

UITGAWE OP GESAG.

1/- Maandag, 13 Februarie 1950. WINDHOEK Monday, 13th February, 1950. No. 1482.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING—

No. 32. Regulasies insake Pes 103

GOVERNMENT NOTICE—

No. 32. Regulations regarding Plague 103

Goewermentskennisgewing.

Government Notice.

Nademaal daar bewys is dat die besmetting van pes bestaan of onlangs bestaan het onder wilde knaagdiers in verskeie distrikte van hierdie Gebied, en aan mense oorgedra is, en nademaal dit noodsaaklik is om stappe te doen ter vermindering of beperking van die pes, het die Administrateur bebaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel ses-en-dertig (k), agt-en-dertig, en vier-en-reertig van Wet 36 van 1919 soos gewysig en toegepas op Suidwes-Afrika by die Volksgezonheids Proklamasie 1920 (Proklamasie 36 van 1920).

Nademaal daar bewys is dat die besmetting van pes bestaan of onlangs bestaan het onder wilde knaagdiers in verskeie distrikte van hierdie Gebied, en aan mense oorgedra is, en nademaal dit noodsaaklik is om stappe te doen ter vermindering of beperking van die pes, het die Administrateur bebaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel ses-en-dertig (k), agt-en-dertig, en vier-en-reertig van die Volksgezonheidswet van die Unie (Wet 36 van 1919), soos gewysig en toegepas op hierdie Gebied by die Volksgezonheids Proklamasie van 1920 (Proklamasie 36 van 1920) die regulasies in die beloes A en B hieronder deur die hele Gebied te laat geld met ingang van die datum hiervan.

Goewermentskennisgewings 7 en 8 van 1925 word hierby herroep.

BYLAE A.

DIE AANMELDING VAN STERFGEVALLE.

1. Elke sterfgeval, afgesien van ras, moet so spoedig moontlik by die distrikregistrateur, of assistent-registrateur, van geboortes en sterfgevalle aangemeld word.

In 'n stedelike gebied moet sodanige aanmelding uiterlik vier-en-twintig uur na die sterfgeval geskied, en op die platteland uiterlik ses-en-dertig uur daarna:—

(a) Is die oorledene 'n blanke, deur 'n volwassene teenwoordig by die sterfgeval, en was daar geen volwassene teenwoordig nie, dan die bewoner van die huis waar die sterfgeval plaasgevind het, en by die dood, afwesigheid of ander ontstentenis van sodanige bewoner, deur elke volwassene wat daar inwoon.

(b) Is die oorledene 'n kleurling of naturel, deur die eienaar of bewoner van die plaas of eiendom waarop die sterfgeval plaasgevind; of, indien dit plaasvind in 'n lokasie, of elders buiten 'n boereplaas, dan deur die hooft van die huis of die kraal.

Whereas the infection of plague has been shown to exist or to have recently existed amongst wild rodents in certain districts of this Territory and to have been conveyed to human beings, and whereas it is necessary to take measures for preventing the spread of the infection, the Administrator, by virtue of the powers vested in him by sections thirty-six (k), thirty-eight and forty-four of Act No. 36 of 1919 as amended and applied to South West Africa by the Public Health Proclamation 1920, (No. 36 of 1920).

Whereas the infection of plague has been shown to exist or to have recently existed amongst wild rodents in certain districts of this Territory and to have been conveyed to human beings, and whereas it is necessary to take measures for preventing the spread of the infection, the Administrator, by virtue of the powers vested in him by sections thirty-six (k), thirty-eight and forty-four of the Union Public Health Act, No. 36 of 1919, as amended and applied to this Territory by the Public Health Proclamation 1920, (No. 36 of 1920), has been pleased to make the regulations in Schedules A and B hereto to be of force throughout the Territory with effect from the date hereof.

Government Notices 7 and 8 of 1925 are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE A.

NOTIFICATION OF DEATHS.

1. Every death, irrespective of race, shall be reported and full particulars thereof furnished with all possible despatch to the District Registrar or Assistant Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Such report shall be made, in an urban area, not later than twenty-four hours from the time of the occurrence of the death, and in a rural area, not later than thirty-six hours from the time of the occurrence of the death.

(a) where the deceased is a European, by any adult person present at the death of such deceased person, and if there had been no adult person present at the death, then the occupier of the house in which any such deaths shall have happened, or in case of the death or absence or other inability of such occupier, then every adult inmate of such house;

(b) where the deceased is a coloured person or native, by the owner or occupier of the farm or premises in which the death takes place, or where the death takes place in a native location or place not on a farm, then by the head of the household or kraal.

DIE AANMELDING VAN VERMOEDELIKE SIEKTEGEVALLE.

2. Elke siektegeval met die volgende kentekens:—

- ontsteekte en gevoelige swelsels, sere of swere in die lles, hals, oksel, voorarm, of agter die knie, gewoonlik tesame met koors, swakheid, en 'n algemene siektegevoel; of
- gehoes, dikwels met bloed in die speeksel, met koors, groot swakheid, moeilike asemhaling gewoonlik met pyn op die bors; of
- skielike, ernstige siekte, met hoë koors en uiterste swakheid wat straf toeneem en eendelig yhoofdigheid en bewusteloosheid veroorsaak;

moet onmiddellik met besonderhede oor die pasiënt en die kentekens van die siekte aan die plaaslike bestuur en aan die magistraat of 'n spesiale vrederegtter of 'n lid van die polisie aangemeld word.

So 'n aanmelding moet geskied:—

- as die sieke blank is, deur die eienaar of bewoner van die woonhuis of perseel, of die gesinshoof van die huis, waarin die siekte voorkom;
- as die sieke 'n kleurling of 'n natuurel is, deur die eienaar of bewoner van die plaas of die perseel, of waar die siekte in 'n lokasie of op 'n ander plek buiten 'n plaas voorkom, deur die hoof van die huis, die kraal of die lokasie.
- as die sieke 'n skoolkind is, en sy onderwyser bemerk die siekte, dan deur die onderwyser.

HUISBEWONERS, BOERE EN LOKASIEHOOFDE MOET OP HOOGTE VAN SIEKTEGEVALLE BLY.

