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VAN DE UNIE VAN ZUID-AFRIKA

UITGEGEVEN OP GEZAG.

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All Proclamations, Government and General Notices, published for the first time, are indicated by a ✲ in the left-hand upper corner.

PROCLAMATIONS

BY MAJOR-GENERAL HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ARTHUR FREDERICK PATRICK ALBERT OF CONNAUGHT, KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, A MEMBER OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL, KNIGHT OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE THISTLE, KNIGHT GRAND CROSS OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF SAINT MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE, KNIGHT GRAND CROSS OF THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, COMPANION OF THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, PERSONAL AIDE-DE-CAMP TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTH AFRICA, AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN AND OVER THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

✲ No. 170, 1923.]

Whereas by Proclamation No. 58 of 1912, it was proclaimed and made known that township lands in Government townships were open for disposal subject to certain rules and regulations published in terms of the said Proclamation;

And whereas it hath appeared to me expedient that the said rules and regulations shall be altered and amended;

Now therefore I do hereby proclaim and make known that on and after the publication of this Proclamation in the *Gazette* township lands in Government townships in the Province of Natal, already laid out or which may hereafter be laid out, as well as building sites and allotments intended primarily for residential purposes situate other than in townships, and not reserved or otherwise appropriated, may be disposed of under the subjoined rules, regulations, and conditions, which, however, shall in no case apply to existing contracts relative to lands which may have been already sold or otherwise alienated from the Crown.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Durban this Twenty-fourth day of July One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Royal Highness the Governor-General.

T. W. SMARTT.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF CROWN LANDS IN TOWNSHIPS AND ELSEWHERE IN NATAL.

1. Lots or erven for sale in townships which have already been laid out or which may hereafter be laid out by the Government, as well as building sites or allotments intended primarily for residential or gardening purposes situate other than in townships, may be disposed of on the terms and conditions set forth hereunder.

2. Tenders shall, by notice in the *Gazette* and in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the lots or erven are situate, be invited for such lots or erven as are available from time to time. The notice in the *Gazette* shall state the upset price of each lot or erf, the amount of survey fees payable, the terms of payment of the purchase price, and any special conditions to which the sale will be made subject.

Alle Proklamaties, Goevernements en Algemene Kennisgevingen, gepubliceerd voor de eerste keer, worden gemerkt met een ✲ in de linkerhoek van boven.

PROKLAMATIES

VAN GENERAAL-MAJOOR ZIJN KONINKLIKE HOOGHEID PRINS ARTHUR FREDERICK PATRICK ALBERT VAN CONNAUGHT, RIDDER VAN DE MEEST EDELE ORDE VAN DE KOUSEBAND, LID VAN ZIJN MAJESTEITS MEEST EDELACHTBARE GEHEIME RAAD, RIDDER VAN DE ALOUDE EN DE MEEST EDELE ORDE VAN DE DISTEL, GROOTKRUIS RIDDER VAN DE MEEST ONDERSCHEIDEN ORDE VAN ST. MICHAEL EN ST. GEORGE, GROOTKRUIS RIDDER VAN DE KONINKLIKE VICTORIA ORDE, RIDDER VAN DE MEEST EDELACHTBARE BATH ORDE, PERSOONLIKE AIDE-DE-CAMP VAN ZIJN MAJESTEIT DE KONING, HOGE KOMMISSARIS VOOR ZUID-AFRIKA EN GOEVERNEUR-GENERAAL EN OPPERBEVELHEBBER IN EN OVER DE UNIE VAN ZUID-AFRIKA.

✲ No. 170, 1923.]

Nademaal door Proklamatie No. 58 van 1912 geproklameerd en bekend gemaakt werd dat dorpsgronden in Goevernementsdorpen van de hand gezet konden worden onderworpen aan zekere regels en regulaties gepubliceerd krachtens de gezegde Proklamatie;

En nademaal het mij dienstig gebleken is dat de gezegde regels en regulaties veranderd en gewijzigd worden;

Zo is het, dat ik mits deze proklameer en bekendmaak dat van en na de verschijning van deze Proklamatie in de *Staatskoerant* dorpsgronden in Goevernementsdorpen in de Provincie Natal, alreeds uitgelegd of hierna nog uit te leggen, alsmede bouwterreinen en toekenningen welke in de eerste plaats bedoeld zijn voor woningsdoeleinden en niet gelegen zijn in dorpen en niet uitgehouden of anderszins toegeëigend van de hand gezet mogen worden ingevolge de hieraangehechte regels, regulaties en bedingingen, welke echter in geen geval toepassing vinden op alreeds bestaande kontrakten betreffende gronden welke alreeds verkocht of anderszins van de Kroon vervreemd zijn.

GOD BEHOEDE DE KONING.

Gegeven onder mijn Hand en het Grootzegel van de Unie van Zuid-Afrika te Durban heden de Vier en twintigste dag van Julie Een duizend Negen honderd Drie en twintig.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Goeverneur-generaal.

Op last van Zijn Koninklike Hoogheid de Goeverneur-generaal.

T. W. SMARTT.

REGELS EN REGULATIES VOOR HET VAN DE HAND ZETTEN VAN KROONGRONDEN IN DORPEN EN ELDERS IN NATAL.

1. Percelen of erven die te koop zijn in dorpen welke alreeds uitgelegd zijn of hierna uitgelegd mochten worden door de Regering, alsmede bouwterreinen of toekenningen welke in de eerste plaats bedoeld zijn voor wonings- of tuinbouwdoeleinden en niet gelegen zijn in dorpen, mogen van de hand gezet worden tegen de navolgende bedingingen en voorwaarden.

2. Door middel van kennisgevingen in de *Staatskoerant* en in een nieuwsblad dat in omloop is in het distrikt waarin de erven gelegen zijn worden tenders gevraagd voor zodanige percelen of erven als van tijd tot tijd beschikbaar zijn. De kennisgeving in de *Staatskoerant* vermeldt de inzetprijs van ieder perceel of erf, het bedrag van de te betalen kosten van opmeting, de wijze van betaling van de koopsom en eventuele speciale voorwaarden welke aan de koop verbonden mochten zijn.

3. All tenders shall be addressed to the Secretary for Lands, Surveyor-General's Office, Pietermaritzburg, and shall be accompanied by a cash deposit sufficient to meet the charges for survey. The tenders shall be submitted to the Land Board, which shall consider and make a recommendation in regard to all such tenders. The Board may, in considering any such tender, require the tenderer to appear before it in person and to submit such proof as may be considered necessary to enable the Board to judge as to the suitability or otherwise of such tenderer to become the purchaser.

The recommendation of the Land Board shall be submitted to the Minister of Lands, who shall have power and authority in his sole and absolute discretion, to approve of or reject any of the tenders submitted, and the Minister's decision shall be final. The Minister's decision in regard to each tender shall be notified in writing to each tenderer, and the successful tenderer shall be advised of the allotment to him of the lot or erf; such notification shall set forth any special conditions (other than those notified in the *Gazette*) subject to which the Minister approves of the tender.

4. Every tenderer who receives notice that his tender has been approved by the Minister shall, within fourteen days from the date of such notification, pay the Secretary for Lands, Surveyor-General's Office, Pietermaritzburg, or to such other officer appointed for the purpose, not less than one-fourth part of the purchase price of the land.

5. The Secretary for Lands, or such person as may be deputed thereto by the Minister of Lands, and the person whose tender has been approved shall sign a contract of allotment relating to the land allotted, embodying the terms of sale, and to such contract shall if necessary be attached a plan showing the position, extent, and boundaries of the land.

6. The purchaser shall be bound to erect upon the land, within two years from the date of allotment, a dwelling-house or other building to the satisfaction of the Minister of Lands; provided that if a dwelling-house or building as aforesaid is not erected on the land within two years of the date of allotment, there shall be paid to the Secretary for Lands or to such other officer appointed for the purpose, by way of penalty for the non-fulfilment of this condition, an amount of £10 for each year or part of a year, until such time as the dwelling-house or building is erected, and such amount shall be paid to the Secretary for Lands within thirty days of the date of notification that the extension has been granted; provided further that the Minister of Lands may, in special circumstances, and without the payment of any amount, exempt the allottee from the obligation to erect a dwelling-house or other building. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed as entitling the allottee to claim exemption from temporary compliance with the building condition on payment of the fine.

7. The purchaser shall, at the close of every year from the date of allotment and until the total purchase price shall have been paid, pay to the Secretary for Lands an instalment of not less than one-fourth of the purchase price of the land, to which instalment shall be added interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum on the purchase price outstanding from time to time.

Provided that if any instalment of the purchase price and interest is not paid within three months of the due date, penalty interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum will be payable on the amount in arrear from the due date to the date of payment.

8. In the event of any purchaser or holder of a certificate of allotment failing to make payment of any sums due to the Government in respect of the land, or failing to comply with the terms of clause 6 hereof, the certificate of allotment may be cancelled forthwith and all payments made and any improvements effected shall be forfeited to the Government without compensation being payable in respect thereof.

9. No allottee or transferee shall be allowed prior to obtaining freehold title to let, sell, transfer, mortgage, cede, assign, or in any way alienate his holding or any part thereof, or his interest therein, except as provided in the next succeeding section hereof.

10. Any allottee, not being in default in respect of the terms of allotment, may by himself or his legal representative, or in the event of his death, insolvency, or assigning his estate, his executors, administrators, or assigns, and subject to the approval in writing of the Minister, or of any person deputed by the Minister in that behalf, but not otherwise, cede, assign, and transfer all his rights and interest to and in his contract of allotment to a person approved by the Minister; provided that the assignee shall undertake and bind himself to fulfil and be bound by all the conditions of the contract of allotment; provided further that whenever in respect of any such cession, assignment, or transfer, transfer duty is not payable, then there shall be payable to the Government in respect of every such cession, assignment or transfer a fee in respect of the amount of the purchase price which may have accrued upon such allotment up to the date previous to such cession, and in respect of the amount of any further consideration to be given by the cessionary in respect of such cession, such fee to be computed at the rate at which transfer duty is payable in the Province of Natal at the date of sale by the cedent of his interest in the allotment; provided also that there shall be a solemn declaration by both cedent and cessionary, setting forth such sums and consideration; provided lastly that nothing herein contained shall relieve the parties concerned from their obligations and liabilities under the laws affecting the purchase and sale or change of ownership of landed property or interest therein.

11. Upon receipt by him of all amounts due under the contract, and upon satisfactory proof that the conditions referred to in clause 6 have been complied with, the Secretary for Lands shall, as

3. Alle tenders moeten gericht worden aan de Sekretaris voor Landen, Kantoor van de Landmeter-generaal, Pietermaritzburg, en moeten vergezeld gaan van een deposito voldoende om de kosten van opmeting te dekken. De tenders worden voorgelegd aan de Landraad, die al zodanige tenders overweegt en daaromtrent aanbevelingen doet. De Raad kan bij het overwegen van zulk een tender de tenderaar voor zich ontbieden om zodanig bewijs over te leggen als nodig geacht mocht worden om de Raad in staat te stellen om te oordelen of zodanige tenderaar al dan niet geschikt is om koper te worden.

De aanbeveling van de Landraad wordt voorgelegd aan de Minister van Landen, die bevoegd en gemachtigd is om geheel en al naar eigen goeddunken de voorgelegde tenders goed te keuren of af te wijzen en de beslissing van de Minister in deze is afdoende.

De beslissing van de Minister ten aanzien van elke tender wordt schriftelik aan elke tenderaar medegedeeld en de suksesvolle tenderaar wordt in kennis gesteld met de toekenning aan hem van het perceel of erf en in zodanige kennisgeving worden de speciale voorwaarden (niet zijnde die welke in de *Staatskoerant* werden opgegeven) uiteengezet onderworpen waaraan de Minister de tender goedgekeurd heeft.

4. Iedere tenderaar die kennis ontvangt dat zijn tender door de Minister is goedgekeurd betaalt binnen veertien dagen na de datum van zodanige kennisgeving aan de Sekretaris voor Landen, Kantoor van de Landmeter-generaal te Pietermaritzburg, of aan de voor dat doel aangestelde ambtenaar, niet minder dan een-vierde gedeelte van de koopsom van de grond.

5. De Sekretaris voor Landen, of zodanige persoon als door de Minister van Landen daartoe mocht zijn aangewezen, en de persoon wiens tender goedgekeurd is tekenen een kontrakt van toekenning ten aanzien van de toegekende grond, waarin de voorwaarden van de verkoop vervat zijn, en aan zodanig kontrakt wordt indien nodig een kaart gehecht, aantonende de ligging, grootte en grenzen van de grond.

6. De koper is gehouden op de grond, binnen twee jaar na de datum van toekenning, ten genoege van de Minister van Landen een woonhuis of ander gebouw op te richten; zullende in geval, er binnen twee jaren na de datum van toekenning geen woonhuis of ander gebouw als voorzegd op de grond opgericht is, aan de Sekretaris voor Landen of zodanige andere voor dat doel aangestelde ambtenaar, bij wijze van boete voor het niet nakomen van deze voorwaarde, een bedrag van £10 voor ieder jaar of gedeelte van een jaar door hem betaald worden tot tijd en wijle het woonhuis of gebouw opgericht is, en zodanig bedrag moet aan de Sekretaris voor Landen binnen dertig dagen na de datum van kennisgeving dat de verlenging van tijd toegestaan is, betaald worden; en met dien verstaande verder, dat de Minister van Landen onder speciale omstandigheden en zonder de betaling van enig bedrag de persoon aan wie die grond toegekend is ontheffen kan van de verplichting om een woonhuis of ander gebouw op te richten. Het bepaalde in dit artikel kan niet worden uitgelegd te betekenen dat het de persoon aan wie de grond toegekend is recht geeft tijdelike vrijstelling te vragen van nakoming van de bouwvoorwaarde tegen betaling van de boete.

7. Aan het einde van ieder jaar, gerekend van de datum van toekenning en totdat de totale koopsom betaald is, moet de koper aan de Sekretaris voor Landen een paaiement van niet minder dan een-vierde van de koopsom van de grond betalen, bij welk paaiement wordt gevoegd rente tegen 6 percent per jaar van het alsdan nog onbetaalde gedeelte van de koopsom.

Met dien verstaande dat indien een paaiement van de koopsom en de rente niet binnen drie maanden na de vervaldag betaald is op het achterstallige bedrag van af de vervaldag tot de dag waarop betaald wordt een boeterente van 6 percent per jaar betaald moet worden.

8. Ingeval een koper of houder van een certifikaat van toekenning in gebreke blijft de bedragen verschuldigd aan de Regering ten opzichte van de grond te betalen, of indien hij in gebreke blijft de bepalingen van klausule 6 hiervan na te komen, kan het certifikaat van toekenning onmiddellik gekanseleerd worden en vervallen alle gedane betalingen en aangebrachte verbeteringen aan de Regering zonder dat schadevergoeding daarvoor betaald behoeft te worden.

9. Geen persoon aan wie grond toegekend is, of transportnemer, wordt toegestaan voordat hij eigendomstitel verkregen heeft zijn grond of een gedeelte daarvan of zijn belang daarin, behalve als bepaald in het navolgende artikel, te verhuren, verkopen, transporteren, verbinden, cederen of over te dragen of op enige andere wijze te vervreemden.

10. Een persoon aan wie grond toegekend is en die niet in gebreke is gebleven de voorwaarden van toekenning na te komen, kan zelf, of door zijn wettige vertegenwoordiger, of ingeval van zijn dood, insolventie of overgave van zijn boedel, zijn eksekuteurs, administrateurs of rechtverkrijgenden, en onderworpen aan de schriftelike goedkeuring van de Minister of persoon door de Minister daarvoor aangewezen, doch niet anderszins, al zijn rechten en belangen op en in zijn kontrakt van toekenning aan een door de Minister goedgekeurde persoon cederen, overdragen en transporteren, mits de rechtverkrijgende zich verbindt en onderneemt al de voorwaarden van het kontrakt van toekenning na te komen en zich daaraan te houden; en met dien verstande verder, dat wanneer ten aanzien van zodanige cessie, overdracht of transport geen hererechten betaalbaar zijn, en alsdan ten aanzien van zodanige cessie, overdracht of transport aan het Goevernement een fooi betaalbaar is op het bedrag van de koopprijs dat op zodanige toekenning betaalbaar is geworden tot op de datum voor zodanige cessie en op het bedrag van enige verdere konsideratie door de cessionaris te worden gegeven ten aanzien van zodanige cessie, zodanige fooi te worden berekend volgens het tarief van hererechten betaalbaar in de Provincie Natal op de datum van verkoop door de cedent van zijn belang in de toegekende grond; met dien verstande verder, dat een plechtige verklaring gemaakt zal worden door de cedent en de cessionaris vermeldende zodanige bedragen en konsideratie; en met dien verstande ten slotte, dat het bepaalde hierin de betrokken partijen niet zal ontslaan van verplichtingen en aansprakelikheden ingevolge de wetten betreffende de koop en verkoop of het overgaan in andere handen van grondeigendommen of belangen daarin.

11. Na ontvangst door hem van alle ingevolge het kontrakt verschuldigde bedragen en op bevredigend bewijs dat de voorwaarden bedoeld in klausule 6 zijn nagekomen, stelt de Sekretaris voor

soon as practicable, prepare a Crown grant of the land in the name of the person then legally entitled thereto, subject to such conditions, servitudes, and reservations as are usually inserted in Crown grants of lots or erven in the Province of Natal, and such special conditions as may have been noticed in the notice inviting tenders, or imposed on the accepance of tender, and the grantee shall, in respect of such deed of grant, pay to the Secretary for Lands a fee of forty shillings in addition to the amount of stamp duty which may be payable on such deeds at the date of registration hereof."

✱ No. 171, 1923.]

Under and by virtue of the powers and authorities vested in me by law, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known that, from and after the 1st July, 1923, section *seven* of the Regulations for the Administration of the Transkeian Territories General Council contained in Chapter IV of the Schedule to Proclamation No. 221 of 1905, as amended by section *four* of Proclamation No. 422 of 1909, shall be repealed and the following new section substituted therefor:—

7. Stud animals shall at all reasonable times be available for stud purposes to meet the requirement of (*a*) the schools of agriculture, (*b*) ratepayers, and (*c*) non-ratepayers, in order of mention, and in classes (*b*) and (*c*), separately according to priority of application. Fees for the services of stud stock shall be payable by persons in classes (*b*) and (*c*) as follows:—

1. Class (*b*)—	
(1) Stallions, thoroughbred	£0 10 0
Stallions, other	No charge
(2) Other stock	No charge
2. Class (*c*)—	
(1) Stallions, thoroughbred	£5 0 0
Stallions, other	2 0 0
(2) Cattle	1 0 0
(3) Sheep	0 2 6
(4) Goats	0 1 0
	per head

Stock brought to the schools of agriculture for stud purposes shall, at the discretion of the principal, be allowed to remain as long as may be necessary at the risk of the owner.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of July One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Royal Highness
the Governor-General-in-Council.

F. S. MALAN.

✱ No. 172, 1923.]

Under and by virtue of the powers and authorities vested in me by law, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known that, from and after the date hereof, section *two* of Cape Proclamation No. 393 of 1906 as amended by Proclamation No. 174 of 1914 shall be repealed and the following new section substituted therefor:—

Headmen of locations, commonly known as native locations, shall be responsible for the extirpation of the noxious weeds or plants aforesaid in such locations. They are hereby authorized and empowered to call out and order labourers from the able-bodied men, being natives residing in such locations, to extirpate the said noxious weeds or plants from the commonage of such locations and notwithstanding the provisions of section *four* of these regulations, from any arable land, homestead site, or building lot which has not been granted or allotted, or the whereabouts of the registered owner or occupier of which is unknown or which otherwise is vacant or derelict. Any such person so called out and ordered by a headman, who refuses or neglects without good reason, after such an order to perform his reasonable share of such labour, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or in default of payment, two weeks' imprisonment with or without hard labour.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of July One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Royal Highness
the Governor-General-in-Council.

F. S. MALAN.

✱ No. 173, 1923.]

Under and by virtue of the powers in me vested by sections *nineteen* and *twenty* of the Administration of Justice Ordinance, No. 4 of 1902, of the Province of the Orange Free State, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known that for the purpose of holding Circuit Courts, the said Province shall be divided into the following Circuit Districts:—

The District of Fauresmith together with the Districts of Bethulie, Philippolis, Rouxville and Smithfield.
The District of Kroonstad together with the Districts of Senekal, Lindley, Hoopstad and Winburg.
The District of Vredefort together with the District of Heilbron.
The District of Vrede.
The District of Harrismith.
The District of Bethlehem, together with the District of Frankfort.
The District of Ficksburg, together with the District of Ladybrand.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known that the said Circuit Courts shall be holden in the towns and on the days set forth in the Schedule hereto at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

Landen zo spoedig als doenlik een Kroongrondbrief op in de naam van de persoon die alsdan wettig daartoe gerechtigd is, onderworpen aan zodanige voorwaarden, servituten en uithoudingen als gewoonlik in Kroongrondbrieven van percelen of erven in de Provincie Natal inbegrepen worden en zodanige biezondere voorwaarden als in de kennisgeving vragende om tenders mochten zijn medegedeeld of welke mochten zijn opgelegd bij de aanneming van de tender, en de rechtverkrijgende betaalt ten aanzien van zodanige akte van toekenning aan de Sekretaris voor Landen een fooi van veertig shillings buiten en behalve het zegelrecht dat op de datum van registratie ervan ten aanzien van zodanige akten betaalbaar **mocht zijn.**

✱ No. 171, 1923.]

Ingevolge en kragtens die mag en bevoegdheid my verleen by wet, proklameer, verklaar en maak ek hiermee bekend dat, van en na 1 Julie 1923, artikel *sewe* van die Regulasies vir die Administrasie van die Algemene Raad van die Transkeigebied, bevat in Hoofstuk IV van die Bylaag tot Proklamasie No. 221 van 1905, soos gewysig deur artikel *vier* van Proklamasie No. 422 van 1909, sal herroep wees en die volgende nuwe artikel in die plek daarvan sal gestel wees:—

7. Rasdiere sal te alle redelike tye beskikbaar wees vir stoeterydoeleindes om in die behoeftes te voorsien (*a*) van Landbouskole (*b*) van belastingbetalers, (*c*) van nie-belastingbetalers, in die genoemde orde, en in klasse (*b*) en (*c*) afsonderlik, volgens voorrang van aansoek. Fooie vir die dienste van rasdiere sal deur persone in klasse (*b*) en (*c*) as volg betaalbaar wees:—

1. Klas (*b*)—	
(1) Hingste, volbloed	£0 10 0
Hingste, ander	Geen betaling
(2) Ander diere	Geen betaling
2. Klas (*c*)—	
(1) Hingste, volbloed	£5 0 0
Hingste, ander	2 0 0
(2) Beeste	1 0 0
(3) Skape	0 2 6
(4) Bokke	0 1 0
	Per kop.

Diere, wat vir stoeterydoeleindes na die Landbouskole geneem word kan, na goedvind van die Prinsipaal, toegelaat word op risiko van die eienaar daar te bly so lank as wat nodig wees.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegewe onder my Hand en die Grootseël van die Unie van Suidafrika, te Pretoria, op hierdie Ag-en-twintigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd en Drie-en-twintig.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Goewerneurgeneraal.

Op las van Sy Koninklike Hoogheid
die Goewerneurgeneraal-in-Rade.

F. S. MALAN.

✱ No. 172, 1923.]

Ingevolge en kragtens die mag en bevoegdheid my by wet verleen, proklameer, verklaar en maak ek hiermee bekend dat, van en na datum hiervan, artikel *twee* van Proklamasie No. 393 van 1906 (Kaap), soos gewysig deur Proklamasie No. 174 van 1914, herroep en die volgende nuwe artikel in die plek daarvan gestel word:—

Hoofmanne van lokasies, gewoonlik bekend as naturellelokasies, sal verantwoordelik wees vir die uitroei van die genoemde skadelike onkruide of plante in sodanige lokasies. Hierby word hulle gemagtig om onder die gesonde mans naturelle, wat in sodanige lokasies woon, arbeiders op te roep en te order om die genoemde skadelike onkruide en plante op die dorpsgrond van sodanige lokasies uit te roei en, ondanks die bepalinge van artikel 4 van hierdie regulasies, op enige ploegland, werf, of bouterrein, wat nie toegestaan of toegeken is nie, of waarvan die verblyf van die geregistreerde eienaar of bewoner onbekend is, of wat op 'n ander manier leegiê of verlaat is. Enige sodanige persoon wat so opgeroep en deur 'n hoofman georder word, wat sonder goeie rede na so 'n order, weier of nalaat om sy redelike deel van sodanige werk te verrig, sal onderhewig wees aan 'n boete geen vyf pond te bowegaande nie, en by wanbetaling aan twee weke gevangenisstraf, met of sonder harde arbeid.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegewe onder my Hand en die Grootseël van die Unie van Suidafrika, te Pretoria, op hierdie Ag-en-twintigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd en Drie-en-twintig.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Goewerneurgeneraal.

Op las van Sy Koninklike Hoogheid
die Goewerneurgeneraal-in-Rade.

F. S. MALAN.

✱ No. 173, 1923.]

Onder en krachtens de machten in mij gevestigd door artikels *negentien* en *twintig* van de Administratie van Justitie Ordonantie, No. 4 van 1902, van de Provincie Oranje Vrijstaat, proklameer, verklaar en maak ik bekend dat, voor het houden van Rondgaande Hoven, de gezegde Provincie in de volgende Rondgangdistrikten verdeeld zal worden:—

Het Distrikt Fauresmith, tezamen met de Distrikten Bethulie, Philippolis, Rouxville en Smithfield.
Het Distrikt Kroonstad, tezamen met de Distrikten Senekal, Lindley, Hoopstad en Winburg.
Het Distrikt Vredefort, tezamen met het Distrikt Heilbron.
Het Distrikt Vrede.
Het Distrikt Harrismith.
Het Distrikt Bethlehem, tezamen met het Distrikt Frankfort.
Het Distrikt Ficksburg, tezamen met het Distrikt Ladybrand.

