hatches or in the holds in which explosives are stored or at the place of discharge or shipment.

12. All explosives on board which are not in the magazine whilst the hatches are open shall be carefully covered over and due care shall be taken to prevent sea water or rain having access to the packages or contents.

13. In the event of any packages or explosives being found to be leaking or damaged, either before or after breaking bulk, the fact shall immediately be reported by the master to the port captain, and such packages shall not be discharged or destroyed without special official permission.

14. Packages containing explosives shall not, if practicable, be dragged or rolled, but shall be passed from hand to hand when the ship's discharging gear is not available; and when dragging or rolling cannot be avoided the surface over which the packages are to be moved shall first be covered with suitable canvas, cloth, or similar material. Packages shall be carefully lifted, deposited, or stowed, and shall not be thrown nor dropped when handled. All ship's and stevedoring gear used shall be of a suitable nature for the safe handling and discharging of explosives.

15. During the time explosives are being discharged no other goods or articles shall be handled or dealt with at or near the place of discharge, and persons, other than those actually engaged in or superintending the work of discharge, shall not be allowed access to the ship and may be ordered to a reasonable distance from the place of discharge at the discretion of a police or other authorized official.

16. All persons engaged in handling explosives shall abstain from any act whatsoever which might tend to cause either a fire or an explosion.

17. No person shall smoke at or near the place where explosives are being handled nor shall any person whilst engaged in handling, carry matches or any other means of producing ignition, or be allowed to wear boots or shoes with steel or iron heels, tips, or exposed nails of any kind.

18. No explosives shall be landed except —

(a) under the direction and superintendence of the port captain, whose orders shall be implicitly obeyed; and

(b) on production of the authorized permit as provided for in section *ten* of the Ordinance when landed for importation.

19. Explosives shall not be landed except on production of one of the following certificates or permits:—

(a) If shipped from the United Kingdom the certificate on oath of a duly qualified chemist to the effect that the explosives have been shipped in good order and condition properly packed and labelled and safe to be shipped through the tropics and handled in a warm climate.

(b) If shipped from a foreign port the certificate on oath of a duly qualified chemist authenticated as such a certificate by the British Consul at such port, stating that the explosives fulfil the requirements set forth in the preceding paragraph (a).

(c) If shipped from a port in the Union to a port in the Territory the permit of the Chief Inspector of Explosives of the Union of South Africa for the transport of the explosives.

20. In die geval van ontplofbare stowwe waarvan die aard vereis dat die Abel-hittetoets aangewend moet word, moet die ingevolge regulasie 19 (a) en 19 (b) vereiste sertifikate verder vermeld dat geen bestanddeel wat sulke toets van onwaarde sou maak, in die ontplofbare stowwe aanwesig is nie.

21. Geen ontplofbare stowwe mag gelos of gehanteer word tydens die ure tussen sonsondergang en sonsopgang nie, tensy met die skriftelike toestemming van die hawekaptein, in welke geval die werk verrig moet word sonder kunsmatige lig of met 'n lig van sodanige konstruksie en aard dat daar geen gevaar vir brand of ontploffing kan ontstaan nie.

22. Die hoeveelheid ontplofbare stowwe wat vervoer moet word na 'n landingsplek en aldaar gelos mag word op een keer, word deur die hawekaptein gereël en sulke gereëlde hoeveelheid mag nie oorskry word nie.

23. (a) Geen boot, sleepboot, ligter of ander watervervoermiddel (met uitsondering van walvisvaarders, waaroor regulasies 28 tot 34 hiervan handel) mag gebruik word vir die vervoer of tydelike berging van ontplofbare stowwe nie, tensy onder 'n spesiale lisensie uitgereik op 'n sertifikaat van die hawekaptein en onderworpe aan sulke voorwaardes as deur hom voorgeskrywe mag word. So 'n gelisensiëerde watervervoermiddel mag nie bo die waterlyn gelaai word nie en moet voortdurend drywende bly en mag slegs geanker word op aanlegplekke wat spesiaal daarvoor aangewys is. Verder moet so 'n skip oordag 'n rooi vlag vertoon en snags 'n rooi lig op 'n verhewe posiesie.

(b) Onder geen omstandighede word passasiers op so 'n skip vervoer, tensy die ontplofbare stowwe verpak is in 'n goedgekeurde magasyn.

(c) Detonators, slaghoedjies, vuurwerk, ammuniesie of ander pakke wat blootlêende yster of staal het, mag nie in dieselfde boot of dieselfde skip vervoer word met dinamiet, skietgelatien of dergelike ontplofbare stowwe nie, tensy met sulke voorsorge en op sulke voorwaardes as skriftelik voorgeskryf mag word deur 'n inspekteur van ontplofbare stowwe.

24. Die hanteer en los van ontplofbare stowwe is onderworpe aan sulke verder vereistes en beperkings as die hawekaptein aan die asdan betrokke persone mag voorskrywe.

25. Enige onkoste gemaak in verband met toesig, bewakers of ander geriewe verstrek in verband met die hanteer en los van ontplofbare stowwe, moet deur die geadresseerde, versender of agent gedra word, al na dit die geval mag wees, behalwe waar daar in hierdie regulasies ander voorsiening gemaak is.

26. Waar in enige regulasie voorsienings gemaak is vir die los van ontplofbare stowwe, daar is hulle *mutatis mutandis* ook van toepassing op die verskeep daarvan, behalwe waar anders spesiale voorsiening gemaak is.

27. Enige persoon wat skuldig is aan 'n oortreding of nie-nakoming van hierdie regulasies, is by skuldigbevinding onderhewig aan 'n boete van hoogstens eenhonderd en vyftig pond of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n tydperk van nie meer as twaalf maande nie en die ontplofbare stof ten opsigte waarvan die oortreding of nie-nakoming plaasgevind het, kan verbeurd verklaar word.

B. REGULASIES WAT INAGGENEEM MOET WORD DEUR WALVISVAARDERS WAT ONTPLOFBARE STOWWE IN HAWENS VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA DRA.

28. Die kaptein van elke walvisvaarder wat ontplofbare stowwe (anders as sienjalvuurpyle en pirotegniese artiekels gewoonlik gebruik om sienjale te gee of in verband met reddingswerk) moet, terwyl in die hawe, oordag kodevlag B laat wapper en snags 'n rooi lig op die mastop of op die groot stag vertoon.

29. Die kaptein van 'n walvisvaarder met ontplofbare stowwe aan boord mag nie binne 'n hawe anker of ligging inneem langs 'n kaai, losplek of hawehoof, behalwe soos bepaal in regulasies 3, 6, 7, 8 en 9 van hierdie Hoofstuk of in die volgende Regulasie 30.

30. Geen kaptein van 'n walvisvaarder met ontplofbare stowwe aan boord mag binne 'n hawe anker of ligging inneem langs 'n kaai, losplek of hawehoof nie, behalwe ooreenkomstig die voorafgaande regulasie of onder die voorwaarde dat —

(a) die walvisvaarder bedoel is om die walvisse na die hawens of fabrieke binne die Gebied te bring;

(b) hy in besit is van 'n permit uitgereik deur die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe, wat nog van krag is;

20. In the case of explosives of a nature requiring the application of the Abel heat test, the certificate required under Regulation 19 (a) and 19 (b) shall further state that no ingredient capable of masking such test is present in the explosives.

21. Explosives shall not be discharged nor handled between sunset and sunrise, except with the written sanction of the port captain, when the work shall be carried on without artificial light or with a light of such construction and character as shall not cause danger of fire or explosion.

22. The quantity of explosives to be conveyed to and allowed on a landing place at any one time shall be regulated by the port captain, and such regulated quantity shall not be exceeded.

23. (a) No boat, barge, lighter, or other craft (other than whaling ships dealt with under Regulations 28 to 34 hereof) shall be used for the conveyance or temporary storage of explosives, except under a special licence granted on a certificate from the port captain and subject to such conditions as he may impose. Such licensed craft shall not be loaded above the water-line and shall at all times remain afloat and be anchored only at specially appointed moorings, and, further, such craft shall exhibit a red flag by day and a red light in an elevated position by night.

(b) In no circumstances shall passengers be conveyed on such craft unless the explosives are contained in an approved magazine.

(c) Detonators, percussion caps, fireworks, ammunition or other packages having exposed iron or steel, shall not be conveyed in the same boat or craft as dynamite, blasting gelatine, or similar explosive, except under such precautions and conditions as may be prescribed in writing by an inspector of explosives.

24. The handling and discharge of explosives shall be subject to such further requirements and restrictions as the port captain may intimate to the persons for the time being concerned.

25. Any expense incurred in superintendence, provision of watchman, or any other facility in connection with the handling and discharge of explosives shall be borne by the consignee, consignor, or agent, as the case may be, except where otherwise provided in these regulations.

26. Where in any regulation the discharge of explosives is provided for, the same shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the shipment thereof, except where otherwise specifically prescribed.

27. Any person guilty of any contravention of, or any failure to comply with, these regulations shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds or in default of payment imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding twelve months, and the explosive, if any, in respect of which the contravention or non-compliance has taken place, may be forfeited.

B. REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY WHALING SHIPS CARRYING EXPLOSIVES IN PORTS AND HARBOURS OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

28. The master of every whaling ship having on board explosives (other than signal rockets and pyrotechnic articles commonly used in connection with signalling or life saving) shall, whilst in the harbour, fly code flag B by day and show by night a red light at masthead or on triadic stay.

29. The master of a whaling ship with explosives on board shall not anchor within a harbour or berth alongside a quay, wharf, or jetty unless as provided for in Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this Chapter or of the following Regulation 30.

30. No master of a whaling ship with explosives on board shall anchor within a harbour or berth alongside a quay, wharf, or jetty except in accordance with the preceding regulation or on condition that —

(a) the whaling ship is intended to bring the whales to ports or factories within the Territory;

(b) he is in possession of a permit issued by the Inspector of Explosives, which is still in force;

(c) die weggepakte hoeveelheid nie die op die permit vermelde hoeveelheid te bowe gaan nie;

(d) die ontplofbare stowwe in 'n kruitmagasyn weggepak is wat van 'n stewige koperslot voorsien is;

(e) die kruitmagasyn altyd toegesluit gehou word, behalwe vir die doel van inspeksie of vir die doel van voorrade aan te vul of om die ontplofbare stowwe te land;

(f) die kruitmagasyn in 'n deeglik doeltreffende toestand en sorgvuldig skoon gehou word en net gebruik word vir die wegpak van kruit (N.B.—Slaghoedjies en wrywings- of tydlonte moet weggepak word soos voorsien in onderartiekel (p) van hierdie Regulasie);

(g) terwyl in die hawe, geen bliktrommel of ander pak wat ontplofbare stowwe bevat, oopgemaak word nie;

(h) 'n houtbak wat gebruik moet word as bomme gevul word, onder die kruitmagasyn gehou word en dat stortings en vullis onmiddellik oorboord gegooi moet word;

(i) geen onbeskermde lig of lig wat aan 'n sleeptou bevestig is, in die ruim waarin die kruitmagasyn geleë is, gebring of daarin gebruik word, en dat dit nie toegelaat word dat in die ruim gerook word nie;

(j) geen reparasies binne hierdie ruim of aan die buitekant van die vaartuig rondom hierdie ruim gemaak word nie;

(k) die walvisvaarder nie langer as 24 ure in die hawe bly nie, tensy skriftelik verlof van die hawekaptein verkry is;

(l) die walvisvaarder nie in 'n droë dok of op 'n skuinse dok sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die hawekaptein geplaas word nie;

(m) die sleutels beskikbaar is vir die inspeksie van die kruitmagasyn deur 'n Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe, die hawekaptein of enige ander persoon wat skriftelik deur die hawekaptein afgevaardig is;

(n) 'n deur die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe goedgekeurde kennisgewing in die hoofde van die luik opgeplak is;

(o) 'n afskrif van hierdie Regulasie in albei offisiële tale van die Gebied en in dié van die maatskappy van die skip in 'n goeie toestand, gedruk op linne of ander goedgekeurde materiaal in 'n prominente posiesie in die ruim waarin die magasyn geleë is, aangeplak word;

(p) slaghoedjies en wrywings- en tydlonte mag net in spesiale bakke in 'n geslote laai of kas wat op die permit in onderartiekel (b) hierbo bedoel gespesifiseer is, weggepak word;

(q) die kaptein in besit is van 'n afskrif van Regulasies 28 tot 34 van hierdie Hoofstuk;

(r) die permit deur 'n Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe of die hawekaptein as, in die opinie van een van hulle, die magasyn en kennisgewings nie ooreenkomstig hierdie Regulasies gehou word nie.

31. Aansoek vir die permit bedoel in Regulasie 30 (b) moet by die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe gemaak word en moet vergesel wees van planne (in duplikaat) van die ruim en van die magasyn.

Die planne van die ruim moet aantoon—

(a) die ligging van die magasyn (grondplan, vertikale projeksie van voor en van die kant);

Aanmerking: Die magasyn behoort so geplaas te word dat daar voldoende lig is vir die veilige bewerking van die magasyn.

(b) die posiesie van kaste of tenke in die ruim;

(c) die posiesie op die hoofde van die luik waar die gevaarkennisgewing aangeplak moet word;

(d) die posiesie van enige olietenke in die nabyheid van die ruim.

Die planne van die magasyn moet aantoon—

(a) die afmeting van die magasyn;

(b) dat die buitekant met sink of gegalvaniseerde yster bedek is;

(c) dat die binnekant met geploegde planke uitgevoer is;

(d) dat die deur van insteekslotte van koper en koperskarniere voorsien is.

In die aansoek moet ook vermeld word—

(a) dat die walvisvaarder bedoel is om die walvisse na hawens of fabrieke binne die Gebied te bring;

(c) the quantity stored does not exceed the quantity stated on the permit;

(d) the explosives are stored in a powder magazine which is fitted with a substantial brass lock;

(e) the powder magazine is kept locked at all times except for the purpose of inspection, or for the purpose of replenishing supplies or landing the explosives;

(f) the powder magazine is maintained in a thoroughly efficient condition and is kept scrupulously clean and is only used for the storage of powder. (N.B.—Percussion caps and friction or time fuses must be stored as provided in sub-section (p) of this Regulation);

(g) while in port, no tin canister or other package containing explosives is opened;

(h) a wooden tray, to be used when shells are filled, is kept beneath the powder magazine, and that spillage and sweepings have been thrown overboard; any spillage caused in harbour must be thrown overboard immediately;

(i) no naked light or light attached to a trailing cable is taken into or used within the hold in which the powder magazine is situated, and that no smoking is allowed in the hold;

(j) no repairs are done inside this hold or to the outside of the vessel round this hold;

(k) the whaling ship does not remain in the harbour longer than 24 hours, unless permission in writing has been obtained from the Port Captain;

(l) the whaling ship is not placed in a dry dock or on a slipway without permission in writing from the port captain;

(m) the keys are available for the inspection of the powder magazine by an Inspector of explosives, the port captain, or any other person deputed in writing by the port captain;

(n) a danger notice approved by the Inspector of Explosives is affixed in the combings of the hatch;

(o) a copy of this Regulation, in both official languages of the Territory and in that of the ship's company, in good condition, printed on linen or other approved material, is posted in a prominent position in the hold in which the magazine is situated;

(p) percussion caps and friction or time fuses shall be stored only in special receptacles in a locked drawer or cupboard specified on the permit referred to in sub-section (b) above;

(q) the master is in possession of a copy of Regulations 28 to 34 of this Chapter;

(r) the permit may be suspended by an Inspector of Explosives or the port captain if, in the opinion of either of them, the magazine and notices are not kept in accordance with this regulation.

31. Application for the permit referred to in Regulation 30 (b) shall be made to the Inspector of Explosives and shall be accompanied by plans (in duplicate) of the hold and of the magazine.

The plans of the hold shall show —

(a) the situation of the magazine (ground plan, front and side elevation);

Note: the magazine should be so placed that there is ample light for the safe working of the magazine.

(b) the position of cupboards or tanks in the hold;

(c) the position on the combing of the hatch where the danger notice is to be affixed;

(d) the position of any oil tanks in the vicinity of the hold.

The plans of the magazine shall show —

(a) the dimensions of the magazine;

(b) that the exterior is covered with zinc or galvanized iron;

(c) that the interior is lined with tongued and grooved boarding;

(d) that the door is fitted with brass mortice locks and brass hinges.

The application shall also state —

(a) that the whaler is intended to bring the whales to ports or factories within the Territory;

(b) die aard en posiesie van die kennisgewings wat aangeplak moet word;

(c) waar dit die plan is om slaghoedjies en lonte weg te pak;

(d) dat die magasyn van 'n dig-sluitende deur voorsien sal word.

32. In die geval van enige inbreuk op Regulasies 28 tot 30 van hierdie Hoofstuk deur enige daad of versuim is die kaptein of ander persoon wat die toesig oor die vaartuig het, na skuldigbevinding, blootgestel aan 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50) of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie maande.

33. Ontplofbare stowwe wat op 'n walvisvaarder geplaas word, wat die walvisse na hawens of fabrieke binne die Gebied bring, word geag binne die Gebied verbruik te wees. Vir ander gebruik moet daar 'n uitvoerpermit van die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe, Goewermentsgeboue, Windhoek, verkry word.

34. As dit deur enige onvoorsiene omstandighede nodig word om reparasies in of omstreeks die ruim, terwyl op see, te maak, behoort die ontplofbare stowwe minstens twintig voet ver verwyder te word.

HOOFSTUK IV.

A. TRANSPORT ALGEMEEN.

1. Geen onplofbare stowwe mag vervoer word van een plek in die Gebied na 'n ander nie, tensy onder 'n permit uitgereik soos in die hieronder volgende regulasie bedui, met die verstande dat geen permit vereis sal wees vir die transport van veiligheidslont, veiligheidspatrone, slaghoedjies, vuurwerk, lontonstekers of tsjiesastokke nie.

(2) Geen permit mag uitgereik word nie, tensy die uitreikende amptenaar oortuig is dat die applikant, synde gebruiker van 'n magasyn gelisensiëer onder artiekel *twee-en-twintig* van die Ordonnansie, of in besit van die skriftelike toestemming van 'n inspekteur vir opberging onder artiekel *sewe* (1) (c) of (d) van die Ordonnansie, of synde 'n gelisensiëerde handelaar kragtens artiekel *nege* van die Ordonnansie en gemagtig deur voorwaardes gevoeg by die lisensie ooreenkomstig artiekel *agt* (1) (e) van die Ordonnansie, geregtig is om ontplofbare stowwe van sodanige aard of hoeveelheid in besit te hê of te bewaar, of, waar die hoeveelheid nie meer is as 200 pond skietpatrone of mynkruit en 2,000 detonators nie en waar geen van die voormelde bepalings van toepassing is nie, dat Hoofstuk VI, Regulasie 29 en Hoofstuk VII, Regulasie 17, verstaan en nagekom sal word.

Die permitte is as volg verkrygbaar:—

(a) Vir kruit en skietpatrone in gewig nie meer as 100 lbs. (2 kaste) nie en detonators nie meer as tweehonderd nie.	By die kantore van Inspekteurs van Ontplofbare Stowwe, Magistrate of Assistentmagistrate.
(b) Vir kruit en skietpatrone in gewig meer as 100 lbs. en al die ander ontplofbare stowwe.	Net van die kantoor van die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe.

3. Wanneer hy applikasie maak vir 'n permit onder Regulasie 2 van hierdie Hoofstuk moet die applikant die hoeveelheid en die aard van die ontplofbare stowwe, die aard van transport, die plek en waarskynlike datum van afsending, bestemming en die waarskynlike datum van aankoms en die naam van die geadresseerde vermeld.

Die amptenaar wat die permitte uitreik moet 'n register van die verleende permitte hou.

4. Permitte wat geldig is vir 'n tydperk van nie meer as een kalenderjaar nie, kan verleen word aan gebruikers; sulke permitte sal "blywende" permitte genoem word en kan alleen deur inspekteurs van ontplofbare stowwe uitgereik word.

5. Die geadresseerde van 50 lbs. of meer ontplofbare stowwe moet by die ontvangs daarvan die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe, Goewermentsgeboue, Windhoek, daarvan in kennis stel.

6. In die geval van besendings ontplofbare stowwe van meer as tien pond gewig moet die permit die besending die gehele reis oor vergesel, behalwe in die geval van 'n blywende permit, wanneer die nommer daarvan op die vragbrief aangegee moet word.

(b) the nature and position of the notices to be posted up;

(c) where it is proposed to store the percussion caps and fuses;

(d) that the magazine will be fitted with a closefitting door.

32. In the event of any breach by any act or default of Regulations 28 to 30 of this Chapter, the master or other person in charge of the vessel shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds (£50) or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

33. Explosives which are placed on a whaling ship which brings the whales to ports or factories within the Territory shall be considered as being consumed within the Territory. For use otherwise, an export permit shall be obtained from the Inspector of Explosives, Government Buildings, Windhoek.