3. Ter nakoming van regulasie 2 hiervan moet elke eienaar of bewoner van 'n huis, plaas of perseel, en elke lokasie-, kraal-, of gesinshoof, en elke onderwyser, hom te alle tye op hoogte hou van elke siektegeval met die kentekens wat in regulasie 2 aangedui is, en wat al na gelang in sodanige huis, plaas, perseel, lokasie, kraal, of gesin, of op so 'n plaas, of eiendom, of op skool voorkom; en by 'n vervolging uit hoofde van die genoemde regulasie, mag die aangeklaagde geensins aanvoer dat hy van die siektegeval geen berig ontvang het, of dat hy daarvan niks geweet het nie.

WERKGEWERS MOET VERMOEDELIKE SIEKTEGEVALLE AANMELD.

4. Elkeen wat kleurlinge of natuurelle in sy diens het, moet elke oggend nagaan of daar van sy werkmense afwesig is, en indien wel, of die afwesigheid aan siekte te wyte is. Vertoon die siekte dan die kentekens wat omskryf word in regulasie 2, moet die werkgewer onverwylde die feite aanmeld soos regulasie 2 voorskryf, en moet hy die sieke aanhou, en toesig oor hom hou, totdat die plaaslike bestuur binne wie se gebied die siekte voorkom, of die magistraat of die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die distriksgeneesheer hom aangese het wat om te doen.

GENEESHERE MOET (VERMOEDELIKE) PESGEVALLE AANMELD.

5. Wanneer 'n geneesheer 'n pesgeval, of 'n sterfgeval weens pes, of 'n siektegeval met kentekens, of ander tekens, of met 'n geskiedenis wat dui op die pes, aantref, moet hy onverwylde die feite en omstandighede daarvan skriftelik aan die plaaslike bestuur, en aan die magistraat of die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes medeel.

DIE AANMELDING VAN VERDAGTE SIEKTE OF VREKTE ONDER KNAAGDIERE, ENS.

6. Elkeen wat siekte of vrekke onder rotte, muise, katte, honde en ander diere wat vir die pes vatbaar is, aantref, en dit nie kan toeskryf aan vergiftiging of ander duidelike oorsaak buiten die pes nie, moet die feite onmiddellik bekendmaak aan die plaaslike bestuur en aan die magistraat of die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of 'n spesiale vrederegtter of 'n lid van die polisie.

Voordat die dooie dier aangeraak of verwyder word, moet dit met lampolie papnat gegooi word, en dan ter ondersoek bewaar word.

DIE ONVERWYLDDE DEURSENDING VAN PESVERSIAE.

7. Elke distriksregistrateur of assistent-registrateur van geboortes en sterfgevalle, en iedere spesiale vrederegtter of lid van die polisie, wat berig ontvang, of kennis dra, of grond van die polisie, wat redelike vermoede, van 'n sterfgeval weens die het vir die redelike vermoede, van 'n sterfgeval weens die pes of 'n siekte wat daarop gelyk, moet onmiddellik met die snelste beskikbare geleentheid alle inligting daaromtrent

NOTIFICATION OF CASES OF SUSPICIOUS ILLNESS.

2. Every case of illness with the following symptoms:—

- Inflamed and tender swellings, sores or "bolls" in the groin, neck, armpit, front of elbow, or behind the knee, usually with fever; weakness and a feeling of general illness; or
- cough, often with blood-stained spit, with fever, great weakness, and difficulty of breathing, usually with pain in the chest; or
- sudden severe illness, with high fever and extreme weakness, rapidly becoming worse and ending in delirium and unconsciousness;

shall be immediately reported, with particulars of the patient and his symptoms, to the Local Authority and to the Magistrate or a Special Justice of the Peace or member of the Police.

Such reports shall be made —

- where the patient is a European, by the owner or occupier of the dwelling or premises or the head of the household in which the illness occurs;
- where the patient is a coloured person or native, by the owner or occupier of the farm or premises, or, where the illness occurs in a native location or place not on a farm, then by the head of the household or kraal head, or the headman of the location;
- in the case of any child attending school, where the illness comes to the knowledge of the school teacher, by such school teacher.

DUTY OF HOUSEHOLDERS, FARMERS, HEADMEN OF LOCATIONS TO KEEP THEMSELVES INFORMED AS TO OCCURRENCES OF CASES OF ILLNESS.

3. For the purpose of compliance with regulation No. 2 hereof, it shall be the duty of every owner or occupier of a dwelling, farm, or premises, and of every headman of a location or head of every household or kraal and of every school teacher to keep himself at all times informed as to the occurrence of every case of illness with symptoms as described in Regulation 2 hereof in such dwelling, farm, premises, location, household, kraal or school, as the case may be; and in any prosecution under the said regulation it shall be no defence for the accused to plead that he had not been informed or that he was unaware of such occurrence.

NOTIFICATION OF SUSPICIOUS ILLNESS BY EMPLOYERS.

4. Every employer of coloured or native labour shall ascertain each morning whether any of his employees is absent from work, and, if so, whether such absence is due to illness. If the illness presents symptoms such as are described in Regulation No. 2 hereof, the employer shall immediately report the facts in the manner laid down in the said regulation, and shall detain and take charge of the patient pending instructions as to his disposal by the Local Authority in whose area the patient is, or by the Magistrate or Plague Medical Officer or District Surgeon.

NOTIFICATION OF PLAGUE OR SUSPECTED PLAGUE BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

5. Where a case of plague or a death from plague, or a case of illness or death with symptoms, signs, or history suggestive of or consistent with plague, comes to the knowledge of a medical practitioner, such practitioner shall forthwith report the facts and circumstances to the Local Authority and to the Magistrate or the Plague Medical Officer.

NOTIFICATION OF SUSPICIOUS SICKNESS OR MORTALITY AMONG RATS, ETC.

6. Every person becoming aware of any sickness or mortality in rats, mice, cats, dogs or other animals susceptible to plague, not due to poison or other obvious cause, shall forthwith report the facts to the Local Authority and to the Magistrate or the Plague Medical Officer or a Special Justice of the Peace or member of the Police.

The carcass of any such animal shall, before being moved or touched, be saturated with paraffin, and shall thereafter be kept for examination.

REPORTS TO BE TRANSMITTED WITHOUT DELAY.

