

Dr. W. J. LEYDS

"SOUTH AFRICA" HANDBOOKS No. 30.

THE 1905
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"SOUTH AFRICA" HANDBOOKS.

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THE 1905

TRANSVAAL CONSTITUTION.

*Text of The Letters Patent and Order in Council with
their Respective Schedules.*

THE LETTERS PATENT.



EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India: To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas by Our Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster, the 23rd day of September, 1902, We did constitute the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Our Colony of the Transvaal, and did make provision for a Legislative Council in and for the said Colony; and whereas We think fit that the people of Our said Colony should be represented in

THE LEGISLATURE

thereof by elected members, and We are minded to amend the said Letters Patent in order to provide for the election of such members, and to make other and further provision for the government of the said Colony; Now know ye that We do declare Our will and pleasure to be as follows:—

I.—(1.) There shall be a Legislative Assembly in the Colony, consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor and of not less than six nor more than nine

official members, and, save as hereinafter provided, of not less than thirty nor more than thirty-five elected members.

(2.)

THE OFFICIAL MEMBERS

shall be such persons holding office under the Government of the Colony and being members of the Executive Council as We may from time to time appoint by any Instruction or Warrant under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

(3.)

THE ELECTED MEMBERS

shall be persons chosen by the voters in districts constituted as hereinafter provided.

II. The official members shall hold office during Our pleasure.

Provided that whenever any official member shall cease to perform the duties of his office under the Government of the Colony the Governor may, by an Instrument under the Public Seal, appoint some person holding office under the Government of the Colony, and being a member of the Executive Council, to be provisionally an official member in his place. Every such provisional appointment may be disallowed by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, or may be revoked by the Governor by any such Instrument as aforesaid.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

III.—(1.) Every white male British subject of the age of twenty-one years and upwards who is a qualified person as hereinafter described, and who is not subject to any of the legal incapacities hereinafter mentioned, shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, but no person shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, or to vote, in more than one district.

(2.) The following persons shall be qualified persons :—

(a.) Any person who has been enrolled on the latest list of burghers of the late South African Republic and entitled to vote for members of the First Volksraad.

(b.) Any person who, in the twelve months next before the date on which any registration of voters shall commence, has for a period of not less than six months or for periods, whether consecutive or not, amounting in the aggregate to not less than six months, occupied any premises

within the Colony which, together with the land on which such premises are situate, shall be of the value of £100, or of the annual value of £10.

JOINT OCCUPIERS.

Provided that if any premises are jointly occupied by more persons than one, each of such joint occupiers shall, in case the total value or the total annual value of such premises when divided by the number of such joint occupiers is not less than £100, or £10 respectively, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to be registered as a voter in respect of such premises: Provided further that in case such joint occupiers shall own or be interested in such premises in unequal shares or proportions no such joint occupier shall be entitled to be registered as a voter unless his share or proportion shall, regard being had to the total value of the premises, be of the value of £100, or of annual value of £10.

The annual value of premises shall mean the gross annual rent at which the premises together with the land on which they are situated and with which they are occupied are or might reasonably be expected to be let, and the term premises shall include any part of a building separately let or occupied from the rest of the building and under the exclusive control of the lessee or occupier.

(c.) Any person who within the twelve months as aforesaid has been, for a period of not less than six months or for periods, whether consecutive or not, amounting in the aggregate to not less than six months, in receipt of salary or wages at the rate of not less than £100 a year, *bonâ-fide* earned within the Colony.

Salary or wages shall include any money or valuable consideration of any kind whatsoever received as remuneration for any work or service.

DISQUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

IV. No person shall be entitled to be registered as a voter who shall have been :—

(1.) Convicted since the 31st day of May, 1902, of treason or at any time of murder unless he shall have obtained a free pardon.

(2.) Convicted at any time of any offence and sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine, which imprisonment shall not have expired at least three years before the date of the commencement of registration, unless he shall have obtained a free pardon.

(3.) In receipt within twelve months of the commencement of any registration of voters of relief from public funds not being relief by way of repatriation under Article 10 of the Terms of Peace of the 31st May, 1902.

Provided that treatment without payment therefor in any hospital supported wholly or partly out of public funds shall not be regarded as relief from public funds.

CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS.

V. The registration of voters, the preparation of lists of voters, and all other matters relating to the qualification and election of and the vacation of seats by elected members shall be such as may be prescribed by any Order or Orders in Our Privy Council, or by any Law or Laws of the Colony.

DIVISION OF COLONY INTO ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

VI.—(1.) The Lieutenant-Governor shall, as soon as may be after the completion of the final lists of voters made in pursuance of any such first registration as may be prescribed as aforesaid, appoint three Commissioners, and may, on the death, resignation, or absence from the Colony of any of the said Commissioners appoint another person to take his place, and any person so appointed shall have all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the Commissioner in whose place he is appointed.

(2.) The Commissioners shall divide the Transvaal into not less than thirty nor more than thirty-five districts for the purpose of the election of members until such time as there shall be a redivision of the Colony as hereinafter provided. The Commissioners shall give a name to each district, and one member shall be elected for each district.

(3.) In dividing the Transvaal into districts, the Commissioners shall give due consideration to

(a.) Existing boundaries of wards, municipalities, and magisterial districts, or other like divisions of the Colony.

(b.) Community or diversity of interest.

(c.) Means of communication.

(d.) Physical features.

(4.) The number of registered voters, as ascertained by any registration of qualified voters carried out for the purpose, divided by the number of districts or the nearest whole number to the quotient so ascertained (hereinafter called the "quota of voters"), shall, so far as possible, be the number of voters in each district, but the Commissioners may adopt a margin of allowance to be used whenever necessary, having regard to the considerations set forth in sub-section (3) of this section, provided that in no case shall the voters in any one district be more by 5 per cent. or less by 5 per cent. than the quota of voters.