34. If through some unforeseen circumstances, it is necessary to do repairs in or about the hold whilst at sea, the explosives should be removed at least twenty feet away.

CHAPTER IV.

A. TRANSPORT GENERALLY.

1. No explosives shall be transported from one place to another within the Territory except under a permit issued as in the next succeeding regulations mentioned, provided that a permit shall not be required for the transport of safety fuse, safety cartridges, percussion caps, fireworks, fuse lighters, or tshisa sticks.

2. No permit shall be issued unless the issuing officer is satisfied that the applicant, being the occupier of a magazine licensed under section *twenty-two* of the Ordinance, or having obtained permission in writing of an inspector for storage under section *eight* (1) (c) or (d) of the Ordinance, or being a licensed dealer in terms of section *nine* of the Ordinance and authorized by conditions attached to the licence in accordance with section *eight* (1) (e) of the Ordinance, is entitled to store or be in possession of such nature and quantity of explosives, or, where the quantity does not exceed 200 pounds of blasting cartridges or powder and 2,000 detonators and none of the above provisions apply, that Chapter VI, Regulation 29, and Chapter VII, Regulation 17, are understood and will be complied with.

The permits may be obtained as follows:—

(a) Gunpowder or blasting cartridges not exceeding in weight 100 lbs. (two cases) and detonators not exceeding two hundred.	From the offices of the inspectors of explosives, magistrates, or assistant magistrates.
(b) Gunpowder or blasting cartridges exceeding in weight 100 lbs. and *all* other explosives.	From the office of the inspector of Explosives only.

3. When applying for a permit under Regulation 2 of this Chapter, the applicant shall state the quantity and nature of explosives, mode of transport, place and probable date of departure, destination, and probable date arrival, and name of consignee.

The official issuing permits shall keep a register of permits issued.

4. Permits available for a period not exceeding one calendar year may be issued to users; such permits shall be called "continuous" permits and can be issued by the inspector of Explosives only.

5. The consignee of 50 lbs. and over shall on receipt of the explosives advise the Inspector of Explosives Government Buildings, Windhoek.

6. In the case of consignments of explosives exceeding ten pounds in weight, the permit shall accompany the consignment throughout the whole journey except that in the case of a continuous the number shall be quoted on the waybill.

7. Niemand mag 'n besending ontplofbare stowwe laai of los of laat laai of los in die nabyheid van 'n vuur of onbedekte lig nie, en elke persoon wat 'n besending ontplofbare stowwe oplaai of los moet die nodige sorg dra by die hantering van die kaste om skok of stamp daarvan te voorkom.

8. Niemand mag rook in of in die nabyheid van enige voertuig of trok waarin ontplofbare stowwe vervoer word of waarop, waarin of waaruit hulle gelaai of gelos word, nòg mag 'n vuur in die nabyheid daarvan aangesteek word nie.

9. Kaste wat verskillende soorte ontploffingspatrone bevat, mag tesame opgelaai word in dieselfde trok of voertuig, dog ontploffingspatrone mag nie in dieselfde trok of voertuig gelaai word met detonators, ontvlambare materiale, sure of onbedekte yster of staal nie, tensy met die spesiale toestemming van en onder voorsorgsmaatreëls wat skriftelik voorgeskrywe moet word deur 'n inspekteur van ontplofbare stowwe of ander amptenaar wat permitte uitreik behoorlik deur die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe daartoe gemagtig, en sulke spesiale vergunning moet op die vervoerpermit geëndosseer word.

10. Kruit mag nie vervoer word in dieselfde trok of voertuig met *enige ander ontplofbare stof* nie en ewemin in dieselfde trok met ontvlambare of brandbare materiale, onbedekte yster of staal nie, met die verstande dat patrone van saamgeperste kruit aldus vervoer mag word saam met ontploffingspatrone van 'n ander aard.

11. Niemand mag ontplofbare stowwe van enige aard of in enige hoeveelheid met die pos versend nie.

12. Niemand mag gelaaide vuurwapens in enige spoortrein, poskar of koets vervoer of laat vervoer nie.

B. VERVOER PER PAD.

13. Niemand mag ontplofbare stowwe vervoer of laat vervoer in 'n voertuig getrek of gedrywe deur meganiese krag nie, tensy die voertuig spesiaal en in geskrifte gelisensiëer is deur 'n inspekteur van ontplofbare stowwe en die voorwaardes van die lisensie nagekom word. Met die verstande dat hoeveelhede van nie meer as 100 lbs. in gewig van enige gelisensiëerde magasyn in meganies gedrewe nie aldus spesiaal gelisensiëerde voertuie vervoer kan word, as nie meer as een persoon behalwe die drywer op die voertuig tydens die vervoer sit nie, en as die spoed tot 20 myle per uur beperk is.

Veiligheidslont, slaghoedjies, veiligheidspatrone en kaste vuurwerk word van hierdie en die volgende elf regulasies vrygestel.

14. Elke voertuig gebruik vir die vervoer van ontplofbare stowwe moet aan elke kant daarvan, sodat dit duidelik sigbaar is van voor en van agter, 'n rooi vlag dra van minstens 18 duim in die vierkant, of in die geval van meganies gedrewe voertuie die spesiale bepaling vervat in die voorwaardes waaronder die voertuig gelisensiëer is.

15. Al die yster en staal gedeeltes van 'n voertuig wat moontlik in aanraking sou kan kom met kaste of vate met ontplofbare stowwe, moet bedek word met hout, leer, doek of ander geskikte stof; en elke besending ontplofbare stowwe moet gedurende die vervoer daarvan bedek word met leerseil of ander geskikte materiaal.

16. Geen sodanige voertuig mag gelaai word bo 75 persent van sy dravermoë nie, en in geen geval mag 'n lading swaarder wees as 6,000 pond nie, behalwe met die toestemming in geskrifte van die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe. Kaste of vate met ontplofbare stowwe moet op dergelike wyse deur middel van toue vasgesit word.

17. Elke besending ontplofbare stowwe moet gedurende die hele reis onder die toesig van 'n vertroubare persoon staan, wie se naam op die vragbrief of vervoerbiljet vermeld moet word. Die persoon wat die toesig het, is aanspreeklik vir die oplaai van die voertuig, die veiligheid gedurende die vervoer en die behoorlike nakoming van hierdie regulasies.

18. Die kontraktant of die eienaar van voertuie wat gebruik word vir die vervoer van ontplofbare stowwe, moet sorg dat hulle in 'n goeie toestand verkeer en voorsien is van goeie remme. Hy sal verder aanspreeklik gehou word dat die persoon wat die toesig oor die ontplofbare stowwe moet hou, deeglik op die hoogte is van die regulasies.

19. Waar die konvooi uit meer as twee voertuie bestaan, mag die persoon wat die toesig hou, nie saamry op een van daardie voertuie wat die ontplofbare stowwe vervoer nie; as dit uit slegs twee voertuie bestaan, dan mag hy op die agterste voertuig ry. 'n Afstand van 30 jaarts moet tussen die voertuie gehou word.

20. Voertuie wat getrek word deur diere en pakdiere mag nie vinniger voortbeweeg as in die wandelpas nie.

7. No person shall load or unload or cause to be loaded or unloaded a consignment of explosives in the vicinity of a fire or uncovered light, and every person loading or unloading a consignment shall exercise all due care in handling the cases, so as to prevent shaking or jolting.

8. No person shall smoke in, on, or in the neighbourhood of any vehicle or truck in which explosives are being conveyed, or on to or from which they are being loaded or unloaded, nor shall any fire be lighted in the vicinity.

9. Cases containing different natures of blasting cartridges may be loaded together in the same truck or vehicle, but blasting cartridges shall not be loaded in the same truck or vehicle as detonators, inflammable or combustible materials, acids, or uncovered iron or steel, except with the special sanction of and under precautions to be prescribed in writing by an inspector of explosives or other issuing officer duly authorized by the Inspector of Explosives, and such special permission shall be endorsed on the transport permit.

10. Gunpowder shall not be conveyed in the same truck or vehicle as *any other explosive* nor in the same truck as inflammable or combustible materials, naked iron or steel, provided that cartridges of compressed gunpowder may be so conveyed with blasting cartridges of other natures.

11. No person shall transmit explosives of any description or in any quantity whatsoever through the post.

12. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed loaded fire-arms in any railway train, post-cart, or coach.

B. TRANSPORT BY ROAD.

13. No person shall transport explosives or cause them to be transported in a vehicle propelled by mechanical power unless the vehicle has been specially licensed in writing by an inspector of explosives and the conditions attached to the licence are observed: Provided that quantities not exceeding 100 lbs in weight may be transported from any licensed magazine in mechanically propelled vehicles not so specially licensed when not more than one person in addition to the driver is accommodated on the vehicle during the time of transport and speed is limited to 20 miles per hour.

Safety fuse, percussion caps, safety cartridge and cases of fireworks are exempted from this and the following eleven regulations.

14. Every vehicle used for the transport of explosives shall have affixed to it at each side, so as to be distinctly visible from the front and rear, a red flag at least 18 inches square, or in the case of mechanically propelled vehicles, the special provision incorporated among the conditions under which the vehicle is licensed.

15. All iron and steel portions of a vehicle which are liable to come in contact with the cases or barrels of explosives shall be covered with wood, leather, cloth or other suitable material; and every consignment of explosives shall, during transit, be covered with tarpaulins or other suitable material.

16. No such vehicle shall be loaded beyond 75 per cent. of its carrying capacity, and in no case may a load exceed 6,000 lbs. except with the permission in writing of the Inspector of Explosives. Cases or barrels of explosives shall be securely fixed by ropes.

17. Every consignment of explosives shall, throughout the whole journey, be under the supervision of a trustworthy person, whose name shall be mentioned on the way-bill or transport permit. The person in charge shall be responsible for the loading of the vehicle, safety in transit, and the due observance of these regulations.

18. The contractor or owner of vehicles used for the transport of explosives shall ensure that the same are in serviceable condition and fitted with efficient brakes. He will further be held responsible that the person placed in charge of explosives is thoroughly acquainted with the regulations.

19. Where the convoy exceeds two vehicles the person in charge shall *not* ride on any of the vehicles conveying explosives; where it consists of two vehicles he may ride on the rearmost one. A distance of 30 yards shall be preserved as possible. The Inspector of Explosives shall be notified as early as possible of the circumstances necessitating the between vehicles.

20. Vehicles drawn by animal power and pack animals shall not move at a quicker rate than a walking pace.

21. Stede en dorpe en ander bewoonde plekke moet vermy word vir sover dit moontlik is en enige plaaslike outoriteit het die reg om die pad voor te skrywe wat binne sy regsgebied gevolg moet word deur voertuie, ens., wat met ontplofbare stowwe gelaai is.

Ingeval dit nodig mag wees om op die reis gedurende die nag stil te hou, dan moet dit gedoen word op 'n afstand van minstens 500 jaarts van bewoonde geboue en daar moet wag gehou word oor die voertuie.

22. Die konvooi moet sover moontlik van traksie, spoortrein en ander masjiene verwyder bly.

23. Gedurende 'n onweersbui moet die konvooi halt hou op 'n afstand van minstens 300 jaarts van bewoonde geboue.

24. Ingeval dit absoluut noodsaaklik is om die lading ontplofbare stowwe tydens die reis geheel of gedeeltelik af te laai, moet al moontlike sorg gedra word om die ontplofbare stowwe teen vuur en vog te beskerm. In geen geval mag hulle gebêre word naby bewoonde geboue nie, en die drywer moet persone waarsku om nie in die nabyheid te bly van die plek waar die voormelde ontplofbare stowwe gebêre is nie. Die voertuie moet so spoedig moontlik weer gelaai word en hulle reis voortsit. Die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe moet so spoedig moontlik berig word van die omstandighede wat die aflaai van die ontplofbare stowwe onderweg nodig gemaak het.

25. Inspekteurs van ontplofbare stowwe mag enige konvooi met ontplofbare stowwe laat stilstaan om na te gaan of hierdie regulasies nagekom word.

26. Elke poliesiekonstabel of amptenaar is verplig om te sorg dat hierdie regulasies in sake die vervoer nagekom word, en elke poliesiekonstabel of amptenaar moet onmiddellik by die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe enige onreëlmatigheid wat hom ter kennis kom, rapporteer.

C. VERVOER PER SPOOR.

27. Geen ontplofbare stowwe mag per spoor vervoer word nie, tensy in oordekte en met 'n slot gesluite goederetroks, waarvan die trok- en buffervere en die remme in goeie orde verkeer, die sykante toe is en die deure noukeurig sluit en, behalwe soos hierinlater bepaal is, met 'n trein wat geen passasiers vervoer nie.

28. Elke sodanige trok moet deeglik skoon gemaak en gedroog word, voordat dit weer gebruik word. Al die onbedekte yster en staal in sulke troks moet omwikkel word met linne, leer, of ander geskikte stof of anders met hout bedek word.

29. Elke trok waarin ontplofbare stowwe gelaai is, moet aan albei kante in duidelike letters die woorde "Ontplofbare Stowwe" dra.

30. Die Spoorweg Administrasie kan sekere dae van die week vasstel vir die vervoer van ontplofbare stowwe en kan sodanige verkeer op enige bepaalde plek beperk.

31. Die maksimum-gewig van ontplofbare stowwe wat veroorloof sal word om met enige "spesiale" trein vir ontplofbare stowwe vervoer te word, sal wees 200 ton bruto-gewig, en met 'n gewone goederetrein 90 ton bruto-gewig van 2,000 lbs. elk.

32. Wanneer daar geen goederetrein beskikbaar is nie, mag ontplofbare stowwe met 'n gemengde trein vervoer word in die volgende hoeveelhede en op die volgende wyse:—

(a) In hoeveelhede van nie meer as tien kaste nie in een trok met ander goedere van nie-gevaarlike aard, met die verstande dat waar die besending bestaan uit ontploffingspatrone of skietkruit, elke kas met ontploffingspatrone of elke kas of vat met skietkruit gesluit is in 'n metale of met metaal gevoerde of gewatteerde kas, wat deur 'n inspekteur van ontplofbare stowwe goedgekeur is.

(b) In hoeveelhede van hoogstens twintig kaste in 'n afsonderlike stewige of gesluite behouer, of gedeelte van die trok wat afgesluit is tot tevredenheid van 'n inspekteur, terwyl die orige gedeelte van die trok net gebruik word vir artiekels van 'n nie-gevaarlike aard.

(c) In 'n trok vir ontplofbare stowwe sonder ander goedere, mits die bruto-gewig van die vervoerde hoeveelheid 10 ton nie te bowe gaan nie.

33. Behalwe soos bepaal in regulasie No. 32, of in die geval van 'n goederetrein, waarby die hoeveelheid ontplofbare stowwe nie meer bedra as die hoeveelheid voorgeskrywe in Regulasie No. 32 (c) van hierdie hoofstuk nie, sal geen reisiger toegelaat word om te reis in 'n trein waarin ontplofbare stowwe is, behalwe in gevalle van groot nood en met die skriftelike toestemming van die bevoegde spoorwegoutoriteit; met die verstande egter dat geen van die bepalings vervat in hierdie of enige ander artiekel geag

21. Towns and villages and other inhabited places shall be avoided as far as possible, and it shall be lawful for any local authority to prescribe the route to be pursued by vehicles, etc., carrying explosives within its jurisdiction.

Should it be necessary to halt during a night on a journey, this shall be done at a distance of at least 500 yards from inhabited buildings, and watch shall be kept The vehicles shall be loaded up again and proceed as soon over the vehicles.

22. The convoy shall be kept as far as possible from traction, railway and other engines.

23. During a thunderstorm the convoy shall be halted at least 300 yards from inhabited buildings.

24. Should it be absolutely necessary to unload the whole or part of a consignment of explosives en route all possible care shall be taken to protect the explosives from fire and damp. On no account shall they be stored near inhabited buildings, and the driver shall warn persons from loitering near the place where the said explosives are stored. The vehicles shall be loaded up again and proceed as soon as possible. The Inspector of Explosives shall be notified as early as possible of the circumstances necessitating the unloading of the explosives en route.

25. Inspectors of explosives may detain any convoy of explosives to ascertain whether these regulations are being complied with.

26. It shall be the duty of every police constable or officer to see that these regulations regarding transport are being complied with, and every police constable or officer shall report to the Inspector of Explosives without delay any irregularity that may come under his notice.

C. TRANSPORT BY RAIL.

27. No explosives shall be conveyed by rail except in covered, closed and locked goods trucks, with truck and buffer springs and the brakes in good order, closed sides, and closely fitting doors, and, except as herein after provided, by a train not carrying passengers.

28. Every such truck shall be thoroughly cleansed and dried prior to use. All exposed iron or steel in such truck shall be wrapped round with linen, leather, or other suitable substance, or else covered with wood.

29. Every truck loaded with explosives shall bear the word "explosives" in conspicuous characters on either side.

30. The Railway Administration may fix certain days of the week for the conveyance of explosives, and may regulate, limit, or restrict such traffic at any particular place.

31. The maximum weight of explosives allowed by any "special" explosives train shall be 200 tons gross, and by ordinary goods train 90 tons gross of 2,000 lbs. each.

32. When a goods train is not available explosives may be conveyed by *mixed train* in the quantities and manner following:—

(a) In quantities not exceeding ten cases in a truck with other goods of a non-dangerous character, provided that where the consignment consists of either blasting cartridges or blasting powder each case of blasting cartridges or each case or barrel of blasting powder is enclosed in a metal or metal-lined or padded case approved by an inspector of explosives.

(b) In quantities not exceeding twenty cases in a separate stout or closed receptacle, or part of truck partitioned off to the satisfaction of an inspector; the remainder of the truck being used only for articles of a non-dangerous character.

(c) In an explosives truck by themselves, provided that the gross weight of the quantity carried does not exceed 10 tons.

33. Except as provided in Regulation 32, or in the case of a goods train where the quantity of explosives does not exceed that prescribed in Regulation 32 (c) of this Chapter, no passenger shall be allowed to travel by a train carrying explosives save in cases of great emergency and with the written sanction of the proper railway authority; provided always that nothing in this or any other regulation contained shall be held to prevent the Inspector of Explosives

sal word 'n inspekteur van ontplofbare stowwe te belet om te reis met 'n trein waarin ontplofbare stowwe is, of om met hom in enige klas van die trein en met al die nodige voorsorgsmaatreëls so 'n hoeveelheid ontplofbare stowwe saam te neem as redelikerwys nodig mag wees vir ontledings- en proefnemings-doeleindes nie.

Geen bepaling vervat in hierdie of enige ander regulasie sal die vervoer van monsters ontplofbare stowwe deur die kondukteur van enige trein, wat deur 'n inspekteur of doeanebeampte aan die Inspekteur gestuur word, verhinder nie, mits die monsters in 'n behoorlik goedgekeurde kissie of kas verpak is.

34. Troks wat ontplofbare stowwe bevat, en wat vervoer word, hetsy met 'n spesiale trein vir ontplofbare stowwe, 'n gewone goederetrein of 'n gemengde trein, moet soveel moontlik in die middel van die trein geplaas word en in elke geval moet minstens die ekwivalent van drie klein troks lê tussen die lokomotief en die trok of troks met ontplofbare stowwe, terwyl 'n dergelike voorsorgsmaatreël in ag geneem moet word, wanneer 'n twede (Banking) lokomotief gebruik word, in watter geval die remwa ook as 'n trok sal tel.

35. Wanneer ontplofbare stowwe met 'n gemengde trein vervoer word, moet die voertuig waarin hulle gelaai is, deur minstens twee klein troks van die passasierswaens, ens., geskei wees.

36. Troks wat dinamiet, kruit, ontploffingspatrone of dergelike stowwe bevat, behoort so ver moontlik van troks wat gevaarlike goedere bevat, geplaas te word.

37. Ontplofbare stowwe mag nie in dieselfde trok met ontvlambare of brandbare stowwe, sure, bytende en gevaarlike chemikalieë of onbedekte yster of staal vervoer word nie.

38. Kaste wat ontploffingspatrone van verskillende aard bevat, kan in dieselfde trok of voertuig gelaai word as veiligheidslont, dog nie saam met detonators of ammuniesie nie.

Hierdie regulasie is nie van toepassing op die vervoer van ontplofbare stowwe in hoeveelhede soos hieronder aangewys nie, met die verstande dat die detonators minstens op 'n afstand van ses voet van ontploffingspatrone of kruit verwyder moet wees:—

Ontploffingspatrone, 10 lbs.
Kruit, 20 lbs.
Detonators, 2 kissies van 100 elk.

39. Kruit in korrels mag saam in dieselfde trok gelaai word as veiligheidslont, dog, behalwe as bepaal in Regulasie 38, nie saam met ander ontplofbare stowwe nie.