En ik proklameer, verklaar en maak bekend verder dat gezegde Rondgaande Hoven in de steden en op de dagen vermeld in de hieraangehechte bijlage gehouden zullen worden te 9 ure in de voormiddag van iedere dag.

And it is further notified that in the event of the Judge being prevented by any unforeseen cause of delay from opening the Circuit Court at any of the said places on the day fixed for that purpose, such Circuit Court shall be opened on the day on which the Judge shall arrive at such place, or so soon thereafter as conveniently may be.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Victoria Falls this Sixth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Royal Highness
the Governor-General-in-Council.

THOS. WATT.

SCHEDULE.

Fauresmith, Wednesday, 5th September, 1923.
Kroonstad, Monday, 10th September, 1923.
Parys, Monday, 17th September, 1923.
Vrede, Friday, 21st September, 1923.
Harrismith, Wednesday, 26th September, 1923.
Bethlehem, Friday, 28th September, 1923.
Ficksburg, Friday, 5th October, 1923.

✱ No. 174, 1923.]

Under and by virtue of the powers in me vested by paragraph (*f*) of section *two* of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1917 (Act No. 32 of 1917) I do hereby appoint Hertzogville, in the District of Boshof, Province of the Orange Free State, as a place for the holding of a Periodical Court, and prescribe that the local limits within which the said Periodical Court shall have jurisdiction shall be as defined in the Schedule attached thereo.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Victoria Falls this Sixth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Royal Highness
the Governor-General-in-Council.

THOS. WATT.

SCHEDULE.

LOCAL LIMITS WITHIN WHICH THE PERIODICAL COURT, HERTZOGVILLE, DISTRICT BOSHOF, SHALL HAVE JURISDICTION.

From the north-western beacon of the farm Geluk Gevonden No. 344; thence generally eastwards along the boundaries of and including the farms Geluk Gevonden No. 344, Presentpan No. 350, Leeuwfontein No. 237, Kareeboom No. 828, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-named farm; thence generally southward along the boundaries of and including the farms Kareeboom No. 828, Oost Leeuwfontein No. 84, Koppel No. 892, Claremont No. 695, Wilhelmshohe No. 693, Newlands No. 696, Alabama No. 1337, Enkelboom No. 1334, Aardbol No. 128, Lockeskraal No. 482, Homer No. 837, Waterpas No. 609, Excelsior No. 1242, Hoogerop No. 1240, Scheerpan Oost No. 1239, Vooruitzig No. 1278, Scheerpan No. 191, Wolhuterskop No. 778, Jansepan No. 239, Blaauwboschkuil No. 3, Susannasfontein No. 441, Kromloop No. 178, Mahemsvlei No. 370, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named farm; thence generally westwards along the boundaries of and including the farms Mahemsvlei No. 370, Witpan No. 100, Groenpan No 98, Langlaagte No. 268, Fencote No. 709, Biesjesdam No. 7, Zwinkpan No. 162, Tweelingsfontein No. 447, Merwesdam No. 1110, Maraisput No. 1107, Waterbron No. 1108, Elleboog No. 1191, Van Zijls Aanleg No. 410, Rietkuil No. 269, Frankfort No. 633, Koekemoersfontein No. 270, Bethal No. 334, Goedehoop No. 1264, to the south-western beacon of the last-named farm; thence generally northwards along the boundaries of and including the farms Goedehoop No. 1264, Uitkijk No. 614, Losberg No. 1116, Uitval No. 345, Weltevreden No. 254, Annex Kalkput No. 1166, Kalkput No. 330, Varkfontein No. 393, Groenpunt No. 983, Kameelbosch No. 985, Kwaggafontein No. 328, Maritzheuvel No. 1094, Doorndam No. 115, Middelput No. 24, Pereboom No. 1096, Kareebult No. 1033, Kameelkop No. 188, Onverwacht No. 494, Hopefield No. 1006, Vergenoegd No. 1274, Seronika No. 465, Geluk Gevonden No. 344, to the point of beginning.

The names and numbers of the farms in the above definition are in accordance with Plan 314/0 filed in the Office of the Surveyor-General, Bloemfontein.

✱ No. 175, 1923.]

Whereas the Council of the Municipality of Port Elizabeth has made application for the vesting in it of the control, administration and maintenance of the New Brighton Native Reserve Location;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section *one* of the Native Reserve Locations Acts (Cape of Good Hope) Further Amendment Act, 1919, No. 48 of 1919, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known—

(1) that I hereby vest in the Council of the Municipality of Port Elizabeth the control, administration and maintenance of the New Brighton Native Reserve Location as defined by Proclamation No. 231 of 1911; and

(2) that the vesting referred to herein shall have and take effect from the first day of August 1923.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of July One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Royal Highness
the Governor-General-in-Council.

F. S. MALAN.

En het wordt verder bekendgemaakt dat voor het geval dat de Rechter door enige onvoorziene oorzaak van oponthoud zal worden verhinderd het Rondgaand Hof op enige van de gezegde plaatsen op de dag voor dat doel vastgesteld te openen, zodanig Hof op de dag waarop de Rechter in zodanige stad zal aankomen of zo spoedig daarna als gevoeglik mocht zijn, zal worden geopend.

GOD BEHOEDE DE KONING.

Gegeven onder mijn Hand en het Grootzegel van de Unie van Zuid-Afrika, te Victoria Falls, deze Zesde dag van Augustus Een duizend Negen honderd Drie en twintig.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Goeverneur-generaal.

Op last van Zijn Koninklike Hoogheid
de Goeverneur-generaal-in-Rade.

THOS. WATT.

BYLAGE.

Fauresmith, Woensdag, 5 September 1923.
Kroonstad, Maandag, 10 September 1923.
Parijs, Maandag, 17 September 1923.
Vrede, Vrijdag, 21 September 1923.
Harrismith, Woensdag, 26 September 1923.
Bethlehem, Vrijdag, 28 September 1923.
Ficksburg, Vrijdag, 5 Oktober 1923.

✱ No. 174, 1923.]

Ingevolge en krachtens de bevoegdheden mij verleend door paragraaf (*f*) van artikel *twee* van de Magistraatshoven Wet, 1917 (No. 32 van 1917), wijs ik hierbij Hertzogville, in het Distrikt Boshof, in de Provincie Oranje-Vrijstaat, aan als een plek voor het houden van een Periodiek Hof en bepaal ik dat de plaatselike grenzen waarbinnen het gezegde Periodieke Hof rechtsbevoegdheid zal bezitten zullen zijn als omschreven in de nevensgaande bijlage.

GOD BEHOEDE DE KONING.

Gegeven onder mijn Hand en het Grootzegel van de Unie van Zuid-Afrika, te Victoria Falls, deze Zesde dag van Augustus Een duizend Negen honderd Drie en twintig.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Goeverneur-generaal.

Op last van Zijn Koninklike Hoogheid
de Goeverneur-generaal-in-Rade.

THOS. WATT.

BIJLAGE.

PLAATSELIKE GRENZEN WAARBINNEN HET PERIODIEKE HOF TE HERTZOGVILLE, DISTRIKT BOSHOF, JURISDIKTIE ZAL HEBBEN.

Van het noordwestelike baken van de plaats Geluk Gevonden No. 344, dan over het algemeen oostwaarts langs de grenzen van en insluitende de plaatsen Geluk Gevonden No. 344, Presentpan No. 350, Leeuwfontein No. 237, Kareeboom No. 828, naar het noordoostelike baken van de laatstgenoemde plaats, dan over het algemeen zuidwaarts langs de grenzen van en insluitende de plaatsen Kareeboom No. 828, Oost Leeuwfontein No. 84, Koppel No. 892, Claremont No. 695, Wilhelmshohe No. 693, Newlands No. 696, Alabama No. 1337, Enkelboom No. 1334, Aardbol No. 128, Lockeskraal No. 482, Homer No. 837, Waterpas No. 609, Excelsior No. 1242, Hoogerop No. 1240, Scheerpan Oost No. 1239, Vooruitzig No. 1278, Scheerpan No. 191, Wolhuterskop No. 778, Jansepan No. 239, Blaauwboschkuil No. 3, Susannasfontein No. 441, Kromloop No. 178, Mahemsvlei No. 370, naar het zuidoostelike baken van de laatstgenoemde plaats, dan over het algemeen westwaarts langs de grenzen van en insluitende de plaatsen Mahemsvlei No. 370, Witpan No. 100, Groenpan No. 98, Langlaagte No. 268, Fencote No. 709, Biesjesdam No. 7, Zwinkpan No. 162, Tweelingsfontein No. 447, Merwesdam No. 1110, Maraisput No. 1107, Waterbron No. 1108, Elleboog No. 1191, Van Zyls Aanleg No. 410, Rietkuil No. 269, Frankfort No. 633, Koekemoersfontein No. 270, Bethel No. 334, Goedehoop No. 1264 naar het zuidwestelike baken van de laatstgenoemde plaats, dan over het algemeen noordwaarts langs de grenzen van en insluitende de plaatsen Goedehoop No. 1264, Uitkijk No. 614, Losberg No. 1116, Uitval No. 345, Weltevreden No. 254, Annex Kalkput No. 1166, Kalkput No. 330, Varkfontein No. 393, Groenpunt No. 983, Kameelbosch No. 985, Kwaggafontein No. 328, Maritzheuvel No. 1094, Doorndam No. 115, Middelput No. 24, Pereboom No. 1096, Kareebult No. 1033, Kameelkop No. 188, Onverwacht No. 494, Hopefield No. 1006, Vergenoegd No. 1274, Seronika No. 465, Geluk Gevonden No. 344 naar het punt van uitgang.

De namen en nummers van de plaatsen in de bovenstaande omschrijving zijn overeenkomstig Kaart 314/0 berustende in het kantoor van de Landmeter-generaal te Bloemfontein.

✱ No. 175, 1923.]

Nademaal die Raad van die Munisipaliteit van Port Elizabeth aansoek gedoen het dat die beheer, administrasie en instandhouding van die New Brighton Naturelle-reserwaat Lokasie aan hom sal verleen word;

So is dit dat ek, ingevolge en kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen deur artiekel *een* van die Naturelle-reserwaat Lokasies Wet (Kaap de Goede Hoop) Verder Wysigings Wet, 1919, No. 48 van 1919, hierby proklameer, verklaar en bekendmaak:—

(1) Dat ek hierby aan die Raad van die Munisipaliteit van Port Elizabeth verleen die beheer, administrasie en instandhouding van die New Brighton Naturelle-reserwaat Lokasie soos uiteengeset deur Proklamasie No. 231 van 1911; en

(2) dat die verlening waarna hierin verwys word 'n aanvang sal neem en van krag sal wees van die eerste dag van Augustus 1923.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegewe onder my Hand en die Grootseël van die Unie van Suidafrika, te Pretoria, op hierdie Ag-en-twintigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd en Drie-en-twintig.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Goewerneurgeneraal.

Op las van Sy Koninklike Hoogheid
die Goewerneurgeneraal-in-Rade.

F. S. MALAN.

✱ No. 176, 1923.]

Whereas by the Maintenance Orders Act, 1923, provision has been made to facilitate the enforcement in the Union of South Africa of maintenance orders made by courts in any other part of His Majesty's dominions or in British Protectorates or in British mandatory territories and vice versa:

And whereas by section *one* of the said Act it is provided that the said Act shall apply from a date to be specified by me in respect of—

(*a*) any part of the United Kingdom;
(*b*) any part of His Majesty's dominions outside the United Kingdom and the Union;
(*c*) any territory under the protection of His Majesty;
(*d*) any territory in respect of which a mandate is being exercised by the Government of any part of His Majesty's dominions;

whenever I have declared by Proclamation in the *Gazette* that in such part of the United Kingdom or in such part of His Majesty's dominions or in such territory (as the case may be) there is in force a law providing for the enforcement therein of maintenance orders made by courts of the Union.

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the said Act, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known that in Basutoland, being a part of His Majesty's dominions outside the United Kingdom and the Union and in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland, Southern Rhodesia and Northern Rhodesia, being territories under the protection of His Majesty, there are in force laws to wit the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) (Basutoland) Proclamation, 1921, the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Proclamation, 1921, the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) (Swaziland) Proclamation, 1921, the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921, and the Maintenance Orders Amendment Ordinance, 1922, of Southern Rhodesia and the Northern Rhodesia Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Proclamation, 1921, respectively, providing for the enforcement therein of maintenance orders made by courts of the Union, and that the said Maintenance Orders Act, 1923, shall apply in respect of Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland, Southern Rhodesia, and Northern Rhodesia as from the first day of September, 1923.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Victoria Falls this Ninth day of August One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
Governor-General-in-Council.

THOS. WATT.

✱ No. 177, 1923.]

Under and by virtue of the powers in me vested by sections *three* and *four* of the Superior Courts Criminal Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1903 (Ordinance No. 10 of 1903, Transvaal), I do hereby order, direct and appoint that for the purpose of holding Circuit Courts, that portion of the Province of the Transvaal in which the districts herein after named are situated, shall be divided into the following Circuit Districts, subject to such alteration as may be notified by Proclamation from time to time.

EASTERN CIRCUIT, TRANSVAAL.

The District of Barberton.
The District of Ermelo, together with the Districts of Piet Retief, Bethal and Carolina excluding the area under the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the Sub-district of Belfast as defined by Proclamation No. 7 of 1918.
The District of Heidelberg.
The District of Lydenburg, together with that portion of the District of Carolina which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the Sub-district of Belfast stationed at Belfast, as defined by Proclamation No. 7 of the 1st January, 1918.
The District of Middelburg.
The District of Standerton.
The District of Wakkerstroom.

And I do further direct and appoint that the said Circuit Courts shall be holden in the towns and on the dates and at the times set forth in the Schedule hereto, provided that in the event of the Judges being prevented by any unforeseen cause or delay from opening the Circuit Court at any of the said places on the day fixed for that purpose, such Circuit Court shall be opened on the day on which the Judge shall arrive at such place, or so soon thereafter as conveniently may be.

Proclamation No. 123 of 1921 is hereby repealed.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa, at Victoria Falls, on the Ninth day of August One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-three.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Royal Highness the
Governor-General-in-Council.

THOS. WATT.

SCHEDULE.

SECOND EASTERN CIRCUIT, 1923.

Middelburg, 9 a.m., Wednesday, 22nd August, 1923.
Lydenburg, 11.30 a.m., Monday, 27th August, 1923.
Barberton, 3 p.m., Thursday, 30th August, 1923.
Ermelo, 11.30 a.m., Tuesday, 4th September, 1923.
Volksrust, 9 a.m., Friday, 14th September, 1923.
Standerton, 2 p.m., Monday, 17th September, 1923.
Heidelberg, 9 a.m., Friday, 21st September, 1923.

✱ No. 176, 1923.]

Aangezien bij de Onderhoudsvonnissen Wet, 1923, voorziening gemaakt is voor de vereenvoudiging van de tenuitvoerlegging in de Unie van Zuid-Afrika van vonnissen tot betaling van onderhoud door hoven in een ander deel van Zijn Majesteits gebied of in Britse Protektoraten of Britse Mandaat gebieden gegeven en vice versa.

En aangezien het in artikel *een* van de gezegde Wet bepaald is dat de gezegde Wet van af een datum door mij te worden vastgesteld van toepassing zal zijn ten opzichte van—

(*a*) elk deel van het Verenigde Koninkrijk;
(*b*) elk deel van Zijn Majesteits gebied buiten het Verenigde Koninkrijk en de Unie;
(*c*) elk gewest onder de bescherming van Zijn Majesteit;
(*d*) elk gewest ten aanzien waarvan door de Regering van een deel van Zijn Majesteits gebied een mandaat uitgeoefend wordt;

wanneer ik by proklamatie in de *Staatskoerant* verklaard heb dat er in zodanig deel van het Verenigde Koninkrijk of in zodanig deel van Zijn Majesteits gebied of in zodanig gewest (naar het geval mocht zijn) een Wet van kracht is voor de tenuitvoerlegging aldaar van door hoven van de Unie gegeven vonnissen tot betaling van onderhoud.

Zo is het dat ik krachtens en bij machte van de bevoegdheden aan mij door de gezegde Wet verleend bij deze verklaar, bekend maak en proklameer dat er in Basutoland, zijnde een gedeelte van Zijn Majesteits gebied buiten het Verenigde Koninkrijk en de Unie en in het Bechuanaland Protektoraat, Swazieland, Zuid-Rhodesië en Noord-Rhodesië, zijnde gewesten onder de bescherming van Zijn Majesteit Wetten van kracht zijn, namelik Onderhoudsvonnissen (Vereenvoudiging van tenuitvoerlegging) (Basutoland) Proklamatie, 1921, de Onderhoudsvonnissen (Vereenvoudiging van tenuitvoerlegging) (Bechuanaland Protektoraat) Proklamatie, 1921, de Onderhoudsvonnissen (Vereenvoudiging van tenuitvoerlegging) (Swazieland) Proklamatie, 1921, de Onderhoudsvonnissen (Vereenvoudiging van tenuitvoerlegging) Ordonantie, 1921, en de Onderhoudsvonnissen Wijzigings Ordonantie, 1922, van Zuid-Rhodesië en de Noord-Rhodesië Onderhoudsvonnissen (Vereenvoudiging van tenuitvoerlegging) Proklamatie, 1921, respektievelik, voorziening makende voor de tenuitvoerlegging aldaar van vonnissen tot betaling van Onderhoud door hoven van de Unie gegeven, en dat de gezegde Onderhoudsvonnissen Wet, 1923, van toepassing is ten opzichte van Basutoland, het Bechuanaland Protektoraat, Swazieland, Zuid-Rhodesië en Noord-Rhodesië van af de eerste dag van September 1923.

GOD BEHOEDE DE KONING.

Gegeven onder mijn Hand en het Grootzegel van de Unie van Zuid-Afrika, te Victoria Falls, deze Negende dag van Augustus Een duizend Negen honderd Drie en twintig.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Goeverneur-generaal.

Op last van Zijn Koninklike Hoogheid de
Goeverneur-generaal-in-Rade.

THOS. WATT.

✱ No. 177, 1923.]

Ingevolge en krachtens de bevoegdheden aan mij verleend bij artikels *drie* en *vier* van de Hogere Hoven Kriminele Jurisdiktie Ordonantie, 1903 (Ordonantie No. 10 van 1903, Transvaal), besluit, beveel en gelast ik bij deze, dat voor het doeleinde van het houden van Rondgaande Hoven, dat gedeelte van de Provincie Transvaal waarin de hiernagenoemde distrikten gelegen zijn, verdeeld wordt in de volgende Rondgangs Distrikten, met in achtneming van zulke veranderingen als van tijd tot tijd bij Proklamatie bekend gemaakt mochten worden.

OOSTELIKE RONDGANG, TRANSVAAL.

Het Distrikt Barberton.
Het Distrikt Ermelo, tezamen met de Distrikten Pietretief, Bethal en Carolina, uitgesloten het gebied onder de jurisdiktie van de Magistraat van het Subdistrkit Belfast, zoals omschreven bij Proklamatie No. 7 van 1918.
Het Distrikt Heidelberg.
Het Distrikt Lijdenburg, tezamen met dat gedeelte van het Distrikt Carolina dat onderworpen is aan de jurisdiktie van de Magistraat van het Subdistrik Belfast gestationeerd te Belfast, zoals omschreven bij Proklamatie No. 7 van de eerste Januarie 1918.
Het Distrikt Middelburg.
Het Distrikt Standerton.
Het Distrikt Wakkerstroom.

En ik beveel en gelast voorts dat de gezegde Rondgaande Hoven gehouden zullen worden in de dorpen en op de dagen en tijden vermeld in de bij deze aangehechte bijlage, met dien verstande dat in geval de Rechters ten gevolge van onvoorziene omstandigheden of oponthoud verhinderd mochten worden het Rondgaande Hof op een van de gezegde plaatsen op de voor dat doeleinde vastgestelde dag te openen, het Rondgaande Hof geopend zal worden op de dag dat de Rechter op zulke plaats aankomt of zo spoedig daarna als geriefelik mocht zijn.

Proklamatie No. 123 van 1921 wordt bij deze herroepen.

GOD BEHOEDE DE KONING.

Gegeven onder mijn Hand en het Grootzegel van de Unie van Zuid-Afrika, te Victoria Falls, deze Negende dag van Augustus Een duizend Negen honderd Drie en twintig.

ARTHUR FREDERICK,
Goeverneur-generaal.

Op last van Zijn Koninklike Hoogheid de
Goeverneur-generaal-in-Rade.

THOS WATT.

BIJLAGE.

TWEEDE OOSTELIKE RONDGANG, 1923.

Middelburg, 9 v.m., Woensdag, 22 Augustus 1923.
Lijdenburg, 11.30 v.m., Maandag, 27 Augustus 1923.
Barberton, 3 n.m., Donderdag, 30 Augustus 1923.
Ermelo, 11.30 v.m., Dinsdag, 4 September 1923.
Volksrust, 9 v.m., Vrijdag, 14 September 1923.
Standerton, 2 n.m., Maandag, 17 September 1923.
Heidelberg, 9 v.m., Vrijdag, 21 September 1923.

Government Notices—*Goevernements Kennisgevingen.*

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The following Government Notice is published for general information.

G. A. GODLEY,
Acting Secretary for Native Affairs.

Department of Native Affairs, Pretoria.

✱No. 1356.] [14th August, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the Piet Retief Village Council has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved:

(*a*) That in terms of section 1 of the Native Location Regulations of the Piet Retief Municipality, published under Government Notice No. 758 of 1904, the term "location" shall mean and include the area of land referred to in the Schedule to Government Notice No. 998, dated the 14th June, 1923.

(*b*) That in accordance with section 3 of the said regulations, the Piet Retief Village Council hereby fixes the first day of November, 1923, as the date from and after which every native dwelling or remaining within the municipality, with the exception of such natives as may reside on the premises of their European employers and such natives as reside in compounds established and maintained with the approval in writing of the Council, shall be required to reside in the location. After the said date every native hereby required to live in the location who shall be found residing elsewhere within the municipality, shall be guilty of a breach of these regulations.

DEPARTEMENT VAN NATURELLEZAKEN.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgeving wordt voor algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

G. A. GODLEY,
Waarnemende Sekretaris van Naturellezaken.

Departement van Naturellezaken, Pretoria.

✱No. 1356.] [14 Augustus 1923.

Hiermede geschiedt kennisgeving dat de Dorpsraad van Pietretief de volgende resolutie aangenomen heeft:—

Besluit:

(*a*) In termen van afdeling 1 van de Naturellen Lokatie Regulaties van de Pietretief Municipaliteit gepubliceerd onder Goevernements Kennisgeving No. 998, gedateerd 14 Junie 1923.

(*b*) Dat overeenkomstig met afdeling 3 van genoemde regulaties van Pietretief Dorpsraad werd hiermede bepaald de eerste dag van November 1923, als de dag vanaf en daarna welke elke kaffer woonachtig binnen de municipaliteit met de uitzondering van zulke naturellen welke op werven van hun europese huurder wonen en naturellen welke op hun wonings in samenstellings opgericht en gehandhaafd met een geschrifte goedkeuring van de Raad zal benodigd zijn om in de lokatie te wonen. Na de genoemde datum elke naturel hierdoor benodigd te wonen in de lokatie die gevonden zal worden elders binnen de municipaliteit zal schuldig gevonden worden van een overtreding van deze regulaties.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

H. N. VENN,
Acting Secretary for the Interior.

Department of the Interior, Pretoria.

✱No. 1348.] [11th August, 1923.

His Royal Highness the Governor-General has been pleased to approve the appointment of the following persons as Deputy-Registrars, District Registrars, or Assistant District Registrar of Births and Deaths, respectively, with effect from the date of assumption of duty, unless otherwise stated:—

PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

(*In terms of section* four *of Act No. 7 of* 1894.)

DEPUTY-REGISTRARS.

1. Dirk Jacobus Louw, for the District of Peddie, *vice* T. M. A. Kikillus, transferred.
2. Daniel Johannes Krige, temporarily, for the District of Prieska, during the absence on leave of S. J. A. Wandrag.
3. Felix Erwin Gerhard Munscheid, for the District of Maraisburg, *vice* P. J. Hugo.
4. Miss Kathleen Marie Boyes, for the District of Piquetberg, *vice* J. C. Jackson.
5. Josias Jacobus de Witt, for the District of Laingsburg, *vice* P. J. F. de Vos.
6. Miss Verna Jakins, for the District of Kimberley, *vice* J. W. von Mollendorf.
7. Fergus Henry Mundell, for the District of Victoria East, *vice* P. G. H. Pautz, transferred.
8. Lawrence Conran Barrett, for the District of Beaufort West, *vice* J. H. Meyer, transferred.
9. Pierre Francois Retief, for the District of Namaqualand, *vice* P. A. Blomerus, transferred.
10. Jacobus Nicolaas Steenkamp, temporarily, for the District of Albany, during the absence on leave of A. J. Guest.

PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

(*In terms of section* four *of Ordinance No.* 19 *of* 1906.)

DISTRICT REGISTRARS.

1. Guy Fleming Lawrence, for the District of Germiston, *vice* E. P. M. Long, transferred, with effect from the 1st July, 1923.
2. Carl Frederick Viljoen, for the District of Lydenburg, *vice* Miss G. W. Simpson, required for other duties, with effect from the 15th July, 1923.
3. Eric Nuttal Hobson, for the District of Springs, *vice* J. P. van der Walt, required for other duties, with effect from the 1st July, 1923.
4. William Archibald Brown Rowan, for the District of Marico, at Zeerust, *vice* A. R. Bester, absent on leave, with effect from the 1st to 30th June, 1923.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT REGISTRAR.

No. 2937 Lance-Sergeant Arthur William Philip Harris, for the District of Pretoria, at Gezina, *vice* No. 8199 Lance-Sergeant P. F. P. Erasmus, transferred, with effect from the 16th June, 1923.

✱No. 1349.] [11th August, 1923.

His Royal Highness the Governor-General has been pleased to approve the recognition of Mr. Arthur H. Cawston as Vice Consul of the United States of America at Johannesburg, and of Mr. John R. Minter as Consul of the United States of America at Capetown.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNENLANDSE ZAKEN.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgevingen worden voor algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

H. N. VENN,
Waarnemende Sekretaris voor Binnenlandse Zaken.

Departement van Binnenlandse Zaken, Pretoria.