(5.) The Commissioners shall submit to the Lieutenant-Governor a list of districts together with such particulars as they consider necessary, and the Lieutenant-Governor may refer to the Commissioners for further consideration any matter relating to such list, or arising out of the powers or duties of the Commissioners. The Lieutenant-Governor shall publish the list as finally settled by the Commissioners in the Transvaal Government "Gazette," and thereafter, save as hereinafter provided, the list shall be the list of districts.

REDIVISION OF THE COLONY.

VII. There shall be a biennial registration of voters in every district, commenced and undertaken not later than the last day of March in the year next but one after the last preceding registration, and so on during each successive biennial period, and the list of voters resulting from such registration shall, upon publication in such manner as may be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, be the list of persons entitled to vote.

The Lieutenant-Governor, on the completion of the voters' lists made in pursuance of the second biennial registration, and upon the completion of the voters' lists, made in pursuance of every alternate biennial registration thereafter, appoint three Commissioners in the manner hereinbefore provided, and the said Commissioners shall proceed to redivide the Colony into districts for the election of elected members.

For the purpose of any such redivision the number of voters, as shown by the final lists made in pursuance of the last biennial registration, shall be divided by the quota of voters, and the number resulting from that redivision, or the nearest whole number thereto, shall be the number of electoral districts into which the Commissioners shall redivide the Colony, and one member shall be elected for every such district.

The Commissioners shall in any such redivision of the Colony have regard to the same considerations as in the case of the first division of the Colony into districts as hereinbefore provided, and may adopt a like margin of allowance.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR TO PRESIDE IN ASSEMBLY.

VIII. The Lieutenant-Governor shall attend and preside at all meetings of the Legislative Assembly, unless when prevented by illness or grave cause, and, in his absence, such member of the said Assembly as he may appoint; and in default of such appointment, the senior member of the Executive Council present shall preside.

POWER TO MAKE LAWS.

IX. It shall be lawful for the Legislative Assembly, subject to the provisions of these Our Letters Patent, to make Laws required for the peace, order, and good government of the Colony.

GOVERNOR'S ASSENT TO LAWS.

X. When any Law has been passed by the Legislative Assembly, it shall be presented for Our assent to the Governor, who shall declare, according to his discretion, but subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of these Our Letters Patent, and to such instructions as may from time to time be given in that behalf by Us, Our heirs or successors, that he assents to such Law, or that he reserves it for the signification of Our pleasure thereon. A Law assented to by the Governor shall come into operation upon the day of its publication in the Transvaal Government "Gazette," unless it be otherwise provided in the said Law: Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Governor, before declaring his pleasure in regard to any Law, which shall have been so presented to him, to make such amendments therein as he shall think needful or expedient, and by message to return such Law with such amendments to the Assembly, and the consideration of such amendments by the said Assembly shall take place in such convenient manner as shall in and by any Rules and Orders be in that behalf provided.

POWER OF CROWN TO DISALLOW LAWS ASSENTED TO BY THE GOVERNOR

XI. Whenever any Law shall have been assented to by the Governor in Our name, the Governor shall, by the first convenient opportunity, transmit to one of our Principal Secretaries of State two copies of the Law so assented to, authenticated under the Public Seal of the Colony, and by his own signature; and We do hereby reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, full power and authority, and Our and Their undoubted right to disallow any such Law at any time within two years after such Law shall have been received by one of our Principal Secretaries of State; and such disallowance, being signified by the Governor to the Legislative Assembly by message or by Proclamation in the Transvaal Government "Gazette," shall make void and annul the said Law from and after the date of such signification.

XII. No Law which shall be reserved for the signification of Our pleasure thereon shall have any force or effect within the said Colony until the

Governor thereof shall signify, either by message to the Legislative Assembly or by Proclamation in the Transvaal Government "Gazette," that such law has been laid before Us in Our Privy Council, and that We have been pleased to assent to the same.

THE PUBLIC REVENUE APPROPRIATION.

XIII. It shall not be lawful for the Legislative Assembly to pass any Law, Vote, or Resolution which shall have the effect of appropriating any part of Our revenue within the said Colony, or of imposing any rate, tax, or duty unless such Law, Vote, or Resolution has been first recommended to the Assembly by message of the Governor during the Session in which it is proposed, and no part of Our revenue within the said Colony shall be issued, except under the authority given by the Lieutenant-Governor directed to the Colonial Treasurer thereof.

PROROGATION AND DISSOLUTION OF ASSEMBLY.

XIV. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prorogue the said Assembly by Proclamation which shall be published in the Transvaal Government "Gazette," and the Governor may, whenever he shall think fit, dissolve it in like manner. The Governor shall dissolve the Assembly at the expiration of four years from the date of the return of the first writs at the last preceding general election, if it shall not have been sooner dissolved.

LANGUAGE IN DEBATES.

XV. All debates and discussions in the Legislative Assembly shall be conducted in the English language, and all journals, entries, Minutes, and proceedings of the said Assembly shall be made and recorded in the same language; provided always that any member may, with the permission of the President, address the Assembly in the Dutch language.

XVI. Every member of the Legislative Assembly shall, before being permitted to sit or vote therein, take and subscribe the following oath before the President of the said Assembly:—

"I, A.B., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, his heirs and successors, according to law. So help me God."

XVII. The constitution, appointment, and powers of the Legislative Council of the Transvaal, constituted under Our Letters Patent providing for the government of the Transvaal, and bearing date the 23rd Septem-

ber, 1902, shall continue in force until a day to be fixed by Proclamation of the Governor, when it shall become, *ipso facto*, dissolved.

Upon such dissolution as aforesaid Clauses VII., VIII., and IX. of Our Letters Patent of the 23rd September, 1902, shall be revoked without prejudice to anything lawfully done thereunder, but save as aforesaid, Our said Letters Patent shall continue in force, and these Our Letters Patent shall be read and construed as one with Our said Letters Patent of the 23rd September, 1902.

CIVIL LIST.

XVIII. There shall be payable to Us, in every year, out of the revenues of the Colony, from whatever source arising, for defraying the expenses of the services and for the purposes enumerated in the Schedule hereto annexed, the sums therein set forth, and the said sums shall be issued by the Treasurer of the Colony in discharge of such warrants as shall from time to time be directed to him under the hand of the Lieutenant-Governor.