40. Detonators, nie meer as 25,000 in getal nie, mag met dieselfde trein vervoer word as ander ontplofbare stowwe, dog in 'n afsonderlike trok en alleen of in 'n trok met nie-ontvlambare of nie-brandbare goedere, en minstens een leë trok of troks gelaai met nie-ontvlambare of nie-brandbare goedere moet geplaas word tussen die trok wat die detonators bevat en die troks wat die ander ontplofbare stowwe bevat. Groter besendings detonators mag nie vervoer word per gewone goederetrein, waarin geen ander ontplofbare stowwe is nie.

41. Veiligheidslont, lontontstekers, slaghoedjies, veiligheidspatrone en kaste met vuurwerk is nie onderworpe aan enige beperking nie, vir sover dit die soort van trein betref waarmee hulle vervoer mag word.

42. Die afsender moet minstens vier-en-twintig ure van tevore aan die stasiemeester van die stasie van afsending kennis gee van sy voorneme om ontplofbare stowwe te vervoer.

43. Die stasiemeester moet aan die afsender die uur van vertrek van die trein meedeel asook die tyd wat toegestaan sal word om te laai; sulke tyd moet so kort as moontlik wees met inagneming van die hoeveelheid ontplofbare stowwe wat opgelaai moet word.

44. Behalwe in gevalle van nood mag troks alleen met ontplofbare stowwe gelaai word deur die afsender (of deur 'n bekwame persoon wat namens hom handel) onder die toesig van die stasiemeester of sy plaasvervanger. Toegang tot die troks sal alleen verleen word aan daardie persone wat werklik met die oplaai besig is, en sodra 'n trok gelaai is, moet hy op dergelike wyse toegesluit en afgesonder word.

45. Voor die versending moet die afsender aan die spoorwegbeamptes die vervoerpermit oorhandig (of, in die geval van blywende permitte, 'n vragbrief met die nommer daarop opgegee) saam met die deklarasie deur hom op die betrokke spoorwegvorm geteken, aantonende—

(a) die juiste hoeveelheid en aard van die besending wat vervoer moet word;

(b) dat reëlings alreeds gemaak is met die geadresseerde vir die aflaai van die besending, sodra hy op die plek van bestemming aankom;

from travelling by a train conveying explosives, or from taking with him by any class of train and with all due precaution such quantity of explosives as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes of analysis or test.

Nothing in this or any other Regulation shall prevent the conveyance by the guard of any train, of samples of explosives consigned to the Inspector by the Inspector or Customs officer, provided that the samples are contained in a duly approved box or case.

35. When explosives are conveyed by mixed train the special explosives train, ordinary goods train, or mixed train shall be placed as near the centre of the train as possible, and in all cases at least the equivalent of three short trucks must intervene between the engine and the truck or trucks containing explosives, a similar precaution being observed when a banking engine is used, the brake van in the latter case to count as one truck.

35. When explosives are conveyed by mixed train the vehicle in which they are loaded must be separated by at least two short trucks from coaches, etc., containing passengers.

36. Trucks containing dynamite, gunpowder, blasting cartridges, or similar explosive should be placed as far as possible from trucks containing dangerous goods.

37. Explosives must not be conveyed in the same truck as inflammable or combustible materials, acids, corrosive and dangerous chemicals, or uncovered iron or steel.

38. Cases containing blasting cartridges of different natures may be loaded in the same truck or vehicle as safety fuse, but not with detonators or ammunition. This Regulation shall not apply to the conveyance of explosives in the quantities mentioned below, provided that a distance of at least 6 feet separates the detonators from blasting cartridges or gunpowder —

Blasting cartridges,	10 lbs.
Gunpowder	20 lbs.
Detonators, two boxes of	100 each.

39. Gunpowder in grain may be conveyed in the same truck as safety fuse, but save as provided in Regulation 38 not with other explosives.

40. Detonators not exceeding 25,000 in number may be conveyed by the same train as other explosives, but either in a truck by themselves or in a truck with non-inflammable or non-combustible articles, and at least one empty truck or trucks filled with non-inflammable or non-combustible articles shall intervene between the truck containing the detonators and the trucks containing other explosives. Larger consignments of detonators may be conveyed by ordinary goods train *not* conveying other explosives.

41. Safety fuse, fuse lighters, percussion caps, safety cartridges, and cases of fireworks are not subject to any restrictions so far as the kind of train by which they may be conveyed is concerned.

42. The consignor shall give at least twenty-four hours' notice of the proposed dispatch of explosives to the station master of the forwarding station.

43. The station master shall inform the consignor of the hour of the departure of the train and of the time which will be allowed for loading, such time being as short as possible, having due regard to the quantity of explosives to be loaded.

44. Except in cases of emergency, trucks may only be loaded with explosives by the consignor (or some competent person acting on his behalf) under the supervision of the station master or his deputy. Access to the trucks will only be allowed to persons actually engaged in the process of loading and as soon as a truck is loaded it shall be securely closed and set apart.

45. Prior to dispatch the consignor shall hand to the railway officials the transport permit (or in the case of continuous permits a way-bill with the number quoted thereon), together with a declaration signed by him on the appointed railway form, setting forth —

(a) the exact quantity and nature of the consignment proposed for conveyance;

(b) that arrangements have been already made with the consignee to ensure unloading so soon as the consignment reaches its destination;

(c) dat die verpakking in ooreenstemming met hierdie regulasies is;

(d) waar die afsender die fabrikant is, 'n sertifikaat dat die ontplofbare stof voldoen het aan die volgens hierdie regulasies vereiste proef.

46. Ontplofbare stowwe mag enkel gelaai of gelos word op plekke waarvoor skriftelik vergunning verleen is deur die Algemene Bestuurder of deur die Hoof van Eksploitasie van die Spoorweg, of op 'n private halte.

47. By die oplaai van 'n troks moet kaste of vate met ontplofbare stowwe op so 'n wyse gepak word, dat verskuiwe of rol daarvan voorkom word. Met die oog daarop mag kaste met ontploffingspatrone enkel opgestapel word in vol lae van nie meer as vyf voet hoog nie en waar daar 'n tussenruimte tussen die kaste en die kante van die troks bestaan, moet eersgenoemdes behoorlik deur middel van hout teen die laasgenoemde vasgesit word. Vate mag nie op hulle plat kant gesit word nie, dog moet op die bolkant daarvan rus ewewydig met die lang kant van die trok en moet op behoorlike manier vasgesit word deur middel van hout, doek of ander soortgelyke materiaal.

48. Die grootste sorg moet bestee word by die oplaai en aflaai van ontplofbare stowwe om stamp of verskuiwe van kaste te voorkom.

49. Die rangeer, in orde bring en koppel van treine moet so versigtig moontlik gebeur. Los rangeer (d.w.s. die laat losloop van troks deur hulle eie vaart) is streng verbied.

50. Treine wat ontplofbare stowwe vervoer, moet so spoedig moontlik vertrek en oponthoud in dorpe, bewoonde plekke en aan passasierstasies moet vermy word.

Spesiale treine moet soveel moontlik regdeur na hulle bestemming gaan sonder oponthoud en met die oog daarop kan aan sulke treine voorkeur gegee word bo ander treine.

Behalwe in gevalle van nood mag in die samestelling van *spesiale treine* geen wysigings plaas vind, terwyl die trein onderweg is nie.

51. Op die plek van bestemming moet die stasiemeester so gou moontlik die geadresseerde kennis gee van die verwagte aankoms van die besending en hom versoek om die besending op 'n bepaalde tyd in ontvangs te neem en te verwyder.

52. Behalwe in gevalle van nood mag troks enkel gelos word deur of namens die geadresseerde onder toesig van die stasiemeester of sy plaasvervanger. Dit moet sonder versuim gebeur en niemand wat nie werklik besig is met die aflaai, mag tot die troks toegelaat word nie.

53. Wanneer deur versuim van die geadresseerde oponthoud ontstaan, moet die stasiemeester voorsorgsmaatreëls tref en die troks met ontplofbare stowwe op 'n so veilig moontlike plek laat bring. Die stasiemeester moet hom dan in verbinding stel met die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe en aan hom meld wat hy gedoen het en verder instruksies afwag. Die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe moet die stasiemeester instruksies gee met betrekking tot die aflewering van die besending. As in 'n buitengewone geval die vernietiging van 'n besending of enige gedeelte daarvan nodig mag wees, dan moet dit gedoen word deur 'n inspekteur van ontplofbare stowwe.

54. Ontplofbare stowwe mag nie gebêre word in 'n goedereloods waartoe die publiek toegang het nie.

55. Niemand, behalwe 'n inspekteur of 'n behoorlik deur hom gemagtigde persoon, hetsy dat hy optree namens die Doeane outoriteite of andersins, mag enige kas of vat met ontplofbare stowwe op 'n spoorwegstasie oopmaak nie.

56. 'n Inspekteur van ontplofbare stowwe mag besendings ontplofbare stowwe inspekteer asook die troks of treine waarmee hulle vervoer word, mits hy, as hy daarmee besig is, nie die verkeer belemmer nie, en hy mag met enige trein reis. Die spoorwegpersoneel moet aan so 'n inspekteur al die nodige informasie en assistensie verleen.

57. In die geval van enige inbreuk (hetsy deur daad of versuim) op enige van die transportregulasies, hetsy met betrekking tot transport oor die pad of per spoor, is die persoon wat hom daaraan skuldig gemaak het, by skuldigbevinding blootgestel aan 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50) of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

(c) that the packing is in conformity with these regulations;

(d) where the consignor is the manufacturer a certificate that the explosive satisfies the test required by these regulations.

46. Explosives may only be loaded or unloaded at points for which written permission has been given by the General Manager or the Chief Traffic Manager of the railway, or at a private siding.

47. In loading a truck, cases or casks of explosives shall be packed in such a way as to prevent shifting or rolling. To this end cases of blasting cartridges may only be stacked in *full layers* not more than 5 feet high, and where there is any intervening space between the cases and the sides of the truck the former shall be properly shored up against the latter by means of wood. Barrels or casks shall not be placed on end, but shall be laid on their bilge parallel to the length of the truck and shall be efficiently scotched up with wood, cloths, or similar materials.

48. The greatest care shall be exercised in loading and unloading explosives to prevent shock or jar to the cases.

49. The shunting, marshalling and coupling of trains shall be effected with the greatest caution. Flying shunts (i. e. allowing trucks to run up by their own momentum) are strictly prohibited.

50. Trains conveying explosives shall get under weigh without unnecessary delay, and delay shall be avoided in villages, inhabited places, and at passengers stations.

Special trains shall as far as possible journey right through to their destination without delay, and for this purpose precedence may be given to such trains over other trains.

Except in cases of emergency no changes shall be made en route in the composition of *special trains*.

51. At the place of destination the station master shall as soon as possible notify the consignee of the expected arrival of the consignment, and shall call upon him to receive and remove the consignment at a specified time.

52. Except in cases of emergency trucks may only be unloaded by or on behalf of the consignee under the supervision of the station master or his deputy. This shall be done without delay, and no persons not actually engaged in the process of unloading shall be allowed access to the trucks.

53. Where delay occurs by reason of the default of the consignee the station master shall take precautions to place the trucks containing explosives in as safe a place as possible. The station master shall thereupon communicate with the Inspector of Explosives, informing him of the action taken, and shall await further instructions. The Inspector of Explosives shall instruct the station master as to the disposal of the consignment. Should, in an extreme case, the destruction of a consignment or any portion of a consignment be necessary this duty shall be performed by an inspector of explosives.

54. Explosives shall not be stored in a goods shed to which the public has access.

55. No person, except an inspector or a person duly authorized by him, whether acting on behalf of the Customs authorities or otherwise, shall open any box or cask containing explosives at a railway station.

56. An inspector of explosives may inspect consignments of explosives and the trucks or trains in which they are being conveyed, provided that in so doing he does not impede the traffic, and he may travel by any train. The railway staff shall give such inspector all information and assistance required.

57. In the event of any breach (by any act or default) of any of the regulations concerning transport, whether by road or by rail, the person guilty of such breach shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds (£50), or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

HOOFSTUK V.

MAGASYNE — LISENSIËER EN KONSTRUKSIE VAN.

1. 'n Magasyn mag enkel opgerig of gebruik word ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artiekel *twee-en-twintig* van die Ordonnansie, met die verstande dat enige magasyn wat by die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ordonnansie in gebruik was, die onderwerp van 'n blywende lisensie mag wees.

2. Die applikasie vir vergunning om 'n magasyn op te rig moet vergesel gaan van planne in duplikaat, aantonende die ligging van die plek waarop die voorgestelde magasyn opgerig moet word ten opsigte van die naburige paaie, spoorweë, geboue en grense van eiendomme; asook van die plan en spesifikasie van die voorgestelde magasyn.

Met die geboue behoort nie 'n begin gemaak te word nie, voordat die planne goedgekeur is.

Een kopie van die plan, die tekening en die spesifikasie moet aan die magasynlisensie geheg word, wanneer dit aan die applikant uitgereik word, en die ander kopie moet gebêre word op die kantoor van die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe.

3. Elke lisensie moet die maksimum-hoeveelheid en die aard van die ontplofbare stowwe vermeld wat in die magasyn gebêre moet word.

4. Die volgende tabel van "afstande" sal die basis vorm waarop applikasies vir magasynlisensies in oorweging geneem sal word, wanneer die magasyn beskerm word deur aardhope so hoog as die dakgeute:—

CHAPTER V.

MAGAZINES- LICENSING AND CONSTRUCTION OF

1. A magazine may only be erected or used in accordance with the provisions of section *twenty-two* of the Ordinance: Provided that any magazine which was in use at the commencement of this Ordinance may be the subject of a continuation licence.

2. Application for permission to erect a magazine shall be accompanied by plans in duplicate, showing the site of the proposed magazine in relation to neighbouring roads, railways, buildings, and boundaries of properties, together with the design and specification of the proposed magazine. The buildings should not be commenced till the plans are approved.

One copy of the plan, design, and specification shall be attached to the magazine licence when issued to the applicant, and one copy shall be retained in the office of the Inspector of explosives.

3. Every licence shall state the maximum quantity and the nature of the explosives to be stored in the magazine.

4. The following table of "distances" will form the basis on which applications for magazine licences will be considered where the magazine is protected by mounds as high as the eaves of the roof:—

Hoeveelheid Ontplofbare Stowwe in Magasyn. Quantity of Explosives in Magazine.		"A" Magasyne binne Magasyn Oppervlakte, Minerale of Private Spoorweg, Hoofweg of Publieke Pad, Reservoirs. Magazines within Magazine Area, Mineral or Private Railway, Highway or Public Path, Reservoirs.	"B" Woonhuise met Toestemming, Magasyne anders as die onder "A", Hoogoond, Kalkoond vir Permanente Masjiene, Stoomketel, ens. Dwellinghouses with consent, Magazines other than at "A", Furnace, Kiln, etc., for Stationery Engine, Boiler, etc.	"C" Publieke Spoorweë. Public Railways.	"D" Woonhuis sonder vergunning van Okkupant, Openbare Geboue. Dwellinghouse without consent of Occupier, Public Buildings.
Tonne./Tons.	Pond./Lbs.	Jaarts./Yards.	Jaarts./Yards.	Jaarts./Yards.	Jaarts./Yards.
	500	50	100	100	100
	1,000	50	100	100	100
1	2,000	50	100	100	100
	3,000	51	100	105	120
2	4,000	52	100	110	140
	5,000	53	100	115	160
3	6,000	53	100	120	185
	7,000	54	100	125	205
4	8,000	54	100	130	225
	9,000	55	100	135	245
5	10,000	55	100	140	265
	15,000	58	113	150	345
10	20,000	60	125	170	425
12½	25,000	63	145	185	515
15	30,000	65	165	200	600
20	40,000	70	200	230	765
25	50,000	75	240	265	925
30	60,000	80	275	300	1,090
35	70,000	85	315	330	1,250
40	80,000	90	350	360	1,425
45	90,000	95	390	395	1,590
50	100,000	100	425	425	1,750

5. Waar volgens die oordeel van die Inspekteur die voorgestelde ligging van 'n magasyn sodanig is dat die gevaar in geval van 'n ongeluk minder word, dan kan hy die afstand in kolom "D" tot op die helfte verminder, mits egter 100 jaarts die onverminderbare minimum bly.

6. In afgesonderde plekke of waar die omtrekke van die terrein sodanig is dat dit volgens die oordeel van die Inspekteur die gevaar in geval van ongeluk verminder, kan hy geheel of gedeeltelik afsien van die aardhope, dog al die afstande gegee in die bostaande tabel kan vergroot word.

7. Die materiaal waarvan magasyne behoort gemaak te word, verskil na gelang van die lokaliteit en omgewing.

8. Behalwe met die spesiale toestemming van die Inspekteur mag geen magasyn gelisensiëer word om meer as 500 kaste (12½ ton) ontplofbare stowwe te bevat nie.

5. Where in the opinion of the Inspector the proposed situation of a magazine is such as to reduce the danger in case of accident, he may halve the distances in column "D", provided that 100 yards be the irreducible minimum.

6. In isolated places, or where the contour of the ground renders it in the opinion of the Inspector unnecessary, he may dispense with mounds wholly or in part, but all the distances given in the previous table may be increased.

7. The material of which magazines should be constructed differs according to the locality and surroundings.

8. Except with the special sanction of the Inspector no mine magazine shall be licensed to contain more than 500 cases (12½ tons) of explosives.

9. Behalwe waar dit die bedoeling is om 'n magasyn in 'n tonnel, uitgrawing, ongebruikte mynwerkplaas of onder 'n mynafvalhoop te maak of op 'n plek wat spesiale oorweging vereis kragtens Regulasies 5, 6 en 7 van hierdie hoofstuk, moet die konstruksie van 'n magasyn wees ooreenkomstig Regulasie 10 van hierdie hoofstuk en die afstand daarvan tot naburige voorwerpe nie minder as wat in Regulasie 4 van hierdie hoofstuk bepaal is nie.

10. (a) Vir die konstruksie van 'n magasyn mag enkel goedgekeurde materiaal gebruik word.

(b) Daar mag geen raam wees in enige magasyn nie.

(c) Die hoogte van die vloer tot die solder moet minstens 7 voet wees.

(d) Behalwe met die toestemming van die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe moet elke magasyn uit minstens twee afsonderlike afdelings bestaan, naamlik 'n bergkamer en 'n voorportaal waardeur alleen toegang moontlik is tot die bergkamer. Die deure van die bergkamer sowel as van die voorportaal moet na buite toe oopgaan en moet van stewige slotte voorsien wees. Die slotte op die binnedeur moet van koper wees en hangslotte sal nie goedgekeur word nie. Die buitedeur moet aan die buitekant bedek wees met 'n plaat sagte staal van minstens een-agste duim dikte. 'n Duplikaat stel sleutels moet aangeskaf en in die kantore gehou word om beskikbaar te wees in gevalle van nood en vir inspeksiedoeleindes.

(e) Daar moet behoorlike voorsiening gemaak word vir die ventilasie van die magasyne en die temperatuur in die bergkamer mag nie hoër wees as 35 Celsius (95 grade Fahrenheit) nie.

(f) Die magasyne moet heeltemal uitgevoer word met hout. As die buitemuur van hout of yster is, moet die voering minstens drie duim van die buitemuur af wees en die ruimte daartussen moet met 'n nie-geleidende stof opgevul word.

(g) Daar mag geen onbedekte yster in enige magasyn wees nie.

(h) Elke magasyn moet op afdoende wyse teen weerlig beskerm word. Waar die uitwendige gedeelte van die magasyn van metaal is, moet daar 'n getande rand langs die nok wees en 'n deurlopende metale geleiding van die hoogste punt van die nok, deur die dak en mure, na die aardplaat wat buitekant die aardhoop moet wees. Gesoldeerde verbindings moet gemaak word tussen die nokwerk en die dak, tussen die dak en die mure en by die vier hoeke van die gebou waar die verbindings gemaak is met die drade wat na die aardplaat voer.

(i) Elke magasyn moet omring word deur 'n stewige aardhoop; sodanige aardhoop moet—

(1) minstens ewe hoog wees as die nok van die dak van die gebou;

(2) bo minstens 3 voet breed wees;

(3) op 'n afstand van minstens drie voet wees, gemeet vanaf die voet van sy binnenste helling tot aan die magasyn. Die buitenste helling van sulke aardhoop moet gevorm word deur die natuurlike helling van die grond en die ingang van die magasyn mag nie in 'n direkte lyn lê nie en moet toegesluit word met 'n stewige hek voorsien van 'n goeie slot.

(j) die buitekant van elke magasyn moet rooi geverf word en op die deur moet in wit letters die offisiële nommer en die woorde "Magasyn vir Ontplofbare Stowwe" geskilder word.

