



In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. 25744/10

and address—  
The Under-Secretary of State,  
Foreign Office,  
London.

2761

Recd 28 Jan 10



PRINTED FOR PARLIAMENT  
[Ed 5/36] June 1910

The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents  
his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for the  
Colonies and, by direction of the Secretary of State,  
transmits herewith copy of the under-mentioned paper:

Foreign Office  
January 27, 1910

Reference to previous letter

Description of Inclosure

Name and Date

Dist

Herr v. Loeben  
(Berlin), No. 44  
Jan. 20, 1910

Shooting regulations for  
per name East Africa of  
November 5, 1908

(Similar letter sent to

3291-15

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Mr C. Joachen      Shooting Regulations for  
(Netherl.) No. 44. German East Africa of  
Jan. 20, 1910      November 5, 1908

(Similar letter sent to)

329/15

2544  
JAN 24 1910

Shooting Regulations for German East Africa. November 5, 1909

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28 JAN 10

§1. "Shooting" within the meaning of this order is understood to be the shooting of all animals generally shot by the custom of the country within the districts declared to be game reserves (§10), and outside the game reserves the shooting of the animals enumerated in §2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. These animals are to be considered as game animals within the legal provisions of not being the private property of any person.

It is forbidden to shoot or to hunt, also to catch, carry off, or to take away, also to take away and to use the eggs of these birds.

For scientific and breeding purposes, the Governor may, under certain conditions to be determined by him, permit a certain number of these animals to be caught and killed, and to buy and sell the same, and to use the same.

A shooting license (Jagdchein) is necessary in order to shoot the following animals:

Class I. All kinds of antelopes, including the kudu, all the species of the genus, all kinds of gazelles, buffaloes, bison, and others.

Class II. The elephant, rhino, hippo, and others (mammoth, walrus).

The Governor is authorized to change the above list by means of a public...

The fee for the shooting license amounts to:

1. 3 Rp. if the shooting is to be carried out with an ordinary muzzle-loader as sold at the official offices, or with a shot-gun in a certain district (muzzle-loader or shot-gun license - Muzzle- oder Schrotflinten-Jagdchein).

2. 25 Rp. if the shooting is to be carried out with a breech-loader on animals belonging to Class I (13) in a certain district (breech-loader license - Gewehr-Jagdchein).

3. 50 Rp. if the shooting is to be carried out by means of breech-loaders on animals belonging to Class I (13) in the entire Protectorate (small shooting license - Kleiner Jagdschein).

4. 750 Rp. if the shooting is to be carried out by means of breech loaders on animals belonging to Classes II and III (large shooting license - großer Jagdschein).

5. 100 Rp. if the shooting is to be carried out by means of breech loaders on animals belonging to Class I (13) on a certain day within 3 days after the license is made out (day's shooting license - Tagesjagdchein).

Persons not domiciled in the Protectorate must pay an increased fee of 200 Rp. for the small shooting license.

Shooting with perfected muzzle-loaders or with a shot-gun and also tiger bullets is accounted equivalent to shooting with breech loaders.

The shooting licenses are made out by the local administrative authorities.

Licenses for the day's shooting license are not valid for a year reckoned from the day on which they are made out.

With the exception of the muzzle loader or shot gun license



concluded in the Protectorate.

The shooting license may be withdrawn by order of the competent authority, if the person possessing it

is guilty of it.

It is considered for the purposes of the shooting regulations that the cost of such a license is 1.00 rupee. The license is valid in the German East Africa Protectorate.

Should the shooting license be refused or withdrawn, an appeal may be made to the competent authority within 3 months beginning from the day when the Order is issued.

10.

For each license issued on or after 1 Feb. 1909 Kp. 10.00 must be paid to the competent authority within 3 months after the applicant has been notified.

The fee is paid in full at the time of the issue of the license. It is not to be returned if the license is not used.

The license is valid for a period of 12 months. It is not to be renewed if the license is not used for a period of 6 months. The fee for renewal is at least 10 Kp.