POWERS OF LEGISLATION, &C., RESERVED TO THE CROWN.

XIX. We do hereby reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, Our and Their undoubted right with the advice of Our or Their Privy Council, from time to time, to make all such laws as may appear to Us or Them necessary for the peace, order, and good government of the Colony.

POWERS RESERVED TO HIS MAJESTY.

XX. And We do hereby reserve to Ourselves, Our heirs and successors, full power and authority from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend these Our Letters Patent, as to Us or Them shall seem fit.

XXI. And We do further direct and enjoin that these Our Letters Patent shall come into operation forthwith, and shall be read and proclaimed at such place or places within the Colony as the Governor shall think fit.

In witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent. Witness Ourselves at Westminster, this Thirty-first day of March, in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the King's Sign Manual.

MUIR MACKENZIE.

SCHEDULE.

RESERVED CIVIL LIST.

The Lieutenant-Governor, £6000.

The Judges of the Supreme Court, £22,000.

The official salaries of persons holding office under the Government of the Colony who are or may be members of the Executive Council, £20,000.

Any sums payable out of the revenues of the Colony to the Inter-Colonial Council under the provisions of the Order in Council, dated the 20th day of May, 1903, and entitled "The Inter-Colonial Council South Africa Order in Council, 1903," and under the provisions of any Order or Orders in Council from time to time amending or substituted for the same.

TRANSVAAL CONSTITUTION ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1905.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of March, 1905.

Present: THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, LORD PRESIDENT,
MR. SECRETARY LYTTELTON, LORD SUFFIELD, SIR HERBERT MAXWELL.

WHEREAS His Majesty has this day, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, been pleased to direct that Letters Patent be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the purpose of granting representative Institutions to His Majesty's subjects in the Colony of the Transvaal, and the draft of the said Letters Patent has this day been approved by His Majesty in Council;

And whereas by the said draft Letters Patent it is provided that the registration of voters, the preparation of lists of voters, and all other matters relating to the qualification and election of, and the vacation of seats by, elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the said Colony thereby established shall be such as may be prescribed by any Order or Orders in His Majesty's Privy Council;

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the aforesaid and other matters necessary to be provided for upon the coming into operation of the aforesaid Letters Patent;

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:-

REGISTERING OFFICERS.

1. For the purpose of compiling the general register of qualified electors

necessary to enable the Colony to be divided into electoral districts as provided in the aforesaid Letters Patent, and for the purpose of the election of members in and for such districts when constituted, the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by Proclamation in the "Gazette," enjoin and direct some fit and proper person (hereinafter referred to as the "Registering Officer") to make out in and for each ward as hereinafter defined an alphabetical provisional list of all persons qualified to be registered as voters who are *bona fide* occupying premises in respect of which they claim to be qualified situated within such ward, or who are *bona fide* residing in such ward, in case the qualification in respect of which they claim to be registered is in respect of salary or wages.

Upon the issue of such Proclamation the Colonial Secretary shall cause a notice in the terms of Schedule (A) annexed, to be inserted both in English and Dutch in the "Gazette," and in some newspaper or newspapers circulating within the said ward, or to be given in such other manner as he may deem best for the purpose of general information.

2. The Registering Officer shall insert in the said list the name, residence, trade, profession, or occupation of every person who shall, in person or by any writing under his hand witnessed by one witness at least, claim to be inserted therein, and the nature of the qualification in respect of which he claims to be registered as a voter; as well as of every other person who shall be known, or on reasonable grounds believed, by him to be entitled to be inserted therein.

3. Upon the completion of such lists as aforesaid, within the time to be named by the Lieutenant-Governor in the notice for that purpose, it shall be the duty of the Registering Officer to post and affix the same on the door of, or in some conspicuous place near to, his office or dwelling-house, or in some other public place or places within the ward for which such list is framed. The said lists shall remain so posted or affixed between the hours of 7 in the morning and 5 in the afternoon daily for a period not less than five weeks.

If any person shall, during such period as aforesaid, wilfully tear down, cover over, deface, or obliterate, either wholly or in part, any such list, or any such other list or notice as may be hereinafter mentioned, he shall, on conviction, be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding three months.

4. There shall be subjoined or annexed to every list posted under the last preceding section, a notice signed by the Registering Officer, which

notice shall be both in the English and Dutch languages, and shall be in substance as set forth in Schedule (B).

5. (1.) The form of claim to be registered as a voter and the form of objection to the name of any person inserted in the aforesaid list, shall be annexed to the notice mentioned in the last preceding section, and shall be in substance as set forth in Schedule (C), and shall be signed personally by the claimant or objector, as the case may be, in the presence of at least one witness.

(2.) Any person delivering to the Registering Officer any claim to be registered as a voter may tender such claim in duplicate, and it shall be the duty of the Registering Officer when a claim is so tendered to him, upon satisfying himself that the contents of the original and the duplicate are alike, to retain the original and return the duplicate to the person who tendered it to him, having first signed the same and properly dated it.

(3.) Every claim to be registered as a voter and lodged with the Registering Officer, shall be open to public inspection at the office or house of the Registering Officer, or at such convenient place within the ward as may be publicly notified by the Registering Officer, between the hours of 10 in the morning and 5 in the afternoon, excepting Sunday, for the period between the last day for sending in claims and the day fixed by the Registering Officer for hearing objections.

6. It shall be the duty of the Registering Officer to receive and deal, as directed by this Order, with all claims to be registered as a voter which are lodged with him within the period prescribed for lodging claims, whether such claims are transmitted through the post or delivered or sent to him in any other manner. Immediately on the expiration of the period prescribed for lodging claims, the Registering Officer shall frame an alphabetical list of all claimants whose names have been lodged with him, which list shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule (D) hereto.

