

Cancelled by
HCN 30/42

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE
No. 222 OF 1941.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section *one* of the Dairies and Dairy Produce (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Proclamation No. 1 of 1929, as amended by Proclamations No. 35 of 1930 and No. 47 of 1940, the Resident Commissioner of the Bechuanaland Protectorate with the approval of His Excellency the High Commissioner has—

- (a) in terms of Regulation 59 (1) of the Bechuanaland Protectorate Dairies and Dairy Produce Regulations, 1941, imposed the levies mentioned in Schedule A hereto; and
- (b) in terms of Regulations 79, 83, 84, 85, 86 and 87 of the said Regulations, imposed the prohibition mentioned in Schedule B hereto.

2. The said levies and prohibition shall become operative as from the 1st December, 1941.

3. High Commissioner's Notices Nos. 54 of 1941 and 121 of 1941 are hereby cancelled.

By Command of His Excellency
the High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Pretoria, 19th December, 1941.

SCHEDULE A.

There is hereby imposed on all—

- (a) creamery butter a levy of four-fifths of one penny per pound;
- (b) farm dairy butter a levy of one penny per pound;
- (c) factory cheese a levy of thirteen-thirtieths of a penny per pound;
- (d) farm cheese a levy of one penny per pound.

SCHEDULE B

1. No producer of factory cream shall sell any such cream and no butter manufacturer shall purchase any such cream—

- (a) otherwise than on the basis of the butterfat contained therein; or
- (b) at a price other than one shilling and fourpence per pound for first grade butterfat, one shilling and twopence per pound for second grade butterfat or one shilling per pound for third grade butterfat, contained in such cream.

2. (1) No butter manufacturer shall sell salted creamery butter at a price other than—

- (a) one shilling and six and three-quarter pence per pound for first grade butter;
- (b) one shilling and four and three-quarter pence per pound for second grade butter; or
- (c) one shilling and two and three-quarter pence per pound for third grade butter,

plus, in respect of any such butter of whatever grade made up in packages of one pound and contained in wrappers, an amount of one farthing per pound.

(2) No butter manufacturer shall sell unsalted creamery butter at a price other than—

- (a) one shilling and sevenpence per pound for first grade butter;
- (b) one shilling and fivepence per pound for second grade butter; or
- (c) one shilling and threepence per pound for third grade butter,

plus, in respect of any such butter of whatever grade made up in packages of one pound and contained in wrappers, an amount of one farthing per pound.

3. (1) No person shall sell salted or unsalted creamery butter at a price exceeding—

- (a) one shilling and ninepence per pound for first grade butter;
- (b) one shilling and sevenpence per pound for second grade butter; or
- (c) one shilling and fivepence per pound for third grade butter;

provided that this section shall not apply to butter manufacturers.

CHEESE MILK AND CHEESE PRICES.

4. No producer of cheese milk shall sell any such milk, and no cheese manufacturer shall buy any such milk at a price other than seven and a half pence per gallon if such milk is bought by the gallon, or one shilling and ninepence per pound butterfat contained therein if such milk is bought on the basis of its butterfat content.

5. No cheese manufacturer or farm cheese maker shall sell cheese—

(a) of the Cheddar type—

- (i) in quantities of twelve pounds or more at a time, at a price other than one shilling and twopence per pound for first grade cheese, one shilling and one penny per pound for second grade cheese or elevenpence per pound for third grade cheese; provided that where the quantity of cheese sold is composed of whole uncut cheese weighing less than twelve pounds each, the price shall be one shilling and threepence per pound for first grade cheese, one shilling and twopence per pound for second grade cheese and one shilling per pound for third grade cheese;
- (ii) in quantities less than twelve pounds at a time, at a price exceeding one shilling and fivepence per pound for first grade cheese, one shilling and fourpence per pound for second grade cheese or one shilling and twopence per pound for third grade cheese;

(b) of the Gouda type—

- (i) in quantities of twelve pounds or more at a time, at a price other than one shilling and twopence per pound for first grade cheese and at a price below tenpence or above one shilling and twopence per pound for ungraded cheese; provided that where the quantity of cheese sold is composed of whole uncut first grade cheese weighing not more than five pounds each, the price shall be one shilling and threepence per pound; and provided further that where the quantity of cheese sold is composed of whole uncut ungraded cheese weighing not more than five pounds each, the price may be more than as stated herein, but shall not exceed one shilling and threepence per pound for such cheese;
- (ii) in quantities of less than twelve pounds at a time at a price exceeding one shilling and fourpence per pound for such cheese.