All persons who are considered as being liable to shooting are liable to pay a license fee. They have come from all parts of the Protectorate. The license fee is not to be paid if the person is a member of the German Colonial Police, or if he is a member of the German Colonial Police Reserve.

11.

Should the license be refused or withdrawn, an appeal may be made to the competent authority within 3 months beginning from the day when the Order is issued.

These provisions shall be in force from the date of publication if it is approved by July 1, 1909 at the latest that they have been issued which have issued before January

condiction in the Protectorate.

The shooting license may be withdrawn by order of the competent authority, if it is found that it is not used as intended.

It is proposed for the purpose of the regulations, that the license should be issued for a period of 12 months, and that it should be renewed if the holder has used it as intended.

Should the holder of a license be found to have used it for any other purpose, the license may be withdrawn by order of the competent authority.

10.

For the purpose of the regulations, it is proposed that the license should be issued for a period of 12 months, and that it should be renewed if the holder has used it as intended.

Should the holder of a license be found to have used it for any other purpose, the license may be withdrawn by order of the competent authority.

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Should the holder of a license be found to have used it for any other purpose, the license may be withdrawn by order of the competent authority.

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Should the holder of a license be found to have used it for any other purpose, the license may be withdrawn by order of the competent authority.

dominion in the Protectorate.

The shooting license may be withdrawn by order of the competent authority, in this connection, observing it

simultaneously

be is concerned for the preservation of the game regulations, provisions of Game Laws, etc. The said provisions shall be observed in the Protectorate.

Should the above provisions be violated, the offender, as provided by law, shall be liable to punishment, beginning from the day when the Order is issued.

10.

For the purpose of the execution of the provisions of this Order, the necessary arrangements shall be made, and the necessary measures shall be taken, to ensure the complete execution of the same.

It is hereby notified that the provisions of this Order shall be observed from the date of its issue.

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licensee and of the district license, they give the right to shoot in the entire reservation.

The district shooting license is only granted to residents of the district; the same shooting license which is only valid for one day in view of special conditions in connection with the judgment of the local administrative authority, is granted only for the 5 days before the day on which it is made out.

Shooting licenses giving the right to shoot with breach loading rifles, also give the right to use any

The license holder must carry the license with him when a shot is fired and when the demand for the certificate is made. The local administrative authority for the reservation is

Persons who are not residents of the reservation, have to pay a fee for a shooting license. The fee is

Annual license for a rifle or shotgun 100/-  
Daily license for a rifle or shotgun 10/-  
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completed in the Protectorate.

The shooting license may be withdrawn by order of the competent authority, if the person possessing it

is guilty of it,

or if condemned for an offence against the regulations of the Protectorate, or if he is guilty of any offence against the laws of the Protectorate.

Should the shooting license be withdrawn, an appeal may be made to the Government within a certain time beginning from the day upon which the Order is issued.

For each license issued the fee of £100 is to be paid to the Government within 1 month after the license has been granted.

When this fee is paid it shall be placed in a special account.

The Government may, if it thinks fit, vary the amount of the fee, and may also vary the conditions of the license.

All persons who are licensed to shoot shall be deemed to be licensed to shoot on any land which they have come from elsewhere, and shall be deemed to be licensed to shoot on any land which they have come from elsewhere.

Should any person who is licensed to shoot be found guilty of any offence against the regulations of the Protectorate, or if he is guilty of any offence against the laws of the Protectorate, the Government may, if it thinks fit, vary the amount of the fee, and may also vary the conditions of the license.

ary 1, 1909. The proof can be brought forward to any local Game Warden or Game Inspector.

Traps being used, which are not subject to license, may only be set on the night after being stamped with a receipt authority.

§11.

The capture of animals by means of traps or snares, or by any other means, is prohibited, except as provided in this section.

§12.

Any person desiring to capture any animal, or to take any to Class II for the purpose of trade, sport, breeding or exportation, requires special permission in addition to the above license.

The Governor is authorized to issue licenses to individuals or persons for a certain time with the sole permission to catch animals under conditions to be agreed upon by the Governor and the holder of such license.