7. The Registering Officer shall forthwith post or affix the aforesaid list of claimants in the same place or places where the provisional list of voters, already framed by him, has been posted or affixed, and as close as possible to the said provisional list. The said list of claimants shall remain so posted or affixed between the hours of 7 in the morning and 5 in the afternoon daily until the date fixed for the hearing of objections by the Registering Officer. Subjoined or annexed to every such list of claimants posted or affixed as aforesaid, shall be a notice signed by the Registering Officer, which notice shall be written both in the English

and Dutch languages, and shall be in substance as set forth in Schedule (E) hereto.

8. At the time and place fixed by the notice in the last preceding section, the Registering Officer shall inquire into and decide upon all objections made to him on the said day by the objectors personally or by their duly authorised agents.

9. With regard to any claim lodged with the Registering Officer as aforesaid, either by transmission through the post or in any other manner, if the Registering Officer is satisfied that such claim has been duly signed, filled in, and witnessed he shall add the name of the claimant in his provisional list; unless he has allowed in manner aforesaid any objection lodged with him against such claim, or unless he is not satisfied that the claimant possesses the qualification required by law. If not so signed, filled in, and witnessed, or if he has allowed an objection lodged against such claim, or if he is not satisfied that the claimant possesses the said qualification he shall disallow such claim.

10. The Colonial Secretary shall, a sufficient time before the preparation of the provisional lists as aforesaid, cause to be supplied to the Registering Officer of every ward an adequate number of printed forms of claim and objection as required by the preceding sections; and it shall be the duty of every Registering Officer to supply a reasonable number of such forms to any resident of the ward who applies for them.

11. As soon as the Registering Officer shall have dealt with and decided upon the claims and objections as aforesaid, and shall or shall not have added names to or expunged names from the provisional list in accordance with such dealing or decision, he shall—

(a.) Frame a complete alphabetical list of persons who shall, in his judgment, be entitled to be registered as voters within the ward. The list shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule (F) hereto.

(b.) Frame an alphabetical list of persons whose names have been removed from the provisional list by reason of the allowance of objections lodged against them, and of persons whose claims to have their names inserted in the list of voters have been lodged or handed in but have been disallowed. This list shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule (G) hereto.

(c.) Transmit to the Revising Officer hereinafter referred to the said two last-mentioned lists, and also transmit to him all the original claims and objections lodged with or handed in to him, whether such claims and objections have been allowed by him or not.

12. When transmitting the said lists and the said claims and objections to the Revising Officer the Registering Officer shall cause copies of the said lists to be posted and affixed to the door of, or in some conspicuous place near to, his office or dwelling-house, or in some other public place or places within the ward, there to remain for general information between the hours of 7 in the morning and 5 in the afternoon, daily, during not less than fourteen days. Subjoined or annexed to every such list so framed, posted, or affixed, a notice shall be written, signed by the Registering Officer, which notice shall be both in the English and Dutch languages, and shall be in substance in the form prescribed in Schedule (H) hereto.

REVISING OFFICER.

13. The Revising Officer for a ward shall be such person as the Lieutenant-Governor may by Proclamation in the "Gazette" appoint.

14. On receipt of the two lists, and of the original claims and objections, the Revising Officer shall, by Notice in the "Gazette" and in some paper circulating in the ward, appoint a day on which he will attend at a stated place convenient to the voters for the purpose of revising, amending, and settling the list of voters in such ward; the day so appointed shall not be less than fourteen days from the date of the first publication of such notice.

Such notice shall be published as often as the Revising Officer may deem to be necessary, and it shall in substance correspond with the form of notice prescribed in Schedule (H) hereto, save that the place and date fixed for the attendance of the Revising Officer for revising the lists shall be expressly inserted. The Revising Officer shall post copies of the said lists and of the said notice in some conspicuous position at or near the door of the Court-house of the Resident Magistrate of the district in which such ward is situated, and if portions of such ward are in different districts, then such lists and notice shall be posted in manner aforesaid at or near the door of the Court-house of the Resident Magistrate of each of such districts.

15. The Revising Officer shall also forthwith give notice by letter, posted through the Post Office, to all persons whose claims have been disallowed by the Registering Officer or whose names have been removed from the provisional list by reason of the allowance of objections made to them, and also to all persons who have objected in writing to the right of any person inserted in the said list to be so inserted or to the right of any

person claiming to have his name registered as a voter to be so registered, notifying the fact of such rejection or removal in the case of claimants, and in all cases notifying the date fixed for the holding of the Court of Revision as hereinafter provided.

PROCEDURE ON HEARING CLAIMS.

16. Upon the day so notified as aforesaid, the Revising Officer shall attend at the stated place and hold a Court for the revision of the voters' list for the ward for which he is appointed; and it shall be lawful for any person whose claim has been disallowed by the Registering Officer or whose name has been removed from the provisional list by reason of the allowance of an objection made to it, and for every person who has objected in writing to the right of any person inserted in the said list to be so inserted, or to the right of any person claiming to have his name registered as a voter to be so registered, and for any person who shall be so objected to, to appear before the Revising Officer, who shall hear them and, if he thinks fit, take evidence on oath.

POWERS OF REVISING OFFICER.

17. The Revising Officer may, if he thinks fit, summon before him and examine on oath any person whom he shall in the course of such inquiry deem it necessary to examine, and may impose a fine not exceeding £10 on any person duly summoned who shall, without lawful cause, refuse or neglect to attend, and he shall determine all questions brought before him, and revise and amend the voters' list according to law. The Revising Officer may adjourn his sitting from time to time.

18. Every person whose claim has been disallowed by the Registering Officer, or whose name has been removed from the provisional list by reason of the allowance of an objection made to it, shall be bound to prove his qualification to the satisfaction of the Revising Officer; and should he not appear, either in person or by an agent specially authorised in writing, then the claim of such person shall be dismissed.

19. If a person who has lodged a written objection with the Registering Officer, which has not been allowed, shall not, either in person or by an agent specially authorised in writing, appear to make good his objection, then such objection shall, without requiring any appearance or proof on the part of the person objected to, be dismissed. If such objector shall appear, and if the person objected to shall not appear in person, then, in case the objector or his agent (if he has appeared by agent) shall make

oath that to the belief of the deponent such ground of objection does really exist, then the Revising Officer may, after forthwith inquiring into the grounds of such belief, either at once allow the objection, or dismiss it, or make such further inquiry on a subsequent day as shall appear just, giving notice, in every case of a further inquiry, to the person objected to, of the date when such inquiry shall be held.