Waar dit om die temperatuur te verlaag raadsaam geag word, kan die magasyn wit geverf word en in daardie geval moet die opskrif rooi wees.

(k) Daar moet behoorlike voorsiening gemaak word vir dreinering.

(l) Die magasyn en die aardhoop en soveel van die grond wat dit omring moet, as dit deur 'n inspekteur verlang word, omhein word.

11. In buitengewone gevalle waarin dit onmoontlik is om 'n lisensie te verleen vir 'n mynmagasyn kragtens hierdie regulasies, kan die bestuurder applikasie maak vir vergunning om onder die grond te bêre.

Enige sodanige applikasies moet gemaak word by 'n myninspekteur wat al die sake betreffende "ondergrondse berging" kragtens die mynregulasies behandel.

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9. Except where it is desired to construct a magazine in a tunnel, cutting, disused mine working, or under a mine dump, or in such a locality as may warrant special consideration under Regulations 5, 6, and 7 of this Chapter, the construction of a magazine shall be in conformity with Regulation 10 of this Chapter, and its distance from neighbouring objects not less than those in Regulatin 4 of this Chapter.

10. (a) Only approved material shall be used in the construction of a magazine.

(b) There shall be no window in any magazine.

(c) The height from floor to ceiling shall be at least 7 feet.

(d) Except with the permission of the Inspector of Explosives, every magazine shall consist of at least two separate compartments, namely, a storage-room and a lobby through which alone access can be had to the storage-room. The doors of both storage-room and lobby shall open outwards and shall be fitted with substantial locks. The locks on the inner door must be made of brass and padlocks will not be approved. The outer door shall be covered on the outside with a mild steel plate of not less than one-eighth inch thickness. A duplicate set of keys shall be provided and kept at the offices in order to be available in case of emergency or for the purpose of inspection.

(e) Proper provision shall be made for ventilation of magazines, and the temperature in the storage room shall not exceed 35°C. (95°F.).

(f) Magazines shall be completly lined with wood. If the outer wall is of wood or iron, the lining shall be at least three inches from the outer wall and the intervening space shall be filled with non-conducting material.

(g) There shall be no exposed iron *in* any magazine.

(h) Every magazine shall be efficiently protected against lightning. Where the exterior shell of the magazine is of metal there shall be a serrated edge along the ridge and continuous metallic contact from the highest point of the ridge through the roof and walls to the earth plate which must be outside the mound. Soldered joints must be made between the ridging and roof, between roof and walls, and at the four corners of the building where the connexions are made to the wires leading to the earth plate.

(i) Every magazine shall be surrounded by a substantial earthern mound; such mound shall be —

(1) at least as high as the eaves of the roof of the building;

(2) at least 3 feet wide at the top;

(3) at a distance of at least 3 feet, measured from the foot of its interior slope from the magazine, the exterior slope of such mound shall be at the natural slope of the earth, and the entrance to the magazine shall be in a broken line, and shall be closed by a substantial gate fitted with a good lock.

(j) The exterior of every magazine shall be painted red, and shall have the official number and the words "Explosives Magazine" painted in white on the door.

Where for the purpose of reducing the temperature it is considered advisable, the magazine may be painted white and the inscription shall be in red.

(k) Proper provision shall be made for drainage.

(l) The magazine and mound, and so much of the land surrounding it, shall, if so required by an inspector, be fenced in.

11. In exceptional cases where it is impossible to grant a licence for a mine magazine under these regulations, the manager may apply for permission to store underground.

Any such applications shall be made to the Inspector of Mines, who deals with all questions of "underground storage".

HOOFSTUK VI.

MAGASYNE, ENS. — BERGING IN.

1. Elke magasyn of bergplek, tydelik of andersins, van ontplofbare stowwe van enige aard en in enige hoeveelheid moet altyd gesluit gehou word, behalwe wanneer dit nodig is om ontplofbare stowwe in of uit die bergplek te bring of om enige ander werksaamhede te verrig wat nodig is. 'n Groter hoeveelheid as dié waarvoor 'n magasyn gelisensiëer is mag nie in enige magasyn gebêre word nie en enkel die bergkamer of bergkamers mag vir bergingsdoeleindes gebruik word. Voorportale en gange mag nie vir hierdie doel gebruik word nie.

2. Ontploffingspatrone van verskillende aard mag tesame in een en dieselfde afdeling van 'n magasyn gebêre word, dog nie saam met detonators, kruit (in korrels) of met enige ander ontplofbare stof nie.

3. Kruit (in korrels) moet in 'n afsonderlike afdeling van 'n magasyn of in 'n afsonderlike magasyn gebêre word.

4. Detonators mag nie saam met enige ander ontplofbare stof gebêre word nie, maar moet in 'n afsonderlike magasyn gebêre word.

'n Beperkte aantal kaste vir gebruik in myne of werke mag in 'n deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeurde gebou van sulke myn of werk gebêre word, dog die detonator-gebou of bergplek mag nie binne die aardhoop rondom die magasyn vir ontploffingspatrone geleë wees nie.

5. Veiligheidslont en lontontstekers word nie beskou as ontplofbare stowwe onder die bergingsregulasies nie en kan op enige droë plek gebêre word, mits lontontstekers nie saam met ander ontplofbare stowwe gebêre word nie.

6. Kaste met ontploffingspatrone mag nie tot 'n hoogte van meer as ses voet opgestapel word nie en moet so gerangskik word dat hulle gemaklik afgeneem en geïnspekteer kan word. Hierdie regulasie in sake die hoogte is egter nie van toepassing op magasyne wat wettiglik bestaan by die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies in provinsies waar geen beperking in krag was nie.

7. Kaste met ontplofbare stowwe mag nie in die bergkamer van enige magasyn oopgemaak word nie, maar afsonderlik en in die voorportaal of buitekant.

8. Die gereedskappe om kaste oop te maak mag nie in die bergkamer bewaar word nie, maar kan in die voorportaal gebêre word. Sulke gereedskappe moet van hout, koper, fosforbrons of soortgelyke materiaal wees, maar nie van yster of staal nie, met die verstande egter dat 'n staal skroewedraaier gehou mag word om kaste los te skroewe wat deur middel van skroewe toegemaak is.

Geen ander metale gereedskappe soos grawe, pikke, koevoete of dergelike mag onder enige omstandighede in die bergkamer of voorportaal van 'n magasyn bewaar word nie.

9. Minstens twee paar groot magasynskoene moet in die voorportaal van elke magasyn gehou word en niemand sal toegelaat word om die magasyn binne te gaan sonder om eers 'n paar magasynskoene aan te trek of sy stewels uit te trek nie.

10. Die vloer van elke magasyn moet sorgvuldig skoon gehou word. Gebreekte pakke ontplofbare stowwe of los patrone van ontplofbare stowwe mag nie in die magasyn teruggebring word van die plek waar hulle gebruik is nie.

11. Niemand mag in of naby enige magasyn rook nie en ewemin mag pype, vuurhoutjies of enige middel om lig te maak saam in 'n magasyn geneem word nie.

12. Geen onbeskermde lig van enige aard mag in enige magasyn gebring word nie. Wanneer 'n kunslig absoluut nodig is, moet dit van sodanige aard en konstruksie wees as deur 'n inspekteur goedgekeur mag word. Wanneer dit verlang word om voor dagbreek ontplofbare stowwe uit 'n magasyn te neem, moet daar elektriese lig geïnstalleer word, sodat die vervoer van die ontplofbare stowwe van die magasyne deur die aardhoop en na die wa in 'n goeie lig gedoen kan word.

13. Elke magasyn moet op afdoende wyse beskerm word teen grasbrande en met die oog daarop moet die gras op die aardhope so kort as moontlik gehou word en moet die ruimte tussen die magasyn en die voet van die binnekant van die helling van die aardhoop, die ingang deur die aardhoop en elke oop plek buitekant die aardhoop tot 'n afstand van minstens tien voet van die buitekantste helling van 'n kunsmatige aardhoop skoon van gras en bossies gehou word. Brandbare materiaal soos leë kaste en papiersakke mag nie op die aardhoop van 'n magasyn gelaat word nie.

14. Elke magasyn moet onder die toesig van 'n blanke persoon staan wat op die hoogte is van hierdie regulasies en van die spesiale regulasies (as daar sulke is) en sulke persoon sal aanspreeklik wees vir die behoorlike nakoming daarvan.

CHAPTER VI.

MAGAZINES, ETC. — STORAGE IN.

1. Every magazine or place of storage, temporary or otherwise, of explosives of any kind and in any quantity, shall be kept locked at all times save when it is necessary to convey explosives into or from the magazine or place of storage or to perform any other necessary operations. A larger quantity than that for which it is licensed shall not be stored in any magazine, and only the storage chamber or chambers are to be used for the purpose of storing. Lobbies and passages shall not be used for this purpose.

2. Blasting cartridges of different natures may be stored in one and the same compartment of a magazine, but not with detonators, gunpowder (in grain) or any other kind of explosives.

3. Gunpowder (in grain) shall be kept in a separate compartment of a magazine or in a separate magazine.

4. Detonators shall not be stored with any other explosives but in a separate magazine.

A limited number of cases for use on mines or works may be stored in a building approved by an inspector, but the detonator building or store shall not be within the mound of the magazine for blasting cartridges.

5. Safety fuse and fuse lighters are not reckoned as explosives under the storage regulations and may be stored in any dry place, provided fuse lighters are not stored with other explosives.

6. Cases of blasting cartridges shall not be stored more than 6 feet high, and shall be so arranged as to ensure a good turnover, and readily to admit of inspection. This regulation as to height shall, however, not apply to magazines lawfully existing on the coming into force of these regulations in Provinces where no limit was in force.

7. Cases of explosives shall not be opened in the storage chamber of any magazine, but singly, and either in the lobby or outside .

8. Tools required for opening cases shall not be kept in the storage chamber, but may be kept in the lobby. Such tools shall be of wood, copper, phosphor-bronze, or similar material, but not of iron or steel, except that a steel srew driver may be kept for unscrewing cases which are closed by means of screws.

No other metal tools, such as spades, picks, crowbars and the like, shall on any account be kept in the storage-room or lobby of a magazine.

9. At least two pairs of large magazine shoes shall be kept in the lobby of every magazine, and no person shall be allowed to enter any magazine unless he first either put on a pair of magazine shoes or remove his boots.

10. The floor of every magazine shall be kept scrupulously clean. Broken packets of explosives or loose cartridges of explosives are not to be returned to the magazine from the place of use.

11. No person shall smoke in or in the vicinity of any magazine, nor shall pipes, matches nor any means of striking a light be taken into the magazine.

12. No naked light of any description shall be taken into any magazine. Where an artificial light is absolutely necessary, it shall be of such character and construction as may be in writing approved by an inspector. When it is desired to issue from a magazine before daylight, electric light must be installed so that the conveyance of the explosives from the magazine door through the mound and on to the wagon can be done in good light.

13. Every magazine shall be efficiently protected from grass fires, and to this end grass on mounds shall be kept as short as possible and the space between the magazine and the foot of the interior of the slope of the mound, the entrance through the mound and every space outside the mound for at least ten feet from the foot of the exterior slope of an artificial mound shall be kept clear of grass or bush. Inflammable material such as empty boxes and paper bags shall not be left within the mound of a magazine.

14. Every magazine shall be in charge of a white person acquainted with these regulations and with the special rules (if any) and such person shall be responsible for their due observance.

15. Sulke blanke persoon moet *skriftelik* aangestel word deur die eienaar of agent namens enige eienaar van 'n magasyn of in die geval van 'n myn of werk deur die bestuurder en by gebreke van sulke skriftelike aanstelling sal die eienaar, agent of bestuurder, al na die geval mag wees, self aanspreeklik gehou word vir enige oortreding van hierdie regulasies of van die spesiale regulasies.

16. 'n Betroubare maksimum- en minimum-termometer moet in elke bergkamer van 'n magasyn aanwesig wees.

17. Deur die persoon wat die toesig het oor elke magasyn moet 'n ontplofbare stowwe bergingsboek bygehou word waarin hy aantekening moet maak van al die hoeveelhede ontplofbare stowwe wat hy ontvang en uitgee, onder opgaaf van die persone van wie hy hulle ontvang het of aan wie hy hulle uitgegee het, asook die maksimum- en minimum-temperature sedert die laaste besoek daarin moet opteken.

18. Geen ontplofbare stowwe mag uit 'n magasyn afgegee word nie, tensy op die skriftelike order van 'n geoutoriseerde persoon en, behalwe soos bepaal in Regulasie 19 van hierdie hoofstuk, moet die persoon wat die toesig oor 'n magasyn het, hom oortuig dat die persoon wat die ontplofbare stowwe weghaal, voorsien is van die nodige permit.

19. Die persoon wat die toesig oor 'n magasyn het, is aanspreeklik wanneer voertuie opgelaai of afgelaai word, dat aan die regulasies in sake vervoer voldoen word.

'n Vervoerpermit is nie nodig nie, wanneer ontplofbare stowwe vervoer word van 'n myn- of werkmagasyn na die plek in die genoemde myn of werk waar hulle gebruik moet word.

20. Die okkupant van enige magasyn moet, indien hy deur 'n inspekteur daartoe versoek word, spesiale regulasies optrek soos bedui in artiekel *ses-en-twintig* van die Ordonnansie.

21. 'n Afskrif van hierdie regulasies, van die spesiale regulasies (as daar sulke is) en van die magasyn-lisensie moet in die voorportaal van die magasyn opgehang word in so 'n posiesie dat dit maklik leesbaar is.

22. Geen reparasies mag in enige magasyn gedoen word nie solank as ontplofbare stowwe daarin gebêre is, tensy met die toestemming van 'n inspekteur en op voorwaardes wat deur hom skriftelik gegee moet word.

23. Onbevoegde persone mag nie toegelaat word om hulle in die nabyheid van 'n magasyn op te hou nie en die eienaar van enige magasyn of 'n persoon in diens van sulke eienaar sal die mag hê om persone wat hulle aldus aldaar ophou, te verwyder.

24. Wanneer in 'n magasyn ingebreek is, moet die saak onmiddellik aan 'n inspekteur gerapporteer word, hetsy ontplofbare stowwe weggeneem is al dan nie.

25. Wanneer dit aan 'n inspekteur vir die veiligheid van 'n magasyn mag blyk nodig te wees, moet 'n brandwag of brandwagte deur die okkupant daaroor gestel word.

26. Geen ontplofbare stowwe mag in die magasyn van 'n gesluite myn of werk gebêre word nie sonder die uitdruklike skriftelike toestemming van 'n inspekteur.

27. Enige persoon wat 'n oortreding begaan van enige van hierdie regulasies betreffende berging is, by skuldigbevinding, onderhewig aan 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50) of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

TYDELIKE BERGING.

28. Regulasies 1 tot en met 27 van hierdie Hoofstuk is van toepassing op enige tydelike magasyn of plek vir die tydelike berging, deur 'n inspekteur toegestaan kragtens artiekel *agt* (c) en (d) van die Ordonnansie, wanneer die hoeveelheid ontplofbare stowwe meer as 200 lbs. gewig bedra.

Met die verstande dat die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe die hoeveelheid onder sekere omstandighede en onder voorwaardes wat in geskrif deur hom neergelê moet word, tot 500 lbs. gewig kan verhoog.

29. Hoeveelhede ontplofbare stowwe van 200 lbs. gewig of minder en vir die berging waarvan geen voorsiening gemaak is nie onder enige ander regulasies kragtens hierdie Ordonnansie opgetrek, is behalwe aan enige ander voorwaardes wat skriftelik deur 'n inspekteur gestel mag word, onderworpe aan die volgende regulasies:—

(a) Hulle moet op veilige manier weggesluit word in 'n bergplek waar hulle beskerm is teen vog en teen al te hoë of lae temperature; sulke bergplek moet van hout gemaak of met hout uitgevoer wees en nougeset skoon gehou word;

15. Such white person shall be appointed, *in writing*, by the owner, or agent for any owner, of a magazine, or, in the case of a mine or works, by the manager, and, failing such appointment in writing, the owner, agent, or manager, as the case may be, will himself be held responsible for any breach of these regulations or of the special rules.

16. A reliable maximum and minimum thermometer shall be kept in every storage chamber of a magazine.

17. An explosives storage book shall be kept by the person in charge of every magazine, and in it he shall enter all receipts and issues of explosives, stating from whom received and to whom issued, and also record the maximum and minimum temperatures since the last visit.

18. Explosives shall not be issued from any magazine unless upon the written order of an authorized person, and except as provided in Regulation 19 of this Chapter, the person in charge of a magazine shall satisfy himself that the person removing the explosives has been provided with the necessary permit.

19. The person in charge of a magazine shall be responsible when loading or off-loading vehicles that the regulations concerning transport are observed.

A transport permit is not necessary when explosives are being transported from a mine or works magazine to the place of use on the said mine or works.

20. The occupier of any magazine shall, if so required by the Inspector, frame special rules as provided for in section *twenty-six* of the Ordinance.

21. A copy of these regulations, special rules (if any), and of the magazine licence shall be posted in the lobby of the magazine in such a position as to be easily read.

22. Repairs shall not be carried out in any magazine whilst explosives are stored therein, except with the consent of and under conditions to be prescribed in writing by an inspector.

23. Unauthorized persons shall not be permitted to loiter in the vicinity of a magazine, and the owner of any magazine or any employee of such owner shall have power to remove persons so loitering.

24. Whenever a magazine has been broken into, the matter shall at once be reported to an inspector, whether there is any deficiency of stock or not.

25. Whenever it may appear to an inspector to be necessary for the security of a magazine, a watchman or watchmen shall be placed in charge of it by the occupier.

26. Explosives shall not be stored in the magazine of any mine or works that has been closed down without the express permission in writing of an inspector.

27. Any person committing a breach of any of these regulations concerning storage shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds (£50), or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

TEMPORARY STORAGE.

28. Regulations 1 to 27 of this Chapter, inclusive, shall apply to any temporary magazine or place of temporary storage authorized by an inspector, in terms of section *eight*, (c) and (d) of the Ordinance where the quantity of the explosive exceeds 200 lbs. in weight.

Provided that the Inspector of Explosives may increase the quantity under certain circumstances and under conditions to be laid down by him in writing to 500 lbs. weight.

29. Quantities of explosives of 200 lbs. and under, and for the storage of which no provision is made under any other regulation framed under the Ordinance, shall, in addition to any special condition that may be in writing prescribed by an inspector be governed by the following conditions:—

(a) They shall be securely stored under lock and key in a place of storage where they are protected from moisture and from extremes of heat and cold. Such place of storage shall be constructed of wood or be woodlined and shall be kept scrupulously clean.

(b) die bergplek moet minstens 200 jaarts van 'n publieke spoorweg of bewoonde gebou wees. Hierdie afstand kan tot die helfte verminder word, as die bergplek so hoog as die dakrande met 'n aardhoop omgewe is, of hy kan deur skriftelike verlof van die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe gewysig word;

(c) detonators en ander ontplofbare stowwe mag in geen geval tesame gebêre word nie;

(d) die ontplofbare stowwe mag nie vir veilige bewaring begrawe word nie;

(e) in die geval van enige oortreding van hierdie regulasie is die eienaar of die agent van die eienaar van die ontplofbare stowwe of in die geval van 'n myn of werk, die bestuurder, indien hy skuldig bevind word, blootgestel aan die strawwe vermeld in Regulasie 27 van hierdie hoofstuk.

30. Enige poliesieamptenaar mag 'n tydelike bergplek, of op versoek van 'n inspekteur, enige gelisensiëerde magasyn inspekteer en vir die doel van sodanige inspeksies is poliesieamptenare kragtens artiekel *drie,* onderartiekel (2) van die Ordonnansie gemagtig om as inspekteurs op te tree.

HOOFSTUK VII.

BERGING DEUR GELISENSIËERDE HANDELAARS IN WAPENS EN AMMUNIESIE, IN ONTPLOFBARE STOWWE OF VUURWERK, EN DEUR PRIVATE PERSONE.

1. 'n Gelisensiëerde handelaar in wapens en ammuniesie mag op sy eiendom nie meer as vyftig pond kruit of salpeterverbindings vir klein wapens hou nie en sulke kruit mag enkel in gesluite behouers gebêre word en moet geskei gehou word van artiekels van 'n ontvlambare, brandbare of andersins gevaarlike aard.

2. 'n Gelisensiëerde handelaar in wapens en ammuniesie mag op sy eiendom nie 'n groter hoeveelheid ammuniesie bewaar as 10,000 veiligheidspatrone nie, behalwe pakke wat nog in hulle oorspronklike toegesluite kaste bevat is:

Met die verstande dat die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe na goeddunke spesiale skriftelike verlof kan verleen vir groter hoeveelhede as die voormelde.

Veiligheidspatrone moet apart gehou word van ontvlambare of brandbare stowwe en los pakke patrone moet in 'n gesluite kas gebêre word.