7. Every District Registrar or Assistant Registrar of Births and Deaths and every Special Justice of the Peace and every member of the Police who is informed or knows or has reason to believe that a person has died from plague or from an illness suggestive of plague shall at once forward by the quickest means available all information thereon to

meedeel aan die betrokke plaaslike bestuur, en aan die magistraat of die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, en elke plaaslike bestuur of magistraat wat sodanige mededeling of ander kennisgewing van verdagte slette of vrekte onder rotte en ander diere wat vir die pes vatbaar is, ontvang, moet die Sekretaris van Suidwes-Afrika telegrafies of andersins snel daarvan verwittig.

PESGEVALLE MAG ONDER KWARANTYN GEPLAAS, VERWYDER OF AFGESONDERD WORD.

8. Iemand wat werklik of vermoedelik aan die pes ly, mag, nadat 'n geneesheer in diër voege getuig het, in opdrag van die plaaslike bestuur, of die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die magistraat onder kwarantyn geplaas, of na 'n hospitaal of ander afsonderligsoord verwyder word, en daar aangehou word.

KONTAKGEVALLE MAG ONDER KWARANTYN, WAARNEMING OF TOESIG GEHOUD WORD.

9. Iemand wat werklik of vermoedelik blootgestel was aan pesbesmetting, mag in opdrag van die plaaslike bestuur, of die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die magistraat, onder kwarantyn geplaas, of verwyder, of ter waarneming afgesonderd word, of onder toesig bly, maar hoogstens twaalf dae vanaf die laaste vermoedelike blootstelling aan besmetting.

ONTRUIMING VAN BESMETTE HUISE, ENS.

10. Die plaaslike bestuur, of gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die magistraat kan bevel gee ter sluiting of ontruiming, vir 'n tydperk wat in die bevel neergeleë word, van enige huis, winkel of ander gebou, of enige perseel waar die pes werklik of vermoedelik voorgekom het, of wat bepaald daarvoor vatbaar is, en so 'n bevel kan hernu word.

BESKIKKING OOR DIE LIGGEME VAN MENSE EN DIERE WAT AAN DIE PES BESWYK HET.

11. Die plaaslike bestuur, of gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die magistraat, in opdrag of magtiging van die Administrateur, bepaal hoedat daar oor die liggeme van mense en diere wat aan die pes beswyk het, beskik moet word.

VERBOD OP OPENBARE BYEENKOMSTE.

12. Indien dit gerade geag word ter stuiting van die pes, kan die magistraat met voorafverkreë magtiging van die Administrateur, die beë of hou van elke vergadering, byeenkoms of openbare samekoms hoegenaamd verbied.

BEPERKINGS VAN BEWEGINGSVRYHEID ONDER NATURELLE.

13. Die Sekretaris van Suidwes-Afrika, die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die magistraat, kan natuurle wettig beë om 'n boereplaas of ander plek waar die pes of die gevaar daarvan voorkom, te verlaat om na 'n ander plaas of plek te gaan.

Waar die bewegingsvryheid van naturelle aldus beperk is, mag die eienaar of bewoner van die boereplaas of ander betrokke plek geen reis- of ander pas aan 'n naturel, hetsy manlik, hetsy vroulik, gee wat hom of haar in staat sou stel Suidwes-Afrika, die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die magistraat, aan die eienaar of die bewoner skriftelik kennis gee dat die beperking wat hierdie regulasie aan die inwonende naturel (-le) ople, ingetrek is; met dien verstande dat die Sekretaris van Suidwes-Afrika, of die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die magistraat, in besondere gevalle na goedvindinge aan sodanige naturelle kan verstrek sodat hulle vry mag beweeg.

DIE ONTSMETTING VAN BESMETTE GEBOUE EN ARTIKELS.

14. In opdrag van die plaaslike bestuur, of die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die magistraat, en ooreenkomstig of andersins, of van so 'n opdrag, mag enige woonhuis, winkel of perseel, is, ontsmet word. Geen artikel mag egter sonder voorafverkreë magtiging van die Administrateur of die Sekretaris van Suidwes-Afrika vernietig word nie.

the Local Authority in whose area the death has occurred and to the Magistrate or Plague Medical Officer, and every Local Authority or Magistrate to whom any such notification, or any notification regarding suspicious sickness or mortality amongst rats or other animals susceptible to plague, is made, shall immediately report the facts by telegraph or other expeditious means to the Secretary for South West Africa.

CASES OF PLAGUE MAY BE QUARANTINED OR REMOVED AND ISOLATED.

8. Any person suffering or suspected to be suffering from plague may, after certification to that effect by a Medical practitioner, on the order of the Local Authority or the Magistrate or Plague Medical Officer, be quarantined or removed to a hospital or place of isolation and there detained.

"CONTACTS" MAY BE QUARANTINED, KEPT UNDER OBSERVATION OR SURVEILLANCE.

9. Any person who has been, or is suspected of having been exposed to the infection of plague may, on the order of the Local Authority or the Magistrate or Plague Medical Officer, be quarantined, removed or segregated under observation, or may be kept under surveillance for a period not exceeding twelve days from the date of last probable exposure to infection.

EVACUATION OF INFECTED DWELLINGS, ETC.

10. The Local Authority or Plague Medical Officer or Magistrate may issue an order requiring that any dwelling, shop or other structure, or any premises in which plague has occurred or which is believed to be plague-infected or to be specially liable to become plague-infected, shall be closed and vacated for a time to be specified in such order, and may renew such order.

DISPOSAL OF BODIES OF PERSONS AND CARCASSES OF ANIMALS DEAD OF PLAGUE.

11. The bodies of persons and the carcasses of animals dead or suspected to be dead of plague shall be disposed of as the Local Authority or the Magistrate or Plague Medical Officer, acting under the authority or instructions of the Administrator, may direct.

PUBLIC MEETINGS AND GATHERINGS MAY BE PROHIBITED.

12. Where deemed necessary for preventing the spread of plague, the Magistrate may, on the authority of the Administrator first obtained issue an order prohibiting the convening or holding of any meeting, assembly, or public gathering of any nature whatsoever.

RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENTS OF NATIVES.

13. It shall be lawful for the Secretary for South West Africa, Plague Medical Officer, or Magistrate to prohibit the movements of natives from any farm or place where an outbreak of plague has occurred or is threatened to any other farm or place.

If the movement of natives from any farm or place has been so prohibited, the owner or occupier of such farm or place shall not issue any travelling or other pass to any native person, male or female, permitting him or her to leave such farm or other place until such time as the aforesaid Secretary for South West Africa, Plague Medical Officer, or Magistrate shall have notified the owner or occupier of such farm or other place in writing that such native person or persons residing in or upon such farm or other place may be released from the restrictions referred to in this regulation; provided that such aforesaid Secretary for South West Africa, Plague Medical Officer or Magistrate may in his discretion issue passes in special cases permitting the movements of such natives.