20. It shall be lawful for the Revising Officer, should it appear to him fitting so to do, to adjudge to any person objecting or objected to, such reasonable costs against the adverse party as such Revising Officer shall tax and allow, and such costs shall be recovered in like manner as costs between party and party in a civil action tried in a Court of Resident Magistrate.

FURTHER DUTIES AND POWERS OF REVISING OFFICER.

21. The Revising Officer shall, in revising the voters' lists, in addition to the powers conferred on him by the preceding section hereof, perform the duties and have the powers following :—

(1.) He shall expunge the name of every person, whether objected to or not, whose qualification, as stated in any list is, on the face of it, insufficient in law to entitle such person to be included therein unless, after reasonable inquiry, he shall be satisfied that such person does possess the necessary qualification, and that his qualification on the said list is wrongly described, in which case he shall rectify the qualification as described on the said list; provided that before expunging from a list the name of any such person the Revising Officer shall cause fourteen days' notice of the proposal to expunge the name to be given or left at the address of such person, as given on the said list;

(2.) He shall expunge the name of every person, whether objected to or not, who is proved to him to be dead, or to be an alien; provided the notice required in sub-section (1) of this section be given to every such alien before his name is expunged;

(3.) Before proceeding with an inquiry into the validity of any objection he may call upon the person objecting to furnish security for the payment of any costs that he may be adjudged to pay.

CASES FOR OPINION OF JUDGE IN CHAMBERS.

22. If the nature of any claim or objection be such that the Revising Officer is doubtful regarding the decision proper to be given upon it, it

shall be competent for him to draw up a statement of facts and such statement shall be signed by such Revising Officer in attestation of its correctness and be transmitted by him to the Registrar of the Supreme Court to be laid before a Judge in Chambers. The Revising Officer shall in like manner state a case for the decision of a Judge in Chambers at the request of any of the parties in any claim or objection, and such case when so stated shall be signed by the party at whose request it is stated as well as by the Revising Officer.

PROCEDURE IN SUCH CASES.

23. The Judge before whom any such statement as aforesaid shall be laid may, should the same appear to him defective, call for further information from the Revising Officer who transmitted it and shall give such a decision as to him shall appear right and proper; the decision of such Judge shall be final and conclusive and not subject to any right of appeal or revision, and every register of voters affected by such decision shall be amended accordingly.

24. The Revising Officer shall, in all matters connected with the revision of the voters' list, give his decision in open Court, and shall write his initials against every name struck out by him or added by him to any list, and against every part of any list in which any mistake has been corrected or omission supplied, and shall sign his name to every page of the list so settled and shall then write or cause to be written at the foot or end of each list a certificate that the same has been revised and is correct, and shall date and sign such certificate.

FINAL LISTS.

25. The Revising Officer shall cause to be made out from the lists revised by him a complete final list according to the form in Schedule (I) hereto for each ward, and shall forward such lists when so made out to the Colonial Secretary, who shall make out from such lists a complete list of the voters of each electoral district.

26. The Colonial Secretary shall, whenever it is required under the aforesaid Letters Patent to divide the Colony into electoral districts, transmit to the Commissioners appointed thereunder to make such division the complete final lists of voters on which such division is to be made, and the Commissioners, after they have divided the Colony into districts, shall from the said lists make out a list of the voters for each district as nearly as possible in the form in Schedule (I), and the voters

named in the said list shall be the persons entitled to vote at an election in that electoral district.

SUBSEQUENT REGISTRATIONS.

27. The like proceedings in all respects *mutatis mutandis* as are hereinbefore directed in regard to the first registration of voters under this Order shall respectively take place in respect of every subsequent registration of voters undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Letters Patent, save and except as is otherwise provided in the next succeeding section.

28. It shall be the duty of the Registering Officer in framing the provisional list of voters at any subsequent registration of voters under this Order to insert therein:—

(1.) The names of all persons on the existing register of voters within each electoral district, except the names of such persons who, on the day upon which the registration of voters shall commence, to the best of his knowledge and belief:—

- (a.) Are dead;
- (b.) Do not reside in the said district;
- (c.) Do not possess the qualification required by law;
- (d.) Are subject to any disqualification.

(2.) The names of all persons not on the existing register of voters who possess, to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer, the necessary qualification to have their names inserted on the list of voters for the district.

POWER OF REGISTERING OFFICER TO DEMAND INFORMATION.

29. In the performance of his duties every Registering Officer shall have the power, and is hereby required, to demand all necessary information from any Registrar of Births and Deaths, member of any police force, or the clerk of any Council of a municipality which may enable him to identify any person, or to ascertain the residence of any person, or whether he is dead, or whether he is qualified or disqualified to be registered as a voter, and any person who shall wilfully omit, or refuse, or unreasonably delay to give all the necessary information within his power which he is asked by any Registering Officer to give shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10.

PENALTIES.

30. If any Registering or Revising Officer, or any officer employed

in connection with the registration of voters, shall be guilty of any wilful misfeasance or wilful negligence, either in commission or omission, in contravention of the provisions of this Order, he shall be liable, upon conviction, to a penalty not exceeding £50, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding six months unless the fine be sooner paid.

31. If, in the opinion of the Colonial Secretary, any Registering or Revising Officer or any other officer employed in connection with the registration of voters has been guilty of any wilful act or default contrary to the provisions of this Order, the Colonial Secretary may, by writing under his hand, after calling upon any such officer to furnish any explanation he may think fit, personally or in writing, and, after considering such explanation, advise the Lieutenant-Governor to declare forfeited, under this section, the whole or any portion of the remuneration payable to such officer for services performed under the provisions of this Order.

PENALTY FOR FALSE STATEMENTS IN CLAIMS.