3. Blikke of sakke met kruit mag nie in die gebou oopgemaak word nie behalwe om patrone te vul en dan mag nie meer as een pond op een tyd ontbloot word nie.

4. Patrone mag enkel gevul word in 'n gedeelte van die winkel of gebou wat vir daardie doel bestem is en waartoe die publiek geen toegang mag hê nie, en terwyl die patrone gevul word, mag deur niemand gerook word en mag geen onbeskermde lig gebruik word nie.

5. Behalwe soos bepaal in artiekel *nege* van die Ordonnansie mag niemand in ontvlambare stowwe handel nie, tensy hy 'n lisensie van 'n inspekteur verkry het en vir die vernuwing van sodanige lisensie moet jaarliks applikasie gemaak word.

Geen lisensie sal uitgereik word nie, voordat die applikant die inspekteur oortuig het dat hy 'n geskikte en betroubare persoon is om 'n lisensie te hou, en enige lisensie, tensy hy voor of op 31 Januarie vernuut word, verval *ipso facto.*

6. Geen groter hoeveelhede as dié wat hierin beskrywe is, mag deur 'n gelisensiëerde handelaar in die winkel self gebêre word nie:—

Veiligheidslont, onbeperkte hoeveelheid.
Ontploffingspatrone, 10 pond.
Detonators, twintig kaste van 100 elk.
Skietkruit, 50 lbs. (met inbegrip van enige ander kruit in Regulasie 1 van hierdie hoofstuk genoem).

7. Wanneer ontplofbare stowwe ooreenkomstig die voorafgaande regulasie gehou word, moet die ontploffingspatrone in 'n gesluite behouer en die detonators in 'n aparte behouer op 'n afstand van nie minder as 6 voet nie van die eersgenoemde gehou word.

Skietkruit moet in 'n aparte gesluite behouer gebêre word.

8. Elke sodanige handelaar moet buite aan sy winkel of gebou of perseel die volgende kennisgewing vasgemaak hê:—

"Handelaar in Ontploffingsstowwe".

9. Elke sodanige handelaar mag met die toestemming van en op voorwaardes wat skriftelik deur die Inspekteur gestel moet word, op 'n goedgekeurde plek in sy winkel of agterplaas 'n hoeveelheid ontploffingspatrone of kruit van nie meer as 250 lbs. gewig nie en van detonators nie meer as 15,000 nie bewaar.

(b) The place of storage shall be at least 200 yards from a public railway or occupied building. This distance may be reduced to one-half if the place of storage is mounded as high as the eaves, or may be modified by permission in writing from the Inspector of Explosives.

(c) Detonators and other explosives shall on no account be stored together.

(d) The explosives shall not be buried for safe custody.

(e) In the event of any breach of this regulation, the owner, or the agent for the owner, of the explosive or, in a case of a mine or works, the manager shall be liable on conviction to the penalty mentioned in Regulation 27 of this Chapter.

30. Any police officer may inspect a place of temporary storage, or, on the written request of an inspector, any licensed magazine, and for the purpose of such inspections police officers are deputed to act as inspectors in terms of section *three,* sub-section (2) of the Ordinance.

CHAPTER VII.

STORAGE BY LICENSED DEALERS IN ARMS AND AMMUNITION, IN EXPLOSIVES OR FIREWORKS, AND BY PRIVATE PERSONS.

1. A licensed dealer in arms and ammunition shall not keep on his premises more than fifty pounds of gun-powder or small-arm nitro-compound, and such powder shall only be kept in locked receptacles apart from articles of an inflammable, combustible, or otherwise dangerous character.

2. A licensed dealer in arms and ammunition shall not keep on his premises a larger quantity of ammunition than 10,000 safety cartridges, exclusive of packets contained in their original closed cases: Provided that the Inspector of Explosives may, in his discretion, grant special permission in writing for quantities in excess of this.

Safety cartridges shall be kept separate from inflammable or combustible material, and loose packets or cartridges shall be kept in a closed cupboard.

3. Tins or bags of powder shall not be opened on the premises, except for the purpose of filling cartridges, and then no more than one pound shall be exposed at any one time.

4. Cartridges may only be filled in a portion of the shop or premises set apart for that purpose, to which the general public shall not have access, and whilst cartridge filling is going on there must be no smoking nor must uncovered lights be used.

5. Except as provided in section *nine* of the Ordinance, no person shall deal in blasting materials unless he shall have obtained a licence from the Inspector, and application for the renewal of such licence shall be made annually.

A licence will not be issued unless the applicant can satisfy the Inspector that he is a fit and proper person to hold the same, and any licence, unless renewed on or before the 31st January, will *ipso facto,* lapse.

6. No quantities exceeding in amount those herein prescribed may be kept by a licensed dealer in the shop itself:—

Safety fuse, unlimited.
Blasting cartridges, 10 lbs.
Detonators, twenty boxes of 100 each.
Blasting powder, 50 lbs. (inclusive of any other powder under Regulation 1 of this Chapter).

7. When explosives are kept in accordance with the preceding regulation the blasting cartridges shall be kept in a locked receptacle and the detonators in a separate locked receptacle at a distance from the former of not less than 6 feet.

Blasting powder shall be kept in a separate locked receptacle.

8. Every such dealer shall have affixed to the outside of his shop, store, or premises the following notice:—

"Dealer in Blasting Materials".

9. Every such dealer may, with the consent of and under conditions to be prescribed in writing by an inspector, keep in an approved place in his store or yard a quantity of blasting cartridges or powder not exceeding 250 lbs. and of detonators not exceeding 15,000.

Hy kan ook met die toestemming van 'n inspekteur en op voorwaardes wat skriftelik deur hom gegee moet word, toegelaat word om op 'n afgeskeie plek 'n hoeveelheid ontplofbare stowwe van nie meer as twintig kaste (1,000 lbs.) nie te hou, sonder dat hy 'n gelisensiëerde magasyn het.

10. Geen handelaar het die reg om ontploffingspatrone of detonators aan enige persoon te verkoop nie, wanneer daardie persoon nie in staat is om hom 'n permit vir die aankoop daarvan te toon nie, geteken deur 'n inspekteur van ontplofbare stowwe of sy plaasvervanger, of deur die Myninspekteur, hoof-, resident- of assistent-resident-magistraat of ander persoon kragtens artiekel *drie* van die Ordonnansie deur die Administrateur daartoe gemagtig.

Elke handelaar in ontploffingstowwe moet 'n register van ontplofbare stowwe hou waarin hy aantekening moet hou van al die ontplofbare stowwe wat deur hom ontvang en uitgegee word en aan wie hulle verkoop is. Ook moet hy aan die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe sodanige opgawes doen van ontplofbare stowwe waarvoor hy skriftelik gevra mag word.

11. Elke persoon wat gemagtig is om in wapens en ammuniesie of in ontploffingstowwe handel te drywe, mag ook handel in vuurwerk; as egter 'n ander persoon handel in vuurwerk wens te drywe, moet hy sy naam, beroep en adres by die magistraat van sy distrik registreer (wat die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe dienooreenkomstig in kennis sal stel).

12. Elke sodanige handelaar moet buite aan sy winkel, gebou of perseel 'n kennisgewing laat vasmaak met die woorde —

"Handelaar in Vuurwerk".

13. (1) Vuurwerk in hoeveelhede van nie meer as 100 lbs. bruto gewig nie kan in die winkel self op planke bewaar word, goed apart gehou van goedere van 'n ontvlambare of brandbare aard, mits hulle nie op die toonbank van die winkel uitgestal is nie, nog op enige plek waartoe die publiek toegang het en ook nie in enige winkelvenster nie. In groter hoeveelhede as hierdie mag hulle net op die perseel bewaar word (maar nie in die winkel self nie), mits hulle bevat is in stewige gesluite behouers.

(2) Groothandelaars kan vrygestel word van die beperking van die 100 lbs. bedoel in die voorafgaande paragraaf op skriftelike permissie van die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe, mits die voorwaardes van daardie permissie nagekom word.

14. Die bevoegdhede van 'n inspekteur om persele van handelaars in vuurwerk te inspekteer en die verpligtings van die okkupant met betrekking tot enige sodanige inspeksie is dié wat genoem is in artiekels *drie-en-twintig, vier-en-twintig* en *vyf-en-twintig* van die Ordonnansie, en in verband met die inspeksie van die persele (met uitsondering van gelisensiëerde magasyne, behalwe soos bedui in Hoofstuk VI, Regulasie 30) van enige handelaar genoem in hierdie hoofstuk, is poliesie-amptenare kragtens artiekel *drie,* onderartiekel (3) van die Ordonnansie gemagtig om as inspekteurs op te tree.

15. In die geval van vuurwerk wat volgens sy oordeel van 'n betreklik ongevaarlike aard is in die geval van brand, kan 'n inspekteur die bepalings van Regulasie 13 van hierdie hoofstuk beperk.

16. Vuurwerk wat volgens die oordeel van 'n inspekteur bultengewone gevaar oplewer, moet gebêre word onder sulke kondiesies as hy skriftelik mag voorskrywe.

17. Persone mag vir 'n tydperk van een maand op of in die nabyheid van hulle persele vir hulle eie gebruik en nie vir verkoop nie, mits sodanige persele nie binne 'n stad of dorp geleë is nie, aanhou —

(a) ontploffingspatrone of skietkruit hoogstens 10 lbs. in gewig;

(b) 100 detonators.

Ontplofbare stowwe moet goed weggesluit word; detonators moet apart gehou word van ander ontplofbare stowwe.

18. Buitendien mag, hetsy binne hetsy buite 'n stad of dorp, 'n persoon op sy perseel vir sy eie gebruik en nie vir verkoop nie, mits hy 'n lisensie het vir 'n koeëlgeweer, rewolwer of haelgeweer, sulke hoeveelhede veiligheidspatrone hou as wat hy redelikerwys nodig mag hê.

Ook mag hy vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens veertien dae enige vuurwerk hou wat nodig is vir onmiddellike gebruik en nie vir verkoop nie en op 'n veilige plek en met inagneming van die nodige voorsorgsmaatreëls vir die publieke veiligheid.

19. In die geval van enige oortreding van die voorgaande regulasies in hierdie hoofstuk bevat is die persoon wat sodanige oortreding begaan het, wanneer daardie oortreding in verband met vuurwerk geskied is, by skuldigbevinding

He may also with the consent of and under conditions to be prescribed in writing by an inspector be allowed to keep in an isolated place a quantity of explosives not exceeding twenty cases (1,000 lbs.) without having a licensed magazine.

10. It shall not be lawful for a dealer to sell blasting cartridges or detonators to any person who is unable to produce to him a permit to purchase signed by an inspector of explosives or his deputy, or by The Inspector of Mines, chief, resident or assistant resident magistrate or other person deputed by the Administrator in terms of section *three* of the Ordinance.

Every dealer in blasting materials shall keep an explosives register in which he shall record all receipts and issues of explosives and to whom they are sold. He shall also make such returns of explosives to the Inspector of Explosives as shall be asked for in writing.

11. Every person who is authorized to deal in arms and ammunition or in blasting materials may also deal in fireworks; where, however, any other person desires to deal in fireworks he shall register his name, occupation and address with the magistrate of his district, (who shall notify the Inspector of Explosives accordingly).

12. Every such dealer shall have a notice affixed to the outside of his shop, store, or premises—

"Dealer in Fireworks".

13. (1) Fireworks in quantities not exceeding 100 lbs. gross weight may be kept in the shop itself on shelves separated from goods of an inflammable or combustible nature, provided they are not exposed on the shop counter, nor in any place to which the public have access, and not in any shop window. In larger quantities than this they may only be kept on the premises (but not in the shop itself) provided that they are contained in substantial closed receptacles.

(2) Wholesale merchants may be exempted from the limitation of the 100 lbs. referred to in the preceding paragraph upon written permission from the Inspector of Explosives, provided that the conditions of that permission are observed.

14. The powers of an inspector to inspect premises of dealers in fireworks and the obligations of the occupier with regard to any such inspection shall be those set forth in sections *twenty-three, twenty-four,* and *twenty-five* of the Ordinance, and with regard to the inspection of the premises (licensed magazines, save as provided in Chapter VI, Regulation 30, excepted) of any dealer referred to in this Chapter, police officers are deputed to act as inspectors in terms of section *three,* sub-section (2) of the Ordinance.

15. In the case of fireworks which, in his opinion, are of a comparatively harmless nature in the event of fire, an inspector may relax Regulation 13 of this Chapter.

16. Fireworks which, in the opinion of an inspector, involve an exceptional degree of risk shall be stored under such conditions as he may in writing prescribe.

17. Persons, for a period of one month, may keep on or in the neighbourhood of their premises for private use and not for sale, provided that such premises are not within any town or village—

(a) blasting cartridges or blasting powder, not exceeding 10 lbs. in weight;

(b) 100 detonators.

Explosives must be kept under lock and key; detonators must be separate from other explosives.

18. In addition, whether within or without a town or village, a person may keep upon his premises for private use and not for sale, provided that he holds a licence for a rifle, revolver, or shot-gun, such quantity of safety cartridges as he may reasonably require.

He may also keep for a period not exceeding fourteen days any fireworks required for immediate use and not for sale, in a safe place and with all due precautions for the public safety.

19. In the event of any breach of the foregoing regulations contained in this Chapter the person committing such breach shall, where the breach is in respect of fire-

onderhewig aan 'n boete van hoogstens tien pond (£10) of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens een maand; en waar die oortreding plaasgevind het met betrekking tot enige ander ontplofbare stof, aan 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50) of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie maande.

HOOFSTUK VIII.

GEBRUIK.

1. Niemand mag ontplofbare stowwe gebruik of laat gebruik nie, tensy hy sorg dat 'n bekwame persoon toesig oor die skietwerk het, dat sodanige persoon in die besit is van 'n permit soos vereis deur artiekel *elf* van die Ordonnansie, dat sodanige persoon voorsien is van die behouers vereis ingevolge Regulasie 3 en dat, na afloop van die werk, die ontplofbare stowwe wat oorgebly het, vernietig of na 'n permanente bergplek vervoer word.

2. Enige inspekteur of die plaaslike oorheid kan die gebruik van ontplofbare stowwe verbied of beperk op plekke waar, tengevolge van die nabyheid van geboue die skietarbeid gevaarlik mag lyk vir lewe of eiendom.

3. Ontploffingspatrone en detonators moet, hetsy hulle gebêre is in die nabyheid van die plek waar hulle gebruik word of dat hulle daarheen gebring word in sulke hoeveelhede as nodig is vir die daaglikse arbeid, in afsonderlike gesluite behouers gebêre word, nie minder as ses voet van mekaar nie, en die ladings mag nie gereed gemaak word, voordat hulle gebruik moet word nie.

4. Gedurende die skietarbeid of gereedmaak van ladings vir ontploffingswerk mag nie gerook word nie en mag geen vure of onbeskermde ligte in die nabyheid gebring word nie.

5. Net sand, water of sagte klei mag gebruik word om die gate op te vul en net houtstokke mag gebruik word om dit vas te stamp.

6. Voordat 'n lading afgeskiet word, moet al die voorsorgsmaatreëls getref word om te verhinder dat enige persoon binne 'n gevaarlike afstand van die plek kom of daar bly en moet voorkom word dat moontlike letsel aan persone of eiendomme veroorsaak word deur weggeslingerde puin.

7. Waar twee of meer ladings tegelyk afgeskiet word, moet minstens twee persone die skote tel en as daar enige twyfel bestaan wat betref die aantal ontploffings, dan moet minstens vyftien minute gewag word, voordat die werkplaas weer besoek word.

In geen geval mag onder sulke omstandighede die werkplaas verlaat word nie, voordat hy ondersoek en veilig bevind is: Met die verstande dat, in die geval van 'n myn, die spanbaas wat met die springwerk belas is aan die slot of wissel van skof onmiddellik enige ketsskoot of moontlike ketsskoot of ander saak wat aandag vereis, aan sy skofbaas of die mynopsiener of die bestuurder en aan die spanbaas of mynwerker wat met die volgende skof belas is, rapporteer.

8. Waar ladings deur middel van elektrisiteit afgeskiet word, mag die werkplaaas weer besoek word, sodra die stroom verbreek is.

9. Behalwe soos in die eersvolgende regulasie bepaal, mag geen patrone weer uit 'n gat gehaal word nie, as dit eenmaal gelaai is; ook mag die opvulsel nie weer daaruit geneem word nie, waar die gat moet afgeskiet word.

10. In die geval van 'n ketsskoot moet die opvulsel daarvan so ver weggeneem word as nodig is om 'n nuwe patroon en detonator daarin aan te bring om die lading weer af te skiet. Dit moet so gou gedoen word as redelik moontlik is.

Die dieper maak van enige gat of gedeelte van 'n gat wat bly bestaan het, is streng verbied, tensy dit positief bekend is dat daardie gat nie van tevore met ontplofbare stowwe gelaai was nie. Om die verder uitdiep van sulke gate te voorkom, moet die ou gate met houtproppe toegemaak word.

11. Wanneer in die nabyheid van 'n ou boorgat geboor word, moet dit in so 'n rigting gebeur dat daar geen moontlikheid bestaan dat die ou gat aangeroer word nie.

12. Voordat met nuwe gate begin word, moet die oppervlakte van die grond waarin gewerk moet word skoongemaak word en al die los klippe en grond daarvan verwyder word.

13. Ontploffingsgelatiene, dinamiet en ander salpeterverbindings mag nie in 'n bevriesde toestand gebruik word nie. As hulle verys is, moet hulle eers ontdooi word deur hulle in 'n pot of kastrol wat in warm water gesit is, te steek.

In geen geval mag hulle in die nabyheid van 'n vuur geplaas word nie.

works, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds (£10), or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding one month; and where the breach is in respect of any other explosive to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds (£50), or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

CHAPTER VIII.

USE.

1. No person shall use blasting materials or cause them to be used unless he ensures that a competent person superintends the blasting operations, that such person is in possession of a permit as required by section *eleven* of the Ordinance, that such person is supplied with the receptacles required under Regulation 3, and that at the completion of the task the explosives remaining over are destroyed or returned to some place of permanent storage.

2. Any inspector, or the local authority, may prohibit or restrict the use of explosives in places where, owing to the close proximity of buildings, blasting may appear to endanger life or property.

3. Whether stored in the vicinity of the place of use or brought only in such quantities as are required for the day's work, or for immediate use, blasting cartridges and detonators shall be kept in separate locked receptacles not less than 6 feet apart, and charges shall not be prepared until required for use.

4. During the process of blasting or preparing the charges for blasting, there shall be no smoking, fires, nor uncovered lights in the vicinity.

5. Only sand, water, or soft clay may be used for the purposes of tamping, and wooden tamping rods only shall be used.

6. Before igniting a charge every precaution shall be taken to prevent any person from approaching or remaining within dangerous distance, and to prevent possible injury to person or property from projected débris.

7. Where two or more charges are fired at the same time, at least two persons shall count the shots, and should any doubt arise as to the number of charges which have exploded, a delay of at least fifteen minutes shall ensue before the scene of operations is revisited.

Provided that in the case of a mine the ganger in charge of blasting operations shall at the close or change of shift forthwith report any misfire or possible misfire or other matter requiring attention to his shift boss or the mine overseer or the manager and to the ganger or miner in charge of the next following shift.

In no case shall the place of operation be left under such circumstances until it shall have been examined and found to be safe.

8. Where charges are fired electrically, the place of operation may be entered so soon as the circuit is broken.

9. Except as in the next succeeding regulation provided, cartridges may not be extracted from a hole when once charged, nor may any of the tamping be removed, but the hole must be fired.

10. In the event of a missfire, the tamping shall be withdrawn sufficiently to admit of the insertion of a fresh cartridge and detonator to refire the charge. This must be done as soon as reasonably possible.

The deepening of any hole or part of a hole left standing is strictly prohibited, unless it is positively known that such a hole has not been previously charged with explosives. As a preventive against such deepening, old holes shall be plugged with wood.

11. Any boring in the neighbourhood of an old borehole must be in such a direction that there shall be no possibility of coming into contact with the old hole.

12. Before commencing to bore new holes, the surface to be operated upon shall be cleared of loose stones and débris.

13. Blasting gelatine, dynamite, and other nitro-compounds shall not be used in a frozen state. When frozen they shall only be thawed by being inserted in a pot or pan immersed in hot water.

On no account are they to be placed in the vicinity of a fire.

14. Die gebruik van ontplofbare stowwe, die afskiet van vuurwapens of vuurwerk in die onmiddellike nabyheid van enige openbare pad is verbied, behalwe op behoorlike gesag en met al die nodige voorsorgsmaatreëls vir die publieke veiligheid.