✱No. 1348.] [11 Augustus 1923.

Dit het Sy Koninklike Hoogheid die Goewerneurgeneraal behaag om goed te keur dat die volgende persone aangestel worde as Onderregistrateurs, Distriksregistrateurs en Assistent Distriksregistrateur van Geboortes en Sterfgevalle, respektieflik, met ingang vanaf datum van diensopneming tensy anders bepaal:—

PROVINSIE KAAP DIE GOEDE HOOP.

(*Ooreenkomstig artiekel* vier *van Wet No. 7 van* 1894.)

ONDERREGISTRATEURS.

1. Dirk Jacobus Louw, vir die Distrik Peddie, in die plek van T. M. A. Kikillus, verplaas.
2. Daniel Johannes Krige, tydelik, vir die Distrik Prieska, gedurende die afwesigheid van S. J. A. Wandrag, op verlof.
3. Felix Erwin Gerhard Munscheid, vir die Distrik Maraisburg, in die plek van P. J. Hugo.
4. Mej. Kathleen Marie Boyes, vir die Distrik Piquetberg, in die plek van J. C. Jackson.
5. Josias Jacobus de Witt, vir die Distrik Laingsburg, in die plek van P. J. F. de Vos.
6. Mej. Verna Jakins, vir die Distrik Kimberley, in die plek van J. W. von Mollendorf.
7. Fergus Henry Mundell, vir die Distrik Victoria Oos, in die plek van P. G. H. Pautz, verplaas.
8. Lawrence Conran Barrett, vir die Distrik Beaufort Wes, in die plek van J. H. Meyer, verplaas.
9. Pierre Francois Retief, vir die Distrik Namaqualand, in die plek van P. A. Blomerus, verplaas.
10. Jacobus Nicolaas Steenkamp, tydelik, vir die Distrik Albany, gedurende die afwesigheid van A. J. Guest, op verlof.

PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL.

(*Ooreenkomstig artiekel* vier *van Ordonnansie No.* 19 *van* 1906.)

DISTRIKSREGISTRATEURS.

1. Guy Fleming Lawrence, vir die Distrik Germiston, in die plek van E. P. M. Long, verplaas, met ingang vanaf 1 Julie 1923.
2. Carl Frederick Viljoen, vir die Distrik Lydenburg, in die plek van Mej. G. W. Simpson, wat ander pligte moet onderneem, met ingang vanaf 15 Julie 1923.
3. Eric Nuttal Hobson, vir die Distrik Springs, in die plek van J. P. van der Walt, wat ander pligte moet onderneem, met ingang vanaf 1 Julie 1923.
4. William Archibald Brown Rowan, vir die Distrik Marico, op Zeerust, in die plek van A. R. Bester, op verlof afwesig, geldig vir die tydperk 1 tot 30 Junie 1923.

ASSISTENT DISTRIKSREGISTRATEUR.

No. 2937 Lans-sersjant Arthur William Philip Harris, vir die Distrik Pretoria, op Gezina, in die plek van No. 8199 Lans-sersjant P. F. P. Erasmus, verplaas, met ingang vanaf 16 Junie 1923.

✱No. 1349.] [11 Augustus 1923.

Dit het Sy. Koninklike Hoogheid die Goewerneurgeneraal behaag om goed te keur dat Mnr. Arthur H. Cawston erken worde as Visekonsul van die Verenigde State van Amerika te Johannesburg, en Mnr. John R. Minter as Konsul van die Verenigde State van Amerika te Kaapstad.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

The following Government Notice is published for general information.

J. ALEXANDER MITCHELL,
Secretary for Public Health.

Department of Public Health.

* No. 1360.] [13th August, 1923.

His Royal Highness the Governor-General-in-Council has been pleased, under the provisions of section *five* (3) of the Medical and Pharmacy Ordinance, No. 1 of 1904 (Orange Free State) to nominate Dr. Arthur Henry Croly to be a member of the Medical and Pharmacy Council, Orange Free State, *vice* Dr. P. Targett Adams, retired.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

J. J. I. MIDDLETON,
Acting Secretary for Finance.

Treasury, Pretoria.

* No. 1346.] [11th August, 1923.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA 5 PER CENT. LOCAL REGISTERED STOCK, 1921-36.

LOST STOCK CERTIFICATE.

CERTIFICATE No. 1119 FOR £20 IN FAVOUR OF JOHN BUCHANAN PRYDE.

Application having been made to the Treasury for a duplicate of the above-named stock certificate, the original having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that, unless the original be produced at this office within four weeks from the date of the publication of this notice, a duplicate as applied for will be issued.

* No. 1347.] [11th August, 1923.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA 5 PER CENT. LOCAL REGISTERED STOCK, 1921-36.

LOST STOCK CERTIFICATE.

CERTIFICATE No. 1120 FOR £20 IN FAVOUR OF KATHLEEN ZELLA RUTHERFORD PRYDE.

Application having been made to the Treasury for a duplicate of the above-named stock certificate, the original having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that, unless the original be produced at this office within four weeks from the date of the publication of this notice, a duplicate as applied for will be issued.

* No. 1352.] [13th August, 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that Sydney Huffam has been appointed Acting Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg, during the absence on leave of Kenneth Cameron Gunn, with effect from 15th August, 1923.

* No. 1359.] [14th August, 1923.

Statement, under the provisions of section *six* of Act No. 31 of 1920, of the gold certificates issued, redeemed, and outstanding and of the gold held for redemption of the certificates, on Saturday, the 11th August, 1923:—

Gold certificates issued up to 4th August, 1923	£10,331,006
Gold certificates issued during the week ended 11th August, 1923	Nil.
	£10,331,006
Gold certificates redeemed	91,933
Gold certificates outstanding at 11th August, 1923 ...	£10,239,073
Gold held for redemption of certificates on 11th August, 1923	£10,239,073

* No. 1362.] [14th August, 1923.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA 5 PER CENT. LOCAL REGISTERED STOCK, 1921-36.

LOST STOCK CERTIFICATE.

CERTIFICATE No. 2256 FOR £60 IN FAVOUR OF ROSE KUSSEL.

Application having been made to the Treasury for a duplicate of the above-named stock certificate, the original having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that, unless the original be produced at this office within four weeks from the date of the publication of this notice, a duplicate as applied for will be issued.

DEPARTEMENT VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgeving wordt ter algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

J. ALEXANDER MITCHELL,
Sekretaris voor Volksgezondheid.

Departement van Volksgezondheid.

* No. 1360.] [13 Augustus 1923.

Dit het Sy Koninklike Hoogheid die Goewerneurgeneraal behaag om, ooreenkomstig artiekel *vyf* (3) van die Geneeskundige en Aptekersordonnansie, No. 1 van 1904 (Oranje Vrystaat), Dr. Arthur Henry Croly te benoem tot lid van die Geneeskundige en Aptekersraad, Oranje Vrystaat, in die plek van Dr. P. Targett Adams, wat afgetree het.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANCIEËN.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgevingen worden ter algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

J. J. I. MIDDLETON,
Waarnemende Sekretaris voor Financieën.

Thesaurie, Pretoria.

* No. 1346.] [11 Augustus 1923.

5 PERCENT GEREGISTREERDE LENING, 1921-36, DER UNIE VAN ZUID-AFRIKA.

VERLOREN AANDEEL.

AANDEEL No. 1119, GROOT £20, IN NAAM VAN JOHN BUCHANAN PRYDE.

Aanvraag is gedaan bij de Thesaurie voor het verstrekken van een duplikaat voor bovengenoemde aandeel, het originele is verloren of mislegd.

Kennis wordt hierbij gegeven dat indien, binnen vier weken na publikatie van deze kennisgeving het originele aandeel niet aan dit kantoor vertoond wordt, een duplikaat zal worden uitgereikt.

* No. 1347.] [11 Augustus 1923.

5 PERCENT GEREGISTREERDE LENING, 1921-36, DER UNIE VAN ZUID-AFRIKA.

VERLOREN AANDEEL.

AANDEEL No. 1120, GROOT £20, IN NAAM VAN KATHLEEN ZELLA RUTHERFORD PRYDE.

Aanvraag is gedaan bij de Thesaurie voor het verstrekken van een duplikaat voor bovengenoemde aandeel, het originele is verloren of mislegd.

Kennis wordt hierbij gegeven dat indien, binnen vier weken na publikatie van deze kennisgeving het originele aandeel niet aan dit kantoor vertoond wordt, een duplikaat zal worden uitgereikt.

* No. 1352.] [13 Augustus 1923.

Hierbij wordt bekendgemaakt algemene informatie dat Sydney Huffam benoemd is tot Waarnemend Ontvanger van Inkomsten, Johannesburg, gedurende de afwezigheid op verlof van Kenneth Cameron Gunn, met ingang op 15 Augustus 1923.

* No. 1359.] [14 Augustus 1923.

Opgave, ingevolge de bepalingen van artikel *zes* van Wet No. 31 van 1920, van goudcertifikaten uitgegeven, ingewisseld en in omloop, en van het goud beschikbaar voor inwisseling van de certifikaten, op Zaterdag, 11 Augustus 1923:—

Goudcertifikaten uitgegeven tot 4 Augustus 1923	£10,331,006
Goudcertifikaten uitgegeven gedurende week geëindigd 11 Augustus 1923	Nil.
	£10,331,006
Goudcertifikaten ingewisseld	91,933
Goudcertifikaten uitstaande op 11 Augustus 1923	£10,239,073
Goud beschikbaar voor inwisseling van certifikaten op 11 Augustus 1923	£10,239,073

* No. 1362.] [14 Augustus 1923.

5 PERCENT GEREGISTREERDE LENING, 1921-36, DER UNIE VAN ZUID-AFRIKA.

VERLOREN AANDEEL.

AANDEEL No. 2256, GROOT £60, IN NAAM VAN ROSE KUSSEL.

Aanvraag is gedaan bij de Thesaurie voor het verstrekken van een duplikaat voor bovengenoemd aandeel, het origineel is verloren of mislegd.

Kennis wordt hierbij gegeven dat indien, binnen vier weken na publikatie van deze kennisgeving het originele aandeel niet aan dit kantoor vertoond wordt, een duplikaat zal worden uitgereikt.

✱No. 1365.] [14th August, 1923.

SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK.

Statement, pursuant to Section *twenty-five* (1) of Act No. 31 of 1920, and Section *thirteen* of Act No. 22 of 1923, of Liabilities and Assets on the 11th day of August, 1923.

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
Capital	1,000,000	0	0
Reserve	39,712	12	9
Notes in Circulation	10,711,898	10	0
Deposits :—			
(*a*) Government	—		
(*b*) Bankers	5,223,655	6	5
(*c*) Other	213	4	4
Bills Payable	—		
Other Liabilities	134,876	18	4
	£17,110,356	11	10

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Gold Coin and Bullion (of which £..... held outside Union)	533,462	0	0
Gold Certificates	10,092,285	0	0
Subsidiary Coin	125,094	17	3
Bills Discounted :—			
(*a*) Domestic	2,554,514	12	4
(*b*) Foreign	493,724	12	11
(*c*) Union Government Treasury Bills	—		
(*d*) British Government Treasury Bills	1,000,000	0	0
Loans and Advances to the Government	2,250,000	0	0
Other Loans and Advances	—		
Investments	16,731	10	0
Other Assets	44,543	19	4
	£17,110,356	11	10

Ratio of cash reserves to liabilities to public, 67·4 per cent.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1923.

E. W. CATTELL, Chief Cashier.

✱No. 1365.] [14 Augustus 1923.

ZUIDAFRIKAANSE RESERVEBANK.

Opgave, ingevolge de bepalingen van Artikel *vijf en twintig* (1) van Wet No. 31 van 1920, en Artikel *dertien* van Wet No. 22 van 1923, van Lasten en Baten op de 11de dag van Augustus 1923

VERPLICHTINGEN

	£	s.	d.
Kapitaal	1,000,000	0	0
Reserve	39,712	12	9
Banknoten in Omloop	10,711,898	10	0
Deposito's van :—			
(*a*) Regering	—		
(*b*) Bankiers	5,223,655	6	5
(*c*) Anderen	213	4	4
Te betalen Wissels	—		
Andere Verplichtingen	134,876	18	4
	£17,110,356	11	10

BATEN.

	£	s.	d.
Gemunt en Ongemunt Goud (waarvan £..... buiten de Unie gehouden)	533,462	0	0
Goudcertifikaten	10,092,285	0	0
Pasmunt	125,094	17	3
Gediskonteerde Wissels :—			
(*a*) Binnenlandse	2,554,514	12	4
(*b*) Buitenlandse	493,724	12	11
(*c*) Unie Regering Schatkist Promessen	—		
(*d*) Britse Regering Schatkist Promessen	1,000,000	0	0
Leningen en Voorschotten aan de Regering	2,250,000	0	0
Andere Leningen en Voorschotten	—		
Beleggingen	16,731	10	0
Andere Baten	44,543	19	4
	£17,110,356	11	10

Verhouding van specie-reserves tot verplichtingen tegenover het publiek 67·4 percent.

Gedateerd de 11de dag van Augustus 1923.

E. W. CATTELL, Hoofdkassier.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

The following Government Notice is published for general information.

J. MITCHELL BAKER, Colonel,
Acting Chief of the General Staff and Secretary for Defence.

Department of Defence, Pretoria.

✱ No. 1363.] [14th August, 1923.

His Royal Highness the Governor-General-in-Council, under sub-section (7) of section *twenty-eight* of the South Africa Defence Act, 1912, has dispensed with the services of Lieutenant Leslie Philip Howse, 3rd Infantry (Prince Alfred's Guard), with effect from 2nd July, 1923.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND INDUSTRIES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

H. WARINGTON SMYTH,
Secretary for Mines and Industries.

Department of Mines and Industries, Pretoria.

No. 1260.] [28th July, 1923.

MINE MANAGERS' EXAMINATION.

It is notified that the Commission of Examiners for Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency will hold the next examination on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 19th, 20th, and 21st September, 1923, at 9 a.m., at the University of the Witwatersrand, Eloff Street, Johannesburg, also simultaneously at Dundee, Kimberley, and Bloemfontein, if there are sufficient applicants.

The prescribed form of application for examination is obtainable without payment by applying to the Secretary to the Commissions of Examiners, P.O. Box 1132, Johannesburg.

Those wishing to enter for the examination must send in their applications to reach the Secretary by 4th September, 1923, and must state at the same time whether they desire to sit for an "Honours" Certificate or not.

The following syllabus of examination is published for general information, and a detailed copy thereof will be supplied on application to the Secretary.

Candidates will be examined in the following subjects:—

Compulsory.

1. Mining and Mine Ventilation.
2. Mechanical Engineering.
3. Legal Knowledge.
4. Geology.
5. Surveying.

Optional.

6. Chemistry.
7. Mineralogy.

M.M. 357/23.

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERDEDIGING.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgeving wordt ter algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

J. MITCHELL BAKER, Kolonel,
Waarnemende Hoof van die Generale Staf en Sekretaris vir Verdediging.

Departement van Verdediging, Pretoria.

✱ No. 1363.] [14 Augustus 1923.

Sy Koninklike Hoogheid die Goewerneur-generaal-in-Rade het kragtens subartiekel (7) van artiekel *ag-en-twintig* van die Suid-afrika Verdedigingswet, 1912, afgesien van die dienste van Luitenant Leslie Philip Howse, 3de Infanterie (Prince Alfred's Guard), 2 Julie 1923.

DEPARTEMENT VAN MIJNWEZEN EN NIJVERHEID.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgevingen worden ter algemene informatie gepubliceerd

H. WARINGTON SMYTH,
Sekretaris voor Mijnwezen en Nijverheid.

Departement van Mijnwezen en Nijverheid, Pretoria.

No. 1260.] [28 Julie 1923.

EKSAMEN VIR MYNBESTUURDERS.

Kennis word gegee dat die Kommissie van Eksaminatore vir Mynbestuurder Sertifikate van Bekwaamheid 'n eksamen sal hou op Woensdag, Donderdag en Vrydag, 19, 20 en 21 September 1923, om 9 uur in die voormiddag, in die "Universiteits van die Witwatersrand," Eloffstraat, Johannesburg, en ook tegelykertyd as daar een voldoend aantal kandidate is, op Dundee, Kimberley en Bloemfontein.

Die voorgeskrewe formuliere van applikasie vir die afleggen van eksamen is kosteloos verkrygbaar op aansoek bij die Sekretaris van die Eksamenkommissie, Posbus 1132, Johannesburg.

Diegene die vir die eksamen wens in te gaan moet hulle applikasie aan die Sekretaris tijdig instuur sodat hulle hom op of vóór 4 September 1923 bereik, en moet op die selfde tyd sê of hulle wil sit vir die "Honours" sertifikaat.

Die volgende lyste van eksamen-onderwerpe word ter algemene bekendmaking gepubliseer, en 'n uiteengesette kopie daarvan sal, op aansoek, deur die Sekretaris verstrek word.

Kandidate sal geëksamineer word in die volgende onderwerpe:

Gedwongen.

1. Myne en Mynventilasie.
2. Werktuigkunde.
3. Wetskennis.
4. Aardkunde.
5. Meetkennis.

Optioneel.

6. Skeikunde.
7. Delfstofkunde.

No. 1278.] [31st July, 1923.

In accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section *thirty-one* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908), it is hereby notified that it is the intention of His Royal Highness the Governor-General to deproclaim as a public digging the northern portion of the farm Langgenoeg No. 1977, in extent approximately 110 morgen, situate in the District of Pietersburg, Mining District of Pietersburg, Transvaal Province, as shown on plan marked "A" in Mines and Industries Department file M.M. 2191/14, and registered in the name of the Government.

M.M. 2191/14.—M.C.F. 559/14. 3-10-17-24

* No. 1345.] [11th August, 1923.

In terms of section *twenty* and *twenty-three* of the Diamond Trade Ordinance, 1903, of the Transvaal (Ordinance No. 63 of 1903), it is hereby notified that from and after the date of the publication of this notice in the *Union Gazette* and until further notice the proclaimed alluvial diamond digging known as Zevenfontein 2 Alluvial Diggings, situated on the farm Zevenfontein No. 165, District Bloemhof, in the Mining District of Klerksdorp, Transvaal Province, shall be a locality within which licences may be issued to deal in rough and uncut diamonds.

M.M. 2356/23.—M.C.C. 216/22 R 1.

* No. 1350.] [11th August, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the Right Honourable the Minister of Mines and Industries, under the powers vested in him by section *one* of the Miners' Phthisis Act, 1919 (Act No. 40 of 1919) has withdrawn the Consolidated Langlaagte Mines, Limited, from the list of mines published under Government Notice No. 968 of 1919 in the *Government Gazette Extraordinary*, dated the 29th July, 1919, as from the 20th day of July, 1923, and has added to the said list under the name of the Langlaagte Estate Gold Mining Company, Limited, as one of the mines worked by that Company, the mine formerly worked by the Consolidated Langlaagte Mines, Limited, as from the said date, and the said list is hereby amended accordingly.

M.M. 2289/23.

* No. 1366.] [13th August, 1923.

Under the powers vested in him by section *eleven* of the Apprenticeship Act, 1922 (Act No. 26 of 1922), the Right Honourable the Minister of Mines and Industries has been pleased to establish an Apprenticeship Committee with jurisdiction over the Building Industry within the Pretoria and Innesdale Municipal Areas, together with the area of Waterkloof Township, as follows:

Member.	*Alternate.*
S. C. Lezard (Chairman).	
A. Andresen.	E. H. J. Clark.
W. M. Pattison.	Louis Kley.
J. Campbell.	W. Porter.
J. Barrow.	D. Junor.
J. W. Harrison.	W. Bottomley.
H. O. Tee.	E. J. Stewart.
J. C. Beattie.	J. J. Frow.
C. Pinker.	Alan B. Ker.

* No. 1367.] [13th August, 1923.

It is notified that, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by sub-section (2) of section *ten* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908), the Right Honourable the Minister of Mines and Industries has approved of the unproclaimed Government farm Port Elizabeth No. 855, situate in the District of Rustenburg, Mining District of Ottoshoop, Transvaal Province, being open to prospecting on and after 9 a.m. on the 24th day of August, 1923.

Subject, therefore, to the provisions of Chapter I of Part II of the said Act, prospecting for precious and base metals under the authority of a prospecting permit may be carried on on such land on and after 9 a.m. on the 24th day of August, 1923.

M.M. 2509/22.

* No. 1374.] [15th August, 1923.

The following report of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, under section *ten* of Act No. 20 of 1909 (Transvaal), to deal with a dispute between certain employees on the Crown Mines and the Crown Mines, Ltd., together with a minority report thereon, is published for information.

M.M.L. 257.

To the Hon. the Minister for Mines and Industries,
Pretoria.

Sir,

1. This Board was appointed on an application dated 15th March, 1923, made by the employees in the mechanical trades in the employ of the Crown Mines, Ltd., in which the following demands were made:—

(1) That the wages paid to mechanics should be increased by 30 per cent.
(2) That the working of overtime, which is now practised unnecessarily on the Crown Mines, should be stopped.
(3) That the finding of the Mining Industry Board regarding the re-employment of white drill-sharpeners on the mines be given effect to.

2. After preliminary meetings of the Board on the 14th, 19th, and 30th April, public meetings were held on the following days during May—2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 17th, 18th, and 21st. At these meetings the witnesses appeared who are mentioned in the attached list. (Annexure "A.") The Board met on the 22nd, 30th, and 31st May and 30th June for the purpose of discussing the report. A *verbatim* report of the proceedings was taken. The employees of the Crown Mines were represented by Mr. G. Brown, General Secretary of the S.A. Boilermakers', Ironworkers', and Shipbuilders' Society; Mr. A. F. Crisp, S.A. Organizer of the Amalgamated Engineering Union; and Mr. J. M. Hume, District Secretary of the Amalgamated Engineering Union. The Crown Mines, Ltd., were represented by Mr. W. Gemmill,

No. 1278.] [31 Julie 1923.

Ooreenkomstig die bepaling van subartiekel (3) van artiekel *een-en-dertig* van die Wet op Edele en Onedele Metale, 1908, Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908), word hiermee kennis gegee dat Sy Koninklike Hoogheid die Goewerneurgeneraal voornemens in die noordelike gedeelte van die plaas Langgenoeg No. 1977, grootte ongeveer 110 morgen, geleë in die Distrik Pietersburg, Myndistrik Pietersburg, Provinsie Transvaal, soas aangetoon op 'n sketskaart gemerk "A" in omslag M.M. 2191/14 van die Departement van Mynwese en Nywerheid, en geregistreer in die naam van die Goewernement, as 'n publieke delwery te deproklameer.

* No. 1345.] [11 Augustus 1923.

Krachtens artikels *twintig* en *drie en twintig* van de Diamantenhandel Ordonantie, 1903, van de Transvaal (Ordonantie No. 63 van 1903), wordt hiermede kennis gegeven dat vanaf de datum van de publikatie van deze kennisgeving in die *Unie Staatskoerant* en tot nadere kennisgeving de geproklameerde alluviale delverij bekend als Zevenfontein 2 Alluviale Delverijen, gelegen op de plaats Zevenfontein No. 165, Distrikt Bloemhof, in het Mijndistrikt Klerksdorp, Provincie Transvaal, een streek zal zijn waarin licenties uitgegeven worden om te handelen in ruwe en ongeslepen diamanten.

* No. 1350.] [11 Augustus 1923.

Kennis wordt hiermee gegee dat Sy Hoogedele die Minister van Mynwese en Nywerheid, kragtens die mag hom verleen by artiekel *een* van die Mynteringwet, 1919 (Wet No. 40 van 1919), die Consolidated Langlaagte Mines, Ltd., teruggetrek het van die lys van myne gepubliseer onder Goewernementskennisgewing No. 968 van 1919, in die *Buitengewone Staatskoerant*, gedateer 29 Julie 1919, vanaf die 20ste dag van Julie 1923, en bygevoeg het tot die genoemde lys onder die naam van die Langlaagte Estate Gold Mining Company, Ltd., as een van die myne deur die maatskappy bewerk, die myn vroeër bewerk deur die Consolidated Langlaagte Mines, Ltd., vanaf die genoemde datum en die genoemde lys word gevolgelik hierby gewysig.

* No. 1366.] [13 Augustus 1923.

Krachtens de machten hem verleend bij artikel *elf* van de Vakleerlingen Wet, 1922 (Wet No. 26 van 1922), heeft het de Edelachtbare de Minister van Mijnwezen en Nijverheid behaagd een Komitee van Vakleerlingen in te stellen met beheer over het Bouwvak in de Pretoria en Innesdale Municipale wijken met het Waterkloof Stadsgebied als volgt:—

Leden.	*Alternatief.*
S. C. Lezard (Voorzitter).	
A. Andresen.	E. H. J. Clark.
W. M. Pattison.	Louis Kley.
J. Campbell.	W. Porter.
J. Barrow.	D. Junor.
J. W. Harrison.	W. Bottomley.
H. O. Tee.	E. J. Stewart.
J. C. Beattie.	J. J. Frow.
C. Pinker.	Alan B. Ker.

* No. 1367.] [13 Augustus 1923.

Kennis wordt gegeven dat, ingevolge en krachtens de macht hem verleend bij subartikel (2) van artikel tien van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908), Zijn Hoogedele de Minister van Mijnwezen en Nijverheid goedgevonden heeft dat de ongeproklameerde Goevernementsplaats Port Elizabeth No. 855, gelegen in het Distrikt Rustenburg, Mijndistrikt Ottoshoop, Provincie Transvaal, voor het prospekteren open zal zijn op en na 9 uur v.m. op de 24ste dag van Augustus 1923.

Met inachtneming derhalve van de bepalingen van Hoofdstuk I van Afdeling II van genoemde wet, kan op en na 9 uur v.m. op de 24ste dag van Augustus 1923, onder een prospekteerpermit op vermelde grond naar edele en onedele metalen geprospekteerd worden.

* No. 1374.] [15 Augustus 1923.