32. Every person who knowingly makes any false statement of fact in any claim sent in by him to the Registering Officer to be registered as a voter shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding £100 or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

33. Every person who shall by himself or any other person instigate, procure, or attempt to procure, or take part in procuring the registration of himself or any other person ;

(a.) As a voter in or for more than one ward; or

(b.) As a voter knowing that such person has not the qualification required by law for such registration ;

Shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence of personation and shall be liable to punishment accordingly.

34. No voters' list shall be invalidated by reason that it shall not have been affixed in every place and for the full time hereinbefore required; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt the Registering Officer or other person charged with the duty of publishing such list as aforesaid from the penalties of his neglect or wilful default.

35. If through any accident anything required by law to be done in the preparation or transmission of any voters' list is omitted to be done, the Lieutenant-Governor may order such steps to be taken as may be necessary to rectify any such omission, and he may from time to time

alter the form in the Schedules hereto in such matter as may be necessary for the better carrying out the provisions of this Order.

QUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

36. Any person (save as hereinafter excepted) who shall be qualified to be registered as a voter in and for any electoral district shall be qualified and entitled to be elected a member of the Legislative Assembly for such or any other electoral district; provided always that no person holding any office of profit under the Crown, no unrehabilitated insolvent, and no person whose estate shall be in liquidation under assignment in trust for his creditors, and no person declared of unsound mind by a competent Court shall be eligible to be elected a member of the said Assembly: Provided, further, that the receipt of a pension from the Crown shall not be deemed to be holding an office of profit under the Crown, for the purposes of this Order.

FIRST ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

37. The first election of members of the Legislative Assembly under this Order shall take place in the manner hereinafter prescribed in every electoral district on such day as may be notified by the Lieutenant-Governor by Proclamation in the "Gazette."

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

38.—(1.) Upon the day named in the Proclamation mentioned in the last preceding section, the person appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in that behalf (hereinafter referred to as the Returning Officer) shall hold in a place stated in the said Proclamation, situated within the electoral district for which he is appointed Returning Officer, a public Court for the nomination of persons proposed as members of the Legislative Assembly for such electoral district; and every such person shall be nominated by some registered voter for such district, and such nomination shall be seconded by some other such voter.

(2.) In case it shall happen that only one person is nominated as aforesaid, then the person so nominated shall forthwith be declared to be duly elected; but in case the number of persons so nominated is more than one, the Returning Officer shall fix a day upon which a poll shall be taken for the election of a member for the said electoral district, not being less than five clear days from the day of nomination, and the poll shall take

place accordingly, and shall commence at 8 o'clock in the morning and close at 8 o'clock in the evening.

(3.) Before fixing a day on which a poll shall be taken under the last preceding sub-section, the Returning Officer shall require of every person nominated as aforesaid a deposit of £100, out of which shall be paid by such person a *pro rata* share of the expenses mentioned in section 40 hereof. In no case shall such *pro rata* share exceed the amount of such deposit as aforesaid.

In case any person makes default in depositing such sum, he shall be deemed and taken not to be nominated as a candidate for an election.

39. For the purposes of the poll to be taken as aforesaid, there shall be polling stations at convenient places within each electoral district. Notice shall be given by the Returning Officer on the day of nomination of the place where the polling stations shall be, and such Notice shall be published in some newspaper circulating in the electoral district, and in such other manner as the Lieutenant-Governor may prescribe.

ELECTION ARRANGEMENTS.

40. For all elections the Returning Officer shall provide such compartments, desks, ballot boxes, papers, stamping instruments, copies of register of voters, and other things, appoint Presiding Officers and Polling Officers, and do such other acts and things, and make such arrangements to facilitate the taking of the poll as he may deem advisable for effectually conducting the election. Everything done by the Returning Officer under this section shall be in the first instance paid for by the Colonial Treasurer, who shall recover from each candidate for election his *pro rata* share of such expenses, as hereinbefore provided.

41. The Presiding Officer and other officers at the polling station shall keep order thereat, shall regulate the number of voters to be admitted at a time, and shall exclude all other persons except the Returning Officer, the clerks, the agents of the candidates, and the constables on duty.

42. If after a poll has been appointed at any election, any candidate nominated for election shall be desirous of retiring from the candidature, he may, not later than three days before the day of polling, sign and deliver a notice of his retirement to the Returning Officer, who on receipt thereof shall, if the number of candidates is by such retirement reduced to one, declare the remaining candidate to be on that day duly elected; and if the said number is not so reduced, shall omit the name of the person so

retiring from the list of candidates, and such person shall not be capable of being elected at such election.

CANDIDATE'S AGENTS.

43. Every candidate may, if he think fit, appoint by writing under his hand a person to represent him at the polling station, to see that the votes are fairly taken, and may also appoint in writing an agent to represent him at the counting of the votes by the Returning Officer.

44. No person shall be permitted to vote in any electoral district for any member of the Legislative Assembly whose name is not inserted in the list of registered voters for such district; provided always that such list for the time being shall for all purposes be deemed and taken to be conclusive proof of the right to vote of every person whose name is inserted therein.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

45. No inquiry shall be made at any election as to the right of any person to vote, except that the Polling Officer may himself at the request of the agent of any candidate put to any voter the following questions, or any of them, and no other:—

(1.) Are you the person whose name appears as *A.B.* on the list of voters in this district?

(2.) Have you already voted at this election?

And no person who shall refuse to answer any such questions, or who shall not answer the first of such questions in the affirmative, and the second of such questions absolutely in the negative, shall be permitted to vote.

PENALTY FOR FALSE ANSWERS.

46. Any person who shall wilfully make a false answer to any of the questions in the last preceding section, shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding £50, and in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding three months.

ONE MAN ONE VOTE.

47. Every voter shall be entitled to give at any such election only one vote; and no voter shall be competent or permitted to vote at any polling station outside the ward for which he is registered.

48. The voting at all elections held under this Order shall be by ballot, which shall be conducted in substance and as nearly as is material in the

manner prescribed in the Municipalities Elections Ordinance, 1903, for the election of members of the Councils of Municipalities, and the provisions contained in sections 41 to 52, inclusive, of the said Ordinance, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to elections under this Order.