15. In die geval van enige oortreding van die voorafgaande regulasies, in hierdie hoofstuk vervat, is die persoon wat sulke oortreding begaan, by skuldigbevinding blootgestel aan 'n boete van hoogstens twintig pond (£20) of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf, met of sonder harde arbeid, vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee maande.

HOOFSKUT IX.

ONDERSOEK NA OMSTANDIGHEDE VAN ONGELUKKE.

1. As deur brand of ontploffing enige ongeluk plaasvind in of naby enige magasyn of in verband met enige wyse van vervoer, moet die okkupant van die magasyn die vervoerkontraktant, spoorwegbestuurder of ander persoon wat vir die vervoer verantwoordelik is, onmiddellik aan die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe van die ongeluk kennis gee, asook opgaaf doen van enige verlies van menselewens of van enige verwonding van persone.

2. Wanneer deur brand of ontploffing in of naby 'n perseel geokkupeer deur 'n handelaar in ontplofbare stowwe 'n ongeluk gebeur wat gepaar gaan met verlies van menselewens of waardeur persone verwond is, moet die okkupant daarvan onmiddellik aan die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe kennis daaromtrent gee.

3. Wanneer by die gebruik van ontplofbare stowwe 'n ongeluk gebeur wat gepaar gaan met die verlies van menselewens of waarby persone verwond is, moet die persoon wat die toesig oor die werk het, daarvan onmiddellik aan die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe kennis daaromtrent gee.

4. As enige ontploffing plaasvind anders as in Regulasies 1, 2 en 3 van hierdie hoofstuk beskrywe is, moet onmiddellik kennis daarvan aan die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe gegee word.

5. By enige ondersoek gehou deur 'n inspekteur van ontplofbare stowwe of deur 'n persoon wat deur hom daarvoor aangestel is, na die omstandighede van 'n ontploffing, moet die inspekteur of persoon, wat sodanige ondersoek hou, as daar redes bestaan om aan te neem dat sulke ontploffing toe te skrywe is aan agterlosigheid of kwaadwilligheid, of dat dit die gevolg is van 'n wandaad, kennisgewing aan die hoofamptenaar van poliesie van die distrik stuur om die poliesie in staat te stel om by die ondersoek teenwoordig te wees.

6. 'n Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe of persoon wat deur hom daarvoor aangestel word, mag 'n ondersoek instel na die oorsaak van enige ongeluk tengevolge van ontploffing of brand, in verband waarmee hierdie regulasies vereis dat aan hom kennis gegee moet word en vir daardie doel —

(a) mag hy enige gebou binnegaan en inspekteer wat hy nodig mag oordeel om binne te gaan en te inspekteer;

(b) mag hy die verskyning verlang van al die nodige getuies en antwoorde verlang op al sulke vrae as hom goeddunk om te vra;

(c) mag hy die oorlegging verlang van al die boeke, papiere en dokumente wat vir die ondersoek van belang mag wees;

(d) mag hy 'n eed afneem en verlang dat enige persoon wat ondervra is 'n verklaring teken dat die bewering wat deur hom tydens die ondersoek gedoen is, die waarheid is.

7. Enige persoon wat enige regulasie van hierdie hoofstuk oortree, is, by skuldigbevinding, blootgestel aan 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond (£50) of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf, met of sonder harde arbeid, vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

HOOFSTUK X.

ONBEVOEGDE BETREDING VAN PERSELE.

1. Behalwe soos bepaal in artikel *drie-en-twintig* van die Ordonnansie —

(a) mag niemand enige magasyn binnegaan of binne die omheining of aardewal van enige magasyn kom nie, tensy met die vergunning van die okkupant van sulke magasyn; en

14. The use of explosives, discharging of firearms or fireworks, on or in the immediate vicinity of any public thoroughfare is prohibited, except under proper authority and with all due precautions for the public safety.

15. In the event of any breach of the foregoing regulations contained in this Chapter, the person committing such breach shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds (£20), or in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding two months

CHAPTER IX.

INQUIRIES INTO CIRCUMSTANCES ATTENDING ACCIDENTS.

1. Where any accident by fire or explosion occurs in or about any magazine, or in connection with any mode of transport, the occupier of the magazine, the transport contractor, railway manager, or other person responsible for the transport shall forthwith send a notice of the accident, together with a statement of any loss of life or personal injury, to the Inspector of Explosives.

2. Whenever any accident by fire or explosion occurs in or about any premises occupied by a dealer in explosives whereby loss of life is caused or personal injury, the occupier shall forthwith send a notice thereof to the Inspector of Explosives.

3. Wherever any accident causing loss of life or personal injury occurs in the use of explosives, the person in charge of the operations shall forthwith send a notice thereof to the Inspector of Explosives.

4. Whenever any explosion takes place otherwise than as described in Regulations 1, 2 and 3 of this Chapter, notification thereof shall forthwith be sent to the Inspector of Explosives.

5. At any inquiry held by an inspector of explosives, or person deputed by him, into the circumstances attending an explosion, if there is any reason to suppose that such explosion was due to negligence or to malice, or that it was of the nature of an outrage, the inspector or person holding such inquiry shall give such notice to the chief officer of police of the district as to enable the police to be present at the inquiry.

6. An inspector of explosives or person deputed by him may hold an inquiry into the cause of any accident by explosion or fire, of which these regulations require notice to be given to him, and to this end—

(a) he may enter and inspect any building which it may seem to him to be necessary to enter and inspect;

(b) he may require the attendance of all necessary witnesses and require answers to such inquiries as he may think fit to make;

(c) he may require the production of all books, papers, and documents important for the purpose;

(d) he may administer an oath and require any person examined to sign a declaration of the truth of the statements made by him in his examination.

7. Any person committing a breach of any regulation in this Chapter shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds (£50), or in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding six months.

CHAPTER X.

TRESPASS.

1. Save as provided in section *twenty-three* of the Ordinance—

(a) no person shall enter any magazine or pass within the fence or mound of any magazine except with the permission of the occupier of such magazine; and

(b) mag niemand enige perseel binnegaan nie waarin kragtens artiekel *agt* (c) en (d) van die Ordonnansie ontplofbare stowwe gebêre is; ook mag hy hom nie met enige plek bemoei nie, waar kragtens artiekel *agt* (b) en (e) ontplofbare stowwe gebêre is, tensy met die toestemming van die okkupant; en

enige persoon wat die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree, is, by skuldigbevinding, blootgestel aan 'n boete van hoogstens honderd en vyftig pond (£150) of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf, met of sonder harde arbeid, vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twaalf maande.

HOOFSTUK XI.

APPÈLS.

Waar, soos bepaal in artiekel *vyf-en-twintig* van die Ordonnansie, enige persoon ontevrede is met die beslissing of uitspraak van 'n inspekteur, kan hy binne veertien dae daarna 'n appèl daarteen by die Administrateur aanteken, en kan om die beslissing van die Administrateur vra, wie se beslissing finaal sal wees.

HOOFSTUK XII.

DIE BEPROEF VAN ONTPLOFBARE STOWWE.

I. *Veiligheidslont.*

1. Al die veiligheidslonte wat in die Gebied ingevoer of gebêre word, is onderhewig aan al die of enige van die volgende ondersoeke en toetse:—

(a) Die lonte kan oopgemaak word en die verskillende materiale ondersoek word om na te gaan of hulle van goeie kwaliteit is.

(b) Al die veiligheidslonte moet brand tussen limiete van 90 sekonde en 110 sekonde per jaart en moet oor die hele lengte daarvan gelyk opbrand.

(c) 'n Stuk lont van 4 jaarts lank moet onder water gedoop word behalwe 6 duim aan elke end daarvan, vir 'n tyd van twaalf ure, aan die end waarvan die lont moet deurbrand, soos vermeld in (b).

(d) 'n Stuk lont 2 jaarts lank moet vierdubbel opgevou word en in 'n stuk yster pyp van 1½ duim in deursnee gestop en in die oop lug sowel as onder water gebrand word; eersgenoemde metode om die sywaartse meedeling te toets en die laasgenoemde metode om te toets of die lont waterproef is.

(e) Die vlam aan die end van 'n stuk lont moet so groot wees dat daarmee 'n ander lont op 'n afstand van 1 duim aangesteek kan word (vir die doeleindes van hierdie toets sal 'n kort stuk lont gesteek word in albei ente van 'n stuk glasbuis en een end sal aangesteek word. Die vlam moet die ander stuk lont aan die brand steek.)

STRAWWE.

2. Veiligheidslont wat nie aan die voornoemde toetse voldoen nie, kan in beslag geneem word en inspekteurs van ontvlambare stowwe is gemagtig om sulke lonte in beslag te neem.

3. Enige persoon wat opsetlik veiligheidslont invoer of te koop aanbied in stryd met hierdie regulasies, is, by skuldigbevinding, blootgestel aan 'n boete van hoogstens twintig pond (£20) of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf, met of sonder harde arbeid, vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee maande.

II. *Hittetoets, ens., van Ontplofbare Stowwe.*

4. Ontploffingsgelatien, geligniet, dinamiet en gelyksoortige preparate, kordiet en ballastiet, nitrosellulose en nitrosellulose preparate moet voldoen aan die Abel-hittetoets (vir beskrywing kyk Memorandum uitgegee deur die Departementale Komitee oor Hittetoets, gedateer Londen, 2 Januarie 1914). Enige ontplofbare stof wat nie aan hierdie toets voldoen nie of wat as 'n bestanddeel 'n stof bevat, waaromtrent bekend is dat dit sulke toets te niet doen of verhinder, is onderhewig aan inbeslagneming.

III. *Toegelate Ontplofbare Stowwe, ens.*

5. Toegestane ontplofbare Stowwe moet voldoen of moet voldoen het aan sulke toetse en voorwaardes en moet van sulke samestelling wees as die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe mag goedkeur.

6. Chloorsuurmengsels moet voldoen aan sulke toetse as deur die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe goedgekeur mag word.

7. Ontploffingsgelatiene, geligniet en soortgelyke preparate moet, wat vloeibaarheid en hulle onderhewigheid aan uitsweting betref, sulke toetse kan deurstaan as deur die Hoofinspekteur goedgekeur mag word.

(b) no person shall enter on any premises where, under section *eight,* (c) and (d), of the Ordinance, explosives are stored, nor shall he interfere with any place where, under section *eight,* (b) and (e), explosives are stored, except with the permission of the occupier; and

any person who shall contravene the provisions of this Regulation shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds (£150), or in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding twelve months.

CHAPTER XI.

APPEALS.

Where, as provided in section *twenty-five* of the Ordinance, any person is dissatisfied with the decision or order of an inspector, he may within fourteen days thereof lodge an appeal with the Administrator, and may ask for the dceision of the Administrator, whose decision shall be final.

CHAPTER XII.

TESTS OF EXPLOSIVES.

I. *Safety Fuse.*

1. All safety fuse imported into or stored within the Territory shall be liable to be subjected to all or any of the following examination and tests:—

(a) The fuse may be opened and the various materials examined to ascertain that they are of good quality.

(b) All safety fuse shall burn between limits of 90 seconds and 110 seconds per yard, and must burn evenly throughout its length.

(c) A piece of fuse 4 yards long shall be immersed in water, except for 6 inches at either end, for a period of twelve hours, at the end of which time it must burn through as in (b).

(d) A piece of fuse 2 yards long will be folded up four times and thrust into a piece of iron piping 1½ inch in diameter and burnt both in the open and under water; the former to test for lateral communication, the latter to test for waterproofing.

(e) The flash from the end of a piece of fuse shall be such as to ignite another piece of fuse at a distance of 1 inch. (For the purposes of this test a short length of fuse will be inserted into either end of a piece of glass tubing and one end will be ignited. The flash must ignite the other piece of fuse.)

PENALTIES.

2. Safety fuse which fails to comply with the foregoing tests will be liable to forfeiture, and inspectors of explosives are authorized to confiscate such fuse.

3. Any person who shall knowingly import or offer for sale safety fuse in contravention of these regulations shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds (£20), or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two months.

II. *Heat Test, etc., of Explosives.*

4. Blasting gelatine, gelignite, dynamite, and analogous preparations, cordite and ballistite, nitro-cellulose, and nitro-cellulose preparations shall satisfy the Abel heat test. (For description, see Memorandum issued by the Departmental Committee on Heat Test dated London, 2nd January, 1914). Any explosive which fails to satisfy this test, or which contains as an ingredient a substance known to mask or render nugatory such test, shall be liable to be confiscated.

III. *Permitted Explosives, etc.*

5. Permitted explosives shall satisfy or have satisfied such test and conditions, and have such composition as the Inspector of Explosives may have approved.

6. Chlorate mixtures shall satisfy such tests as the Inspector of Explosives may have approved.

7. Blasting gelatine, gelignite, and analogous preparations shall, in so far as liquefaction and their liability to exudation are concerned, satisfy such tests as the Inspector may have approved.

IV. *Detonators.*

8. Vir die doel om die nommer te bepaal wat voor aan 'n detonator of elektriese detonator aangeheg moet word in terme van Hoofstuk I (1), moet die Esop-toets gebruik word en sodanige toets moet gebruik word onder voorwaardes deur die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe goedgekeur.

9. Vuurwerke moet van sodanige grootte en van sodanige samestelling wees as skriftelik deur die Inspekteur van Ontplofbare Stowwe goedgekeur is.

10. Enige ontplofbare stof wat nie aan die voorgenoemde toetse voldoen nie, kan deur 'n inspekteur in beslag geneem en vernietig word.

HOOFSTUK XIII.

A. ONWETTIGE BESIT VAN ONTPLOFBARE STOWWE.

1. Enige persoon wat bevind word enige ontplofbare stowwe in sy besit of onder sy beheer te hê onder sulke omstandighede as redelik aanleiding gee tot die vermoede dat hy sodanige ontplofbare stowwe vir onwettige doeleindes in sy besit of onder sy beheer het, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding en, by skuldigbevinding, blootgestel aan 'n boete van hoogstens honderd en vyftig pond (£150) of, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf, met of sonder harde arbeid, vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twaalf maande, en die ontplofbare stowwe wat aldus gevind word, kan gekonfiskeer word.

No. 51.] [8 Maart 1932.

Dit word bekend gemaak dat dit Sy Edele die Administrateur behaag het om te verklaar dat die ondergenoemde ontplofbare stowwe geoutoriseerde ontplofbare stowwe in die sin van artikel *twee* van die Ontplofbare Stowwe Ordonnansie 1931 (Ordonnansie No. 15 van 1931) is:—

Geleiagtige ontplofbare stowwe (soos springgelatiene, geligniet, gelatiene-dinamiet, ens.).
Nie-geleiagtige ontplofbare stowwe (soos dinamiet, ligdyn, landbou-dinamiet, ens.).
Nitrokatoen.
Doppies.
Veiligheidslont.
Lontaanstekers of tsjiesastokke.
Kruit.
Sportkruit.
Ammuniesie van verskeie soorte (patrone).
Slaghoedjies.
Vuurwerke van verskeie soorte.

Met die verstande dat ingevoerde ontplofbare stowwe, onverskillig of hulle in die bogenoemde lys bevat is, al dan nie, geag sal word geoutoriseerde ontplofbare stowwe te wees, as hulle ingesluit is in en konform gaan met die "geoutoriseerde lys" wat in Groot-Brittanje van krag is.

No. 52.] [8 Maart 1932.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om die aanstelling van Mnr. GEORGE ERNST CARL BOHLMAN, of enige amptenaar wat asdan as uitreiker van naturellepasse in die magistraatskantoor, Otjiwarongo, aangestel is, as 'n Registrasiebeampte goed te keur vir die doel om die bevoegdhede uit te oefen en die pligte te doen wat ingevolge die regulasies opgestel kragtens die bepalings van "De Naturellen (Stedelike Gebieden) Proklamatie 1924" (No. 34 van 1924) ten opsigte van die geproklameerde gebied Otjiwarongo, soos gepubliseer onder Goewermentskennisgewing No. 130, gedagteken 2 Oktober 1931, aan Registrasiebeamptes aangewys is.

No. 53.] [8 Maart 1932.

Die volgende aanstellings as naturellekommissaris is goedgekeur:—

OTJIWARONGO: CHRISTOPHER LEWIS WARNER, met ingang vanaf 1 Januarie 1932, in die plek van mnr. D. D. Forsyth wat verplaas is;

OMARURU: ABRAHAM JACOBUS ROSSOUW, met ingang vanaf 3 Februarie 1932, in die plek van C. L. Warner, wat verplaas is.

No. 54.] [8 Maart 1932.

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

IV. *Detonators.*

8. For the purpose of ascertaining the number to be prefixed to a detonator or electric detonator in terms of Chapter I (1) the Esop test shall be used, and the test shall be performed under conditions approved by the Inspector of Explosives.

9. Fireworks shall be of such size and contain such composition as has been approved in writing by the Inspector of Explosives.

10. Any explosive which fails to satisfy the above tests shall be liable to be confiscated and destroyed by an inspector.

CHAPTER XIII.

A. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES.

Any person who is found to have in his possession or under his control any explosive under such circumstances as to give rise to a reasonable suspicion that he had such explosive in his possession or under his control for an unlawful object shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding £150 or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding twelve months, and the explosives so found may be confiscated.

No. 51.] [8th March, 1932.

It is notified that His Honour the Administrator has been pleased to declare the undermentioned explosives to be authorised explosives within the meaning of section *two* of the Explosives Ordinance, 1931 (Ordinance No. 15 of 1931):—

Gelatinous explosives (such as blasting gelatine, gelignite, gelatine dynamite, etc.).
Non-gelatinous explosives (such as dynamite, ligdyn, farmers' dynamite, etc.).
Nitro-cotton.
Detonators.
Safety fuse.
Fuse igniters or tshisa sticks.
Gunpowder.
Sporting powder.
Ammunition of various kinds (cartridges).
Percussion caps.
Fireworks of various kinds.

Provided that imported explosives, whether contained in the above list or not, shall be deemed to be authorized explosives, if included in and conforming to the "authorized list" in force in Great Britain.

No. 52.] [8th March, 1932.

The Administrator has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr. GEORGE ERNST CARL BOHLMAN, or any other officer employed for the time being as issuer of native passes at the Magistrate's office, Otjiwarongo, as a Registering Officer, for the purpose of exercising the powers and performing the duties assigned to Registering officers by the regulations framed under the provisions of the Natives (Urban Areas) Proclamation, 1924 (No. 34 of 1924), in respect of the proclaimed area of Otjiwarongo as published under Government Notice No. 130 dated the 2nd October, 1931.

No. 53.] [8th March, 1932.

The following appointments as native commissioner have been approved:—

OTJIWARONGO: CHRISTOPHER LEWIS WARNER, with effect from the 1st January, 1932, vice Mr. D. D. Forsyth transferred;

OMARURU: ABRAHAM JACOBUS ROSSOUW, with effect from the 3rd February, 1932, vice C. L. Warner transferred.

No. 54.] [8th March, 1932.

The following appointments as Clerk of the Court have been approved:—

OUTJO: WILHELM OTTO HEINRICH MENGE, met ingang vanaf 23 Januarie 1932, in die plek van Mnr. P. J. Edwards.

KARIBIB: PETRUS JOHANNES EDWARDS, met ingang vanaf 1 Februarie 1932, in die plek van Mnr. A. Bell.

WINDHOEK: WILLIAM ANDRIES VAN HELSDINGEN, ingaande vanaf 26 Februarie 1932, in die plek van mnr. H. F. Cleaver.

LUDERITZ: HERBERT FRANCIS CLEAVER, ingaande vanaf 1 Maart 1932, in die plek van mnr D. G. Hartmann.

No. 55.] [8 Maart 1932.

BENOEMING TOT MAGISTRAAT.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om die volgende aanstelling te doen:—

ABRAHAM JACOBUS ROSSOUW

om magistraat te wees van die distrik Omaruru in die plek van C. L. Warner wat verplaas is, met ingang vanaf 3 Februarie 1932.

No. 56.] [8 Maart 1932.

NATURALISASIE.

Daar die Administrateur oortuig is dat die persone in die onderstaande Bylae genoem, per abuis uitgelaat is uit die lys, gepubliseer in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 114 van 31 Augustus 1925, van onderdane van die gewese vyandelike moonthede wat as Britse onderdane genaturaliseer is volgens die voorsienings van onderartiekel (1) van artiekel *twee* van "De Zuidwest-Afrika Naturalisatie van Vreemdelingen Wet 1924" (Wet No. 30 van 1924), het dit hom behaag om, op grond van en kragtens die bevoegdhede hom verleen by onderartiekel (3) van artiekel *twee* van die genoemde Wet, die voormelde lys te wysig, wat hiermee aldus gewysig word, deur die insluiting van die name van die persone wat in die onderstaande Bylae genoem word.