DISINFECTION OF INFECTED PREMISES AND ARTICLES.

14. Any dwelling, store, or other structure, or any premises, or any article which is believed to be plague-infected may, on the order of the Local Authority or the Magistrate or Plague Medical Officer, be disinfected as may be directed in such order.

No articles shall be destroyed without the previous authority of the Administrator or Secretary for South West Africa.

DIE BESKERMING VAN WOON- EN SAKEPERSELE TEEN KNAAGDIERE.

15. In opdrag van die plaaslike bestuur, die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die magistraat, moet die eienaar of bewoner van 'n huis, winkel, of ander gebou, of enige perseel onverwyld alle rolgate en -gange daarin doelmatig laat toestop sodat die huis, winkel, gebou of perseel vir knaagdiere ontoeganklik word, en moet hy voorts al die opgedre voor-skrifte ter uitroeping van knaagdiere by sodanige huis, winkel, gebou of perseel nakom.

DIE VERWYDERING OF AANRAKING VAN PESEBSMETTE ARTIKELS IS VERBODE.

16. Solank vermoedelik pesbesmette artikels of handelsware nog nie tot genoegdoening van die gesondheidsbeampte van 'n plaaslike bestuur, of die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, ontsmet is nie, kan die plaaslike bestuur, of die gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, of die magistraat, die verwydering of aanraking van pesbesmette artikels verbied.

TER PESVERDELING KAN DIE ADMINISTRATEUR DIE SLOPING VAN WOONHUISE ENS., GELAS.

17. Waar dit gerade is ter stuiting of verdelging van die pes kan die Administrateur die sloping van enige woonhuis, winkel of ander gebou, gelas.

OORBEWONING.

18. Geen eienaar of bewoner van woon- of ander persele mag aldaar oorbewoning of onsindekligheid of wriemeling van ongediertes veroorsaak of toelaat nie. Vir die doel van hierdie regulasie word 'n woonhuis gehou vir oorbewoning wanneer daar nie voldoende lig en lugverversing is nie, en wanneer daar minder as minstens 30 vierkante voet vloerruimte en 300 kubieke voet lugruimte is per bewoner ouer as tien jaar, en minstens die helfte van hierdie hoeveelhede per bewoner jonger as tien jaar.

REG TOT TOEGANG.

19. Elke staatsgesondheidsbeampte, gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, mediese beampte van 'n plaaslike bestuur, spesiale vrederegter, konstabel, en elkeen behoorlik daartoe gemagtig, kan te eniger tyd 'n woonhuis binnegaan of 'n eiendom betree wat om goeie redes ondersoek mag word in verband met die toepassing van hierdie regulasies, of met die stuiting of verdelging van die pes.

DIE PLIGTE VAN GROND- EN PERSEELEIENARS EN -BEWONERS.

20. Die plaaslike bestuur, of die magistraat, of 'n amptenaar behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die plaaslike bestuur of die Administrateur, kan middels skriftelike kennisgewing aan die eienaar of bewoner van grond of 'n perseel van hom vorder—

- om binne die tyd in so 'n kennisgewing bepaal, alle inligting aan hom beskikbaar of billikerwys deur hom verkrygbaar te verskaf insake die heersing en verspreiding van knaag- en ander pesvatbare diere op sy grond of by sy perseel;
- om die plaaslike bestuur, of die magistraat, of ander amptenaar behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die plaaslike bestuur of die Administrateur te oortuig dat maatreëls getref is of word, ter vernietiging of vermindering van die heersing van knaag- en ander pesvatbare diere op sy grond of by sy perseel, of om enige redelike maatregel te tref met die oog op 'n doel wat in die kennisgewing uiteengesit word;
- om saam te werk of behulpzaam te wees, hetsy oor die algemeen of in 'n bepaalde rigting in sodanige kennisgewing aangedui, by die uitvoering deur die plaaslike bestuur van maatreëls ter vernietiging of vermindering van die heersing van knaag- en ander pesvatbare diere op sy grond of by sy perseel.

ALGEMENE STRAFBEPALING.

21. Elkeen wat 'n bepaling of vereiste van die regulasies in hierdie bylae, of van 'n kennisgewing wettig daarkragtens verstreke, verontagsaam, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding, en staan by skuldigebevinding bloot aan die strafbepalings van artikel vyf-en-veertig van die Volksgeesteswet (Wet 36 van 1919) van die Unie-Parlement soos gewysig en toegepas op Suidwes-Afrika by Proklamasie 36 van 1920.

ANDER OORTREDINGS.

22. Elkeen wat 'n amptenaar of gelastigde belemmer by die uitvoering van pligte wat die regulasies in hierdie bylae voorskryf, of enigens in gebreke bly met inligting wat hom wettig opgegra kan word, of wat wilens en wetens misleidende inligting verskaf, of wat weier om hom te laat verjaans na 'n hospitaal, of afsonderings- of waarnemingsoord, of wat

RENDERING OF STORES, ETC., RAT PROOF.

15. On the order of the Local Authority or the Magistrate or Plague Medical Officer the owner or occupier of any dwelling, store, or other structure, or any premises, shall, without delay, cause all rat holes or runs therein to be effectively stopped, and such dwelling, store, structure, or premises rendered rat proof, and shall further carry out any measures specified in such order for exterminating rats or mice in such dwelling, store, structure, or premises.

PROHIBITION OF REMOVAL OR HANDLING OF PLAGUE INFECTED ARTICLES.

16. The Local Authority or Plague Medical Officer or Magistrate may issue an order prohibiting the removal or handling, pending disinfection to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health of a Local Authority or of the Plague Medical Officer, of any article, goods, or merchandise believed to be plague-infected.

ADMINISTRATOR MAY ORDER THE DEMOLITION OF DWELLINGS, ETC., WHEN NECESSARY TO ERADICATE PLAGUE.

17. Where deemed necessary for preventing the spread of or eradicating plague, the Administrator may order the demolition of any dwelling, store, or other structure.

OVERCROWDING.