Die volgende rapport van 'n Raad van Versoening en Ondersoek, ooreenkomstig artiekel *tien* van Wet No. 20 van 1909 (Transvaal), vir behandeling van 'n geskil tussen sekere werkers op die Crown Myne en die Crown Mines, Ltd., tesame met 'n Minderheidsrapport daaroor, word vir informasie gepubliseer.

M.M.L. 257.

Sy Edele die Minister vir Mynwese en Nywerheid,
Pretoria.

Weledele Heer,

1. Hierdie Raad werd aangestel op die 15de Maart 1923, op versoek van die employees in die werktuigkundige ambagte in diens van die Crown Mines, Ltd., waarin die volgende eise gemaak werd:—

(1) Dat die lone aan werktuigkundiges betaal met 30 persent verhoog dien te word.
(2) Dat na tyd werk, wat nou onnodiglik op die Crown Mines verrig word, dien op te hou.
(3) Dat die besluite van die Mynindustrieraad, wat betref opnuut aanstel van blanke boorslypers op die myne in werking gebring moet word

2. Na voorlopige vergaderinge van die Raad op die 14de 19de en 30ste April, werd publieke vergaderinge gehou op die volgende dae in Mei:—2de, 3de, 4de, 7de, 8ste, 9de, 11de, 17de, 18de en 21ste. Op hierdie vergaderinge het die getuie verskyn wat in die aangehegte lys genoem word (Byvoegsel "A"). Die Raad het op die 22ste, 30ste en 31ste Mei en 30ste Junie byeengekom met die doel om die rapport te bespreek. 'n Verbatim verslag van die verhandelinge werd opgeneem. Die employees van die Crown Mines was verteenwoordig deur die heer G. Brown, Algemene Sekretaris van die Suidafrikaanse Ketelmakers, Ysterwerkers en Skipbouersvereniging, die heer A. F. Crisp, Suidafrikaanse Organiseerder van die Geamalgemeerde Insjenieursunie, en die heer J. M. Hume, Distriks Sekretaris van die Geamalgemeerde Insjenieursunie. Die Crown Mines, Ltd., was verteenwoordig deur

Actuary and Labour Adviser to the Transvaal Chamber of Mines; Mr. Sam Evans, Managing Director of the Crown Mines, Ltd.; and Mr. P. M. Anderson, General Manager, Union Corporation, Ltd.

3. As the second and third of the demands are of quite minor importance, it will be convenient to deal with them first.

4. In support of the allegation that unnecessary overtime is being worked on the Crown Mines, no evidence was led by the employees' representatives, but in order to clear up the matter and enable the Board to come to a definite finding, the chairman requested the mine management to furnish exact statistics of the number of hours worked by mechanics as overtime in—

October, 1921.
October, 1922.
January, 1923.

A return of these figures was prepared and handed in. It shows the percentage of all time worked which was paid for as overtime as follows:—

October, 1921, 4.9 per cent.
October, 1922, 5.4 per cent.
January, 1923, 5.2 per cent.

This gives an average of 5.1 per cent., which, on the face of it, does not appear unreasonable. The management obviously does not want to pay overtime rate of 3s. 9d. per hour for work which could be done in the ordinary routine at 2s. 6d. per hour, and it is against the policy of the mechanics' unions to restrict the employment of their members by allowing individual men to work beyond the regulation hours simply for the sake of earning overtime pay, and we do not think therefore that the management should have any difficulty in enforcing its own rule, namely, that no overtime should be worked except in cases of emergency. Overtime has, in fact, decreased on the Crown Mines from 8.8 per cent. in June, 1914, to 5.2 per cent. in 1923, and since a certain amount of overtime must always exist, a fairly wide discretion should be left to the management to decide what is "necessary" overtime. The Board notes the satisfactory assurances which have been given that it is against the policy of the mining industry to work avoidable overtime.

5. With regard to the demand for the re-employment of white men as drill-sharpeners in accordance with the report of the Mining Industry Board of last year, the relative sections of the report are as follows:—

"131. *Drill-sharpening.*—Drill-sharpening, whether done by hand or with the help of mechanical appliances, is performed sometimes by white men and sometimes by natives; in the latter case, generally under the supervision of a white man. While there is no difference of opinion on the question whether it is cheaper to do it by natives or by whites, the excellence of the sharpening and tempering of the drills is of vital importance, affecting, as it does, the amount of work that can be performed with them. A white man sharpening 600 drills a day may do no more than a native, but if the latter has ten defective drills amongst his lot the loss of work resulting from the use of these ten drills may more than offset the saving effected by employing the native drill-sharpener. It is for this reason that some managers still prefer to employ white drill-sharpeners rather than natives, although the system generally preferred appears to be that of having the work done by natives under the supervision of white men. In the nature of things, precise comparative returns of the performances of drills sharpened by natives and by whites, respectively, must be extremely difficult to compile or secure. There are so many factors entering into the question that a decision based on experiment would be difficult to arrive at. The importance of the work seems to us to warrant the selection of men of the highest skill only, and we seriously question the wisdom of entrusting it to natives."

"147. There is one sphere of work, however, in which we seriously question the wisdom of the policy which is being pursued, and that is drill-sharpening. On many mines, though not all, white drill-sharpeners have, since the strike, been replaced by natives. We have, in paragraph 131, already indicated that it is quite possible, if not probable, that in this department of work the superiority of the white man fully justifies his retention, in spite of the higher pay. It is, at all events, very doubtful whether his replacement by natives is economically sound. Under these circumstances, and in view of the great distress resulting from the retrenchment of so many white men, we think that the mines would have done better to have given the white drill-sharpeners the benefit of the doubt and to have retained their services."

6. No evidence was led by the employees' representatives to show that white drill-sharpeners on the Crown Mines since the strike of last year have been replaced by natives. It should be stated, however, that the members of the Board visited the surface workshops on the Crown Mines during the course of the investigation and saw numerous drill-making machines, and one drill-sharpening machine at work. The former are operated by Europeans with native assistants, but it was pointed out that very few of the white operators were trained mechanics.

7. The position is the same as before the strike, viz., all drill-making, welding, and tempering is done on the surface by white men, each assisted by two natives. The drill-making includes, of course, the first sharpening. The tempering on the surface is done by white men as to heating, and by natives as to cooling in oil or water. The re-sharpening and re-tempering underground is done entirely by natives under a white supervisor, as it was done before the strike.

8. We now come to the first and principal demand, which is one for a 30 per cent. increase of wages. The representatives of the employees claim:—

(*a*) That the standard wage for mechanics in 1914, namely, £6 per week, was a fairly reasonable one, and that as the cost of living to-day is higher than in 1914 the standard should now be raised to make it equivalent to the purchasing power of £6 in 1914.

die heer W. Gemmill, Aktuarius en Arbeidsadviseur van die Transvaalse Kamer van Mynwese, die heer Sam Evans, Besturende Direkteur van die Crown Mines, Ltd., en die heer P. M. Anderson, Algemene Bestuurder, Union Corporation, Ltd.

3. Aangesien die twede en derde eise slegs van baie klein belang is, sal dit beter wees om die eers te behandel.

4. Ter steuning van die bewering dat onnodig na gewerk word op die Crown Mines, is geen getuienis deur die verteenwoordigers van die werkers voorgebring nie, dog ten einde die saak op te helder en die Raad in staat te stel om tot 'n definitiewe besluit te kom, het die voorsitter die bestuur van die myn gevra om juiste statistieke te verskaf van die aantal ure wat deur werktuigkundiges na gewerk is in—

Oktober 1921.
Oktober 1922.
Januarie 1923.

'n Staat met die syfers werd opgetrek en ingedien. Dit gee die persentasie aan van alle gewerkte tyd wat as nawerk betaal geword is, n.l.:—

Oktober 1923 ... ... 4.9 persent.
Oktober 1921 ... ... 5.4 persent.
Januarie 1923 ... ... 5.2 persent.

Dit gee 'n gemiddelde van 5.1 persent, wat klaarblykelik nie onredelik skyn nie. Dis seker dat die bestuur van die myn nie begerig is om vir nawerk teen 3s. 9d. per uur te betaal nie, as dit in gewone loop verrig kan word teen 2s. 6d. per uur, en die teen die gedragslyn van die Unie van Werktuigkundiges om die tewerkstelling van hulle lede te beperk, deur sekere persone toe te laat om na die vasgestelde ure te werk eenvoudig om ekstra geld te verdien, en ons dink dan ook dat die bestuur geen moeilikheid behoor te ondervind om sy eie reël toe te pas nie, nl., dat nie nagewerk moet word nie tensy in gevalle van nood. Inderdaad is nawerk op die Crown Mines verminder van 8.8 persent in Junie 1914, tot 5.2 persent in 1923, en aangesien daar altyd 'n sekere mate nagewerk moet word, behoor dit tamelik wel aan die Bestuur oorgelaat te word om te besluit wat "nodige" nawerk is. Die Raad het nota geneem van die bevredigende versekeringe wat gegee is dat dit teen die gedragslyn van die mynindustrie is om nawerk te laat verrig as dit vermy kan word.

5. Wat betref die eis vir die opnuut aanstel van blankes as boorslypers, ooreenkomstig die rapport van die mynindustrieraad van laaste jaar, lees die desbetreffende seksies van die rapport as volg:—

"131. *Boorslyp.*—Die slyp van bore, hetsy dit met die hand of deur middel van werktuie gedoen word, word somtyds deur blankes en somtyds deur naturelle uitgevoer; in die laaste geval gewoonlik onder toesig van 'n blanke. Alhoewel daar geen verskil van opinie bestaan oor die punt of dit goedkoper is om dit deur naturelle dan door blankes te laat doen nie, is die gelelikheid van slyp en hardmaak van die bore van die aller grootste belang, daar dit in verband staan met die hoeveelheid werk wat met hulle verrig kan word. 'n Blanke wat 600 bore op 'n dag slyp sal miskien nie meer doen dan 'n naturel nie, maar as laasgenoemde 10 slegte bore onder sy aantal het, kan die werk wat deur die gebruik daarvan verloor word, meer werd wees dan die besparing wat gemaak word deur bore te laat slyp deur naturelle. Dis om die rede dat sommige bestuurders nog prefereer om bore te laat slyp deur blankes en nie deur naturelle nie, ofskoon dit skyn dat die sisteem waar algemeen die voorkeur aan gegee word is om die werk te laat doen deur naturelle onder toesig van blankes. Uit die aard van sake moet dit uiters moeilik wees om juiste vergelykende state op te trek en te verkry van die werk wat gelewer word deur bore wat respektiewelik deur blankes en naturelle geslyp is. Daar is so baie faktors wat hierby in aanmerking geneem moet word, dat dit moeilik sou wees om tot 'n besluit te geraak wat gebaseer is op proefneming. Die belangrykheid van die werk vereis volgens ons mening dat alleen mans van die grootste bekwaamheid uitgesoek moet word, en ons betwyfel ten sterkste of dit verstandig is om dit aan naturelle toe te vertrou."

"147. Daar is egter een soort werk waarin ons die gedragslyn wat gevolg word ten sterkste in twyfel trek, en dis die slyp van bore. Op baie myne, ofskoon nie op almal nie, is die blanke boorslypers sedert die staking, deur naturelle vervang geword. Ons het alreeds in paragraaf 113 aangedui dat dit heeltemal moontlik is, so nie waarskynlik nie, dat in hierdie deel van die werk die grotere bekwaamheid van die blanke sy indiens hou ten volle regvêrdig, nieteenstaande die hoëre loon. Dis in elk geval baie twyfelagtig of dit ekonomies gesond is om hom te doen vervang deur naturelle. Onder die omstandighede en met die oog op die grote nood wat ontstaan is deur die ontslaan van so baie blankes, dink ons dat die myne beter sou gedoen het om die blanke boorslypers die voorkeur te gee en hulle in diens te hou."

6. Die verteenwoordigers van die werkers het geen getuienis opgebring om te bewys dat blanke boorslypers op die Crown Mines sedert die werkstaking van laaste jaar vervang geword is deur naturelle nie. Dit moet egter gesê word, dat die lede van die Raad die bogroudse werkplase op die Crown Mines in die loop van die ondersoek besoek het en baie masjienes om bore te maak en een boorslypmasjien aan die werk gesien het. Eersgenoemde word bewerk deur Europeane, met behulp van naturelle assistente, dog dit werd verklaar dat baie min van die blanke bewerkers behoorlik opgeleide werktuigkundiges was.

7. Die posiesie is dieselfde as voor die staking, nl.:—Alle maak van bore, aan elkaar smee en hard maak word bowegrond deur blankes gedoen elkeen bygestaan deur twee naturelle. Die maak van bore sluit, natuurlik, die eerste slyping in. Die hardmaak bowegrond word gedoen deur blankes wat heetmaak betref, en die afkoel in olie, of water, deur naturelle. Opnuut slyp en hardmaak ondergrond word geheel en al deur naturelle gedoen, onder 'n blanke opsigter, soos vóór die staking.

8. Ons kom nou op die eerste en voornaamste eis, wat vir 'n 30 persent verhoging van loon is. Die verteenwoordigers van die werkers eis:—

(*a*) Dat die standaardloon vir werktuigkundiges in 1914, nl., £6 per week 'n tamelik redelike was en dat waar die koste van lewesonderhoud vandag hoër is dan in 1914, behoor die standaard nou verhoog te word om dit gelyk te maak aan die koopvermoë van £6 in 1914.

The mechanics employed outside the mining industry are to-day being paid at a higher rate than in 1914, notably on the South African Railways and on the Premier Diamond Mine. The workmen in allied skilled trades, notably in the building trade and in the printing trade, have also had their standard wage raised considerably above the 1914 level.

(*b*) It is further claimed that the wages of some classes of mine workers have been raised considerably above the 1914 standard, while the wages of mechanics have remained stationary, and the relative position of the latter has thus declined. It was urged that the mechanic, being a skilled artisan, was entitled to the same consideration as other skilled and semi-skilled workmen, and that in order to restore him to the relative position which he held in 1914 his wages should be increased.

(*c*) It was also urged that there had since 1914 been a general increase of mechanics' wages in other parts of the world, particularly in England, America, and Australia, and it was claimed that this example should be followed in South Africa.

9. (*a*) In reply to the first of these arguments the employers' representatives admit that the cost of living—reckoning food, fuel, light, and rent—is 15 per cent. higher to-day than it was in 1914, but they contend that this is sufficiently set-off by the average rise in the pay of all European employees on the mines, which is to-day 12 per cent. higher than in 1914. They admit, however, that the average pay of mechanics has only advanced by 3.3 per cent., but say that as the mechanics' unions were a party to the adjustment of the relative wages position in 1919, 1920, and 1921, they should not now be allowed to say that they were unfairly dealt with under these adjustments. They also point out that since 1914 there have been admittedly some important improvements in the conditions of mechanics' work, namely, a reduction of working hours from 50 to 48 per week, and a grant of holiday leave privileges equivalent to twelve days full-pay leave per annum. They further say that the cost of living basis for fixing wages is rapidly becoming discredited throughout the world, and should no longer be regarded in South Africa.

10. (*b*) In reply to the second argument put forward, the employers' representatives admit that the relative position of mechanics as compared with other classes of mine employees is less favourable than it was in 1914, but they say that this change has been brought about, not by reductions in pay of mechanics, but by increases in wages of other and lower paid classes of employees, such as reduction workers, firemen, and certain underground workmen, and, as already stated, the mechanics' unions were aware of, and acquiesced in, these increases to other employees. They point out that the various rates of pay of different classes of employees on the Witwatersrand mines are now on a well-defined scale, and that any increase to mechanics would entail a departure from this scale which would immediately call for increases to all other classes of employees, native as well as European, and they assert that the profits of the gold mining industry could not bear any general increase in wages.

11. In regard to the higher wages paid in other industries, notably in the building and printing trades, they say that these are local industries in the fortunate position of being able to pass on increased costs to the public, and differing thus from the gold mining industry which cannot raise the cost of its product. The same argument, they contend, applies to the high rate of wages paid to mechanics on the South African Railways and on the Premier Diamond Mine.

12. Now, although the present demand is made nominally on behalf of 235 mechanics employed on the Crown Mines, it is common ground that it affects directly all mine mechanics on the Witwatersrand to the number of 2,758. It is thus necessary, when considering the arguments for and against the demand, that we should keep in view the mining industry as a whole.

13. The following facts appear from the documentary and other evidence which has been submitted:—

(1) The standard of pay for mechanics on the Witwatersrand for the past thirty years and more has been £1 per day. Before the Anglo-Boer war this rate was very much higher than the rate paid to mechanics in other parts of the Union, except possibly Kimberley, but in those days the expense of living on the Rand was also very much higher than in other urban centres.

(2) From 1902 onwards there was a gradual drop in the prices of commodities on the Rand until 1910, after which year the figures given by the Director of Census show a slight increase in prices. This upward movement was accelerated after the outbreak of the Great War, and from 1915 onwards there was a gradual but marked increase in the cost of living, that is to say, in the prices of commodities in everyday use. Prices reached their zenith in October, 1920, since when they have experienced a steady decline, which still continues. The following table, taken from "Social Statistics" published by the Director of Census, shows for the whole Union the average purchasing power of a pound sterling during recent years. Taking the average value of a sovereign during 1914 as 20s., these figures show that in—

December, 1919, it was only 14s. 2d.
December, 1920, it was only 12s. 10d.
December, 1921, it was only 16s.
December, 1922, it was only 16s. 6d.

14. With regard to the actual conditions on the Witwatersrand, the evidence shows that in March, 1923, the latest date for which statistics are available, the prices of necessaries (food, fuel, light, and rent only) were here 15.17 per cent. higher than the 1914 average, while the prices of "sundries," which include indispensable articles like boots and clothing, along with other less necessary commodities, were still 53.2 per cent. above the 1914 level. There is considerable difference of opinion whether, in calculating the cost of living of an individual or a family, it is wise to depart from the food, fuel, light, and rent basis, as these items can always be calculated with some precision, while any estimation of the amount spent on "sundries" is pure conjecture. The method usually adopted in estimating the effect of the relatively high prices of "sundries" upon the cost of living is to assume that two-thirds of the income of the average family will

Die werktuigkundiges buite die mynindustrie word vandag 'n hoëre loon betaal dan in 1914, soos op die Suidafrikaanse Spoorweë en die Premier Diamantmyn. Die werkliede in geallieerde bedrewe ambagte, soos in die bouvak en die drukkery, het ook hulle standaardloon tot ver bo die peil van 1914 verhoog gekry.

(*b*) Dit word ook beweer dat die loon van sommige klasse van mynwerkers tot ver bo die standaard van 1914 opgeslaan is, maar dat die loon van werktuigkundiges onverander gelaat is en dat die posiesie van laasgenoemde dus agteruitgegaan is. Dit werd beweer dat aangesien die werktuigkundige 'n bedrewe ambagsman is, hy geregtig is op dieselfde behandeling as andere bedrewe en half-bedrewe werkliede en dat, ten einde hom terug te bring in die posiesie wat hy in 1914 beklee het, sy loon verhoog dien te word.

(*c*) Dit werd ook beweer dat daar sedert 1914 'n algemene verhoging van die loon van werktuigkundiges in andere dele van die wêreld plaas gevind het, veral in Engeland, Amerika en Australië en dit werd geëis dat hierdie voorbeeld in Suidafrika gevolg sal word.

9. (*a*) In antwoord op die eerste van hierdie argumente erken die verteenwoordigers van die werkgewers dat die koste van lewesonderhoud wat betref voedsel, brandstof, lig en huishuur vandag 15 persent hoër is dan dit in 1914 was, dog hulle beweer dat dit voldoende vergoed word deur die gemiddelde verhoging van loon van alle Europese werkers, op die myne, wat vandag 12 persent hoër is dan in 1914. Hulle erken egter dat die gemiddelde loon van werktuigkundiges maar met 3.3 persent toegeneem het, maar sê dat aangesien die Unie van Werktuigkundiges betrokke was in die vereffening van lone in 1919, 1920 en 1921, hulle nou nie toegelaat moet word om te sê dat hulle by daardie vereffening nie eerlik behandel geword is nie. Hulle wys daar ook op dat daar sedert 1914 sekere erkende belangryke verbeteringe in die kondisies van werk van die werktuigkundiges plaas gevind het, nl. 'n vermindering van werkure van 50 tot 48 per week, en die toestaan van verlof-voorregte, gelyk aan 12 dae verlof met vol loon in 'n jaar. Hulle sê ook dat die koste van lewesonderhoud as 'n basis vir vasstelling van lone oor die hele wêreld meer en meer in twyfel getrek word en nie langer in Suidafrika in aanmerking geneem behoor te word nie.

10. (*b*) In antwoord op die twede argument wat opgebring is, erken die verteenwoordigers van die werkgewers dat die betrekkelike posiesie van werktuigkundiges vergelyk met andere klasse van mynwerkers minder gunstig is dan in 1914, dog hulle sê dat die verandering die gevolg is, nie van vermindering van loon van die werktuigkundiges nie, maar van die verhoging van loon van andere en minder betaalde klasse werkers, soos reduksiewerkers, stokers en sekere ondergrondse werkliede en, soos reeds gesê, was die Unie van Werktuigkundiges bewus van die verhoginge aan andere werkers en het daarin toegestem. Hulle wys daarop dat die verskillende loonskale vir verskillende klasse van werkers op die Witwatersrand se myne nou duidelik neergelê is en dat enige vermeerdering van die loon van werktuigkundiges 'n afwyking van die skaal sou meen, wat onmiddellik verhoginge vir alle andere klasse van werkers, naturelle sowel as Europeane, nodig sou maak, en hulle beweer dat die winste van die goudmynindustrie geen algemene verhoging van lone sou kan dra nie.

11. Wat betref die hoëre lone in andere industrieë betaal, soos in die bouvak en drukkery, sê hulle dat dit plaslike industrieë is, wat in die gelukkige posiesie verkeer dat hulle die verhoogde koste op die publiek kan skuif en in so verre verskil met die goudindustrie, wat die koste van sy produkte nie kan opslaan nie. Dieselfde argument, so beweer hulle, is toepasselik op die hoë lone wat betaal word aan werktuigkundiges op die Suidafrikaanse Spoorweë en op die Premier Diamantmyn.

12. Nou, alhoewel die eis in naam gemaak word ten behoewe van 235 werktuigkundiges werksaam op die Crown Mines, weet elkeen dat dit regstreeks alle mynwerktuigkundiges op die Witwatersrand, tesame 2,758, betref. Dis dus nodig wanneer ons die argumente voor en teen die eis oorweeg, dat ons aan die mynindustrie in sy geheel moet dink.

13. Die volgende feite blyk uit die getuienis wat gegee is, in dokumente vervat en andersins:—

(1) Die standaardloon vir werktuigkundiges op die Witwatersrand vir die laaste 30 jaar en meer is £1 per dag gewees. Voor die Suidafrikaanse oorlog was hierdie loon baie hoër dan die loon wat betaal werd aan werktuigkundiges in andere dele van die Unie, met uitsondering miskien van Kimberley, dog in die dae was die leweskoste op die Rand ook baie hoër dan in andere stede.

(2) Vanaf 1902 het daar 'n geleidelik daling in die pryse van handelsartiekels plaas gevind tot 1910, waarna die syfers deur die Sensusdirekteur gegee 'n klein verhoging van pryse te sien gee. Hierdie styging werd versnel na die Groot Oorlog uitgebreek het en vanaf 1915 was daar 'n geleidelike, maar duidelike vermeerdering in die koste van lewesonderhoud, d.w.s. in die pryse van handelsartiekels in daagliks gebruik. Die pryse het hulle toppunt bereik in Oktober 1920, sedert wanneer hulle stadiglik gedaal het en nou nog daal. Die volgende tafel, onttrek aan "Sosiale Statistiek," uitgegee deur die Sensusdirekteur, gee vir die hele Unie die gemiddelde koopvermoë van 'n pond sterling gedurende die laaste jare te sien. As ons die gemiddelde waarde van 'n pond in 1914 as 20s. neem, wys hierdie syfers dat dit in

Desember 1919 maar 14s. 2d. was;
Desember 1920 maar 12s. 10d. was;
Desember 1921 maar 16s. was;
Desember 1922 maar 16s. 6d. was.

14. Wat betref die werkelike kondiesie op die Witwatersrand, bewys die getuienis dat in Maart 1923, die laaste datum waar statistieke vir verkrygbaar is, die pryse van benodighede (alleen voedsel, brandstof, lig en huishuur) hier 15.17 persent hoër was dan die gemiddelde in 1914, terwyl die pryse van "diverse," wat onontbeerlike artiekels soos skoene en klere insluit, as ook andere minder nodige handelsartiekels, nog 53.2 persent bo die 1914 peil was. Daar bestaan groot verskil van opinie of dit, by berekening van die lewesonderhoudskoste van 'n persoon of 'n famielie verstandig is om af te wyk van die voedsel, brandstof, lig en huishuur basis, daar die punte altoos met 'n sekere mate van juisheid bereken kan word, en enige beraming van die bedrag wat aan "diverse" uitgegee word suiwer gissing is. Die metode wat gewoonlik toegepas word om die uitwerking van die tamelik hoë pryse van "diverse" op die lewesonderhoudskoste te beraam, is om aan te neem dat twee-derde van die inkomste van 'n gewone

be spent on food, fuel, light, and rent, and the remaining third on sundries, and in this manner one arrives at 27.8 per cent. as the increased cost of living in March, 1923. But this arbitrary method of calculating the effect of high-priced "sundries" on the cost of living of the average family is open to objection, and we do not think that the percentage increase of 27.8 can be accepted with any degree of confidence. The Director of Census has expressed a similar opinion in his "Social Statistics for 1921," on page 14, as follows:—

> "Nevertheless, I adhere to the opinion expressed by me before the Arbitration Boards, and already recorded in previous reports of this series, that, for purposes of wage determination over a long period, the consideration of the most uncertain and statistically unsatisfactory scale of items included in the group so-called 'sundries' does more harm than good, and that the safer course by far is to take the series of price indexes covering the items of food, fuel, light, and rent."

We shall therefore be on safer ground if we take 16s. 6d. as the value of the 1914 sovereign in December last, which is equivalent to a 21 per cent. increase in the lost of living.