Die regte name en beskrywing van die volgende aantekening in die bowegenoemde lys is soos hieronder gepubliseer, en nie soos dit in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 114 van 31 Augustus 1925 gepubliseer is nie, en die genoemde lys word aldus gewysig:—

1785. METJE, Wilfrid Adolf Heinrich (26), Luderitz.

BYLAE.

STEGMANN, Lydia (36), Windhoek.
WEBER, Wilhelm (48), Omatjette, Omaruru.

No. 57.] [9 Maart 1932.

REGISTRATEUR VAN MAATSKAPPYE — BENOEMING VAN.

Hierby word vir algemene informasie bekend gemaak dat PETER SIMON LAMBRECHTS benoem is as Registrateur van Maatskappye vir Suidwes-Afrika ooreenkomstig artiekel *twee honderd-en-dertien,* onderartiekel (2) van die "Kompanjie Proklamatie 1920" (No. 35 van 1920) in die plek van Robert Mason Ueckermann, ingaande vanaf 26 Februarie 1932.

No. 58.] [9 Maart 1932.

REGISTRATEUR VAN AKTES: BENOEMING VAN.

Hierby word vir algemene informasie bekend gemaak dat PETER SIMON LAMBRECHTS benoem is as Registrateur van Aktes, Windhoek, ooreenkomstig artiekel *dertien,* onderartiekel (1) van Proklamasie No. 21 van 1919, in die plek van Robert Mason Ueckermann, ingaande vanaf 26 Februarie 1932.

No. 59.] [9 Maart 1932.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by onderartiekel (2) van artiekel *vier* van die Naturelle-administrasie Proklamasie 1928 (Proklamasie No. 15 van 1928), vanaf 1 Maart 1932 die volgende amptenaar tot Assistent-Naturellekommissaris vir die kring wat teenoor sy naam gesit is, te benoem:

OUTJO: WILHELM OTTO HEINRICH MENGE, with effect from the 23rd January, 1932, vice Mr. P. J. Edwards.

KARIBIB: PETRUS JOHANNES EDWARDS with effect from the 1st February, 1932, vice Mr. A. Bell.

WINDHOEK: WILLIAM ANDRIES VAN HELSDINGEN, with effect from the 26th February, 1932, vice Mr. H. F. Cleaver.

LUDERITZ: HERBERT FRANCIS CLEAVER, with effect from the 1st March, 1932, vice Mr. D. G. Hartmann.

No. 55.] [8th March, 1932.

APPOINTMENT OF MAGISTRATE.

The Administrator has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

ABRAHAM JACOBUS ROSSOUW

to be magistrate of the district of Omaruru vice C. L. Warner transferred, with effect from the 3rd February, 1932.

No. 56.] [8th March, 1928.

NATURALIZATION.

The Administrator being satisfied that the persons described in the Schedule hereto have owing to an error been excluded from the list published under Government Notice No. 114 of the 31st August, 1925, of subjects of the late enemy powers who have become naturalized as British subjects in terms of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section *two* of the South West Africa Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1924 (Act No. 30 of 1924), has been pleased under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of section *two* of the said Act, to amend the said list which is hereby accordingly amended, by the inclusion therein of the names of the persons described in the Schedule hereto.

The correct names and description of the following entry in the aforementioned list are as published hereunder and not as published under Government Notice No. 114 of the 31st August, 1925, and the said list is hereby amended accordingly:—

1785. METJE, Wilfrid Adolf Heinrich (26), Luderitz.

SCHEDULE.

STEGMANN, Lydia (36), Windhoek.
WEBER, Wilhelm (48), Omatjette, Omaruru.

No. 57.] [9th March, 1932.

REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES: APPOINTMENT OF.

It is hereby notified for general information that PETER SIMON LAMBRECHTS has been appointed to act as Registrar of Companies for South West Africa in terms of Section *two hundred and thirteen,* sub-section (2) of the Companies Proclamation, 1920 (No. 35 of 1920), vice Robert Mason Ueckermann, with effect from the 26th February, 1932.

No. 58.] [9th March, 1932.

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS: APPOINTMENT OF.

It is hereby notified for general information that PETER SIMON LAMBRECHTS has been appointed to act as Registrar of Deeds, Windhoek, in terms of section *thirteen,* sub-section (1) of Proclamation No. 21 of 1919, vice Robert Mason Ueckermann, with effect from the 26th February, 1932.

No. 59.] [9th March, 1932.

The Administrator has been pleased under the powers conferred upon him by sub-section (2) of section *four* of the Native Administration Proclamation, 1928 (Proclamation No. 15 of 1928), to appoint from the 1st March, 1932, the following officer as Assistant Native Commissioner for the area set opposite his name:—

Naam.	*Kring waarvoor benoem.*
DANIEL GODFRIED HARTMANN.	Magistraatsdistrik, Windhoek.

No. 60.] [14 Maart 1932.

OPRIGTING VAN SKUTTE, ENS.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om die volgende goed te keur:—

Oprigting van Skutte te:	*Skutmeesters:*	*Met ingang vanaf:*
Steinhausen, distrik Gobabis	Maxwil Joseph Graham Walker	1 Maart 1932.
Noasanabis, distrik Gobabis	Hendrik Jacobus Pienaar	1 Maart 1932.
Otjosongombe No. 237, distrik Otjiwarongo	Friedrich Carl Theodor Bernhard von Flotow	1 Februarie 1932.

Name.	*Area for which appointed.*
DANIEL GODFRIED HARTMANN.	Magisterial district of Windhoek.

No. 60.] [14th March, 1932.

ESTABLISHMENT OF POUNDS, ETC.

The Administrator has been pleased to approve of the following:—

Establishment of Pounds at:	*Poundmasters:*	*With effect from:*
Steinhausen, district Gobabis	Maxwil Joseph Graham Walker	1st March, 1932.
Noasanabis, district Gobabis	Hendrik Jacobus Pienaar	1st March, 1932.
Otjosongombe No. 237, district Otjiwarongo	Friedrich Carl Theodor Bernhard von Flotow	1st February, 1932.

Algemene Kennisgewings. | General Notices.

(No. 11 van / of 1932.)

BANKEOPGAWES VIR KWARTAAL EINDIGENDE 31 DESEMBER 1931, OOREENKOMSTIG ARTIEKEL *AGT* VAN PROKLAMASIE NO. 29 VAN 1930. (DIE BANKEPROKLAMASIE 1930.)

BANKS' STATEMENTS FOR QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1931, IN TERMS OF SECTION *EIGHT* OF PROCLAMATION NO. 29 OF 1930. (THE BANKS' PROCLAMATION, 1930.)

DIE STANDERD BANK VAN SUID-AFRIKA, BEPERK,
waarby die "African Banking Corporation, Limited" ingelyf is.

Opgawe van Laste en Bate van die Standerd Bank van Suid-Afrika, Beperk, op die 31ste dag van Desember 1931, ooreenkomstig die Bankeproklamasie 1930.

THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED.
(With which is incorporated the African Banking Corporation Limited.)

Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited, on the 31st day of December, 1931 prepared in accordance with the "Banks Proclamation, 1930".

LASTE.
LIABILITIES.

	Binne S.W.Afrika. In S.W.Africa. *(Goud Ponde.) (Gold Pounds.)*	Buite S.W.Afrika. Outside S.W.Africa. *(Goud Ponde.) (Gold Pounds.)*	Buite S.W.Afrika. Outside S.W.Africa. *(Britse Sterling.) (British Sterling.)*
Getekende Kapitaal To Subscribed Capital . . (British Sterling £10,000,000)			
Opbetaalde Kapitaal „ Paid-up Capital		1,793,750 0 0	1,793,750 0 0
Reserwefonds „ Reserve Fund		2,270,291 19 6	2,270,291 19 6
Note in Omloop „ Notes in Circulation	67,145 0 0	269,178 14 9	336,323 14 9
Regeringsdepositos „ Government Deposits	35,421 12 6	8,559 6 9	43,980 19 3
Spaarbank-depositos „ Savings Bank Deposits	51,279 10 3	1,399,317 3 7	1,450,596 13 10
Ander depositos:— „ Other Deposits:—			
Betaalbaar na kennisgewing of op 'n bepaalde dag (a) Payable after notice or on a fixed day . .	92,896 3 3	21,195,425 10 11	21,288,321 14 2
Betaalbaar op aanvraag (b) Payable on demand	174,279 5 3	17,139,015 3 9	17,313,294 9 0
Balanse verskuldig aan ander banke „ Balances due to other Banks		115,888 0 5	115,888 0 5
Balanse verskuldig aan hoofkantoor en takke „ Balances due to Head Office and Branches . . .	120,982 2 7		120,982 2 7
Wisselbriewe betaalbaar „ Bills Payable	75 14 4	402,357 10 5	402,433 4 9
Verpligtings ander as die voorafgaande „ Liabilities other than the foregoing	29,110 13 1	3,964,172 3 8	3,993,282 16 9
	£571,190 1 3	48,557,955 13 9	49,129,145 15 0

BATE.

ASSETS.

	Binne S.W.Afrika. In S.W.Africa. (Goud Ponde.) (Gold Pounds.)	Buite S.W.Afrika. Outside S.W.Africa. (Goud Ponde.) (Gold Pounds.)	Buite S.W.Afrika. Outside S.W.Africa. (Britse Sterling.) (British Sterling.)
Muntstukke in hande en onderweg By Coin in hand and in transit	36,103 2 7	1,120,577 12 1	1,156,680 14 8
Staafgoud in hande en onderweg „ Bullion in hand and in transit		14,858 18 0	14,858 18 0
Balanse verskuldig deur Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwe Bank „ Balances held in South African Res. Bank		2,087,810 12 3	2,087,810 12 3
Geld op aanvraag of kort kennisgewing „ Money at call or short notice		1,327,375 0 0	1,327,375 0 0
Note van Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwe Bank „ Notes of South African Reserve Bank	729 0 0	937,235 0 0	937,964 0 0
Note van ander banke „ Notes of other Banks	2,166 10 0	238,698 19 7	240,865 9 7
Balanse verskuldig deur ander banke „ Balances due by other Banks		441,433 12 3	441,433 12 3
Sekuriteite:— „ Securities:—			
Unie Goewerment (a) Union Government		3,190,656 14 0	3,190,656 14 0
Britse en Koloniale Goewermente (b) British and Colonial Governments		5,818,623 3 7	5,818,623 3 7
Ander Sekuriteite (c) Other Securities		87,854 1 8	87,854 1 8
Wisselbriewe onder diskonto:— „ Bills under discount:—			
Lopende (a) Current	86,741 10 7	4,448,882 3 10	4,535,623 14 5
Agterstallige en onbetaalde (b) Overdue and unpaid	9,197 0 1	324,451 1 7	333,648 1 8
Lenings en voorskotte ander as wisselbriewe: „ Loans and advances other than Bills:—			
Verseker (a) Secured	343,502 11 9	20,321,493 19 10	20,664,996 11 7
Nie verseker nie (b) Unsecured	57,023 8 2	3,609,147 14 5	3,666,171 2 7
Balanse verskuldig deur hoofkantoor en takke „ Balances due by Head Office and Branches		919,172 2 5	919,172 2 5
Voorskotte aan die Goewerment „ Advances to Government			
Voorskotte aan publieke liggame „ Advances to Public Bodies		607,945 12 8	607,945 12 8
Grondbesit ander as bankperseel „ Landed Property other than Bank Premises	16,350 13 1	369,948 18 10	386,299 11 11
Bankperseel, meubels, ens. „ Bank Premises, Furniture, etc.	9,027 0 0	1,527,418 19 10	1,536,445 19 10
Bate ander as die voorafgaande „ Assets other than the foregoing	10,349 5 0	1,164,371 6 11	1,174,720 11 11
	£571,190 1 3	48,557,955 13 9	49,129,145 15 0

Gesamentlike bedrag van lenings aan en skulde van direkteurs, ouditeurs of amptenare van die bank en van enige firmas of vennootskappe, waarin hulle of enigeen van hulle enige direkte belang het . . . £172,140 14s 10d.

Aggregate amount of Loans to and Liabilities of Directors, Auditors or Officers of the Bank, and of any firms or partnerships in which they or any of them have any direct interest, ... £172,140 14s 10d.

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMIENIUM, KOLONIAAL EN OORSEE)
waarmee DIE NASIONALE BANK VAN SUID-AFRIKA BPK. geamalgameer is.

Opgawe van Laste en Bate van die Hoofkantoor en Takke op die 31ste dag van Desember 1931.

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION, COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)
with which is amalgamated
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED.

Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Head Office and Branches on the 31st day of December, 1931.

LASTE.
LIABILITIES.

	Takke in S.W.A. Branches in S.W.A. (Goud Ponde.) (Gold Pounds.)	Buite S.W.A. Outside S.W.A. (Britse Sterling.) (British Sterling.)	Totaal. Total.
1. Getekende Kapitaal (In Britse Sterling) Subscribed Capital (In British Sterling)			6,975,500 0 0
2. Opbetaalde Kapitaal Paid-up Capital		3,594,799 0 0	3,594,799 0 0
3. Reserwefonds Reserve Fund		1,192,125 0 0	1,192,125 0 0
4. Note in omloop Notes in Circulation	55,881 10 0	502,219 17 3	558,101 7 3
5. Regeringsdepositos Government Deposits	39,296 6 0	453,851 2 5	493,147 8 5
6. Spaarbank-depositos Savings Bank Deposits	46,784 10 4	4,710,166 19 11	4,756,951 10 3
7. Ander depositos:— Other Deposits—			
(a) Betaalbaar na kennisgewing of op 'n bepaalde dag Payable after notice or on a fixed day	63,530 2 1	16,561,964 0 6	16,625,494 2 7
(b) Betaalbaar op aanvraag Payable on demand	122,589 18 2	21,332,501 12 4	21,455,091 10 6
8. Balanse verskuldig aan ander banke Balances due to other Banks		820,735 14 5	820,735 14 5
9. Balanse verskuldig aan hoofkantoor en takke Balances due to Head Office and Branches	83,209 17 11	911,754 4 0	994,964 1 11
10. Wisselbriewe betaalbaar Bills payable	34 11 1	799,882 10 0	799,917 1 1
11. Verpligtings ander as die voorafgaande Liabilities other than the foregoing	42,478 8 5	4,313,108 10 3	4,355,586 18 8
	£453,805 4 0	55,193,108 11 1	55,646,913 15 1

BATE.
ASSETS.

	Takke in S.W.A. Branches in S.W.A. (Goud Ponde.) (Gold Pounds.)	Buite S.W.A. Outside S.W.A. (Britse Sterling.) (British Sterling.)	Totaal. Total.
Muntstukke in hande en onderweg			
1. Coin in hand and in transit S.A. Reserve Bank	28,098 13 6	1,135,261 14 0	1,163,360 7 6
Balanse in Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwe Bank Balances with S.A. Reserve Bank		1,985,697 11 2	1,985,697 11 2
Note van Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwe Bank Notes of S.A. Reserve Bank	709 10 0	646,898 0 0	647,607 10 0
Staafgoud in hande en onderweg			
2. Bullion in hand and in transit		13,776 7 11	13,776 7 11
Geld op aanvraag of kort kennisgewing			
3. Money at call or short notice		1,463,062 10 0	1,463,062 10 0
Note van ander banke			
4. Notes of other Banks	3,556 0 0	596,521 5 9	600,077 5 9
Balanse verskuldig deur ander banke			
5. Balances due by other Banks		4,769,196 3 3	4,769,196 3 3
Sekuriteite:—			
6. Securities—			
(a) Unie Goewerment Union Government		2,687,577 4 10	2,687,577 4 10
(b) Britse en Koloniale Goewermente British and Colonial Governments		9,053,919 7 7	9,053,919 7 7
(c) Ander Sekuriteite Other securities		508,499 18 0	508,499 18 0
Ander Goewermente Other Governments		8,915 16 5	8,915 16 5

Wisselbriewe onder diskonto 7. Bills under discount:			
lopende (a) current	39,987 18 7	5,749,365 9 8	5,789,353 8 3
agterstallige en onbetaalde (b) overdue and unpaid	4,652 15 9	482,019 12 8	486,672 8 5
Lenings en Voorskotte ander as wisselbriewe 8. Loans and advances other than Bills:			
verseker (a) secured	274,690 10 8	17,697,599 4 4	17,972,289 15 0
nie verseker nie (b) unsecured	70,648 10 6	3,857,705 2 0	3,928,353 12 6
Balanse verskuldig deur hoofkantoor en takke 9. Balances due by Head Office and Branches		820,783 6 11	820,783 6 11
Voorskotte aan die Regering 10. Advances to Government		1,073,111 8 1	1,073,111 8 1
Voorskotte aan publieke liggame 11. Advances to Public Bodies	2,401 10 0	503,969 4 3	506,370 14 3
Grondbesit ander as bankperseel 12. Landed property other than Bank Premises		32,277 2 10	32,277 2 10
Bankperseel, meubels, ens. 13. Bank Premises, Furniture, etc.	12,873 13 6	1,973,592 4 5	1,986,465 17 11
Bate ander as die voorafgaande 14. Assets other than the foregoing	16,186 1 6	133,359 17 0	149,545 18 6
	£453,805 4 0	55,193,108 11 1	55,646,913 15 1

(Gesamentlike bedrag van lenings aan en skulde van direkteurs, ouditeurs of amptenare van die bank en van enige firmas of vennootskappe, waarin hulle of enigeen van hulle enige direkte belang het, *Binne* S.W.A. £536.7.9 (in goud ponde), *Buite* S.W.A. £124.116.10.2 (in goud ponde).

(Aggregate amount of Loans to and Liabilities of Directors, Auditors, or Officers of the Bank, and of any firms or partnerships in which they or any of them have any direct interest, *In* S.W.A. £536.7.9 (in Gold pounds), *Outside* S.W.A. £124.116.10.2 (in Gold pounds).

SAAMGESTEL AS VOLG:
MADE UP AS FOLLOWS:

Note van die Standard Bank: S.W.A. Uitgawes Standard Bank Notes: S.W.A. Issue	£ 3,474 10 0
Note van die Bank van Engeland: Bank of England Notes:	81 10 0
	£ 3,556 0 0

GENOSSENSCHAFTSBANK e.G.m.b.H., GROOTFONTEIN.

KWARTAALSE OPGAWE:
31 Desember 1931.

LASTE:		
Getekende Kapitaal	£11,500	
Opbetaalde Kapitaal		£2,300 0 0
Reserwefonds		2,438 13 3
Spaarbankdepositos (tyd)		2,190 8 7
Ander depositos (op aanvraag)		1,010 16 5
Balans verskuldig aan ander banke		370 15 1
BATE:		
Kontant in hande:		
Muntstukke	£80 9 11	
Note	200 0 0	280 9 11
Balans verskuldig deur ander banke		151 6 8
Wisselbriewe onder diskonto		77 16 7
Voorskotte:—		
Verseker	£ 6,100 0 0	
nie verseker nie	1,733 3 9	7,833 3 9
Skulde van direkteurs en lede van die Raad van Toesig en die ouditeur (11 persone):		
Verseker	£1,025 16 0	
nie verseker nie	646 0 0	1,671 16 0

GENOSSENSCHAFTSBANK e.G.m.b.H., GROOTFONTEIN.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT
as at 31st December 1931.

LIABILITIES:		
Subscribed Capital	£11,500	
Paid-up Capital		£2,300 0 0
Reservefund		2,438 13 3
Saving Bank Deposits (Time)		2,190 8 7
Other Deposits: (demand)		1,010 16 5
Balance due to other Banks		370 15 1
ASSETS:		
Cash in hand:—		
Coin	£80 9 11	
Notes	200 0 0	£280 9 11
Balance due by other Banks		151 6 8
Bills under Discount		77 16 7
Advances:—		
Secured	£6,100 0 0	
Unsecured	1,733 3 9	7,833 3 9
Liabilities by directors, members of the Board of Supervision and the Auditor (11 Persons):		
Secured	£1,025 16 0	
Unsecured	646 0 0	£1,671 16 0

(No. 12 van 1932.)

Die volgende besonderhede in verband met die registrasie van Maatskappye word vir algemene informasie gepubliseer.

P. S. LAMBRECHTS,
Registrateur van Maatskappye.

Registrasiekantoor van Aktes,
Windhoek,
1 Maart 1932.

(No. 12 of 1932.)

The following particulars in regard to the registration of Companies are published for general information.

P. S. LAMBRECHTS,
Registrar of Companies.

Deeds Registry,
Windhoek,
1st March, 1932.

MAATSKAPPYE GEREGISTREER. — COMPANIES REGISTERED.

No.	Naam van Maatskappy Name of Company	Adres Address	Datum van Registrasie Date of Registration	Kapitaal en Aanmerkings Capital and Remarks
129	Morris Newman (Proprietary) Limited	Kaiser St., Windhoek	12 . 1 . 1932	£ 1,500 . — . —
130	Binnes & James (Proprietary) Limited	Erf No. 212, Windhoek	23 . 2 . 1932	£ 1,500 . — . —

MAATSKAPPY IN LIKWIDASIE GEPLAAS. — COMPANY PLACED IN LIQUIDATION.