If the area in which the license is issued is not a Game Preserve, the license shall be subject to the permission of the Game Warden to catch animals.

§13.

The Governor is authorized, for the purpose of protecting game, to declare certain areas to be Game Preserves.

All shooting is prohibited in Game Preserves.

§14.

In some kinds of animals becoming too plentiful in the Game Preserves, the Governor is authorized to permit individuals or persons, under conditions to be fixed for each case, to take an unlimited number of these animals for the purpose of decreasing the stock of game.

§15.

No hunting license is required for killing down game that

that has crossed over on to land that is under cultivation or is otherwise in use, if the object is to prevent damage.

Not only the person possessing the right to use land but also the person employed by him to do so, are authorized to shoot animals in this manner.

The competent local administrative authorities are immediately to be informed of the killing of animals in this manner, and they demand that the proils (tusks, horns, skins, feathers etc.) be given up.

It is also prohibited to hunt on land which is situated or administered as if it were a game reserve or a district reserved for the professional hunting of that district.

It is forbidden to shoot on land under cultivation or otherwise in use or in places clearly marked as private property, except at the will of the person possessing the property.

It is also forbidden to shoot on land which is enclosed and used without the permission of the person having the possession of it.

It is also forbidden to hunt on land which is being used for agriculture or other purposes, if the damage caused thereby is likely to be prevented.

The permission of the local administrative authority is required for the capture of wild mammals of any kind and species (including...).

In case of failure to comply with the provisions of this Act, the local administrative authority is authorized to... shoot animals of Classes I and II (53) for a certain time without a licence.

112

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respecting close and wide areas have been reserved for  
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The above regulations come into force on January 1, 1905. The Order for the protection of game, the circular decree respecting the introduction of that order and the notice attached to it, all of June 7, 1903, the circular decree for the protection of forests against wild animals of November 19, 1903, the notice respecting the allowance of shooting money on the export of deer skins of June 3, 1904, the Order respecting shooting money for hippopotamuses of September 23, 1904, and the notice respecting changes in § 13 of the Order respecting the protection of game, of July 15, 1905, the Order and the Circular decree of November 23, 1900, the Circular decree of July 24, 1902 and the Order of September 21, 1904, respecting the export of skins of superior weight, lapse on the same day.

Jerusalem, November 1905.

Freiherr von Pechenberg,

Resident Governor.



Explainer, Regulations to the Exchange Regulations for  
Germany East Africa

November 21, 1903

Article 1, to § 8.

The Exchange Regulations for the Exchange of  
Notes and Bills of Exchange in the  
German East Africa  
I. The exchange of notes and bills of exchange shall be  
permitted within the limits of the exchange rate  
valid, the lower fee shall be the firm's one, in the  
absence of a fee shall be the one for the  
holder. This shall be valid in the latter  
case no fee shall be charged and that

the exchange rate shall be the one for the  
holder. The exchange rate (54, 50, 5) is covered and

Article 2, to § 10.

The exchange of notes and bills of exchange shall be  
permitted within the limits of the exchange rate

of the exchange rate which may be determined before  
the exchange of the notes and bills of exchange. It is determined that  
besides the official stamp a written certificate from the  
authorities may serve as a proof, if the certificate is  
fixed to the notes and bills of exchange in a special  
manner. On the sale of the notes and bills of exchange it is  
to be taken up by the purchaser as a proof.

Article 3, to § 13.

The Exchange Regulations of June 1, 1903 respecting the  
Exchange of Notes and Bills of Exchange in the  
German East Africa, No. 14, and in force of § 13 of the  
Exchange Regulations of November 21, 1903, the following

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Riff order

"Speichlange"

Cocodile

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found on 1/1/24

~~to all~~

V

Amsterdam, November 2, 1904

The Imperial Governor,

Brno, via Postberg.

~~Post address~~

Speischlag

Ordnung

Was an end of the year last

~~in the year~~

rewards to give to

of the

October 3, 1902

The Imperial Governor,

Waltersdorf