6. (1) No person shall sell cheese—

(a) of the Cheddar type at a price exceeding one shilling and fivepence per pound for first grade cheese, one shilling and fourpence per pound

- (f) any article imported by an officer in any Military, Naval or Air Force under the control of any Government in the British Commonwealth for use by that Force;
- (g) any bona fide gift not exceeding 11 lb. in weight or £2 in value;
- (h) any fresh fruit or fresh vegetables, the produce of and imported from the Portuguese Territory of Mozambique;
- (i) samples of no commercial value;
- (j) printed books, catalogues, periodicals, newspapers and advertising matter;
- (k) paper patterns;
- (l) cut flowers;
- (m) flower bulbs;
- (n) flower seeds;
- (o) motion picture films;
- (p) fresh fish, imported from Lourenco Marques;
- (q) articles imported for repair and return;
- (r) containers previously exported and subsequently imported empty;
- (s) any article which the Resident Commissioner has, by Notice in the *Gazette*, declared to be exempt from the provisions of this Notice:

cancel by
11/11/42 ←

see HCN 11/11/42

Provided that the Resident Commissioner may at any time amend or cancel any such Notice.

2. All applications for import permits must be addressed to the Government Secretary, Mbabane, in the form of Annexure A hereto, which must be completed by the applicant or his duly authorised agent.

Application forms for import permits may be obtained from any District Commissioner or from the Government Secretary, Mbabane.

3. High Commissioner's Notices No. 48 of 1940 and No. 14 of 1941 are hereby repealed.

By Command of His Excellency
the High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Pretoria, 19th December, 1941.

ANNEXURE "A".
 BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.
 CONTROL OF IMPORTS.
 APPLICATION FOR IMPORT PERMIT.

THE GOVERNMENT SECRETARY,
 MAFIKING.

I/We, the undersigned, hereby apply for a permit to import into the Bechuanaland Protectorate the articles specified hereunder from
 (country of supply).....

I/We certify that the information given is to the best of my/our knowledge and belief true and correct.

Address.....

Date..... (Signed).....

Priority Rating (for Departmental Use only).	Indent No., if any.	Quantity (in Terms of Usual Trade Practice).	Description of Goods.	*Manufacturer or Supplier.	*Manufacturer's or Supplier's Address.	Shipper.	Purpose for which Goods are Required (see Instructions on back).	Stock on Hand at Date of Application.	Total Sales for past Six Months.	What were your Imports of this Commodity from all Sources in 1939 ?

* Delete designation not applicable.

INSTRUCTIONS TO IMPORTERS.

1. Applications for permits to import articles into the Bechuanaland Protectorate must be submitted in duplicate on this form. Applicants may have their own forms printed provided the particulars and layout conform with the official form.

2. A permanent reference number will be allocated to each importer at the time when his first application is received. This number must be quoted on all subsequent applications and relative correspondence.

3. Importers may enclose, with their applications, unstamped addressed envelopes to be used for forwarding permits to them.

4. A separate application form must be submitted in respect of each country of supply and each individual supplier.

5. Articles must be grouped in classes, and each class must be grouped separately on the application form. When the number of items warrants it, a separate form may be used for each class of articles. One item only should be entered on one ruled line.

6. The purpose for which articles are required must be stated clearly and adequately. When articles are required for, or to replace stocks sold to, Government Departments, or for the provision or maintenance of public services, or for use by any specified industry, this fact must be stated and documentary evidence from the department or industry concerned, giving full particulars, must be submitted.

It is insufficient merely to state that the articles are required for sale to any particular industry. A letter or other document from that industry should be attached, certifying that the articles are essential to production and indicating the consequences which would follow if the articles were not obtained in the quantity ordered. It follows, therefore, that all importers who carry articles for sale to specific consumers should endeavour to obtain from them definite orders for the articles for which application is made so that the authorities considering the application may the more readily accord to such articles their priority rating. Alternatively, if the articles are required for the replacement of stock sold to specific consumers, it will assist if the importer obtains from them evidence in support of this fact.

When the articles are destined for retail sale to the public for general use, it will suffice to insert "General Sale".

7. Stock on hand must include all stock held on consignment or stored at any point in Swaziland or the Union of South Africa, including the Mandated Territory of South West Africa, and in Lourenco Marques.

8. If and when articles are required to replace a consignment lost in transit, particulars sufficient to identify it, including numbers of covering permits, should be furnished with the application.

9. The issue of an import permit will convey no guarantee of supply or shipment.

10. The issue of a permit may be refused, or quantities applied for curtailed, without assignment of any reason.

11. Telegraphic, telephonic or personal applications will not be entertained.

12. Strict observance of these instructions will contribute to the expeditious issue of permits.

13. If an applicant for a permit supplies any false information in connection with his application, the Resident Commissioner will refuse such application and any future applications made by the same applicant.