18. No owner or occupier of a dwelling or premises shall cause or suffer such dwelling or premises to be overcrowded or to be in a dirty or insanitary or verminous condition. For the purpose of this regulation a dwelling shall be deemed to be overcrowded which is not sufficiently lighted and ventilated and does not provide at least 30 square feet of floor space and 300 cubic feet of air space for each inmate over the age of 10 years, and at least half of these amounts for each inmate below that age.

RIGHT OF ENTRY.

19. Any Government Medical Officer, any Plague Medical Officer, any Medical Officer of Health of a Local Authority or any Justice of the Peace, Police Constable, or any person duly authorised thereto, may enter at any time any dwelling or premises which there is reasonable ground for inspecting in connection with the enforcement of these regulations or with the prevention or eradication of plague.

DUTIES OF OWNERS OR OCCUPIERS OF LAND OR PREMISES.

20. The Local Authority or Magistrate, or any officer duly authorised thereto by the Local Authority or by the Administrator, may by written notice require the owner or occupier of any land or premises—

- to furnish, within a time specified in such notice, all information available to or reasonably procurable by him as to the prevalence and distribution thereon of rodents or other animals susceptible to plague;
- to satisfy the Local Authority or Magistrate or any officer duly authorised thereto by the Local Authority or by the Administrator that measures have been or are being taken for destroying or reducing the prevalence of rodents or other animals susceptible to plague on such land or premises, or to take any reasonable measures for that purpose specified in such notice;
- to co-operate and assist, either generally or in any direction specified in such notice, in the carrying out by the Local Authority of measures for destroying or reducing the prevalence of rodents or other animals susceptible to plague on such land or premises.

GENERAL PENALTIES.

21. Any person contravening or failing to comply with any provision or requirement of the regulations under this schedule or of any notice lawfully issued thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties provided under section forty-five of the Public Health Act No. 36 of 1919, of the Union Parliament, as amended and extended to South West Africa by Proclamation No. 36 of 1920.

FURTHER OFFENCES.

22. Any person obstructing any officer or person in carrying out any duty under the regulations under this schedule or failing or refusing to give any information he may lawfully be required to give, or knowingly giving false or misleading information, or refusing to be removed or obstructing the removal of any person to a hospital or place

saluks ten opsigte van iemand anders verhinder, of wat ontvlug, of ontvlugting poog, of wat by ontvlugting uit so 'n hospitaal of oord of 'n poging daartoe aandadig is, of wat 'n wettig geslote woon- of ander perseel bewoon, of bewoning wettig geslote woon- is skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasies, en onderworpe aan die strafbepalings van artikel vyf- en-veertig van Wet 36 van 1919 van die Unie-Parlement soos gewysig en toegepas op Suidwes-Afrika by Proklamasie 36 van 1920.

AMPTENARE, WAGTE, ENS., MAG OORTREDING VERHOED.

23. 'n Gesondheidsbeampte vir die pes, magistraat, spesiale vrederegter, konstabel, en elkeen behoorlik daartoe gemagtig, word hierby gemagtig om, waar dit nodig blyk, geweld aan te wend om oortreding van hierdie regulasies te verhinder.

WOORDVERKLARING.

24. 'n „Gesondheidsbeampte vir die Pes” is 'n geneesheer wat deur die Administrateur aangestel of gemagtig is om werksaamhede in verband met die pes uit te voer.

BYLAE B.

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORKOMING VAN KNAAGDIERVERVUILING IN GEBOUE EN OP PERSELE IN STADSGBIEDE.

WOORDBEPALING.

1. In hierdie regulasies, behalwe waar dit uitdruklik anders vermeld word, beteken —

- „winkel” of „magasyn” elke winkel, magasyn of ander gebou wat gebruik of bedoel word vir sake, of die berging van graan, voer, velle, of etware, of stowwe, of voorwerpe wat knaagdiere vermoedelik aanlok of skuiling verleen, en dit sluit in elke kantoor, stal, werkplek, of dergelyke gebou wat in verband daarmee staan;
- „rotbestande stof” 'n dekstof, of sameflansing van dekstof wat vir rotte en ander knaagdiere ondeurderingbaar is;
- „rotbestande gaas” draadgaas van galvaniseerde yster of staal of greskoper of ander roestbestande alooi met halfduimsmaas, B.W. maat 19, of ander rotbestande dekstof wat deur die plaaslike bestuur goedgekeur is.

2. Elkeen wat —

- (i) 'n nuwe winkel of magasyn bou; of
- (ii) by 'n bestaande winkel of magasyn of winkel aanbou; of
- (iii) 'n bestaande gebou of 'n deel daarvan verander met die doel om dit as winkel of magasyn te gebruik; of
- (iv) 'n bestaande gebou of 'n deel daarvan verander of pasklair maak; moet aan die onderstaande vereistes voldoen ten opsigte van so 'n nuwe winkel of magasyn of aanbousel, of, na gelang, die geheel of deel van 'n bestaande gebou, winkel of magasyn wat verander of pasklair gemaak is.

PERSEEL.

- (a) Alle ongebruikte watergeute of -pype op die perseel moet verwyder word, en alle gate moet stewig toegegoel word sodat daar nêrens skuilplek vir knaagdiere bestaan nie.

TUSSENRUIMTES.

- (b) Tussenruimtes wat skuiling aan knaagdiere bied, soos dié tussen solder en plafon, en vloere daarbo, en agter houtbeskotte en plinte langs die vloere, moet soveel moontlik vernie word.

DIE KELDER- EN DIE GELYKVERDIEPING.

- (c) Die kelder- en gelykverdiepingsvloere moet van beton of ander duursame rotbestande boustof gemaak word. Alle dekstof wat bo-oor soliede vloere geplaas word, moet sonder tussenruimte aangelê word. Alle groot oop ruimtes onder vloere, dakke, of elders moet mangate hê sodat hulle goed toeganklik is.

Waar geboue op pale ingevig word, moet daar minstens twee voet hoog van die grond af teen elke paal, en minstens twee voet van die mure of die vloerbalk af, al na gelang, 'n rotafwerptoesel aangebring word in die vorm van 'n holle, geknotte piramide of geknotte kegel met sy boom na onder. Die boom moet minstens agt duim van die paal af wegstaan, die piramide- of geknotte minstens twaalf duim lank wees, en die toetsel van galvaniseerde yster gemaak wees.

of isolation or observation, or escaping or attempting to escape or assisting any person to escape or attempt to escape from any such hospital or place, or occupying or allowing any person to occupy any dwelling or premises legally closed against occupation or use, shall be guilty of a contravention of these regulations and liable to the penalties provided under section forty-five of Act No. 36 of 1919, of the Union Parliament, as amended and extended to South West Africa by Proclamation No. 36 of 1920.