15. In connection with this rise and subsequent fall in the cost of necessaries it is important to note that the price of gold, which remained at par (i.e. £4. 4s. 11d. per oz.) until July, 1919, rose to £6. 10s. per oz. in February, 1920, since when it has declined, with some intermediate fluctuations, until to-day, when it is 88s. 6d. per oz.

16. The annexed table (Annexure "B") shows the amounts received by the mining industry resulting from the premium on gold.

17. Annexure "C," which is taken from annual reports of the Chamber of Mines, shows the average yield, working costs, and working profit per ton milled of the Witwatersrand gold mines from 1910 onwards.

18. In September, 1916, mechanics who were receiving £6 per week were granted an additional sum of £1. 10s. per month as a war bonus. From 1st September, 1917, this was increased by an additional allowance of 10s. per dependent in the case of married men with children.

19. In February, 1920, these allowances were superseded by a consolidated flat rate increase of pay of 8s. per day, which was granted to all European employees of the mines. This was made retrospective to November, 1919, and was coupled with a condition, which was accepted by the workmen's unions, that if the economic position of the industry should alter for the worse the matter should be reconsidered.

20. It seems clear that the mines in granting this increase had in view two factors, namely—

(*a*) the increased cost of living to its employees; and
(*b*) the enhanced price of gold and the consequent profits of the industry.

21. In May, 1921, as the price of gold had fallen considerably, negotiations were opened for the reconsideration of this increase, and were carried on until August, when the following agreement was arrived at:—

(*a*) Future adjustments of wages were to be based on the rise or fall in cost of living.
(*b*) Instead of the consolidated increase of 8s. per shift previously granted, workmen whose standard wages were 15s. per day and over received an allowance of 3s. 6d. per shift for the first 31 per cent. increased cost of living, plus 6d. per shift for each 4 per cent. or portion thereof which the statistics published by the Director of Census showed as being the percentage increase for the previous quarter.
(*c*) Only the cost of food, fuel, light, and rent was taken into account in these increases.
(*d*) As the quarter January to March, 1921, showed the increased cost of living as 43.6 per cent., the allowance from the 1st of August was fixed at 6s. 6d. per shift, and as the figure for the second quarter of the year fell below 37 per cent. the allowance was reduced to 5s. 6d. from the 1st of October.
(*e*) It was specially agreed, however, that this scale should not apply to mechanics until after the 31st December, 1921, and these employees therefore continued to draw the full allowance of 8s. per shift until the end of the year.

22. Further negotiations were not possible owing to the strike at the beginning of last year. After the strike the mechanics, in common with other European employees, resumed work at standard pay, but without any portion of the allowance which they had previously enjoyed.

23. It is clear that this 8s. per shift was a purely temporary increase granted on account of the abnormal conditions of life then prevailing and subject to reconsideration if and when the economic position of the industry changed for the worse. It was never intended to be permanent, and under the agreement of August, 1921, it was automatically reduced as the cost of necessaries began steadily to fall. It can therefore be said with correctness that the standard wage of mechanics on the Rand has never been altered, but has remained at 20s. per shift for at least one-third of a century.

24. The foregoing appear to us to be the relevant facts upon which the demand for a 30 per cent. increased pay has to be decided. The first argument put forward on behalf of the applicants is founded upon the increased cost of living to-day as compared with 1914. Admittedly there is an increase. That is one point in favour of the applicants, but it does not establish their case. In every claim for increased pay based on higher living costs, two factors must necessarily be considered—

(1) the increased cost of living to the employee; and
(2) the capacity of the employer to pay higher wages.

It will be found that in all successful claims for higher wages, made during recent years, both these elements have been present. Any serious rise in the cost of necessaries points to abnormal and unsettled conditions of national life, and presses hardly upon the employee in receipt of a fixed wage or salary. When such abnormal conditions bring increased business and larger profits to the employer it is only fair and equitable that he should devote some

famielie uitgegee word aan voedsel, brandstof, lig en huishuur en die orige derde aan diverse, en op die manier kom ons op 27.8 persent as die verhoogde koste van lewesonderhoud in Maart 1923. Hierdie willekeurige metode om die effekt van hoog gepryste "diverse" op die lewesonderhoudskoste van 'n gewone famielie uit te werk staan egter bloot aan beswaar, daar ons nie dink dat die persentasievermeerdering van 27.8 met enige mate van juisheid aangeneem kan word nie. Die Sensusdirekteur het 'n gelykluidende mening uitgespreek in sy "Sosiale Statistiek" vir 1921 op bladsy 14, as volg:—

> "Nietemin hou ek vas aan die opienie, deur my voor die arbitrasierade uitgedruk en alreeds aangehaal in vorige verslae van hierdie serie, dat vir die doel van loonreëling oor 'n langdurige tydperk, inagneming van die mees onsekere en statisties onbevredigende skaal van poste, ingesluit in die groep van sogenoemde "diverse," meer skade dan goed doen, en dat dit by verre die veiliger gedragslyn is om die series van prysaanwysers te neem, wat oor die poste voedsel, brandstof, lig en huishuur loop."

Ons sal daarom op veiliger grond wees as ons 16s. 6d. neem as die waarde van die 1914-pond in Desember l.l., wat gelyk staan aan 'n verhoging van 21 persent in die lewesonderhoudskoste.

15. In verband met hierdie styging en daaropvolgende daling in die koste van noodsaaklike artiekels is dit belankryk om te onthou dat die prys van goud, wat tot Julie 1919 op pari gebly het (d.i. £4. 4s. 11d. per ons), in Februarie 1920, tot £6. 10s. per ons gestyg het, en vanaf daardie datum gedaal het, met 'n paar tussentydse afwisselinge tot vandag, wanneer dit 88s. 6d. per ons is.

16. Aangehegte tafel (Byvoegsel "B") gee die bedrae te sien wat deur die mynindustrie ontvang geword is tengevolge van die goudpremie.

17. Byvoegsel "C," wat onttrek is aan die jaarlikse rapporte van die Kamer van Mynwese, gee die gemiddelde opbrengs, bedryfskoste en bedryfswinste per ton gemaal van die Witwatersrandse goudmyne, vanaf 1910 te sien.

18. In September 1916 het werktuigkundiges, wat £6 per week ontvang het, nog £1. 10s. per maand ekstra gekry as 'n oorlogsbonus. Vanaf 1 September 1917 werd die toelae, in die geval van getroude mans met kinders, verhoog met 10s. vir elke afhankelike.

19. In Februarie 1920 is hierdie toelaes vervang geword deur 'n verhoging van 'n gekonsolideerde ronde som van 8s. per dag, wat aan alle Europese employees van die myne toegestaan werd. Dit werd gedoen met terugwerkende krag tot November 1919 en het vergesel gegaan van 'n kondiesie, wat deur die vakvereniginge aangeneem werd, dat as die ekonomiese toestand van die industrie slegter sou word, die saak opnuut oorweeg sou word.

20. Dit skyn duidelik te wees, dat die myne, by die toestaan van hierdie verhoging, twee faktors vir oë gehad het, nl.:—

(*a*) Die verhoogde lewesonderhoudskoste van sy employees en
(*b*) die verhoogde prys van goud en die daaruitvolgende winste van die industrie.

21. In Mei 1921, toe die prys van goud aanmerkelik gedaal was, werd onderhandelinge aangeknoop om hierdie verhoging te hersien, wat voortgesit werd tot Augustus, toe die volgende ooreenkoms aangegaan werd:—

(*a*) Veranderinge in loon sal in vervolg gebaseer word op die styging of daling van lewesonderhoudskoste.
(*b*) In plaas van die gekonsolideerde verhoging van 8s. per skof, wat eers toegestaan geword is, het die werkliede wat 'n standaardloon van 15s. per dag en meer ontvang het, 'n toelae gekry van 2s. 6d. per skof vir die eerste 31 persent verhoogde lewesonderhoudskoste, plus 6d. per skof vir elke 4 persent of gedeelte daarvan wat die statistieke van die Sensusdirekteur aangee as synde die persentasieverhoging vir die voorafgaande kwartaal.
(*c*) Slegs die koste van voedsel, brandstof, lig en huishuur word in aanmerking geneem by hierdie loonvermeerderinge.
(*d*) Aangesien vir die kwartaal Januarie tot Maart 1921 die verhoogde lewesonderhoudskoste 43.6 persent was, werd die toelae vanaf 1 Augustus vasgestel op 6s. 6d. per skof, en daar die syfer vir die twede kwartaal van die jaar tot onder 37 persent gedaal was, werd die toelae vanaf 1 Oktober verminder tot 5s. 6d.
(*e*) Dit werd egter spesiaal ooreengekom dat hierdie skaal nie op werktuigkundiges sou toegepas word tot 31 Desember 1921 nie, en hierdie employees het dus die volle toelae van 8s. per skof bly ontvang tot die eind van die jaar.

22. Vanweë die werkstaking in die begin van laaste jaar, was geen verdere onderhandelinge moontlik nie. Na die staking het die werktuigkundiges, netsoos die andere Europese employees, die werk hervat teen standaardloon, maar sonder enige gedeelte van die toelae wat hulle vroeër ontvang het.

23. Dis duidelik dat hierdie 8s. per skof slegs 'n tydelike opslag was, wat toegestaan werd vanweë die abnormale leweskondiesies wat toe bestaan het en onderhewig was aan hersiening as en wanneer die ekonomiese posiesie van die industrie slegter sou word. Dit was nooit die bedoeling om dit vir altoos te betaal nie en onder die ooreenkoms van Augustus 1921 werd dit outomaties verminder sodra die koste van noodsaaklike artiekels gestadiglik begin daal het. Dit kan dus met juisheid gesê word dat die standaardloon van werktuigkundiges op die Rand nooit verander geword is nie, dog op 20s. per skof bly staan vir minstens 'n derde van 'n eeu.

24. Dit kom ons voor dat die voorafgaande die betrekkinghebbende feite is waarop die eis vir 'n 30 persent verhoging van loon besluit moet word. Die eerste argumente wat ten behoewe van die applikante opgebring is, is gebaseer op die verhoogde lewesonderhoudskoste van vandag, vergelyk met 1914. Daar is sekerlik 'n verhoging. Dit is een punt ten gunste van die applikante, dog dit maak hulle saak nie uit nie. In alle eise vir loonverhoging, gebaseer op hoëre koste van lewesonderhoud moet twee faktors noodsaaklikerwys in aanmerking geneem word:—

(1) Die verhoogde lewesonderhoudskoste van die employee; en
(2) Die moontlikheid vir die werkgewer om hoëre lone te betaal.

Dit sal gesien word dat in alle suksesvolle eise vir hoër loon, gedurende die laaste jare ingedien, dat beide elemente teenwoordig gewees is. Alle merkbare styging in die koste van noodsaaklike artiekels is 'n bewys van 'n abnormale en onsekere toestand van die nasionale lewe en druk swaar op die employee wat 'n vaste loon of salaris ontvang. As sulke abnormale kondiesies meer besigheid en grotere winste vir die werkgewer oplewer is dit nie meer as reg en eerlik nie dat hy 'n gedeelte van sy grotere winste

share of his greater profits to paying his employees higher wages. But where the employer's business shows not increased, but diminishing or disappearing profits, he is under no moral obligation to pay increased wages. In such cases the employer and employed must each bear his share of the burden of increased expenses without assistance from the other.

25. This same principle governs the policy of the State towards its servants. It is right and proper that a Government should in abnormal times temporarily ameliorate the lot of its employees by granting a special allowance to compensate for the increased price of necessaries, but every Government which does so is inevitably bound to make good the increased expenditure thus entailed by increased taxation, and while the community as a whole is prosperous all will go well. If, however, prosperity gives way to depression and revenue falls off, no Government can continue indefinitely to pay a cost of living allowance, simply because the resources of the country can no longer bear such additional expenditure.

26. In regard to the present demand, the applicants have shown that the purchasing power of the pound sterling is only 16s. 6d. compared with what it was in 1914, and that even the prices of the bare necessities, namely, food, fuel, light, and rent, are still 15.17 per cent. above the 1914 level.

27. On the other hand the profits of gold mining are not so large as in 1914. The evidence shows that although the average yield is 2s. 6d. per ton more than in 1914, being 29s. as compared with 26s. 6d., working costs to-day are 3s. 5d. per ton higher, being 20s. 6d. as against 17s. 1d. in the former year, a decrease in profit of 11d. per ton.

28. There is still a premium on gold, the total amount of which for the quarter 1st December, 1922, to 28th February, 1923, was £411,000, and this no doubt accounts for some portion of the higher average yield per ton, but this increase is more than counterbalanced by higher working costs (due to higher prices for stores and materials combined with higher wages).

29. The result is that the average profits of the mines to-day are lower than in 1914, and in accordance with the principle which we have laid down the applicants are not justified in demanding an increase in wages solely on the ground that the cost of living is higher than it was before the outbreak of the Great War.

30. Now, although the mines are to-day earning less profit than in 1914, it was argued that as the average prices of household necessaries are approximately 25 per cent. higher than in that year, the wages of the applicants should be raised 12½ per cent., and in this way the increased cost of living would be borne by employer and employee in equal shares, and the latter would be enabled to raise his present standard of living nearer to the pre-war standard. To answer that argument it is only necessary to point out that the workman is not alone in having to pay higher prices for his requirements—every citizen is in the same position—and the mines are already bearing their full share of the burden of higher prices as their higher working costs reflect. And the standard of living of the mine employee is not the only consideration, the just rights of the small investor cannot be overlooked if only as a matter of common honesty. Although the form of organization of the gold mining industry, financed mainly, but by no means exclusively, from abroad, has necessarily taken the form of large financial concerns controlling groups of mines, in fact a substantial part of the capital invested in the industry has been provided in comparatively small sums as an investment by persons of limited means, in South Africa and elsewhere, who need the dividends from it to provide for the maintenance of their standard of living. Further it should be noted that the decrease in the purchasing power of the sovereign as compared with 1914 affects the shareholder (whether he be a large or small investor) equally with the worker; both are, in fact, bearing the same burden in this respect.

31. The argument that increased cost of living should be accepted as a ground for advancing wages, quite regardless of the employer's position, is, therefore, in our opinion altogether unsound.

32. On general grounds, too, we think that the present is not an appropriate time in which to put forward the cost of living as a reason for increased wages. The prices of necessaries have been falling steadily and consistently since October, 1920, and there is no reason to suppose that this downward movement has now reached its limit.

33. Applicants are thus thrown back on their second argument, which may be summarized briefly as follows:—

(1) Mechanics are specially skilled men.

(2) They are therefore entitled to better wages than semi-skilled and other men who have never served an apprenticeship.

(3) Relatively to other workmen they are in a less favourable position to-day, and they claim an increase of 30 per cent. in wages as necessary to restore their proper status as skilled craftsmen.

34. Admittedly the 1914 scale of wages for mine employees has been considerably modified. To-day the average wage of all daily-paid men stands 11½ per cent. higher than it did nine years ago. This has been brought about by substantial increases to certain classes of underground workmen, as well as to reduction workers, while underground contractors and engine-drivers, in common with mechanics, have had only a slight rise in their average wages. As a fact the basic pay of a mechanic is still the same.

35. But to-day there is a well-defined scale of pay for all mine employees, the various grades of which were fixed after negotiation between the mines and the workmen's unions, and although agreements arrived at prior to the strike have since been cancelled, the fact remains that the basic scales of wages then paid are in existence to-day, and the scales are therefore prima facie a fair reflection of the relative value of the services of each class to the common employer. On the evidence we are unable to say whether the mechanic is rated too high or too low on this scale. The applicants claim that he is rated too low, but we could not decide this question without reviewing the whole scheme of wages from "A"

gebruik om sy employees hoëre lone te betaal. Maar as die werkgewer se besigheid nie meer, maar minder en verdwynende winste te sien gee, rus daar geen morele verpligting op hom om hoëre lone te betaal nie. In sulke gevalle moet sowel die werkgewer as die werker sy deel van die las van hoëre uitgawes dra, sonder dat die een die ander help.

25. Dieselfde beginsel word in aanmerking geneem in die gedragslyn van die Staat teenoor sy dienaars. Dis reg en passend dat 'n Regering in abnormale tye tydelik die lot van sy employees versag deur hulle 'n tydelike toelae te gee om op te maak vir die hoëre prys van noodsaaklike artiekels, maar elke Regering wat dit doen moet onvermydlik die grotere uitgawes wat daardeur nodig gemaak word goed maak deur hoëre belasting, en solang die bevolking in sy geheel in voorspoed leef, gaan alles goed. As egter voorspoed verdwyn en die druk gevoel word en inkomste begin te verminder, kan geen Regering vir 'n onbepaalde tyd aanhou om 'n lewesonderhoudskostetoelae te betaal nie, eenvoudig omdat die Skatkis van die land nie langer sulke ekstra uitgawes kan staan nie.

26. Wat hierhie besondere eis betref, het die applikante daarop gewys dat die koopvermoë van die pond sterling maar 16s. 6d. is, vergelyk met wat dit was in 1914, en dat selfs die prys van die absoluut noodsaaklike artiekels, nl. voedsel, brandstof, lig en huishuur nog 15.17 persent bo die pryse van 1914 staan.

27. Daar teenoor staan dat die winste van die goudmyne nie so groot is as in 1914 nie. Die getuienis bewys dat alhoewel die gemiddelde opbrengs 2s. 6d. per ton meer is dan in 1914, nl. 29s. inplaas van 26. 6s., is die bedryfskoste vandag 3s. 5d. per ton meer, nl. 20s. 6d. in plaas van 17s. 1d. in vorige jare, 'n vermindering in wins van 11d. per ton.

28. Daar is nog 'n premie op goud; die totale bedrag hiervan vir die kwartaal 1 Desember 1922 tot 28 Februarie 1923, was £411,000, en dis ongetwyfel gedeeltelik daaraan te dank dat daar 'n hoëre gemiddelde opbrengs per ton was, maar hierdie vermeerdering word meer dan in beslag geneem deur die hoëre bedryfskoste (te wyt aan hoëre koste van benodighede en materiaal, as ook aan hoëre lone).

29. Die gevolg is dat die gemiddelde winste van die myne vandag laër is dan in 1914, en ooreenkomstig die beginsel wat ons neergelê het is die applikante nie geregtig om 'n verhoging van loon te eis nie, alleen om rede dat die lewesonderhoudskoste hoër is dan hulle voor die uitbreek van die Groot Oorlog was.

30. Nou, alhoewel die myne vandag minder wins maak dan in 1914, werd betoog dat aangesien die gemiddelde pryse van huishoudlike noodsaaklike artiekels omtrent 25 persent hoër is dan in daardie jaar, die loon van die applikante ongeveer 12½ persent verhoog moet word, opdat sodoende die verhoogde lewesonderhoudskoste gelyk deur werkgewer en werker gedra kan word, en laasgenoemde in staat gestel sou word om sy teenswoordige lewestandaard tot nader by die standaard van voor die oorlog te verhef. Om daardie argument te beantwoord is dit alleen nodig om daarop te wys dat die werkman nie die enige is wat hoëre pryse vir sy benodighede moet betaal nie, alle burgers is in dieselfde posiesie en die myne dra alreeds hulle volle aandeel van die las van hoëre pryse, soos uit hulle hoëre bedryfskoste gesien kan word. Die lewestandaard van die mynwerker is nie die enige punt wat in aanmerking geneem moet word nie, die regte wat die klein geldbelegger aanspraak op kan maak mag nie oor die hoof gesien word nie, al is dit alleen maar eenvoudig terwille van eerlikheid. Alhoewel die organisasie van die goudmynindustrie, grotendeels, maar geensins uitsluitend, financieel vanuit die buiteland gesteun, natuurlikerwyse die vorm van groot finansiële onderneminge aangeneem het wat groepe van myne beheer, is inderdaad 'n aansienlike gedeelte van die kapitaal wat in die industrie beleg is, verkry geword in betrekkelik klein somme as 'n geldbelegging deur persone wat min kapitaal besit, in S.A. en elders, wat die dividende daarop nodig het om hulle lewestandaard op te hou. Dit moet ook onthou word dat die vermindering in die koopvermoë van 'n pond, vergelyk met 1914, die aandeelhouer (of hy 'n groot of klein geldbelegger is) ewe goed as die werker tref; in hierdie opsig dra al twee inderdaad dieselfde las.

31. Die argument dat verhoogde lewesonderhoudskoste aangeneem moet word as 'n rede om lone te verhoog, sonder die posiesie van die werkgewer in ag te neem, is dan ook in ons opienie heeltemal verkeerd.

32. Ook vir algemene redes dink ons dat dit nou nie 'n geskikte tyd is nie om die lewesonderhoudskoste op te bring as 'n rede om lone te verhoog. Die pryse van noodsaaklike artiekels is vanaf Oktober 1920 gestadiglik gedaal, en daar is geen rede om te veronderstel dat daar die daling nou sal ophou.

33. Applikante moet dus op hulle twede argument terugval, wat in kort as volg is:—

(1) Werktuigkundiges is bekwame bedrewe persone.

(2) Hulle is om die rede geregtig op betere lone dan halfbedrewe en andere mans, wat nooit 'n leertyd deur gemaak het nie.

(3) In vergelyking met andere werkliede is hulle vandag in 'n minder gunstige posiesie en hulle eis 'n loonverhoging van 30 persent, as nodig synde om hulle trug te bring op hulle regte stand as bedrewe ambagsliede.

34. Dit word erken dat die 1914 loonskale van die mynwerkers aanmerkelik gewysig geword is. Vandag staan die gemiddelde loon van alle dagloners 11½ persent hoër dan dit 9 jaar gelede was. Dit is verkry geword deur groot verhoginge wat toegestaan geword is aan sekere klasse van ondergrondse werkers, so wel as aan reduksiewerkers terwyl ondergrondse aannemers en masjieniste, net soos die werktuigkundiges, maar 'n klein verhoging van hulle gemiddelde loon ontvang het. Die werklike loon van 'n werktuigkundige is inderdaad onveranderd gebly.

35. Vandag egter is daar 'n vasgestelde loonskaal vir alle mynwerkers, waarvan die verskillende grade bepaal geword is na onderhandelinge tussen die myne en die unies van die werkliede, en alhoewel ooreenkomste aangegaan voor die staking sedert die tyd tot niet verklaar werd, bly die feit bestaan dat die basiese loonskale wat toe betaal werd vandag nog bestaan, en die skale is dus prima facie 'n juiste aanwysing van die vergelykende waarde van die dienste van elk klas aan die gemeenskappelike werkgewer. Uit die getuienis is ons nie in staat om te sê of die werktuigkundige te hoog of te laag op die skaal geplaas is nie. Die applikante verklaar dat hulle te laag geranskik is, dog ons kan op die punt geen uitspraak gee nie sonder die hele loonskema van begin tot

to "Z," which would have involved an investigation into the conditions of work of each class of workman quite beyond the scope of the present inquiry.

36. We have heard the evidence of the applicants and we realize the important nature and wide range of a mine mechanic's duty; we are also alive to the value of the trained artisan not only to the gold mining industry but to the country as a whole. It may well be that in comparison with other workmen the mechanic is not adequately remunerated under the present scale, but we have heard only one side of the case, we have not heard the views of the other classes of mine employees, and we are thus not in a position to express an opinion upon the fairness or otherwise to mechanics of the grades of pay in the existing scale. That being so we cannot recommend any alteration of the present scale with the object of placing mechanics in a relatively better position.

37. As a third ground in support of their demand the applicants cite the great increase in wages in other parts of the world since 1914. But this fact is no argument for increasing wages here. Wages in any trade or industry, in any country, are fixed by local conditions, chief of which are the prices of ordinary commodities and the profitableness of the particular industry. These local conditions vary enormously, and so do the wages paid by different industries in different parts of the world. It is unnecessary to pursue that argument further.

38. There is still, however, the example of the building and printing trades in Johannesburg, whose skilled employees may be regarded as on an equal footing with mine mechanics and who are to-day receiving higher wages than mechanics. But it is clear that while the master builders and master printers are able to pay substantially higher wages than they did in 1914, they have on the other hand been able to charge substantially higher prices for their products. Despite higher working costs these employers have apparently been able to maintain their rate of profits unimpaired.

39. The Premier Diamond Mine and the South African Railway Administration appear to be in a like fortunate position. In our opinion therefore it would not be in accordance with common equity to take the rate of wages paid in these cases as a standard for less fortunate employers.

40. For these reasons we cannot recommend that the demand of the applicants for a 30 per cent. increase of wages, or for any lesser increase, be granted.

41. We have heard a great deal of interesting evidence on currency and other questions of world-wide importance, but it is unnecessary to comment on this, beyond expressing the pious hope that a war-stricken and distressed world throughout its national ramifications will take an early opportunity of returning to currencies based on gold. Owing to the 50 per cent. decline in output during the last five years of the American and Australian gold mines, caused by high working costs in these countries, the Transvaal to-day is producing 52 per cent. of the total gold of the world, and there is no need to point out that the interests, not only of the Witwatersrand, but of the Union as a whole, lies in the re-establishment of gold as the one and only medium of exchange of civilized mankind.

42. Mr. T. G. Macfie, a member of the Board, is submitting a Minority Report, which is attached hereto.

J. YOUNG, Chairman.
J. G. LAWN.

A. C. VAN DER HORST, Secretary,
Johanesburg, 30th June, 1923.

ANNEXURE "A."

LIST OF WITNESSES WHO APPEARED BEFORE CONCILIATION BOARD.

Crisp, A. F., South African Organizer, Amalgamated Engineering Union.
Cousins, C. W., Director of Census and Statistics.
Clouston, C. C., Carpenter, Crown Mines.
Dutton, E. H., Secretary, Moulders' Society.
Elston, A. S., General Secretary, Amalgamated Engineering Union.
Evans, S., Managing Director, Crown Mines.
Glendenning, C., Boilermaker, Crown Mines.
George, J., Unemployed.
Gray, B., Chief Engineer, Crown Mines.
Goodwin, B. H., Acting Mine Secretary, Crown Mines.
Hume, J. M., District Secretary, Amalgamated Engineering Union.
Hindman, J., Turner, Crown Mines.
Hopkins, T., Organizer, Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers.
Hiscocks, E., Blacksmith, Crown Mines.
Johnstone, E. W., Turner, Crown Mines.
Limebeer, A. J., Chief Statistical Clerk, Transvaal Chamber of Mines.
Letcher, O., Editor, *South African Mining and Engineering Journal.*
Lehfeldt, R. A., Professor, Witwatersrand University.
Macmillan, W. S., Fitter, Crown Mines.
McLintock, K. L., Fitter, Crown Mines.
Mills, W. J., Boilermaker, Crown Mines.
McGrath, E. S., Unemployed.
Roberts, F. G. A., Technical Adviser, Transvaal Chamber of Mines.
Stark, T., Assistant Organizer, Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers.
Walton, A. J., General Manager, Crown Mines.
Walker, I., General Secretary, Typographical Union.

eind na te gaan, wat 'n ondersoek nodig sou gemaak het in die kondiesies van werk van elk klas van werkman, heeltemal buite die terme van die huidige ondersoek.