49. As soon as the Returning Officer shall have declared the member of the Legislative Assembly returned for an electoral district, he shall without delay transmit to the Colonial Secretary the name of the member elected, and the number of votes received by the respective candidates.

50. As soon as the Lieutenant-Governor shall have received from the several Returning Officers throughout the Colony the names of the persons elected by the several electoral districts as members of the Legislative Assembly, he shall, by Proclamation in the "Gazette," publish the names of the members returned, together with the electoral districts which they severally represent.

VACANCIES.

51. When and as often as a vacancy shall by death, resignation, or other cause in this Order specified occur in the representation in the Legislative Assembly of any electoral district, the Lieutenant-Governor shall, as soon as he is informed of such vacancy by the Colonial Secretary, and the cause or causes thereof, by Proclamation in the "Gazette," command in like manner, *mutatis mutandis*, as is hereinbefore enjoined in regard to the first election under this Order, a new election for supplying such vacancy; and the like proceedings shall, *mutatis mutandis*, take place in regard to elections for supplying vacancies as are hereinbefore prescribed in regard to the first election under this Order: provided always that no member elected to supply any vacancy in the Legislative Assembly caused by the death, resignation, disqualification, or incapacity of any other member shall hold his seat longer than during the term for which the member occasioning such vacancy might, but for the cause creating the vacancy, have held his seat.

PROCEDURE UPON ANY GENERAL ELECTION BY DISSOLUTION.

52. Whenever, by reason of any dissolution of the Legislative Assembly there shall be a general election for the members thereof, then the like Proclamation or Proclamations, *mutatis mutandis*, shall be issued by the Lieutenant-Governor and the like proceedings, *mutatis mutandis*, be had and taken in regard to any such election as are hereinbefore directed in regard to the first election under this Order.

53. In case the same person shall have been elected for more than one electoral district, such person shall be bound upon being thereto required by the Lieutenant-Governor to decide what electoral district he will represent, and upon such decision being declared the Lieutenant-Governor shall by Proclamation command the Returning Officer of any other electoral district for which such person shall have been returned to proceed to the election of another person in the room and stead of the person so originally elected, and thereupon the like proceedings shall take place as are hereinbefore directed in regard to the original election; and if such person shall fail to make his decision as aforesaid when thereto required, then his election for every electoral district for which he shall have been elected shall be deemed to be null and void; and by Proclamation as aforesaid a new election for a member in place and instead of such person shall be commanded in regard to every such district.

ELECTORAL EXPENSES, CORRUPT PRACTICES, &c.

54. The provisions of Chapters VIII. to XI. inclusive, of the "Municipalities Elections Ordinance, 1903," or any amendment of such provisions, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to elections under this Order as if the said Chapters were embodied herein, with the following exceptions:—

(1.) The reasonable and actual personal expenses of the candidate shall not be limited as in sub-section (10) of section 60 of the said Ordinance provided.

(2.) The maximum expenses allowed for a candidate shall not be calculated as is prescribed in sub-section (1) of section 61 of the said Ordinance, but shall be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

ASSEMBLY BUSINESS.

55. The Legislative Assembly shall not be disqualified from the transaction of business on account of any vacancies among the members thereof; but the said Assembly shall not be competent to act in any case unless (including the Lieutenant-Governor or member presiding) there be present at and throughout the meetings of the Assembly ten members at the least.

QUORUM DEBATES.

56. Subject to the provisions of the aforesaid Letters Patent, it shall be competent for any member of the Legislative Assembly to propose any question for debate therein, and such question, if seconded by any other member, shall be debated and disposed of according to the Standing Rules and Orders as hereinafter provided.

QUESTIONS TO BE DECIDED BY A MAJORITY OF MEMBERS PRESENT.

All questions which shall arise in the Legislative Assembly shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present other than the presiding member; and when the votes shall be equal, the presiding member shall have a casting vote.

RULES AND ORDERS OF ASSEMBLY.

57. The Legislative Assembly shall from time to time prepare and adopt such Standing Rules and Orders as may be necessary to insure punctuality of attendance of the members of the Assembly, and to prevent meetings of the Assembly being held without convenient notice to the several members thereof, and to maintain order and method in the dispatch of business and in the conduct of debates in the Assembly, and to secure deliberation in the passing of Laws, and to provide that before the passing of any Law intended to affect the interests of private persons due notice of the same is given to all persons concerned therein.

All such Rules and Orders approved of by the Governor, and not repugnant to the provisions of any Letters Patent or Order in Council, shall at all times be followed and observed, and shall be binding upon the said Assembly.

LAWS RESERVED.

58. Whenever any Law has been reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, and the Governor shall signify, either by message to the Legislative Assembly or by Proclamation in the "Gazette," that such Law has been laid before His Majesty in Council, and that His Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same, an entry shall be made in the journals of the said Assembly of every such message or Proclamation, and a duplicate thereof duly attested shall be delivered to the proper officer to be kept amongst the records of the Colony.

59. The Lieutenant-Governor shall cause every Law which shall have been assented to in His Majesty's name to be printed in the "Gazette" for general information.

60. As soon as may be after any Law shall have been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, or having been reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, His Majesty's assent thereto shall, in manner aforesaid, have been signified by the Governor, the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly shall cause a fair copy of such Law signed by the Governor, as well as by the Lieutenant-Governor, to be enrolled on

record in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court: provided, however, that the validity of any such Law shall not depend upon the enrolment thereof.

61. As often as any Law provisionally assented to by the Governor in the name of His Majesty shall, in manner aforesaid, have been disallowed by His Majesty, the Governor shall cause a certificate of such disallowance, certified under the Public Seal of the Colony, to be enrolled in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

GOVERNOR'S DRAFTS OF LAWS TO ASSEMBLY.

62. The Governor may transmit by message to the Legislative Assembly, for consideration, the drafts of any Laws which it may appear to him desirable to introduce, and all such drafts shall be taken into consideration in such convenient manner as shall, in and by the rules of procedure of the Assembly, be in that behalf provided.