POWER OF OFFICERS, GUARDS, ETC., TO PREVENT CONTRAVENTIONS.

23. Any Plague Medical Officer, Magistrate, Special Justice of the Peace, or any Police Constable or person duly authorised thereto, is hereby empowered to use any force necessary to prevent any contravention of these regulations.

INTERPRETATION.

24. „Plague Medical Officer” means a medical practitioner appointed or authorised by the Administrator to carry out duties in connection with plague.

SCHEDULE B.

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE PREVENTION OF RODENT INFESTATION OF BUILDINGS AND PREMISES IN URBAN AREAS.

DEFINITIONS.

1. In these regulations except where otherwise specified „shop” or „store” means any shop, store, or other building used or intended to be used for business purposes and for containing or storing grain, forage, hides or other foodstuff, material, or articles, likely to attract or harbour rodents; and includes any office, stable, workshop, or similar structure in connection therewith.

„Rat-proof material” means material, or a combination of materials, which cannot be penetrated by rats or similar rodents.

„Rat-proof netting” means wire netting of galvanized iron or steel or brass or other rust-proof alloy, of half-inch mesh, B.W. gauge 19, or other rat-proof material which has been approved by the Local Authority.

2. Every person who shall:—

- (i) erect a new shop or store; or
- (ii) add to an existing shop or store; or
- (iii) convert or use as a shop or store an existing building or part thereof; or
- (iv) alter or adapt an existing shop or store or part thereof; shall comply with the following requirements in respect of such new shop or store, or addition, or, as the case may be the whole or the part of an existing building, shop or store, so converted, altered or adapted:—

SITE.

- (a) All disused drains existing on the site shall be removed, and all cavities firmly filled in so that no harbourage of rodents remains.

INTERSPACES.

- (b) Interspaces likely to afford harbourage to rodents, such as spaces between ceilings and overlying floors, and behind matchboard linings or skirting-boards, shall be, as far as possible avoided.

BASEMENT AND GROUND FLOOR.

- (c) The basement and ground floor shall be constructed of concrete or other durable rat-proof material.

Any material superimposed upon any solid floor shall be laid without interspace. Every large space below floors, under roofs, or elsewhere within a building shall be provided with access easy to man.

In the case of buildings erected on piles there shall be affixed to each pile at a height of not less than two feet from the ground and not less than two feet from the walls of the building or floor joists as the case may be a rat-guard made of galvanized iron in the form of a hollow truncated pyramid or truncated cone with the base downwards standing away at least eight inches from the pile at the base and having a length of not less than twelve inches on its sides.

RUIMTES TUSSEN PLAFONNE EN BO-LIGENDE VLOERE.

- (d) Tussenruimtes tussen plafonne en bo-liggende vloere wat nie van rotbestande boustof gemaak is nie, moet soos volg beskut word —

Aan die onderkant van die vloerplank aan die bokant van elke plafon wat nie rotbestand is nie, moet rotbestande draadgaas vasgemaak word sodat dit horisontaal vanaf die mure rondom na binne uitstrekt tot op minstens twaalf duim daarvandaan; dit moet teen die mure aan die agterkant van die plinte, indien daar plinte is, vasgemaak word tot op 'n hoogte van minstens ses duim, of anders moet die draadgaas minstens vier duim diep in die mure ingebou word. By 'n gebou van hout of yster of ander geboue waarvan die mure nie solled is nie, moet daar op die voormelde wyse rotbestande draadgaas aan die bokant van die plafon en ook aan die onderkant van die vloer vasgemaak word; die draadgaas moet strek tot verby die yster van die raamwerk tot bokant die vloer en moet dan aan die yster vasgemaak word met gegalviseerde plaatysterstroke en boute en moere.

MURE.

- (e) Mure moet van rotbestande boustof gemaak word. Alle tussenruimtes wat ontstaan weens panele, omlysing of muurafwerking moet beskut word met 'n algehele bekleding van rotbestande draadgaas. By elke gebou waarvan die buitemure nie gegalvaniseerde yster is nie, moet die fondamente en mure tot ses duim bo die vlak van die beneedvloer, of as daar 'n kelder is, die vloer van die verdieping daarbo, van baksteen, klip, beton of ander goedgekeurde rotbestande boustof gemaak word. Elke opening wat aan knaagdiere toegang verskaf tot 'n holte, muur of ander ruimtes agter, in of verby 'n klip-, baksteen- of ander muur moet doelmattig bedek word met rotbestande draadgaas van presies halfduimsmaaswydte. Waar so 'n holte na bo uitstrekt sodat knaagdiere daarlangs na 'n hoër vloer- of dakruimte kan gaan, moet die holte toegemaak word met minstens een laag bakstene aangelê op 3½ tot 1 kalkpleister of moet dit andersins doelmattig bedek word met rotbestande draadgaas van presies halfduimsmaaswydte.

By hout- en ystermure moet die onderste en los kant van die gegalviseerde plaatyster afgewerk word met 'n onafgebroke lyn gegalvaniseerde plaatyster wat agter die gegalviseerde plaatyster stewig vasgemaak moet word aan die muurplaat, en na onder en na buite moet uitstrekt onder die onderste en los kant van die gegalviseerde plaatyster sodat die ruimte tussen die golwe aan knaagdiere geen toegang bied nie.

DAKKE.

- (f) Dakke moet bedek word met rotbestande boustof. Blywende openinge moet beskerm word met 'n bedekking van rotbestande draadgaas. Die kapulmte, dit wil sê, die oop ruimte tussen die dakbedekking en die dak se muurplaatvlak, moet doelmattig beskut word met rotbestande draadgaas wat horisontaal vasgemaak is op die hoogte van die muurplaat sodat dit aaneen vanaf die binnekant van die muur tot op minstens 12 duim na binne uitsteek, en waar daar tussen die balke knaagdiere ingevoeg word nie moet die rotbestande draadgaas verder na bo uitstrekt oor die dwarsbalke of latte en onder die dakbedekking in, sodat knaagdiere nie tussen die dakbedekking en die draadgaas deur kan gaan nie.