36. Ons het die getuienis van die applikante gehoor en ons erken die belangryke aard en veelvoudigheid van die pligte van 'n werktuigkundige; ons is ook bewus van die waarde van die bedrewe ambagsman nie alleen vir die goudmynindustrie nie, maar vir die land in die algemeen. Dis moontlik dat die werktuigkundige in vergelyking met andere werkliede, volgens die bestaande skaal nie voldoende betaal word nie, maar ons het maar net een kant van die saak gehoor en is dus nie in staat om 'n opienie uit te spreek of die loongrade in die bestaande skaal al dan nie regverdig is teenoor die werktuigkundiges nie. Om die rede kan ons geen verandering in die teenwoordige skaal, met die bedoeling om werktuigkundiges in 'n betere posiesie te plaas, aanbeveel nie.

37. As 'n derde rede ter steuning van hulle eis haal die applikante die groot loonverhoging aan wat sedert 1914 in andere dele van die wereld toegestaan geword is. Maar hierdie feit is geen argument vir betaling van hoëre lone hier nie. Die loon in elke ambag of industrie, in enige land, word bepaal deur plaselike omstandighede, waarvan die vernaamste die pryse van gewone handelsartiekels en die betaalbaarheid van die besondere industrie is. Hierdie plaselike omstandighede wissel ontsettend af, en dis ook die geval met die lone wat deur verskillende industrieë in verskillende dele van die wereld betaal word. Dis onnodig om hierdie argument verder te behandel.

38. Daar is egter nog die voorbeeld van die Bouvak en die Drukkery in Johannesburg, waarin die bedrewe employees beskou kan word as op gelyke voet te staan met mynwerktuigkundiges, en wat vandag hoëre lone ontvang as die werktuigkundiges. Maar dis duidelik dat terwyl die Boumeesters en Meesterdrukkers in staat is om baie hoëre lone te betaal dan hulle in 1914 gedoen het, hulle aan die ander kant in die posiesie is dat hulle baie hoëre pryse vir hulle produkte kan vra. Nieteenstaande hoëre bedryfskoste is hierdie werkgewers blykbaar in staat gewees om dieselfde winste te maak.

39. Die Premier Diamantmyn en die Suidafrikaanse Spoorweë skyn in dieselfde gunstige posiesie te verkeer. Volgens ons mening sou dit dan ook nie billik wees om die lone wat in die gevalle betaal word aan te neem as die standaard vir die minder begunstigde werkgewers nie.

40. Om die redes kan ons nie aanbeveel om die eis van die applikante vir 'n loonverhoging van 30 persent of vir enige kleinere verhoging toe te staan nie.

41. Ons het baie interessante getuienis gehoor op muntwese en andere kwessies van wereldbelang, dog dis nie nodig om iets daaroor te sê nie, behalwe die vurige hoop uit te spreek dat 'n noodlydende wereld wat onder oorlogvoer gely het, oorals so spoedig moontlik terug sal keer tot 'n muntwese wat gebaseer is op goud. Vanweë die 50 persent vermindering in die opbrengs van die Amerikaanse en Australiese goudmyne gedurende die laaste 5 jaar, veroorsaak deur die hoë bedryfskoste in daardie lande, produseer die Transvaal vandag 52 persent van die totale hoeveelheid goud van die wereld en dis onnodig om daarop te wys dat die belange nie alleen van die Witwatersrand nie, maar van die gehele Unie, vereis dat goud wederom aangeneem moet word as die enige ruilmiddeld van die beskaafde mensdom.

42. Die heer T. G. Macfie, 'n lid van die Raad, dien 'n minderheidsrapport in, wat hieraan vasgeheg is.

J. YOUNG, *Voorsitter.*
J. G. LAWN.

A. C. VAN DER HORST, Sekretaris,
Johannesburg, 30 Junie 1923.

BYVOEGSEL "A."

LYS VAN GETUIE WAT VOOR DIE RAAD VAN VERSOENING VERSKYN HET.

Crisp, A. F., Suidafrikaanse Organiseerder, Geamalgemeerde Insjenieursunie.
Cousins, C. W., Sensusdirekteur.
Clousten, C. C., Timmerman, Crown Mines.
Dutton, E. H., Sekretaris, Vormersvereniging.
Elston, A. S., Algemene Sekretaris, Geamalgemeerde Insjenieursunie.
Evans, S., Besturend Direkteur, Crown Mines.
Glendenning, C., Ketelmaker, Crown Mines.
George, J., Werkloos.
Gray, B., Hoofinsjenieur, Crown Mines.
Goodwin, B. H., Waarnemend Mynsekretaris, Crown Mines.
Hume, J. M., Distriksekretaris, Geamalgemeerde Insjenieursunie.
Hindman, J., Kunsdraaier, Crown Mines,
Hopkins, T., Organiseerder, Geamalgemeerde Vereniging van Houtwerkers.
Hiscocks, E., Smid, Crown Mines.
Johnston, E. W., Kunsdraaier, Crown Mines.
Limebeer, A. J., Hoof-statistiek Klerk, Transvaalse Kamer van Mynwese.
Letcher, O., Editeur, "South African Mining and Engineering Journal."
Lehfeldt, R. A., Professor, Witwatersrand Uniwersiteit.
Mcmillan, W. S., Fitter, Crown Mines.
McLintock, K. L., Fitter, Crown Mines.
Mills, W. J., Ketelmaker, Crown Mines.
McGrath, E. S., Werkloos.
Roberts, F. G. A., Tegnies Adviseur, Transvaalse Kamer van Mynwese.
Stark, T., Assistent Organiseerder, Geamalgemeerde Vereniging van Houtwerkers.
Walton, A. J., Algemene Bestuurder, Crown Mines.
Walker, I., Algemene Sekretaris, Typografiese Unie.

ANNEXURE "B."

July to November, 1919	£2,617,000
December, 1919, to May, 1920	4,930,000
June, 1920, to November, 1920	6,078,000
December, 1920, to May, 1921	4,103,000
June, 1921, to November, 1921	4,657,000
December, 1921, to May, 1922	1,140,000
June, 1922, to November, 1922	1,554,000
December, 1922, to February, 1923 ...	411,000
Total Premium	£25,490,000
Premium at present	4 %
Less Banking Charges	2½ %
	1½ %

ANNEXURE "C."

Year.	Yield per Ton.	Working Costs per Ton.	Working Profit per Ton (based on Realized Value of Gold).
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
1910.....	1 8 6	0 17 7	10 6
1911.....	1 7 11	0 18 0	9 7
1912.....	1 9 0	0 18 8	10 0
1913.....	1 7 9	0 17 11	9 6
1914.....	1 6 6	0 17 1	9 0
1915.....	1 6 3	0 17 5	8 5
1916.....	1 6 8	0 18 1	8 2
1917.....	1 7 1	0 19 2	7 6
1918.....	1 7 11	1 1 7	6 0
1919.....	1 8 7	1 2 11	5 6
1920.....	*1 15 3	1 5 8	*9 7
1921.....	*1 15 2	1 5 8	*9 6
1922.....	1 11 1	1 1 2	9 11
1923 (January to April)...	1 9 0	1 0 6	8 6

* These figures include estimated premium on gold.

MINORITY REPORT.

1. My colleagues on this Board having at last, after two unsuccessful attempts, selected a principle on which to base their conclusion that the applicants are not entitled to any increase of wages, and having about five days ago again signed their report, I hope finally, it now (since I disagree with the utmost respect with their principle and their conclusion, and also with some of their allegations of fact) devolves upon me, under section *twenty-seven* of the Act, to give my "recommendations for the settlement of the dispute in accordance with the merits thereof and of equity, and to deal with every issue of the dispute, and also to state in plain and concise language my opinion as to what ought or ought not to be done by either party."

2. It is also my duty to call attention to the reports which appeared in the Press on the 6th, 17th, and 18th of June, giving fairly correctly the private proceedings of this Board. The first report stated that there had been strong rumours on the Stock Exchange during the previous few days that there would be a majority report against any increase of wages. In view of the evidence for the applicants and of the character of the reply to it, it was not unnatural either that the members of the Stock Exchange should have been anxious as to the result or that early steps should have been taken to relieve their anxiety.

3. It is to be regretted that in the course of these proceedings very gloomy prognostications were made by the representatives of the mines as to the future of the gold mining industry on the Rand. One naturally expects that, as a matter of course, every employer will, as in the past, take a gloomy view of the future of his business on any application for an increase of wages; but, although there are in fact very serious difficulties confronting the gold mining industry at present, most of them are of a temporary character. The difficulties are:—

(1) The falling off during the past twenty years by about 30 per cent. in the average value of the ore mined. (See paragraph 17 of this report.)

(2) The restrictions in Europe on the circulation of gold, its exclusion from use as money, and the movement to substitute some other basis of value for the gold standard. (See paragraph 18.)

(3) The alteration in the system of native labour by excluding about half of the Portuguese native strength, and giving preference to Union natives. (See paragraph 19.)

The fall in the value of the ore mined is a permanent fact which must be taken into account; but there is every reason to believe that the bottom has been reached, and that the mining can be continued for a good many years on the basis of ores of the present average value. The innovations in the system of native labour cannot last long, although they will probably do serious injury to mining before their impracticability is conceded, and the attempts to demonetize gold must inevitably fail in the end, although they have done very serious injury already and are likely to do more in the immediate future. These are, in my opinion, only temporary causes of depression, but the fall in the average value of the ore mined is permanent and serious. There are, however, facts which justify the optimism as to the future of the

BYVOEGSEL "B."

Julie tot November 1919	£2,617,000
Desember 1919 tot Mei 1920	4,930,000
Junie 1920 tot November 1920	6,078,000
Desember 1920 tot Mei 1921	4,103,000
Junie 1921 tot November 1921	4,657,000
Desember 1921 tot Mei 1922	1,140,000
Junie 1922 tot November 1922	1,554,000
Desember 1922 tot Februarie 1923 ...	411,000
Totale Premie	£25,490,000
Premie op die oomblik	4 %
Minus Bankkoste	2½ %
	1½ %

BYVOEGSEL "C."

Jaar.	Opbrengs per Ton.	Bedryfskoste per Ton.	Bedryfswins per Ton (Gebaseer op Waarde Verkry van Goud.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
1910.....	1 8 6	0 17 7	10 6
1911.....	1 7 11	0 18 0	9 7
1912.....	1 9 0	0 18 8	10 0
1913.....	1 7 9	0 17 11	9 6
1914.....	1 6 6	0 17 1	9 0
1915.....	1 6 3	0 17 5	8 5
1916.....	1 6 8	0 18 1	8 2
1917.....	1 7 1	0 19 2	7 6
1918.....	1 7 11	1 1 7	6 0
1919.....	1 8 7	1 2 11	5 6
1920.....	*1 15 3	1 5 8	*9 7
1921.....	*1 15 2	1 5 8	*9 6
1922.....	1 11 1	1 1 2	9 11
1923 (Januarie tot April)..	1 9 0	1 0 6	8 6

* Hierdie syfers sluit die beraamde goudpremie in.

MINDERHEIDSRAPPORT.

1. Mijn kollega's op deze Raad hebben eindelik, na twee onvoorspoedige pogingen, een principe uitgezocht op welke zij hun gevolgtrekking kunnen baseren dat de applikanten geen recht hebben op enige verhoging in loon, en daar zij vijf dagen geleden hun rapport weer getekend hebben, hetwelk ik hoop finaal is (sinds ik met het grootste respekt verschil met hun principe en gevolgtrekking en ook met sommige hunner aanhalingen van feiten), is het mij nu overgedragen om onder sektie *zeven en twintig* der wet mijn "aanbevelingen te geven voor de schikking van het geschil in overeenstemming met de verdienste ervan en volgens billikheid, en om te handelen met elke tak van het geschil, en ook om in eenvoudige en beknopte taal mijn mening te geven in verband met wat zou gedaan en wat niet zou gedaan worden door iedere partij."

2. Het is ook mijn plicht om aandacht te vestigen op de rapporten welke in de Pers verschenen op de 6de, 17de en 18de Junie, en welke over het algemeen de private handelwijze dezer Raad korrekt wedergaven. Het eerste rapport meldde dat er sterke geruchten op de "Stock Exchange" waren enige dagen tevoren dat er een meerderheidsrapport zou zijn tegen enige verhoging van loon. In verband met de getuigen voor de applikanten en ook de geaardheid van de antwoorden erop, was het niet onnatuurlik dat de leden der "Stock Exchange" bezorgd waren over het resultaat, of dat vroegtijdige stappen genomen zouden zijn om hun bezorgdheid te verlichten.

3. Het is te betreuren dat in de loop dezer procedure zeer zwaarmoedige voorspellingen gemaakt werden door de afgevaardigden der mijnen in verband met de toekomst der goudmijnindustrie op de Rand. Men verwacht natuurlik, als gevolgelik, dat iedere werkgever, zoals in het verleden, een zwaarmoedig uitzicht zal nemen in verband met de toekomst zijner bezigheid op ontvangst van een aanvraag voor een loonsverhoging, maar, alhoewel het feit bestaat dat er zeer grote moeilikheden voor de goudmijnindustrie op het ogenblik zijn, zijn de meesten ervan echter van tijdelijke aard. De bezwaringen zijn:—

(1) De vermindering, bij ongeveer 30 percent, gedurende de afgelopen 20 jaar in de gemiddelde waarde van het gemijnde erts (zie paragraaf 17 van die rapport);
(2) de beperkingen, in Europa, op de omloop van goud, de uitsluiting van het gebruik ervan als geld en de beweging om een andere basis van waarde in de plaats te stellen voor de goudstandaard (zie paragraaf 18); en
(3) de verandering in het systeem van naturellenarbeid door de uitsluiting bij ongeveer de helft van de portugese naturellen arbeid en door het geven van voorkeur aan de Unie naturellen (zie paragraaf 19).

De daling in de waarde van het erts gemijnd is een bestendig feit en moet in aanmerking worden genomen; maar er is alle reden om te geloven dat de bodem nog niet bereikt is en dat nog voor vele jaren gemijnd kan worden op de basis van erts van de tegenwoordige gemiddelde waarde. De veranderingen in het systeem van naturellenarbeid kunnen niet lang duren, alhoewel zij waarschijnblik groot nadeel kunnen doen aan de mijnen voordat de onuitvoerbaarheid ervan ingezien wordt, en de pogingen om goud als geld af te schaffen moeten onvermijdelik ten einde falen, alhoewel deze pogingen alreeds zeer grote schade gedaan hebben en nog meer schade in de onmiddellike toekomst zullen doen. Deze zijn echter, volgens mijn mening, maar tijdelike oorzaken van drukking, maar de daling in de gemiddelde waarde van het gemijnde erts is bestendig en ernstig. Er zijn echter feiten welke het optimisme van de toekomst der Rand rechtvaardigen en welke onlangs getoond werden door de Kamer van Mijnwezen, toen het een enorm blok van nieuwe gebouwen voor zichzelve en tegen

Rand, which was displayed by the Chamber of Mines recently when it built an enormous block of new premises for itself at great cost. The Rand is, for instance, the only goldfield in the world which has come through war conditions without any serious decrease of output. The gold production of the rest of the world fell from £59,953,000 in 1915 to about £32,238,000 in 1921. The official reports put in by Mr. Owen Letcher on this inquiry show a great decrease in the output of every goldfield in the world, except the Witwatersrand and parts of Canada. In India the output fell from £2,370,000 in 1915 to £1,657,000 in 1921. The Australian output fell from 2,054,968 oz. in 1914 to 660,000 oz. in 1922, and the United States production fell from 4,473,000 oz. in 1914 to 2,375,000 in 1922. The Witwatersrand output was 8,033,570 oz. in 1914 and 7,924,534 oz. in 1921. It is plain, therefore, that there are factors of stability and permanence about the Witwatersrand goldfields which are not possessed by any other goldfield in the world. It is also, in my opinion, plain that when the causes of temporary depression have passed away, as I think they will within the next two years, the Witwatersrand mines will see a new era of great prosperity. It is mainly because I believe that, that I think it would be a misfortune if the skilled labour equipment of the Rand were wrecked in the meantime either by the men leaving the country if they did not get the full purchasing power of the 1914 wage restored, or by the mines refusing to meet the men half-way on that. Two years hence we shall again, in any opinion, be in line with the United States in the matter of wages. In the meantime both parties to this dispute would, in my opinion, be well advised to meet each other half-way until the present temporary depression has passed, and there is in my opinion no justification for turning the mines into a sweated trade, i.e. a trade which exists only by paying its employees less than adequate wages.

4. The first matter for this Board to decide is the claim for a 30 per cent. increase of wages, or, to use more exact language, for at least a partial restoration of the purchasing power of the pre-war wage. That claim is made by the artisans on the Crown Mines, but it is accepted that the question affects all the Witwatersrand gold mines and all the skilled artisans employed on them. The wages under consideration are thus the wages not of handy-men or of redundant or unskilled or semi-skilled workers who might possibly be replaced by natives, but of the skilled artisans employed on the mines, viz., fitters, turners, electricians, blacksmiths, plumbers, patternmakers, boilermakers, carpenters, joiners, and building workers generally. And there was a time when it was conceded, and I believe it to be still true, that the skilled artisans on the Rand were the best in the world. They number about 2,500 on the mines against the 4,465 employed in the railway and harbour service, who are very much better paid. Their importance to the mines is shown by the fact (see Table "A") that (apart from drill-sharpening) their numbers have slightly increased since June, 1914, although in every other occupation on the mines the number of Europeans employed has decreased. There is therefore no doubt as to the skilled artisan being essential to the mining industry. It is conceded that during the war period the mechanics behaved very well, that they bore more than their share of the increased cost of living in order that the lower-paid men might be brought up to enable them to exist, and that, as Mr. Roberts, the Technical Adviser to the Chamber of Mines, says, "Taking them as a whole, the mechanics are a very decent crowd." That their demands during war conditions were not excessive is shown by the fact that, whilst the average increase of wages all round on the mines, excluding staff, was 55 per cent., the mechanics' greatest increase was 40 per cent. when the increased cost of living was 79 per cent. It is also accepted that the demands before us are genuine and emanate from the men, and that this is not a case trumped up by the officials of the trade unions concerned. It is clear, further, that their present wage of £6 per week, whilst nominally the same as in 1914, is, in fact, worth only what £4. 14s. per week was worth then, and only what £4. 5s. 6d. was worth in 1910. No one in his senses would have said in 1914 that £4. 14s. a week or in 1910 that £4. 5s. 6d. a week was then an adequate wage for a trained and skilled artisan on the Rand; but the policy on which the Rand was founded was then still recognized, viz., that the skilled artisan was entitled to an adequate wage. It is alleged, on the other hand, that the average wage of the mine artisan has increased since 1914 by 3.3 per cent., but that is only because there are now more men paid above and fewer below the standard wage, and there has been a loss of 2 per cent. on overtime earnings. It is not disputed that now, as then, four-fifths of the artisans working on the mines are paid only £1 per day. I have dealt more fully in paragraph 15 of this report with the facts in support of this claim. Two of the mines witnesses support it if the mines could afford to meet the increased cost, and the only question to my mind is whether the mines can pay, with due regard to the public interest.

5. In these circumstances it will not, I think, be disputed that the present claim for an increase of wages is deserving of serious consideration; and it will not, I think, be denied that it has been temperately and properly presented to this Board. Nor, I think, will there be, on the broad question in regard to the skilled artisan, any disagreement with the following extract from the report of the Building Trade Board of 1917 under this Act, of which I was chairman:—

> Paragraph 17.—"It appears to us that it is in the public interest that the skilled trades should be fostered and encouraged, which necessarily implies that the members of the skilled trade should so far as the amount of work available permits be paid a wage which will enable them to live according to that standard of decent comfort which is normal in the community of which they are members. The public welfare is served by the decent comfort of the citizen, by the stability of industry, by the securing of good skilled workmanship at

grote kosten liet bouwen. De Rand is, bijvoorbeeld, het enigste goudveld der wereld hetwelk door de oorlogstoestanden heen gekomen is zonder ernstige vermindering in de opbrengst. De goudopbrengst van de rest der wereld daalde van £59,953,000 in 1915 tot ongeveer £32,238,000 in 1921. De officiële rapporten ingehandigd door Mnr. Owen Letcher in verband met dit onderzoek, toonde een grote vermindering aan in de opbrengst van ieder goudveld in de wereld, met uitzondering der Witwatersrand en gedeelten van Kanada. In Indië daalde de opbrengst van £2,370,000 in 1915 tot £1,657,000 in 1921. De Australiese opbrengst daalde van 2,054,968 onsen in 1914 tot 660,000 onsen in 1922 en de opbrengst der Verenigde Staten daalde van 4,473,000 onsen in 1914 ot 2,375,000 in 1922. De opbrengst van de Witwatersrand was 8,033,570 onsen in 1914 en 7,924,534 onsen in 1921. Het is dus duidelik dat er faktoren zijn van bestendigheid en duurzaamheid in de Witwatersrand goudvelden welke niet bezeten zijn door enig ander goudveld der wereld. Het is ook duidelik, in mijn mening, dat wanneer de oorzaken van tijdelike drukking voorbij zijn, hetwelk ik denk gebeuren zal binnen de volgende twee jaren, de Witwatersrand mijnen een nieuw tijdperk van grote welvaart zullen ingaan. Het is hoofdzakelik omdat ik dit geloof dat het een ramp zou zijn indien het geoefende arbeidselement van de Rand in de tussentijd gebroken zou worden doordat die mannen het land zouden verlaten indien zij niet de volle koopkracht van het 1914 loon terugkregen, of door de weigering van de mijnen om de mannen halfweg op dat punt te ontmoeten. Over twee jaar zullen wij weder, in mijn mening, gelijk staan met de Verenige Staten op het gebied van lonen. In de tussentijd zouden beide partijen in dit geschil, volgens mijn mening, wel aangeraden zijn om elkander halfweg te ontmoeten tot tijd en wijl dat de tegenwoordige tijdelike drukking voorbij is, en dit is in mijn mening geen rechtvaardiging om de mijnen een te goedkoop ambachtsveld te maken, i.e. een ambacht hetwelk alleen bestaat door zijn werklieden minder dan een voldoend loon te betalen.

4. De eerste zaak welke door deze Raad besloten moet worden is de eis voor een 30 percent vermeerdering van loon, of, om meer duidelike taal te gebruiken, dat tenminste het loon tot een zekere hoogte terug gebracht moet worden tot de koopkracht van het loon van voor de oorlog. Deze eis is gesteld door de vaklui op de "Crown" mijnen, maar het wordt aangenomen dat deze zaak al de Witwatersrand goudmijnen en ook al de geoefende vaklui daar in het werk aantast. De lonen onder behandeling zijn dus niet de lonen van handlangers of van overtollige of ongeoefende of half geoefende werklui, die mischien mogelik door naturellen zouden kunnen herplaatst worden, maar van de geoefende vaklui geëmployeerd op de mijnen, zoals bankwerkers, draaiers, elektricijns, smeden, loodgieters, modelmakers, ketelmakers, timmerlieden, kastenmakers en bouwlieden in het algemeen. Er bestond een tijd toen het ingestemd was en ik geloof dat het nog waar is, dat de geoefende vaklui op de Rand de besten in de wereld waren. Zij zijn ongeveer 2,500 in getal op de mijnen tegen de 4,465 werkzaam in de spoorweg- en havendienst en die veel beter betaald worden. Hun belang voor de mijnen wordt bewezen door het feit (zie Tabel "A") dat (afgezien van boorslijpers) de getallen een weinig vermeerderd zijn sedert Junie 1914, alhoewel in elke andere werkkring op de mijnen het getal Europeanen werkzaam verminderd is. Er is dus geen twijfel dat de geoefende vakman noodzakelik is voor de mijnindustrie. Het wordt toegestemd dat gedurende de oorlog de vaklui zich zeer wel gehouden hebben, dat zij meer dan hun aandeel droegen van de vermeerderde levenskosten om de lager betaalde mannen instaat te stellen een hoger loon te verdienen zodat zij konden bestaan, en dat zoals gezegd door Mnr. Roberts, Technies Raadgever aan de Kamer van Mijnwezen, "als men hen over het algemeen neemt, zijn de vaklui beste jongens." Dat hun eisen gedurende oorlogstoestanden niet overmatig waren is bewezen door het feit dat, terwijl de gemiddelde loonsverhogingen in het algemeen op de mijnen, de staf uitgesloten, 55 percent was, was de grootste verhoging der vaklui 40 percent toen de verhoogde levenskosten 79 percent waren. Het wordt ook aangenomen dat de eisen voor ons echt zijn en voortkwamen van de mannen, en dat dit niet een opgemaakte zaak is door de ambtenaren van de betrokken vakverenigingen. Het is ook duidelik dat hun tegenwoordig loon van £6 per week, alhoewel nominaal hetzelfde als in 1914, inderdaad maar £4. 14s. per week waard is in vergelijking met toen en gelijk staat met de waarde van £4. 5s. 6d. in 1910. Geen verstandig persoon zou in 1914 gezegd hebben dat £4. 14s. per week of in 1910 dat £4. 5s. 6d. per week toen een voldoend loon was voor een geoefende en bekwame vakman op de Rand; maar de staatkunde waarop de Rand gevestigd was werd toen nog erkend, namelik, dat de geoefende vakman recht op een voldoend loon had. Aan de andere kant wordt het aangehaald dat het gemiddelde loon van de mijnvakman sedert 1914 met 3.3 percent vermeerderd is, maar dit is alleen te wijten aan het feit dat er nu meer mannen boven het standaard loon en minder onder het standaard loon betaald worden, en er is een verlies van 2 percent geweest op overtijdgeld. Het wordt niet tegengesproken dat nu als dan vier-vijfden der vaklui werkzaam op de mijnen maar £1 per dag betaald worden. Ik heb in paragraaf 15 van dit rapport meer breedvoerig de punten behandeld die deze eis steunen. Twee der mijngetuigen ondersteunen het, indien de mijnen de verhoogde kosten kunnen dragen, en de enigste vraag in mijn gedachten is of de mijnen kunnen betalen, met de nodige eerbied voor de publieke belangen.