SESSIONS OF ASSEMBLY.

63. There shall be a Session of the Legislative Assembly once at least in every year, so that a period of twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Assembly in one Session and the first sitting thereof in the next Session.

64. The first and every other Session of the Legislative Assembly shall, until otherwise directed by law, be held in Pretoria at such times as may be notified by the Lieutenant-Governor by Proclamation in the "Gazette."

65. If any elected member of the Legislative Assembly shall fail for a whole ordinary annual Session to give his attendance in the Assembly without the leave of the Assembly, or shall cease to hold his qualification, or shall take any oath, or make any declaration or acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience, or adherence to any foreign State or Power, or shall do, concur in, or adopt an act whereby he may become the subject or citizen of any such State or Power, or shall become an insolvent, or shall assign his estate in trust for his creditors, or shall be sentenced to imprisonment for any crime, without the option of a fine, or be found guilty of treason, or shall become of unsound mind, or shall accept any office of profit under the Crown, his seat shall become vacant.

RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS.

66. Any elected member of the Assembly may resign his seat therein by writing, under his hand, addressed to the President, and upon the

SCHEDULE (C).

Claim to be Registered as a Voter.

Ward _____, in Magisterial district of _____

Name in Full.	Residence.	Occupation, Trade, Profession, or other description.	Qualification.*

* Where the qualification is in respect of the occupation or property the situation of such property must be accurately described, and where it is in respect of salary or wages, the name of the employer must be given.

I, the Undersigned, hereby declare that I am, to the best of my knowledge and belief, entitled to be registered as a voter in virtue of the qualification set opposite my name as above.

Signature of claimant

As witness: _____

Form of Objection to the Registration of a Voter.

To the Registering Officer appointed to make out the list of voters in the ward _____, in the Magisterial district of _____

Please take notice that I object to the name of _____ being retained on the list of voters in the above ward, and that I shall support my objection at the time fixed by law for that purpose—the ground of my objection being [*here state ground of objection*].

Dated the _____ day of _____, 190 _____.

(Signed)

A.B.

of [*here state place of residence*].

As witness: _____

SCHEDULE (D).

Ward _____, Magisterial district of _____
 List of persons not included in the provisional list of voters already framed
 and posted who have lodged their claims to be placed upon the list of
 voters in the above ward for the election of members of the Legislative
 Assembly.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 190 .
 (Signed) _____ A.B.,
 Registering Officer.

Full Name of Claimant.	Occupation, Trade, Profession or other description.	Residence.	Qualification claimed.

SCHEDULE (E).

Notice to be annexed to the List of Claimants under Section 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that if any person shall object to the right of any
 other person whose name appears in the above list of claimants, or whose
 name is inserted in the provisional list of voters posted by the Registering
 Officer, to have his name registered as a voter _____, then
 every such objector may attend personally or by an agent authorised in
 writing [*here name the place already fixed as the place for hearing objections*]
 on the _____ day of _____ [*here insert the date already fixed as*
the date for hearing objections], and lodge his objection, which shall be in
 substance in the form annexed hereto in order that such objection may be
 considered and dealt with as the law directs.

Blank forms of objection may be obtained upon application to the Under-
 signed.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 190 .
 (Signed) _____ A.B.,
 Registering Officer.

The form of objection to be annexed to the above notice shall be the following:—

To the Registering Officer appointed to make out the list of voters in ward
, in the Magisterial district of

Please take notice that I object to the name of being placed on the list of voters in the above ward, and that I shall support my objection at the time fixed by law for that purpose: the ground of my objection being [here state the ground of objection].

Dated the day of

(Signed) A.B.,

of [here state place of residence].

SCHEDULE (F).

LIST of persons appearing to be qualified to vote at the election of members of the Legislative Assembly in Ward , of the Magisterial district of

Dated this day of

(Signed) A.B.,

Registering Officer.

Name in full.	Occupation, Trade, Profession, or other description.	Qualification.	Residence and Situation of Property in respect of which Qualification exists.

SCHEDULE (G).

LIST of persons whose names have been removed from the provisional list of voters for ward _____, in the Magisterial district of _____, by reason of the allowance of objections lodged against them ; and of persons whose claims to be placed upon the list of voters have been lodged or handed in, but not allowed.

Dated this _____ day of _____,

(Signed) _____ A.B.,
Registering Officer.

Name in Full.	Occupation, Trade, Profession, or other description.	Residence.	Reason for Allowing the Objection or Disallowing the Claim.

SCHEDULE (H).

Notice to be annexed to the Lists posted up under Section 12.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Revising Officer will attend at a place and on a day to be notified by publication in the "Gazette" and in a newspaper circulating in the magisterial district for the purpose of finally revising, amending, and settling the voters' lists for the magisterial district of _____. All persons whose claims have been disallowed by the Registering Officer or whose names have been removed from the provisional list by reason of the allowance of objections made to them : and all persons who have objected in writing to the right of any person inserted in the said provisional list to be so inserted, or to the right of any person claiming to have his name registered as a voter to be so registered, and all persons who have been so objected to may appear before the Revising Officer on the day and place aforesaid for the purpose of establishing their said claims or objections. All claimants and objectors must appear either personally or by an agent specially authorised in writing.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 190 _____.

(Signed) _____ A.B.,
Registering Officer.

SCHEDULE (I).

*Registration of Voters.**Final List.*

LIST of persons registered as Voters.

Ward _____, Magisterial district of _____, of
 Electoral roll of persons registered in ward _____, Magisterial district.
 of _____ as qualified to vote for the election of members of the Legis-
 lative Assembly.

Dated this _____ day of _____,

(Signed)

A.B.,
 Revising Officer.

No.	Name in Full.	Profession, Trade, or other description.	Qualification.	Situation of Property in respect of which Qualification exists.

*In the above Schedules the term "electoral district" shall be substituted for
 "magisterial district" in the case of the second and every subsequent registra-
 tion of voters.*



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