OPENINGE.

- (g) Lug- en ander openinge dwarsdeur die gebou, behalwe deure, vensters en skoorstene, moet dig gemaak word met duursame rotbestande boustof sodat daar geen opening oorby groter as 'n halfduim in deursnee nie. Dommervormige draadroosters van rotbestande draadgaas moet nangebring word aan die hopunte van reëngeute en ander oop waterpepe.

BUITEDEURE.

- (h) Buitedeure wat nie van rotbestande boustof gemaak is nie, moet tot op hoogte van ses duim vanaf die onderkant van die deur met 'n bekleding van rotbestande boustof beskut word. Die drempel van buitedeure moet gemaak word van beton of ander duursame rotbestande boustof wat minstens ses duim vanaf die drempel na buite uitsteek.

3. Geen stedelike plaaslike bestuur mag die bouplanne of spesifikasies van 'n winkel of magazyn goedkeur of laat deurgaan nie, tensy hulle met die vereistes van regulasie 2 hiervan ooreenkom.

SPACES BETWEEN CEILINGS AND OVERLYING FLOORS.

- (d) Interspaces between ceilings and overlying floors (not made of rat-proof material) shall be protected in the following manner:—

To the under side of the flooring and to the upper surface of every non-rat-proof ceiling shall be affixed rat-proof netting extending not less than twelve inches horizontally inwards from the walls all round, brought up to the walls and continued upwards to line the walls at the back of the skirting boards (if any), but in any case for not less than six inches or, alternatively, built at least four inches into the walls. In the case of buildings of wood and iron or other buildings in which the walls are not solid, rat-proof netting shall be similarly affixed to the upper side of the ceiling in addition to the under side of the floor, brought up to the iron of the framework, and carried up above the level of the floor, and secured to the iron with corrugated strips and bolts and nuts.

WALLS.

- (e) Walls shall be constructed of rat-proof materials. All interspaces in connection with panelling, lining or wall finishing shall be protected by a complete lining of rat-proof netting. In the case of every building the outer walls of which are of galvanized iron, the foundations and walls up to six inches above the level of the lowest floor or, if there be a cellar, the floor of the storey above shall be built of brick, stone, concrete, or other approved rat-proof material. Any opening which affords entry for rodents into any cavity, wall, or other space in, behind, or beyond any bricks, stone, or other wall, shall be effectively covered with rat-proof netting of not more nor less than ½ inch mesh. Where such cavity extends upwards so as to afford communication for rodents to a floor-space, or roof-space, it shall be closed with at least one course of burnt bricks laid on 3½ to 1 lime-mortar or else effectively covered with rat-proof netting of not more nor less than ½ inch mesh.

In the case of wood-and-iron walls, the lower and free edge of the corrugated iron shall be finished with a continuous line of galvanized sheet-iron securely fixed behind the corrugated iron to the wall-plate and brought down and outwards under the lower and free edge of the corrugations so as to close the space formed by the corrugations, in such a manner as to prevent passage of rodents.

ROOFS.

- (f) Roofs shall be covered with rat-proof material. Permanent openings shall be protected by a covering of rat-proof netting. Roof-space, i. e. space bounded by the lines of the roof-covering and the level of the roof wall-plates, shall be efficiently protected by rat-proof netting fixed horizontally at the wall-plate level so as to extend inwards continuously for a width of not less than 12 inches from the inner face of the wall, and, where efficient beam-filling hard against the underside of the roof-covering is not provided, the rat-proof netting shall be continued upwards over purlins or battens and under roof-covering in such a manner as effectively to prevent passage of rodents between it and the roof-covering.

APERTURES.

- (g) Ventilation openings and other apertures throughout the building, except doors, windows, and chimneys, shall be screened with durable rat-proof material in such a way that no opening is more than half an inch in diameter. Domical gratings of rat-proof netting shall be provided at the top of rain-water and other open pipes.

EXTERNAL DOORS.

- (h) External doors, if not constructed of rat-proof material shall be protected to a distance of six inches from the bottom of the door by a covering of rat-proof material. The threshold of external doors shall be constructed of concrete or other durable rat-proof material extending for a distance of not less than six inches from the threshold outwards.

3. No urban local authority shall pass or approve of plans or specifications of any shop or store unless they are in accordance with the requirements of regulation No. 2 hereof.

4. Niemand mag 'n winkel of magasyn wat gebou, verander of pasklaar gemaak is, of waarby daar aangebou is, na die uitvaardiging van hierdie regulasies bewoon of gebruik, of laat bewoon of gebruik nie, tensy so 'n winkel of magasyn aan die vereistes van regulasie 2 hiervan voldoen, en tensy enige regulasie van die plaaslike bestuur waarby 'n getuigskrif in diër voege van 'n bevoegde en behoorlik gemagtigde amptenaar van daardie bestuur verels word, nagekom is.

BEVOEGDHEID VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR OM OPDRAG TE GEE.

5. Die plaaslike bestuur of sy behoorlik gemagtigde amptenaar kan opdrag gee aan die eienaar of bewoner van 'n perseel, waarin by hom gelas om maatreëls te tref ter opruiming van skuilplekke of ingange vir knaagdiere ten genoë van daardie amptenaar. Sodanige opdrag vermeld die vereiste maatreëls, en kan die tyd vasstel waarbinne die maatreëls voltooi moet word. Word daar aan so 'n opdrag geen gevolg gegee nie, kan die plaaslike bestuur self die vereiste maatreëls tref en die koste daarvan middels 'n geding in 'n bevoegde hof verhaal.

INSTANDHOUDING VAN ROTBESTANDE DRAADGAAS EN BOUSTOWWE.

6. Die eienaar of bewoner van enige winkel of magasyn moet al die rotbestande draadgaas of boustowwe en alle rot-afweertoeëls en -maatreëls daarin, of in verband daarmee, te alle tye in goeie orde en toestand hou sodat dit vir rotte en dergelike knaagdiere ontoeganklik is.

VERNIEtigING VAN KNAAGDIERE.

7. Die eienaar of bewoner van 'n perseel waar knaagdiere aangetref word, moet al die moontlike doen om hulle te vernietig en om die gebou vir hulle ontoeganklik te maak, en moet by die opdragte van die plaaslike bestuur of sy behoorlik gemagtigde amptenaar in verband daarmee uitvoer.