5. Onder deze omstandigheden geloof ik niet dat het tegengesproken zal worden dat de tegenwoordige eis voor een loonsverhoging waard is om in ernstige overweging genomen te worden; en ik geloof ook niet dat het tegengesproken zal worden dat de eis matig en behoorlik voor deze Raad voorgebracht is. Ik geloof ook niet dat wat de geoefende vakman aanbetreft, dat er enig verschil van mening zal zijn met het volgende uittreksel uit het rapport van de Bouwvakraad van 1917 onder deze wet, en waarvan ik voorzitter was (paragraaf 17):—

> "Het lijkt ons toe dat het in het algemeen belang is dat de vakkennis vereisende ambachten worden aangekweekt en aangemoedigd, waarin natuurlik ligt opgesloten dat de werklieden in zulke vakkennis vereisende ambachten, voor zover het beschikbare werk zulks mogelik maakt, zeker moeten zijn dat zij voortdurend werk hebben, en dat hun een loon moet worden gegeven dat hun in staat stelt om fatsoenlik te kunnen leven op de normale wijze van de gemeenschap waarin zij thuis horen. De algemene welvaart wordt gediend door het fatsoenlik bestaan van de burger door de stabiliteit van de nijverheid, door het verkrijgen van goede bedreven werklieden tegen

reasonable rates, and by the encouragement of the youth of the community to learn the skilled trades. It is plain that every community which lives according to civilized standards must include a sufficient number of skilled artisans for the needs of the community."

If that policy is not continued and if skilled artisans are not paid adequate wages, but are instead penalized in comparison with others, the consequences will in the end be disastrous to the industry and to the community, because competent and self-respecting artisans will not remain here. It is convenient to give at this stage another extract from that report:—

Paragraph 23.—"Employees must clearly recognize that the employer is entitled to a fair return not only on his capital, labour, and skill, but also to cover the risk he runs of loss."

But that capital is not frightened away by high wages alone is plain from the evidence called for the mines on this inquiry that some £12,000,000 has been provided recently for the Hollinger Gold Mines in Canada, although, as has been proved on this inquiry and as is admitted, wages in Canada, both nominally and in purchasing power, are very much higher than on the Witwatersrand. If further capital is, as the mines have said on this inquiry and as I agree, not obtainable under present conditions, that is therefore not due either to the present rate of wages here or to any expectation that they will be increased. It is well to bear in mind, firstly, that increases of wages have always come after, and because of increases in the cost of living, and secondly, that increases are world-wide from, for instance, the goldfields of Korea in China to those of the Gold Coast of Africa. The mechanic on the Rand mines is one of the very few in any country who are now as they were in 1914.

6. The written reply of the mines to this claim is simply:—

"The employer cannot agree to the proposed increase of wages."

I do not desire to confine the mines in any way to the terms of this reply, but in fact it indicates, more clearly than their somewhat dialectical evidence, the true reply of the mines, which I judge to be shortly this:—

"We shall not reopen the terms we dictated in March, 1922. We will ensure the retention of a nucleus of about a fifth of our artisans by paying them about 15 per cent. above standard rates, and giving them, and half as many more, cheap house accommodation. As to the rest, we admit that *£6.* a week (now worth only £4. 5s. 6d. in comparison with 1910) is not a sufficient wage for a married man with a family, but if they do not like that wage they can go, and we can fill their places with the young men of the country just out of apprenticeship and without wives and families, and, when they imprudently assume family responsibilities, well the standard of life here has always been too high, and they can come down to the standards of the vennels on the Clyde and the Ratcliff Highway on the Thames, which are quite good enough for them and their children."

Mr. Gray, the chief engineer of the Crown Mines, said in his evidence:—

"We do discriminate as to whom we give houses. It would be only a good workman to whom we would give one. If you advertised in England and said fifty mechanics were required for the Rand, there would be a great number of applicants. With the apprentices trained here, there should be a sufficient supply of mechanics. You do not want to raise the remuneration to attract young men into the trade. You could get twice the number of apprentices you want. The £6 or £7 is not the inducement; it is the better position."

I do not doubt that the youth of this country will make good artisans, but I doubt whether they will be content to work for inadequate wages. The experience of the mines since 1907, when the old-time miner (of whom it was said that he did no work, and merely sat on a box and watched the natives doing it) was displaced largely, should have created some doubt of that; and it is. I think, a new thing to find that, to the extent of about four-fifths of the men employed, the skilled trades are to become in effect blind-alley occupations.

7. The principle on which my colleagues base their adverse conclusion is stated in paragraph 24 of their report, which reads as follows:—

"When such abnormal conditions bring increased business and larger profits to the employer, it is only fair and equitable that he should devote some share of his greater profits to paying his employees higher wages. But where the employer's business shows not increased but diminishing or disappearing profits, he is under no moral obligation to pay increased wages."

As regards the second sentence, there is nothing in the Act about moral obligations in regard to wages; but the reference in the first sentence to what is "fair and equitable" is, I presume, a reference to the duty of this Board to report in accordance with "merits and equity." It would appear therefore that my colleagues are of opinion that increase of wages should be recommended by a Board under this Act only "when abnormal conditions bring increased business and larger profits to the employers." I am unable to agree with that principle, although I would not deny that it has points to commend it. It certainly furnishes a short way with claims for increases of wages, and in the circumstances it at least reminds me a little of Sir Frank Lockwood's reply when congratulated on the excellency of an alibi he had set up successfully. "It ought to have been good. It was the best out of three." But I do not think that the issues raised on this Board can be disposed of quite so easily.

So far as I am aware, it has always been recognized that adequate wages to the skilled labour employed are a first charge on industry, subject, of course, not only to the ability of the industry to pay adequate wages, but also to fairness to the

een redelik loon en door de aanmoediging van de jongelingen van de gemeenschap om vakkennis vereisende ambachten te leren. Het is duidelik dat iedere gemeenschap welke leeft volgens de standaard neergelegd door de beschaving een voldoend aantal vakkundige handwerkslieden moet bevatten voor de behoeften van de gemeenschap."

Indien die staatkunde niet gevolgt wordt en indien geoefende ambachtslui niet voldoende lonen betaald worden, maar worden in plaats ervan tekort gedaan in vergelijking met anderen, zullen de gevolgen in het einde een ramp voor de industrie en gemeenschap zijn, omdat kundige vaklui hier niet zullen blijven. Het is gepast om hier nog een uittreksel van dat rapport te geven:—

Paragraaf 23.—"Het moet de werkman duidelik zijn dat de werkgever gerechtigd is tot een redelike winst voor zijn kapitaal, werk en bedrevenheid, doch ook om de risiko te dekken die hij loopt zijn geld te verliezen."

Maar dat kapitaal niet door hoge lonen alleen afgeschrikt wordt is duidelik van de getuigenis door de mijnen gevraagd in verband met dit onderzoek dat ongeveer £12,000,000 onlangs verkregen is geworden voor de Hollinger Goudmijnen in Kanada, alhoewel, zoals op dit onderzoek bewezen is geworden, en hetwelk erkend is, lonen in Kanada, beide nominaal en in koopkracht, veel hoger zijn dan op de Witwatersrand. Indien meer kapitaal, zoals de mijnen op dit onderzoek gezegd hebben, en waar ik meestem, niet verkrijgbaar is onder tegenwoordige toestanden, dan is dat niet veroorzaakt door de tegenwoordige lonen hier, noch door de verwachting dat lonen verhoogd zullen worden. Men moet in gedachten houden, ten eerste, dat loonsverhogingen altijd na en door vermeerderingen in levenskosten en ten tweede dat loonsverhogingen wereld-wijd zijn; bijvoorbeeld, de goudvelden van Korea in China tot die van de Goudkust van Afrika. De vakman op de Rand mijnen is een van de weinigen in enig land die nu is als hij was in 1914.

6. Het geschreven antwoord van de mijnen op deze eis is eenvoudig:—

"De werkgever kan niet instemmen met de voorgestelde loonsverhoging."

Het is niet mijn verkiezing om de mijnen in enige weg aan de termen van dit antwoord te houden, maar in daad toont het duideliker dan hun tamelike redekunstige getuigenis het ware antwoord der mijnen, welk ik korteliks acht als volgt te zijn:—

"Wij zullen niet de termen heropenen welke wij gedikteerd hebben in Maart 1922. Wij zullen zorg dragen de kern van onze vaklui te behouden, ongeveer een-vijfde, door hun ongeveer 15 percent boven standaard loon te betalen en door hun, en de helft meer, goedkope huizen te verschaffen. Wat het andere aanbetreft, stemmen wij toe dat £6 per week (nu maar £4. 5s. 6d. waard in vergelijking met 1910) niet een voldoend loon is voor een getrouwde man met een familie, maar als zij dat loon niet goedvinden kunnen zij gaan en wij kunnen hun plaatsen opvullen met de jeugdige mannen van het land, zoëven uit hun leertijd, en zonder vrouwen en families, en indien zij onverstandig familieverantwoordelikheden op zich nemen, wel, de levenstandaard hier is altijd te hoog geweest, en zij kunnen afdalen tot de standaard van de 'Vennels op de Clyde' en de 'Ratcliff Highway op de Thames,' welke goed genoeg zijn voor hun en hunne kinderen."

Mr. Gray, de hoofdingenieur van de Crown Mijnen, zei in zijn getuigenis:—

"Wij maken geen onderscheid aan wie wij huizen geven. Het zou alleen een goede werkman zijn aan wie wij een zouden geven. Indien gij in Engeland adverteerde en zei dat 50 vaklui nodig waren voor de Rand, dan zou er een groot aantal applikanten zijn. Met de leerjongens die hier geoefend worden zou er een voldoende voorziening van vaklui zijn. Gij moet niet het loon verhogen om de jonge mannen in het vak aan te lokken. Gij kunt dubbel het getal leerjongens krijgen die gij nodig hebt. De £6 of £7 is niet de aanmoediging, het is de betere post."

Ik betwijfel niet dat de jeugd van dit land goede vaklui zullen maken, maar ik betwijfel of zij tevreden zullen zijn om voor een onvoldoend loon te werken. De ondervinding der mijnen sedert 1907, toen de oude type van mijnwerker (van wien het gezegd werd dat hij niet werkte en maar op zijn kist zat en toezag dat de naturellen het deden) grotendeels herplaatst was, zou daarover enige twijfel in het leven geroepen hebben, en het is, zoals ik denk, iets nieuws om te vinden dat tot ongeveer vier-vijfden van de mannen in dienst de geoefende vakken in effekt "blinde steeg" beroepen worden.

7. Het principe waarop mijn kollega's hun tegengestelde gevolgtrekking baseren is gemeld in paragraaf 24 van hun rapport als volgt:—

"Als zulke abnormale toestanden meebrengen een vermeerdering in zaken en groter winsten voor de werkgever, dan is het eerlik en billik dat hij een gedeelte van zijn meerdere winsten zou besteden om zijn werklieden een hoger loon te betalen. Maar waar de zaken der werkgever niet vermeerderde maar verminderde of verdwijnende winsten aantonen, dan is hij onder geen morele verplichting om hun hoger loon te betalen."

Wat de tweede zin aanbetreft, is er niets in de wet over de morele verplichting in verband met lonen, maar de aanhaling in de eerste zin wat "eerlik en billik is" is, ik veronderstel, een aanhaling over de plichten van deze Raad om te rapporteren volgens "verdiensten en billikheid." Het schijnt dus dat mijn kollega's van mening zijn dat verhoging van loon een aanbeveling zou zijn van een Raad onder deze wet alleen "wanneer abnormale toestanden meebrengen een vermeerdering in zaken en groter winsten voor de werkgever." Ik ben niet in staat om met dat principe toe te stemmen, alhoewel ik niet kan tegenspreken dat het verschillende aanbevelende punten heeft. Het verschaft wel degelik een gemakkelik weg met eisen voor verhoging van lonen, en onder de omstandigheden herinnert het mij een weinig aan het antwoord gegeven door Sir Frank Lockwood, toen hij gelukgewenst werd op de uitstekende alibi die hij met goed gevolg voorgebracht had. "Het moet goed geweest zijn; het was de beste van drie." Maar ik geloof niet dat de punten opgebracht door deze Raad zoo gemakkelik afgeschoven kunnen worden.

Zover het mij bekend is, werd het altijd erkend dat voldoende lonen betaald aan geoefend werkvolk de eerste last op nijverheid is, natuurlik met voorbehoud, niet alleen dat de nijverheid in staat is om voldoende lonen te betalen, maar ook met eerlikheid

employer, and to due regard to the public welfare. In the practical application of that principle there is obviously room for much honest difference of opinion; but there is not, in my opinion, room for a contention that, however great the profits of the employer are, unless he is making more than he was making before the change in conditions, a Statutory Board, such as this, should not recommend an increase of wages even if owing to those changed conditions they have become starvation wages. It stands to the credit of both the prudence and also, I believe, the sense of justice of the mines that they did not act on that principle during the war, and that they have not raised such a contention before this Board. But if that principle is accepted, the question of fact for this Board to decide is simply this: Are profits larger than before the war? If not, then the mines are not better off, and no increase of wages can be recommended, however well off the mines may still be and however badly off their employees may now be. That would, in my opinion, make a farce of this Act and of any future conciliation legislation.

But if this principle is not sound, the whole of the Majority Report falls to the ground. It is, so far as my knowledge goes, an entirely new principle which has never been discussed or adopted in any other country. Take, for instance, the Modderfontein Deeps paying 150 per cent. per annum and the Meyer & Charlton 100 per cent., and which are selling a product which has a world-wide value, so that they are not affected by local fluctuations in the value of money, could it possibly be said that a Board charged with a duty to recommend in accordance with "merits and equity" should (so long as these mines were not making a greater profit than before) refuse to recommend an increase of the money wage, even if money fell locally, as in Germany, to an infinitesimal fraction of its former purchasing power? And it has to be read with the other principle that wages are regulated by the capacity to pay of the least profitable mine, although, of course, if logically applied that principle would reduce wages to the level of bare existence, since the E.R.P.M. and the Luipaards Vlei are usually working at an ostensible loss.

I am not aware either that there can ever be any "moral obligation" on an employer to increase wages, and I should regret very much to see wages determined upon what were conceived to be moral grounds. When wages are determined by free contract and are not fixed by either force or fraud, obviously no question of morals enters into the matter; and to suggest "moral obligations" as a basis is to suggest that wages are a matter of benevolence on the part of the employer. If that were to be accepted, then the moral obligation and therefore the rate of wages would vary with the varying fortune of each mine and the Meyer & Charlton should pay very high wages and the Modderfontein Deep Levels still higher, whilst the Luipaards Vlei would pay a wage which would always leave the workman in debt. The true test is, in my opinion, that proposed by the Crown Mines in this case, with which I agreed, and which I have always applied on Boards such as this, viz., the public welfare. That is, of course, a difficult test to apply; but it seems to me to be *a fortiori* the principle upon which this Board should act, since it sits under an Act of Parliament, as representing the public, "for the prevention of industrial disputes." The State has by Act recognized that the prevention of industrial disputes is in itself in the public interest; and, when there is a dispute which the parties cannot settle voluntarily, I do not know of any test to apply except to ask both sides to accept the terms of settlement which appear to the Board to serve best the interest of the whole community.

8. I recommend for the settlement of this dispute that an increase of at least 12½ per cent. be granted to the mechanics on the mines. I have arrived at 12½ per cent. by halving the 25 per cent. increased cost of living given by the Director of Statistics in his evidence as the increase which will, in his opinion, be stable for about a year, and by giving the mines the full benefit of the present gold premium as being too small and unstable to be taken into account against them, even although it is increasing. It appears to me to be fair that for the present at least the depreciation in value of the wage should be borne half by each side. Before giving my reasons for that recommendation it is necessary to deal with some issues raised by the mines, which the Majority Report avoids, by the adoption of the principle stated.

9. The first is the contention that none of the mines could afford to pay a 30 per cent. increase of pay all round, since that would practically destroy the industry, and that even a small increase would have serious consequences in the case of some mines. The allegations in this regard of the mines were that three of the mines are being worked at a loss; that several others are on the margin; that half a dozen more show a profit only because of the present premium on gold which may disappear at any time, and generally that working costs, including wages, are still too high and must come down if the industry is to progress, since further capital cannot be obtained except for areas proved to be rich, unless working costs, including wages, are still further reduced.

10. I agree that a 30 per cent increase to mechanics would lead to demands from all other sections of mine employees for a similar increase, and that would obviously result in very serious trouble; and I think the refusal to agree to a 30 per cent. increase was justified, although when the application was made the present wage was worth less by more than 30 per cent. than the same wage in 1914. No figures have been put before us to prove that any of the mines could not pay an increase of 30 per cent. on the pre-war wage, and the mines relied throughout this inquiry more on somwhat adaptable dialectics, of which an illustration is given in paragraph 18 (1) of this report, and on statements of opinions, than on evidence of facts. That, however, does not relieve us from the duty of endeavouring to arrive at the truth by a careful examination of all the materials at our disposal.

tegenover de werkgever en de publieke welvaart. In de praktiese toepassing van dat principe is er wel degelik ruimte voor een eerlik verschil van mening; maar in mijn mening is er geen ruimte voor de bewering dat, onverschillig hoe groot de winsten van de werkgever zijn, tenzij hij meer winst maakt dan hij gemaakt heeft voor de verandering in de toestanden, zou een wettelike Raad zoals deze geen verhoging van loon moeten aanbevelen, zelfs indien als het resultaat van die veranderde toestanden de lonen hongerlonen geworden zijn. Het is prijzenswaardig van beide, de voorzichtigheid en ook, geloof ik, het gevoel van eerlikheid der mijnen dat zij niet op dit principe gewerkt hebben gedurende de oorlog, en ook dat zij niet zulke beweringen voor deze Raad voorgebracht hebben. Maar indien dat principe aangenomen wordt, de feiten die door deze Raad besloten moeten worden zijn: zijn de winsten groter dan vóór de oorlog? Indien niet, dan zijn de mijnen in geen betere toestand en dan kan geen loonsverhoging aanbevolen worden, niettegenstaande hoe goed de toestand der mijnen nog is en hoe slecht de toestand van hun werkvolk nu is. Dat zou, volgens mijn mening deze wet bespottelik maken en ook toekomstige verzoeningswetgevingen.

Maar indien dit principe niet gezond is, dan valt het gehele meerderheidsrapport ten gronde. Zover mijn kennis strekt, is het een algeheel nieuw principe hetwelk nog nooit besproken of aangenomen is in enig land. Neem bijvoorbeeld de Modderfontein Deeps, die 150 percent per jaar betalen, en de Meyer & Charlton, die 100 percent betaalt, en die een produkt verkoopt die een wereldwijde waarde heeft, zodat zij niet aangetast worden door plaatselike veranderingen in de waarde van geld; kon het mogelik gezegd worden dat een Raad belast met een plicht om aanbevelingen te maken volgens "eerlikheid en billikheid" zou (zolang als deze mijnen geen groter winsten maakten dan tevoren) weigeren om een verhoging van het geldloon aan te bevelen, zelfs indien geld plaatselik daalde, gelijk in Duitsland tot een nietig deel van de vorige koopkracht? En het moet gelezen worden tezamen met het andere principe dat lonen geregeld worden door de bekwaamheid van betalen van de minst winstgevende mijn, alhoewel, indien plaatselik toegepast, zou dat principe lonen verlagen tot het bijna onbestaanbare, doordat de E.R.P.M. en de Luipaardsvlei gewoonlik werken met een ogenschijnlik verlies.

Het is mij ook onbekend dat er ooit een "morele verplichting" kan wezen op een werkgever om lonen te verhogen, en het zou mij zeer spijten om lonen geregeld te zien op wat beschouwd kon worden als morele gronden. Als lonen besloten worden als het gevolg van vrije overeenkomst en niet door geweld of bedriegerij, dan kan er natuurlik geen vraag bestaan van moreel, en om "morele verplichtingen" voor te stellen als een basis zou wezen om voor te stellen dat loonen een zaak zijn van welwillendheid van de werkgever. Als dat aangenomen zou worden, dan zou de morele verplichting en daardoor de loonstandaard veranderen met de veranderende toestanden van iedere mijn en zou de Meyer & Charlton zeer hoge lonen en de Modderfontein Deep Levels nog hoger lonen betalen, terwijl de Luipaardsvlei een loon zou betalen hetwelk de werkman altijd in schuld zou laten. De ware toets, volgens mijn mening, is die voorgesteld door de Crown Mijnen in dit geval, met welke ik meestemde, en hetwelk ik altijd toegepast heb op Raden zoals deze, namelik, de publieke welvaart. Dat is natuurlik een moeilike toets om toe te passen, maar het schijnt mij toe om *a fortiori* het principe te zijn volgens welke deze Raad zou handelen, daar het onder een Staatswet zit en het publiek vertegenwoordigd "voor de verhindering van nijverheidsgeschillen." De Staat heeft, door deze wet, erkend dat de verhindering van nijverheidsgeschillen, in zichzelven in het publieke belang is, en, wanneer er een geschil is dat de partijen niet vrijwillig kunnen schikken, dan weet ik van geen toets die toegepast kan worden, met de uitzondering om beide partijen te vragen om de termen van vereffening aan te nemen welke de Raad het beste toeschijnen om de belangen van de gehele gemeenschap te dienen.

8. Ik stel voor, voor de vereffening van dit geschil, dat een verhoging, van ten minste 12½ percent toegekend zal worden aan de vaklui op de mijnen. Ik ben tot 12½ percent gekomen door de 25 percent verhoogde levenskosten, als gegeven door de Direkteur van Statistieken in zijn getuigenis als de vermeerdering die, volgens hem, voor ongeveer een jaar vast zal zijn, door twee te delen, en dus de mijnen het volle voordeel te geven van de tegenwoordige goudpremie als zijnde te klein en te onzeker om in aanmerking genomen te worden tegen hun, zelfs alhoewel deze premie vermeerderd. Het schijnt mij toe eerlik te zijn, dat tenminste voor het tegenwoordige, de helft in de vermindering in de waarde van het loon door iedere zijde gedragen zou worden. Voor dat ik mijn redenen voor deze aanbeveling geef zal het nodig zijn om sommige punten te behandelen, door de mijnen voorgebracht, en welke door het Meerderheidsrapport vermeden zijn door het aannemen van het gemelde principe.

9. De eerste is de bewering dat geen der mijnen een 30 percent algemene loonsverhoging zou kunnen bekostigen, daar dit in praktijk de nijverheid zou vernietigen, en dat zelfs een kleine verhoging ernstige gevolgen zou hebben in het geval van sommige mijnen. In dit verband was de verklaring van de mijnen dat drie der mijnen met verlies werken; dat verscheidene andere net op de grens van verlies waren; dat een half dozijn meer alleen een winst aantonen door de tegenwoordige premie op goud, en die elk ogenblik kan verdwijnen, en in het algemeen dat exploitatiekosten, ingesloten lonen, nog te hoog zijn, en moeten dalen, indien de industrie voort moet gaan, daar meer kapitaal niet te verkrijgen is met uitzondering voor gedeelten die rijk bewezen te zijn; tenzij exploitatiekosten, ingesloten lonen, nog verder verminderd worden.

10. Ik stem toe dat een 30 percent vermeerdering gegeven aan vaklui zou leiden tot eisen van alle andere sekties van mijnbeambten voor dezelfde verhogingen, en dat zou natuurlik leiden tot ernstige moeilijkheden; en ik denk dat de weigering tot een 30 percent verhoging gerechtvaardigd was, alhoewel toen de aanvraag gemaakt werd het loon meer dan 30 percent minder was dan hetzelfde loon in 1914. Er werden ons geen figuren voorgelegd dat geen der mijneen niet een 30 percent verhoging op het loon van voor de oorlog konden betalen, en de mijnen hielden zich, gedurende dit onderzoek, meer op de toepasselijke redenkunst waarvan een voorbeeld gegeven is in paragraaf 18 (1) van dit Rapport en op verklaringen en meningen dan op de feiten der getuigenis. Dit verlost ons echter niet van onze plicht om te trachten achter de waarheid te komen door een zorgvuldige navorsing van al het materiaal ons beschikbaar.

Thus, Table "B" appended, which the secretary has been good enough to get out for me from the Government Mining Engineer's Reports, when read with the evidence given by the mines that a 30 per cent. all-round increase would increase working costs by about 2s. 6d. a ton, establishes prima facie that, if wages were increased by 30 per cent. all round, 11 mines, instead of 3 as at present, would be working at a loss even if the present gold premium continues. I think that would be the position, although I am, however, not satisfied that these figures give the true position, nor prepared without further inquiry to accept them as more than approximately correct. The Government Mining Engineer necessarily takes to some extent the figures which are given to him by the mines; and it has to be borne in mind that, as is stated in paragraph 7 of the Report of the Mining Industry Board, "Current capital expenditure in most mines has to be provided out of revenue." That, unless it is adjusted in the accounts, vitiates most of these figures. For instance a farmer who in one year made £500 profit on his farming and spent £750 on permanent buildings would on that system show a loss for the year of £250, but that would not in truth be the result. Still it cannot be disputed that, as compared with former years, the mines are at present working under serious disabilities, with which I deal later in paragraphs 16, 17, and 18, and it is probable, although there is no absolute proof of it, that broadly it would neither be fair nor possible to make them pay to all their employees the full amount of the fall in the purchasing power of wages since 1914. It is, however, the duty of this Board to make recommendation for a settlement; and the question therefore remains of whether the evidence before us shows that a smaller increase would be justified and would be within the ability of the mines to pay. The increase to mechanics of 12½ per cent. which I recommend as a basis of settlement means on the Crown Mines an increase of less than 1d. per ton mined, and according to the evidence it would be much the same on the other mines. It is difficult to say what the effect would be on other occupations; but as the pay of officials has already been increased by 15 per cent., of reduction workers by 26.5 per cent., and of natives by 12.1 per cent. (of which 3.1 per cent is an increase given since the strike), they may be disregarded. It is not, I think, an under-estimate but rather an over-estimate to put the direct and consequential effect of an increase of 12½ per cent. to mechanics at an increase of working costs by 2d. per ton.