No.	Naam van Maatskappy Name of Company	Adres — Address	Kapitaal — Capital	Aanmerkings - Remarks
114	United Fields (Proprietary) Limited	11 Bahnhof St., Luderitz	£ 1,000 . — . —	Vrywillige / Voluntary

(No. 13 van 1932.)

Kennis word hierby gegee, dat die kaart van die plaas Sandhup Ost No. 337, distrik Grootfontein, wat deur die Landmeter W. Volkmann gedurende Maart 1931 opgemeet is en 'n oppervlakte van 4782 ha., 18 ar., 56 vierkantmeters het, ooreenkomstig artiekel 2 van "De Additionele Landmeting Proklamatie No. 78 van 1920" voorgelê is vir goedkeuring.

Die kaart sal vir 'n tydperk van drie maande vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing in die kantoor van die Landmeter-generaal te Windhoek ter insage lê. As geen geldige beswaar binne die bogemelde tydperk ingedien word nie, sal die betrokke kaart behoorlik deur die Landmeter-generaal onderteken en uitgevaardig word.

A. G. LANDSBERG,
Landmeter-generaal.

Kantoor van die Landmeter-generaal,
Windhoek,
1 Maart 1932.

(No. 13 of 1932.)

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 2 of the Additional Land Survey Proclamation No. 78 of 1920 that the diagram of the farm Sandhup Ost No. 337, district Grootfontein, surveyed by Surveyor W. Volkmann in March, 1931, and 4782 Ha., 18 Ar., 56 Square Metres in extent, has been submitted for approval

The diagram will lie for inspection at the office of the Surveyor-General, Windhoek, for a period of three months from the date of the publication of this notice. Should no valid objection be lodged within the aforementioned period, it will be duly signed by the Surveyor-General and issued.

A. G. LANDSBERG,
Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Windhoek.
1st March, 1932.

Advertensies.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 aanneming of verdere publikasie van 'n advertensie mag weier.

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.

Advertisements.

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

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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 oorseese intekenaars. Enkele eksemplare van die *Offisiële Koerant* is verkrygbaar òf van die here John Meinert, Bpk., Posbus 56, Windhoek, òf 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 likwidasie-rekenings, 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 artiekel *neën-en-neëntig,* onderartiekel (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 vermelde 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
225	Insolvent Estate Hugo Klestadt	8/2/32	No dividend no contribution	J. C. Harries	Box 28, Walvis Bay
255	Insolvent Estate Johann Frohlich	19/2/32	Dividend paid	W. G. Kirsten	Box 13, Mariental
264	Assigned Estate M. Bobzin	3/3/32	Dividend being paid	N. C. Fraser	Box 43, Windhoek
296	Insolvent Estate Michael Charles Edward McDonald, a general dealer and farmer of Warmbad	22/2/32	Dividend being paid	Alec E. Rissik	Box 90, Keetmanshoop
318	Insolvent Estate Franz Koenig	2/3/32	Dividend is being paid	A. Neuhaus	Box 156, Windhoek
324	Insolvent Estate Marie Elisabeth Suntheim	2/3/32	Dividend is being paid	A. Neuhaus	Box 156, Windhoek
329	Insolvent Estate of Wilhelm Franz Saul	5/3/32	A dividend is being paid and a contrib. collected	John Hugo Hill	Box 7, Windhoek
306	Josef Christian Menne	25/2/32	Dividend being paid	J. H. Rathbone	Box 43, Grootfontein

MEESTER'S KENNISGEWING
ooreenkomstig artiekel 119 (3) van die Maatskappy Ordonnansie, No. 19 van 1928.

Kennis word hiermee gegee dat

HERMANN & CO., G.m.b.H.,

onder voorlopige likwidasie op bevel van die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika, gedateer die 1ste Maart 1932 op aansoek van PHILIP KATZ geplaas is.

R. STEYN,
Waarn. Meester van die Hooggeregshof.

MASTER'S NOTICE
pursuant to Section 119, sub-section (3) of the Companies Ordinance No. 19 of 1928.

Notice is hereby given that

HERMANN & CO., G.m.b.H.,

has been placed under a Winding up Order provisionally by Order of the High Court of South West Africa, dated 1st March, 1932, upon the Application of PHILIP KATZ.

R. STEYN,
Acting Master of the High Court.

KENNISGEWING VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS. Ingevolge Artiekel *ses-en-neëntig,* Onderartiekel (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 hereot, 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
270	Insolvent Estate of Hubert John Nichols, general dealer of Rehoboth	Second & Final Liquid. and Distrib. Account	Windhoek	Rehoboth	15/3/32
299	Erich Richard August Walther von Schmettau	First and Final	Windhoek	Grootfontein	19/3/32
334	Insolvent Estate Paul Goettert, of Okahandja	First and Final Liquid. and Distribution	Windhoek	Okahandja	16/3/32

PUBLIEKE VENDUSIE.

Daartoe deur die LAND- EN LANDBOUBANK VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA gelas, ooreenkomstig die magte aan haar verleen deur Artiekel No. 37 van Wet No. 18 van 1912, soos gewysig en toegepas op Suidwes-Afrika, sal die volgende plase op Publieke Vendusie op SATERDAG, die 9de APRIL 1932, om 11 uur v.m. voor die POSKANTOOR TE WINDHOEK verkoop word:—

Plaas ONJOSSA No. 18, distrik Karibib, groot 5082 Hectare; en

Plaas ONJOSSA No. 14, distrik Karibib, groot 9800 Hektare.

Albei plase is in die naam van LUDWIG RECSEY, waarvan die boedel insolvent verklaar is, geregistreer.

Die volgende geboue en ander verbeterings word beweer om op die eiendomme te bestaan, maar niks word ten opsigte hiervan gewaarborg nie:—

Woonhuis, 7 kamers en 2 verandahs van gebrande stene, kalk gepleisterd, Sement vloere. Buitegebou, 3 kamers van rou stene. Moterhuis van gebrande stene. Enjinhuis. Huis, 4 kamers. 1 Skaapdip. 1 Diaphragmapomp, 1¼ P.K. Deutz Enjin. 1 Samson Windpomp. 2 Reservoirs. 1 Trog. 1 Boorgat. 2 Putte. 1 Dam.

VOORWAARDES VAN VERKOPING.

Een-vierde van die koopprys moet kontant betaal word, een-vierde binne ses maande, een-vierde binne nege maande, en een-vierde binne twaalf maande vanaf datum van die vendusie. Die onopbetaalde bedrae sal rente teen 6% per jaar dra. Indien 'n ander wyse van vereffening onderlings afgepraat kan word, moet die koper op die dag van die verkoping, die bedrag soos deur die Landbank bepaal, tesame met vendusie en afslaerskommissie teen 1% en advertensie onkoste betaal, en ten syner tyd moet hy hereregte, al die lopende en agterstallige belastings en heffenings van welke aard ook, betaalbaar ten opsigte van die eiendom, koste van transport en sulke verder bedrae as nodig mag wees ten einde transport van die eiendom in sy naam te verkry, betaal.

T. J. CARLISLE.
Waarnemende Balju.

Windhoek,
9de Maart 1932.

NOTICE.

I, ELSE HENNIG (born Rapsch) of Omaruru, having been granted a divorce from my husband HERMANN FRIEDRICH WILHELM HEINRICH HENNIG, do hereby give notice that I have abandoned the name of Hennig and have resumed the name of ELSE RAPSCH.

ELSE RAPSCH.

WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the Notice of Assignment published by ABRAHAM FINKELSTEIN in the *Official Gazette* No. 450 of the 1st February, 1932, is hereby withdrawn.

WINDHOEK, this 9th day of March, 1932.

A. FINKELSTEIN.

Kaiser Street,
Windhoek.

I hereby consent to the above withdrawal.

R. STEYN,
Acting Master of the High Court.

WINDHOEK, this 9th March, 1932.

AMENDED NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that ABRAHAM FINKELSTEIN, General Merchant, carrying on business in Kaiser Street, Windhoek, has made an assignment of his property in favour of JOHN HUGO HILL of Windhoek in trust for the creditors of the said ABRAHAM FINKELSTEIN if they accept the same, and that the Schedules of the said ABRAHAM FINKELSTEIN 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 in Windhoek for a period of fourteen days from the 21st day of March, 1932, to the 4th day of April, 1932.

It is further notified that, if the assignment shall be declined, application will be made to the High Court of South West Africa on Monday the 11th day of April, 1932, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the estate of the said Abraham Finkelstein as insolvent.

WINDHOEK, this 12th day of March, 1932.

ABRAHAM FINKELSTEIN,
Kaiser Street,
Windhoek.

In the matter of SOUTH WEST AFRICAN TRADING COMPANY (PTY.) LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION), No. C.P. 64.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above matter was confirmed by the Master of the High Court on the 7th March, 1932, and that a dividend is being paid.

J. MORGAN,
Liquidator.

Windhoek,
7th March, 1932.

KENNISGEWING VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS. Ingevolge Artiekel *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 Sequestrated 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.
330	Insolvent Estate of A. Silber	John Hugo Hill	8/9/31	8/3/32	6 months	—

KENNISGEWINGS VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS. Ingevolge artiekel *vier-en-sestig,* onderartiekel (3), artiekel *sewentig* en artiekel *neën-en-dertig,* onderartiekel (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 twede 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		
337	Theodor Martens, Creamery owner of Sukses, distr. Otjiwarongo	Sequestrated	Edw. Ecker	Box 11, Otjiwarongo	Tuesday	29/3/32	10 a.m.	Mag. Office Otjiwarongo	30 days
343	Insolvent Estate of Otto Mihm, Farmer of Lichtenau in the District of Otjiwarongo	Sequestrated	Alfred Steckel	Box 35, Swakopmund	Tuesday	5/4/32	11.15 a.m.	Mag. Swakopmund	One month

In the Estate of the late JOHANNES MARIA VAN GRINSVEN (No. 1119).

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, will sell by Public Auction in TSUMEB on Saturday the 2nd April, 1932, at 10 a.m. in front of the Mines Hotel the following property:—

CERTAIN ERF No. 71 (remainder), situated in Tsumeb, measuring 620 sqm., with dwelling house, shop and garage.

F. J. P. VAN ALPHEN,
Executor Testamentary.

KENNISGEWINGS VAN DIE MEESTER. Ingevolge artiekel *sestien*, onderartiekel (3), en artiekel *neën-en-dertig*, onderartiekel (1) die Insolvensie Ordonnansie 1928.

Aangesien die Boedels, in die hierondervolgende Bylae kragtens Bevel van die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika gesekwestreer is, word hiermee kennis gegee dat 'n eerste byeenkoms van skuldeisers in die vermelde Boedels op die datums en tye en plekke, vermeld in die Bylae, vir die bewys van vorderings en die verkiesing van 'n kurator gehou sal word. In Windhoek sal die byeenkomste voor die Meester gehou word; in ander plekke voor die Magistraat.

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

MASTER'S NOTICES. Pursuant to Section *sixteen*, Sub-section (3), and Section *thirty-nine*, Sub-section (1), of the Insolvency Ordinance, 1928.

The Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule having been placed under sequestration by Order of the High Court of South West Africa, notice is hereby given that a first meeting of creditors 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 and for the election of a trustee. Meetings in Windhoek will be held before the Master; elsewhere they will be held before the Magistrate.

JACS. P. LE ROUX ESTERHUYSEN,
as Master of the High Court.

Form. No. 2.—Formulier No. 2. BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

No. van Boedel / No. of Estate	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel / Name and Description of Estate	Datum waarop en Afdeling van Hof waardeur Bevel gegee is / Date upon which and Division of Court by which Order made		Dag, Datum en Uur van Byeenkoms / Day, Date and Hour of Meeting			Plek van Byeenkoms / Place of Meeting
		Datum van Bevel / Date of Order	Afdeling van Hof / Division of Court	Dag/Day	Datum/Date	Uur/Hour	
351	Otto Warncke, hotel-proprietor of Windhoek	22/1/32	High Court of S.W. Africa	Saturday	2/4/32	10 a. m.	Windhoek
352	Henckert, W. — Friedrich Johannes Walter Henckert, Erich Carl Botho Henckert, and Hermann Hans Joachim Henckert, trading as, general dealers of Rehoboth	23/1/32	do.	Friday	8/4/32	do.	Rehoboth
353	Friedrich Johannes Walter Henckert, general dealer of Rehoboth	23/1/32	do.	Friday	8/4/32	do.	Rehoboth
354	Erich Carl Botho Henckert, general dealer of Rehoboth	23/1/32	do.	Friday	8/4/32	do.	Rehoboth
355	Hermann Hans Joachim Henckert, general dealer of Rehoboth	23/1/32	do.	Friday	8/4/32	do.	Rehoboth
356	Ernst Bottenberg, hotel-proprietor of Swakopmund	28/1/32	do.	Thursday	31/3/32	do.	Swakopmund
357	Frederick Johannes Strauss, farmer of Tsaureb, district Rehoboth	3/2/32	do.	Friday	8/4/32	do.	Rehoboth
349	Willem Francois Jacobus de Wet, farmer of Kenilworth, Outjo	16/11/31	do.	Friday	8/4/32	do.	Outjo
363	Hans Drexler, carpenter of Windhoek	1/3/32	do.	Saturday	2/4/32	do.	Windhoek
364	Gottfried Pfeiffer, farmer and general dealer of Otjihaenena, district Windhoek	1/3/32	do.	Saturday	2/4/32	do.	Windhoek
365	Mathilde Offermann, public trader of Klein Windhoek	1/3/32	do.	Saturday	2/4/32	do.	Windhoek

IN DIE HOOGGEREGSHOF VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.
Meester's Kantoor,
Windhoek, 2 Maart 1932.

In die saak tussen:—

DIE HANDELSHUIS BEPERK, Applikant,
en
HERMANUS TAUTE, Respondent.

Kennis word hiermee gegee dat die Voorlopige Order van Sekwestrasie in hierdie saak verleen op die 27ste dag van November 1931, deur die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika tersy gesit is en die petiesie geweier is deur Order van die gesegde Hof gedateer die 1ste Maart 1932.

R. STEYN,
Waarn. Meester van die Hooggeregshof.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.
Master's Office,
Windhoek, 2nd March, 1932.

In the matter between:—

DIE HANDELSHUIS BEPERK, Applicant,
and
HERMANUS TAUTE, Respondent.

Notice is hereby given that the Provisional Order of Sequestration granted in this case on the 27th day of November, 1931, by the High Court of South West Africa has been superseded and the petition discharged by Order of the said Court dated the 1st day of March, 1932.

R. STEYN,
Actg. Master of the High Court.

KENNISGEWING DEUR EKSEKUTEURS BETREFFENDE LIKWIDASIE-REKENINGS TER INSAGE. Artiekel 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 laatste 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 Meester Master	Magistraat Magistrate	Naam en adres van eksekuteur of gemagtigde agent Name and Address of Executor or authorized Agent
372	Gustav Woigsch	Fifth Liquidation and Distribution	15/3/32	Windhoek	Luderitz	Bell & Fraser, Attorneys for Executor, Box 43, Windhoek
910	Catharina Maria Grobler, gebore de Villiers	1ste Likwidasie en Distrib. Rekening	22/3/32 21 dae	Windhoek	Rehoboth	F. J. Jooste, Mariental
932	Miriam Benjamin, born Zender	Second and Final Liquid. & Distrib. Account	21 days	Windhoek	—	T. Barrey, Executor Dative, c/o J. Orman, Solicitor, Windhoek
1082	Dirk Jacobus Johannes Kotze	Final Liquidation and Distribution	1/3/32 to 22/3/32	Windhoek	Gobabis	A. P. Olivier, Box 20, Gobabis
1256	Anna Maria Wilhelmine Hallerbaeumer, born Kressin	First and Final Liquid. & Distrib. Account	21 days	Windhoek	Luderitz	Karl Hallerbaeumer, Executor Testamentary, c/o Drs. Hirsekorn & Jorissen, Box 24, Luderitz
1261	Armin Berthold Clemens Weissker	Final Liquidation and Distribution	21 days	Windhoek	Otjiwarongo	Ellen Weissker, Otjihaenamaparero b/ Kalkfeld
1178	Carolus Lourens van Breda and surviving spouse Susara Johanna van Breda, born du Buisson	First and Final Liquid. & Distrib. Account	21 days from 16/3/32	Windhoek	Outjo	Manager: Standard Bank of S.A., Ltd., Otjiwarongo, Agent for the Executr. Testamentary

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that Application will be made to the High Court of South West Africa on the 11th day of April, 1932, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard for the surrender of the Estate of HEINRICH POST, a General Dealer of Outjo, as insolvent and that his 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 Outjo for a period of fourteen days from the 21st day of March, 1932, to the 4th day of April, 1932, inclusive.

J. ORMAN,
Applicant's Attorney.

Windhoek,
this 9th day of March, 1932.

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that Application will be made to the High Court of South West Africa on the 11th day of April, 1932, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard for the surrender of the Estate of PETRUS BENJAMIN WIESE, a farmer of Farm Hartebeespoort in the District of Grootfontein, as insolvent and that his 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 Grootfontein for a period of fourteen days from the 21st day of March, 1932, to the 4th day of April, 1932, inclusive.

J. ORMAN,
Applicant's Attorney.

Windhoek,
this 4th day of March, 1932.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

Before His Honour Mr. Justice Bok.

Windhoek, this 1st day of March, 1932.

In the matter of the

EX PARTE APPLICATION OF PHILIP KATZ.

Upon hearing Mr. Bond of Counsel for the Applicant and having read the petition with its verifying affidavit and annexure,

IT IS ORDERED,

That Hermann & Co., G.m.b.H., be, and it is hereby, placed under provisional liquidation;

That a Rule Nisi be, and it is hereby, issued calling upon all interested persons to show cause, if any, in this Court on the 4th April, 1932, why the provisional order shall not be made final; and

That this order be published once in the *Official Gazette* of South West Africa and once in the Allgemeine Zeitung.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT,

R. STEYN,
Acting Registrar.

Tenders are hereby invited for the purchase of one Coffee Machine (Roaster) in the Insolvent Estate of CARL BURMEISTER. The machine can be seen in Leonardt's Buildings, Tsumeb, and was valued for the purposes of the Estate at £50. Tenders in duplicate should be submitted to the Magistrate, Grootfontein, not later than the 30th March, 1932.

J. H. RATHBONE,
Trustee.

KENNISGEWING AAN SKULDEISERS EN SKULDENAARS. BOEDELS VAN OORLEDE PERSONE.
Artiekel 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
1275	Jacobus Lodewikus Snyders, en nagelate eggenote Hester Wilhelmina Snyders, gebore Booysen	30 daë	H. W. Snyders, 18 Forrester St., De Beers, Kimberley
1283	Daniel Johannes Pienaar	30 days	L. J. Haasbroek, Box 33, Okahandja, Attorney for Executr. Testam.
1286	Louise Mathilde de Schmid, born Greiner	21 days	J. N. C. de Schmid, Exec. Testam., c/o J. Orman, Solicitor, Windhoek
1296	Otto Wilhelm Sievert	3 months	O. J. Karlowa, Box 51, Swakopmund (Co. Executor)

NOTICE.

In terms of Section 44 of the Imperial Mining Ordinance of the 8th August, 1905, as amended, it is hereby notified that the South West Africa Company, Ltd., of Grootfontein, have lodged an application in terms of Section 37 of the amended Mining Ordinance for the conversion of the base mineral prospecting claim situated at Baltika in the district of Grootfontein, registered in their name and more particularly described in the accompanying schedule.

Any objections against the conversion must be lodged in writing at this office within a period of two months from the date of publication hereof in the *Official Gazette;* after expiration of the said period no objections will be accepted or considered.

The survey plans of the proposed mining area are open for inspection at this office and may be seen during official hours within the period above mentioned.

L. G. RAY,
Inspector of Mines.

Mines Office,
Windhoek,
10th March, 1932.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Mining Area	Registered Owner	Ordinal Nos.	Registered Nos.	Area in Hectares	Situation
Baltika I	The South West Africa Company, Ltd., Grootfontein	1	W 7062	50.3191	Farm Baltika, district Grootfontein.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN JACKSON WALKER, Farmer of Steinhausen, district Gobabis, has made an assignment of his property in favour of JOHN HUGO HILL, of Windhoek, in trust for the creditors of the said John Jackson Walker if they accept the same, and that the schedules of the said John Jackson Walker 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, Gobabis, for a period of fourteen days from the 17th day of March, 1932, to the 31st day of March, 1932.

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 11th day of April, 1932, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for the surrender of the estate of the said John Jackson Walker as insolvent.

J. J. WALKER.

3rd March, 1932.

John Meinert Ltd., Windhoek.