DIE OPGARING, BEWARING ENS., VAN AFVAL- EN PAKSTOWWE.

8. Die eienaar of bewoner van 'n perseel moet ten geuoë van die plaaslike bestuur of sy behoorlik gemagtigde amptenaar voorsiening maak vir die opgaring, bewaring of verwydering van vuilnis, afval, uitskot en rommel, en vir die berging van groenvoer, graan of ander voedsel vir diere, of van enige stof van so 'n aard dat dit knaagdiere aantrek, of wat so geplaas of so ingerig is dat dit 'n skuilplek vir knaagdiere bied.

STRAFBEPALING.

9. Elkeen wat die regulasies in hierdie bylae, of 'n bevel uit hooë hiervan uitgevaardig, verontagsaam, is by skuldige bevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens £50, en by 'n voortdurende oortreding strafbaar met 'n bykomende boete van hoogstens £5 vir elke dag dat die oortreding na die datum wat vasgestel is in 'n desbetreffende skriftelike kennisgewing, bly voortduur.

KENNISGEWING.

Die onderstaande belangrike kennisgewing word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer.

PES

Daar is bo alle twyfel uit vasgestel dat buitepes in die distrikte Gobabis en Windhoek en sy omstreke ontstaan het en kan moontlik versprei. Die bewoners word dus gewarsku dat hulle elke moontlike voorsorgsmaatregel teen die siekte moet tref waar hulle tekens daarvan by hulle gesinne of bledies sien.

Die siekte verskyn eers onder knaagdiere soos muis- en rotsoorte, en ook meerkatte. Wanneer die knaagdiere aan die siekte vrek, verlaat die vlooië die karkas, en betrek hulle nog 'n knaagdiër of 'n mens, en dra hulle op daardie manier die siekte oor.

Knaagdierkarkasse moet geensins hogenoemd gehanteer word nie, maar moet op die daad verbrand word.

U moet asseblief nie in die veld kampeer of slaap nie, veral nie waar doele knaagdiere aangetref word nie.

Die uitroeiing van vlooië in woonplekke kan geskied met poeier-D.D.T. wat kosteloos deur die Magistraat verskaf sal raking met selfs klein hoeveelhede poeier is onnodig, aangesien aansien. Die poeier moet op die vloer gestrooi word, en ook op die besmet is.

1. No person shall occupy or use or suffer to be occupied or used any shop or store erected, altered, adapted, or added to after the promulgation of these regulations unless such shop or store is in accordance with the requirements of regulation No. 2 hereof and unless any regulation of the local authority requiring a certificate to that effect from a qualified and duly authorised officer of that authority has been complied with.

POWER OF LOCAL AUTHORITY TO MAKE ORDERS.

5. The local authority or its duly authorised officer may make an order requiring the owner or occupier of any premises to carry out measures for eliminating harbourage of facilities for ingress of rodents to the satisfaction of its duly authorised officer. Such order shall specify the measures required and may fix a time limit for their completion. If an order is not complied with, the local authority may itself carry out the measures required and recover the cost incurred by action in a competent court.

MAINTENANCE OF RAT-PROOF NETTING AND MATERIALS.

6. The owner or occupier of every shop or store shall maintain all rat-proof netting or devices therein or in connection therewith, at all times in good order and repair and so as to be impervious to rats or similar rodents.

DESTRUCTION OF RODENTS.

7. The owner or occupier of any premises found to be rodent-infested shall take all practicable measures for their destruction, and for subsequent exclusion of them from the buildings, and shall carry out the instructions of the local authority or its duly authorised officer in connection therewith.

COLLECTION, STORAGE, ETC., OF REFUSE AND DUNNAGE.

8. The owner or occupier of any premises shall make provision to the satisfaction of the local authority or its duly authorised officer for the collection, storage or disposal of garbage, refuse, and rubbish, and for the storage of forage, grain or other food for animals, or of any material which is of a nature to attract, or so placed or arranged as to afford harbourage for rodents.

PENALTY CLAUSE.

9. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the regulations under this schedule or any order made thereunder shall be liable on conviction to a fine of not exceeding £50 and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding £5 for every day during which such contravention or failure continues after the date fixed in any written notice in respect thereof.

NOTICE.

The following important notice is published for general information:

PLAGUE

It has been definitely established that Bubonic Plague exists in the Districts of Gobabis and Windhoek and neighbouring areas and is liable to spread. Inhabitants are therefore warned to take every precaution possible to prevent the disease being contracted by themselves or their servants.

For information, it must be noted that the disease first appears amongst rodents, such as all types of mice and rats as well as meerkats and ground squirrels. When the disease kills the rodent, the fleas leave the carcass and as the flea is able to transmit the disease, it does so either to another rodent or to a human being.

Carcasses of rodents and the other animals mentioned when found should not be handled in any way but destroyed by burning.

Camping or sleeping in the veld, particularly where dead rodents are found should be avoided at any price.

The destruction of fleas in houses or other human habitations can be carried out by the use of D.D.T. powder which will be supplied free of charge by the Magistrate. It is not necessary to use the powder in great quantities as it readily kills any flea that comes in contact with it. Powder should be spread on the floors and even on the clothing of persons who consider that they are in an area where the fleas are infected.

Boere moet die knaagdiere in die onmiddellike buurt van hul woonhuise en veeposte probeer uitroei deur middel van vergiftigde graankorrels wat ook kosteloos deur die Magistraat verskaf sal word. Omdat die graankorrels in strignien (wolwegif) gedoop is, moet die graankorrels versigtig gehanteer word sodat die vergiftiging van mense en huisdiere voorkom kan word.

By siektegevalle onder mense by wie swelsels in die lies of die oksel (kieliebak) of die nek saamval met hoë koors, moet die Distriksgeneesheer onmiddellik daarvan in kennis gestel word.

J. NESER,
Sekretaris van Suidwes-Afrika.

Windhoek, 13 Februarie 1950.

Farmers should endeavour to destroy the rodents in the immediate neighbourhood of their residences and their cattle posts by the use of poisoned grain which will also be supplied free of charge by the Magistrate. As the grain is poisoned with strychnine, it must be used with great care to prevent the poisoning of domestic animals and human beings.

Cases of illness amongst human beings with swelling in the groin or the armpit or neck, together with a high temperature must be reported to the District Surgeon immediately.

J. NESER,
Secretary for South West Africa.

Windhoek, 13th February, 1950.