11. In dealing with the question of whether the mines can pay that increase it is necessary to deal separately with—

(*a*) the position of particular mines, and

(*b*) the position of the mining industry generally.

(*a*) As regards particular mines:—

According to Table "B," in February, March, and April last the E.R.P.M. and the Luipaards Vlei worked at a loss each month, the New Kleinfontein at a loss during March and April and a profit of only 1d. per ton in February, the Simmer and Jack at a loss during March and a profit of only 1d. per ton in February, the New Goch at a profit of only 1d. per ton in February, and the Geldenhuis Deep at a profit of only 3d. per ton in February and March. According to the April returns all the mines could pay another 2d. a ton, except the E.R.P.M., the Luipaards Vlei, and the New Kleinfontein. The only other mines making a profit of less than 1s. a ton were the Geldenhuis Deep, which was making 9d., and the Simmer & Jack, which made 11d. a ton. This was before the recent slight rise in the gold premium which has converted the usual loss on the E.R.P.M. into a small profit during May. But, as already stated, I am not prepared to accept these figures without further inquiry. Any mine or business can be run so as to show apparently a loss when it is, in fact, making a profit. Mines not being benevolent institutions but business affairs carried on for profit or the expectation of profit, I cannot, as a matter of common-sense, understand why the E.R.P.M. and the Luipaards Vlei have gone on working if for years past there has been a real loss on working without a reasonable hope of an ultimate profit; but I can understand it if they have been doing new equipment or development and are paying for it out of revenue. That is, in fact, what the Mining Industry Board says they are doing, i.e. paying current capital expenditure out of revenue. The closing down of a mine is also, more often than not, merely a way of rearranging the method of working the remaining ore; and the process of closing down shafts, reconstructing companies, and reorganizing the method of working groups of claims has been a commonplace of the history of the Rand since its commencement.

The respondent to this application, the Crown Mines, Ltd., is itself an illustration of that, as it is a consolidation of no less than eight old mines. And one may, I think, fairly refer also to the case of the Witwatersrand Deep, which was declared in 1919 to be nearing its end, but which has since carried on for about four years under a new directorate and new management, which employes 328 Europeans to-day and made a working profit of 4s. 9d. a ton in April, and even in 1921 paid a dividend of 10 per cent. amounting to £55,000. According to Table "B," in April last only 15 mines out of 37 other mines were making more profit per ton than this once condemned mine and only 22 were milling more ore. When I was secretary to Lord Davey's Committee on Company Law in 1894-5 I was obliged to make myself acquainted with the history of a large number of companies, including some of the earlier Rand Companies, and it appeared to me then that the period preceding reconstruction or amalgamation was usually a period of depression for the company, whilst the period after reconstruction was at times one of prosperity unexpected by the old shareholders. It is also abundantly clear that the closing of a mine does not mean that all the men employed are thrown

Dus, Tabel "B" aangehecht, welke de sekretaris goedgenoeg geweest is om voor mij op te maken uit het rapport van de Staatsmijningenieur, als deze gelezen werd met de getuigenis gegeven door de mijnen dat een 30 percent verhoging over allen de exploitatiekosten zouden vermeerderen met ongeveer 2s. 6d. per ton, bevestigd prima facie dat, indien lonen met 30 percent over allen verhoogd werden, dan zouden 11 mijnen, in plaats van 3, zoals op heden, met een verlies werken, ook al zou de tegenwoordige premie op goud door gaan. Ik denk dat dat de toestand zou zijn, alhoewel ik niet tevreden ben dat deze cijfers de ware toestand weder geven, noch ben ik bereid, zonder verder onderzoek, om hen aan te nemen als meer dan juist—bij benadering. De Staatsmijningenieur moet, tot een zekere hoogte, de cijfers aannemen aan hem gegeven door de mijnen, en het moet in gedachten gehouden worden dat, zoals vermeld in paragraaf 7 van het rapport van de Mijnindustrieraad "lopende kapitaal uitgaven in de meeste mijnen moet uit inkomsten worden verschaft. Zodat, tenzij het vereffend wordt in de rekeningen, de meeste dezer cijfers ongeldig zijn. Bij voorbeeld, een boer die in een jaar £500 winst maakte uit zijn boerderij en £750 uitgaf voor vaste gebouwen, zou onder dat systeem een verlies moeten tonen, voor het jaar, van £250, maar dat zou, in waarheid, niet het gevolg zijn. Het kan echter niet tegengesproken worden dat, in vergelijking met vorige jaren, de mijnen heden onder ernstige moeilijkheden werken, waarmede ik later, in paragrafen 16, 17 en 18 handel, en het is waarschijnlik, alhoewel er geen absolute bewijzen voor zijn, dat in de brede, het eerlijk noch mogelijk zou zijn om hen te dwingen alle ambtenaren en beambten het volle bedrag te betalen in de koopkracht van lonen sedert 1914. Het is, niettegenstaande de plicht van deze Raad om aanbevelingen te maken voor een schikking, en de vraag komt dus op of de getuigenis voor ons afgegeven het aantoont of een kleiner verhoging gerechtvaardigd zou zijn, een binnen het bereik van de mijnen om te betalen. De 12½ percent verhoging aan vaklui welke ik aanbeveel als een basis voor een schikking zou het gevolg hebben op de Crown Mijnen van een vermeerdering van minder dan 1d. per ton gemijnd, en volgens de getuigenis, zou het ongeveer hetzelfde op de andere mijnen zijn. Het is moeilijk om te zeggen wat het gevolg op de andere bedrijven zou zijn, maar, daar het salaris van de ambtenaren alreeds met 15 percent vermeerderd is, van de reduktiewerkers met 26.5 percent en van de naturellen met 12.1 percent (waarvan 3.1 percent een verhoging is sedert de staking) kan het gemakkelik weggelaten worden. Het is niet zoals ik denk, een onderschatting maar meer een overschatting, om het rechtstreekse en gevolgelike gevolg van een verhoging van 12½ percent aan vaklui te plaatsen op een vermeerdering in de exploitatiekosten van 2d. per ton.

11. In de behandeling van het vraagstuk of de mijnen die verhoging kunnen betalen, is het nodig om afzonderlik te handelen met:—

(*a*) De toestand van biezondere mijnen, en

(*b*) de toestand van de mijnnijverheid in het algemeen.

(*a*) In zover als het de toestand van biezondere mijnen aanbetreft—

Volgens Tabel "B" werkten gedurende Februarie, Maart en April, laatsleden, de E.R.P.M. en Luipaardsvlei iedere maand met verlies, de New Kleinfontein met een verlies gedurende Maart en April met een winst van maar 1d. per ton in Februarie; de Simmer en Jack met verlies gedurende Maart en een winst van maar 1d. per ton gedurende Februarie, de New Goch met een winst van maar 1d. per ton in Februarie en de Geldenhuis Deep met een winst van maar 3d. per ton in Februarie en Maart. Volgens de April staten konden alle mijnen nog een 2d. per ton betalen, behalve de E.R.P.M., de Luipaardsvlei en de New Kleinfontein. De enige andere mijnen die een winst maakten van minder dan 1s. per ton waren de Geldenhuis Deep, welke 9d. maakte, en de Simmer en Jack die 11d. per ton maakte. Dit was vóór de jongste geringe stijging in de goud premie, welke het gewone verlies van de E.R.P.M. in een kleine winst veranderde gedurende Mei. Maar, zoals alreeds gemeld, ben ik niet bereid deze cijfers aan te nemen zonder verder onderzoek. Iedere mijn of bezigheid kan zoo geregeld worden om een oogenschijnlijk verlies te toonen, terwijl het inderdaad een winst maakt. Daar mijnen geen liefdadigheids instellingen zijn maar wel bezigheden die voor een winst werken of met de verwachting op winst, kan ik niet, volgens verstand, begrijpen waarom de E.R.P.M. en de Luipaardsvlei doorgegaan zijn met werken, indien gedurende enige jaren er een waar verlies in exploitatie kosten was, zonder een redelijke hoop op een uiteindelijke winst; maar ik kan het wel verstaan als zij nieuwe uitrustingen aangeschaft hebben of nieuwe exploitatie, en daarvoor betalen uit inkomsten. Dat is, inderdaad, wat de Mijnindustrieraad zegt dat zij doen, nl. betalen voor lopende kapitaaluitgaven uit inkomsten. Het sluiten van een mijn is ook dikwijls maar een wijze van het her-arrangeren van de methode om het overblijvende erts te bewerken en het proces van sluiten van schachten, herbouwen van maatschappijen en de her-organisatie van de methode van bewerking van groepen claims is een alledaags iets geweest in de geschiedenis van de Rand sedert het begin.

De gedaagde tot deze aanvraag, de Crown Mijnen, Ltd., is in zichzelve er een voorbeeld van, daar het een vereniging van niet minder dan acht oude mijnen is. Men mag ook, denk ik, in alle eerlikheid melding maken van de zaak van de Witwatersrand Deep, welke in 1919 verklaard was als zijnde nabij haar einde, maar welke sedert voor ongeveer vier jaar heeft gewerkt onder een nieuwe direktoraat en beheer, welke heden 328 Europeanen in werk heeft, en welke een werkende winst van 4s. 9d. per ton gemaakt heeft gedurende April, en zelfs gedurende 1921 een dividend van 10 percent uitgekeerd heeft, ter waarde van £55,000. Volgens Tabel "B" maakten gedurende April maar 15 mijnen van de 37 andere mijnen een grotere winst dan deze eens ter dood veroordeelde mijn, en maar 22 mijnen maalden meer erts. Toen ik sekretaris was van het komitee van Lord Davey, in verband met maatschappijwetten in 1894-5, was ik genoodzaakt op de hoogte te raken met de geschiedenis van een groot getal maatschappijen, ingesloten enige der vroegere Rand maatschappijen, en het kwam mij toen voor dat het tijdperk, voorafgaande herbouwing of vereniging, gewoonlik een tijdperk van drukking voor de maatschappij was, terwijl het tijdperk na de herbouwing somtijds een tijdperk was van onverwachte welvaart voor de oude aandeelhouders. Het is ook biezonder duidelik dat het sluiten ener mijn niet het gevolg heeft dat alle werklieden voor

out of work permanently or that the production of gold is proportionately reduced. That is due partly to the men being absorbed by other mines, including the new mines opened on the Far East Rand, and to production on other mines being increased, but partly also to the remaining ore in the closed down mine being taken over and worked by an adjoining mine, as, for instance, when the City and Suburban mine was taken over by the City Deep in 1920. Thus, notwithstanding the fact that 16 mines have closed down since 1915 out of a total of 54, which is more than one-fourth of the number, neither the number employed, the tonnage milled, or the gold produced has fallen off proportionately, as will be seen from the following table:—

Year.	Labour Employed.		Tons Milled.	Gold Produced.	
	Europeans.	Natives.		Ounces.	Value.
					£
1915.....	21,847	193,797	28,314,579	8,772,919	37,264,992
1921.....	20,856	172,405	23,400,605	7,924,534	33,661,281

The 1921 value does not include the gold premium. The Low Grade Mines Commission gives (paragraph 152) the same reason for pointing out that "the closing down of a relative small number of mines is not necessarily or wholly to be regarded as an evil either to the industry or to the State"; and additional reasons are given in other paragraphs.

But, even assuming that the position is as has been stated to us by the mines, it obviously makes a very great difference whether the poor mines have a long life before them if working costs are reduced, or whether they are in truth approaching exhaustion, and will in any event close shortly, however much working costs are reduced. So far as my information goes most of these mines are nearly at an end. The following facts from "Mabson's Mines of Africa" (1914-15 Ed.) are of value in that connection. The New Goch Co. was formed in 1887, and Mabson estimated that the mine would be exhausted in 1922-23, with a possibility of a longer life from the eastern area and the main reef. The New Kleinfontein Co. was formed in 1893 and the mine was estimated to last until 1925, with a possibility of a longer life from areas secured in 1914. It had paid up to 1914 dividends amounting to 222½ per cent. The Simmer & Jack Co. was formed in 1887, and had paid up to 1914 dividends amounting to 360 per cent., and the mine was estimated to last until 1923-24. The Geldenhuis Deep Co. was formed in 1893 and absorbed the Geldenhuis Mine and the Jumpers Deep in 1909, when the official estimate of its life was only until 1926. Mabson gave it another eight years, to 1934, at 700,000 tons per annum. In 1921 it mined only 574,260 tons.

It is true that it is said that there are large bodies of low grade ore which can still be worked; but we have no evidence as to where they are or what the cost of working them would be, and, as the Chamber of Mines rightly points out in their pamphlet of February, 1922, issued to members of Parliament to justify their attitude in connection with the strike, there is gold in even sea water, and that would pay to work if working costs could be abolished altogether. There is, of course, a limit in all things, and when a business cannot afford to pay adequate wages it is usually better that it should be closed down rather than it should be used to degrade the conditions of labour in other concerns which can well afford to pay adequate wages. If also there is such an urgent necessity to reduce working costs in order to keep these mines alive, I cannot understand why native wages have been increased by 3.1 per cent. since the strike of last year, which means an additional £185,000 a year in working costs, or why the banks and shippers employed by the mines have thought it possible since the strike to increase their charges for the transport of gold and the remittance of money.

(*b*) As regards mining industry generally:—

I agree entirely with the evidence of the Chairman of the Crown Mines that the present trend of events on the questions of native labour and gold currency constitute a very grave danger to the mining industry, and it appears to me to be plain that on both those questions the interests of the mines and of their employees, and indeed of the whole community, are identical. That evidence is relevant and cogent as regards any proposal to increase working costs, and my reasons for thinking that it is a reply to an increase of wages by 30 per cent., but is not a reply to an increase by 12½ per cent., are stated in paragraphs 18 and 19 of this report. For the present I will confine myself to the question of the actual ability of the mines generally to pay an increase of working costs by 2d. per ton. As all the mines not already mentioned are making a profit of 1s. per ton at least, clearly they can in fact pay 2d. a ton. Of course there are many other things which must be taken into consideration by a board such as this, such as fairness to the investor, and, broadly, the continued prosperity of the mining industry as essential to the prosperity of the country. These questions are dealt with later. At present I would merely remark that the remaining mines were doing fairly well even in 1921, and are doing better now. In 1921 dividends amounting to £7,163,941 on share capital were paid by twenty-seven mines, being an average dividend of 31.55 per cent. on those mines, and an average of 24.42 per cent. if we include the eleven other producing mines on the same basis of capital. From these figures there has, of course, to be deducted, in order to get the true profit, the amount required to refund the capital expenditure by the time the mine is

goed buiten werk gesteld worden, noch dat de opbrengst van goud na evenredigheid verminderd wordt. Dit is gedeeltelik te wijten doordat de mannen door andere mijnen overgenomen worden, ingesloten de nieuwe mijnen op de Verre Oost Rand; maar ook gedeeltelik doordat het overblijvende erst overgenomen en bewerkt wordt door een aangelegen mijn, zoals bijvoorbeeld toen de City en Surburban Mijn door de City Deep overgenomen werd in 1920. Dus, niettegenstaande het feit dat 16 mijnen uit een totaal van 54 sedert 1915 gesloten zijn, hetwelk meer dan een-vierde van het totaal is, is noch het getal werklieden, het getal tonen gemalen, noch de goudopbrengst in verhouding verminderd, als aangeduid is in de volgende tabel:—

Jaar.	Werkvolk in Dienst.		Tonnen Gemalen.	Goud Opbrengst.	
	Europeanen.	Naturellen.		Onsen.	Waarde.
					£
1915...	21,847	193,797	28,314,579	8,772,919	37,264,992
1921...	20,856	172,405	23,400,605	7,924,534	33,661,281

De 1921 waarde sluit niet in de goud premie. De Laage Graad Mijnen Kommissie geeft, paragraaf 152, dezelfde reden om aan te toonen dat "het sluiten van een betrekkelijk klein aantal mijnen niet noodzakelik of algeheel beschouwd moet worden als een nadeel voor de industrie noch voor de Staat," en verdere redenen worden gegeven in andere paragrafen.

Maar, zelfs veronderstellende dat de toestand is zoals aan ons verteld door de mijnen, dan maakt het wel degelik een zeer groot verschil indien de arme mijnen een lang leven voor hun hebben, als exploitatie kosten verminderd worden, of indien zij werkelijk hun uitputting naderen, en dat zij toch binnen kort zullen sluiten, onverschillig bij hoeveel de exploitatie kosten verminderen. Zover mijn informatie aanbetreft, schijnt, het of de meeste dezer mijnen nabij haar einde zijn. De volgende feiten van Mabson's Mijnen van Afrika (1914/15 ed.) zijn van waarde in deze richting. De New Goch Co. werd gevormd in 1887, en Mabson schatte dat die mijn uitgeput zou zijn in 1922-23 met de mogelijkheid van een langer leven voor het oostelijke gedeelte en de main reef. De New Kleinfontein Co. werd gevormd in 1893 en het werd geschat dat de mijn zou bestaan tot 1925 met de mogelikheid ener langer leven door de gedeelten verkregen in 1914. Tot en met 1914 heeft de mijn dividenden betaald tot een bedrag van 222½ percent. De Simmer & Jack Co. werd gevormd in 1887, en had, tot en met 1914 aan dividenden betaald een bedrag van 360 percent en het werd geschat dat de mijn zou bestaan tot 1923-4. De Geldenhuis Deep Co. werd gevormd in 1893 en nam de Geldenhuis Mijn en de Jumpers Deep over in 1909, toen de officiële schatting van haar leven maar tot 1926 was. Mabson gaf haar nog acht jaren, tot en met 1934, tegen 700,000 ton per jaar. Gedurende 1921 werd echter maar 574,260 tonnen gemijnd.

Het is waar dat het gezegd wordt dat er groote hoeveelheden erts van laag gehalte zijn welke nog bewerkt kunnen worden, maar wij hebben geen getuigenis waar zij zijn noch wat de exploitatie kosten zouden zijn, en, zoals met recht gezegd word door de Kamer van Mijnwezen in hun vlugschrift van Februarie 1922, gericht aan de leden van het Parlement, om hun handelwijze in verband met de staking te rechtvaardigen, er is zelfs goud in zeewater, en het zou betalen om het te bewerken indien exploitatie kosten geheel afgeschaft konden worden. Er is natuurlijk in alle dingen een eind grens, en als een zaak niet in staat is om voldoende loonen te kunnen betalen dan is het gewoonlijk beter dat de zaak gesloten zou worden dan dat de zaak gebruikt zou worden om de arbeids toestanden in andere zaken te verlagen en welke zeer goed in staat zijn om voldoende loonen te betalen. Als er ook zulk een dringende noodzakelijkheid is om exploitatie kosten te verminderen zodat deze mijnen in het leven kunnen blijven dan is het mij onverstaanbaar waarom de loonen van naturellen met 3.1 percent vermeerderd zijn sedert de staking van verleden jaar, hetwelk een vermeerdering van £185,000 per jaar in exploitatiekosten is, noch waarom de banken en verscheepers door de mijnen gebruikt het mogelijk gedacht hebben, sedert de staking, om hun prijzen voor het vervoer van goud en verzending van geld te verhogen.

(*b*) In zover de toestand van de mijnnijverheid in het algemeen aanbetreft:—

Stem ik volkomen overeen met de getuigenis van de voorzitter der Crown Mijnen dat de tegenwoordige trant van zaken in verband met naturellen arbeid en gouden munt een zeer groot gevaar voor de mijn nijverheid uitmaken, en het is mij zeer duidelijk dat in verband met deze beide vragen de belangen der mijnen, en van hun werkvolk, en, inderdaad de gehele gemeenschap, het zelfde zijn. Die getuigenis is toepasselijk en krachtig in verband met enig voorstel van exploitatiekosten te vermeerderen en het zijn mijn redenen om te denken dat het een antwoord is op de aanvraag voor een vermeerdering van loon van 30 percent, maar het is geen antwoord op de aanvraag voor een vermeerdering van loon van 12½ percent, zoals gemeld in paragrafen 18 en 19 van dit rapport. Op het ogenblik zal ik mij houden aan de vraag van de werkelijke macht van de mijnen over het geheel om een vermeerdering in exploitatiekosten van 2d. per ton te kunnen betalen. Daar alle mijnen, niet vermeld, een winst van ten minste 1s. per ton maken, is het duidelijk dat zij inderdaad 2d. per ton kunnen betalen. Er zijn natuurlijk zeer velo andere punten die in aanmerking moeten genomen worden door een Raad zoals deze, eerlijkheid tegenover de geldbelegger en, in het breed de aanhoudende voorspoed van de mijnnijverheid als noodzakelik voor de voorspoed van het land. Deze vraagstukken worden echter later behandeld. Voorlopig zou ik net willen melden dat de overblijvende mijnen tamelijk wel deden, zelfs gedurende 1921, en doen nu nog beter. In 1921 werden dividenten tot een bedrag van £7,163,941 op aandeel kapitaal door 27 mijnen betaald, zijnde een gemiddeld dividend van 31.55 percent in die mijnen, en gemiddeld 24.42 percent als wij de andere 11 voortbrengende mijnen insluiten op dezelfde kapitaalbasis. Er moet echter van deze cijfers, om de ware winst te verkrijgen, afgetrokken worden het bedrag vereist om de kapitaal uitgaven terug te betalen als de mijn uitgeput is, en welke door de Inkomsten Overheden tot een bedrag van £3,960,000 per jaar toegestaan is op een geschat bedrag van £69,000,000 belegd in de

exhausted, which has been allowed by the revenue authorities at £3,960,000 a year on an estimate of £69,000,000 invested in the equipment of mines on the Rand. That is a very liberal allowance, as it provides for the payment off of all capital expenditure in a period of about seventeen years, most of which have already passed. Out of this £69,000,000, about £18,700,000 was paid as premiums on shares, and that reduces the rate of dividend on the actual investment by about one-fourth. It has also to be borne in mind that, disregarding the losses through wild-cat and fraudulent ventures, of which there have been many, there has been a large amount of capital lost in honest ventures, which were a necessary part of ascertaining on what parts of the Witwatersrand gold mining was profitable. But making every allowance for those facts, it appears to be plain that the mining industry generally is doing very well, and can well afford to pay another 2d. per ton in working costs.

12. The second issue raised by the mines on this inquiry, with which the Majority Report does not deal, is that the present scale of wages for skilled European labour is too high for the good of the country, because it is excessively above the average available for the whole adult European male population, and, therefore, that in the public interest there should be a general reduction in the scale of wages paid to European workmen in the industrial centres of the Union and on the railways.

In the Chamber of Mines pamphlet of February, 1922, it is put thus:—

> "A little consideration will show that extravagantly high wages to European workers in the municipal services, in mining, and in other industries on the Witwatersrand are harmful to the whole country, and are a potent cause of the parlous position of the South African farmers to-day. Thus, until mine wages fall, the farmer will continue to suffer."

Mine wages have since fallen, but the farmer still continues to suffer. "Extravagant" wages are, no doubt, indefensible, but we are not now dealing with "extravagant" wages. The evidence on this question is that the total European production of the country is £107,000,000 a year, that there are about 400,000 adult male Europeans, which gives £270 a year to each adult European, and that whilst the artisan is getting about £350 a year, the farmer gets only £100 a year, which will, I think, surprise most farmers. I do not believe, as a matter of fact, that these figures are any way near the truth, since in that event Union Government and Provincial Council taxation would amount to at least one-fifth of the total production of the country, including the native production, and no country could stand that. But these figures have been seriously advanced by the representatives of the mining industry. They would lead me, if I believed them, to a very different conclusion from that which the mines ask us to accept.

The 400,000 adult male Europeans include, of course, criminals, lunatics, vagrants, and men unable to work owing to old age or infirmity, but let that pass. The Official Year Book No. 5 for 1922 gives 32,042 artisans and 162,439 farmers, of whom in both classes about 10 per cent. are under age. According to this argument, therefore, the artisan class is overpaid by £80×32,042= £2,563,360, and the farmer class is underpaid by £170×162,439= £25,051,270. If the whole of the artisans' supposed excess were transferred to the farmer he would, therefore, still be short by £22,487,910; for which he would have to look elsewhere, and that would be absurd. This argument of the Chamber of Mines seems to me to be pure Bolshevism, and I prefer the principle stated in the Building Trade Board of 1917, to which the Technical Adviser to the Chamber of Mines gives a tentative assent, that:—

> Paragraph 22. "As a matter of abstract equity we suppose it might be fairly said that every worker is entitled to receive a wage equal to the contribution which his work makes to the wealth of the community. We have, however, no data on which we could assess wages on that basis."

The other part of this argument of the mines, viz., that high wages on the Rand and the railways injure the whole community, seems to me to be equally fallacious. Whilst I do not think it would be to the ultimate advantage of the country to pay extravagant wages to any of its citizens at the expense of the investor, whether home or foreign, it appears to me to be plain that to pay adequate wages in the industries of the Union is to benefit the farmer and the whole community, since it leads to an increased expenditure in the country, and therefore to an increased demand by the artisan and by the people who live on him for farm produce and farm land, which tends to send up the price of farm produce and farm land. It is true that high wages on the railways increase the cost of transport, but that has been adjusted as to farm produce, and, to the extent to which high wages on the railway increase railway fares otherwise to the farmer, he is probably equally benefited to the increased expenditure of railwaymen. Apart from the question of railway charges and wages in some small local industries, such as wagon-making, the farmer cannot be otherwise than benefited by increased wages to the town artisan, especially on the mines. It is true that, if the farmers' requirements for implements and clothing, etc., were manufactured in this country, he would to some extent suffer by high wages in those industries, although he would also to some extent be compensated by a better home market. This question has been the bone of contention between the Free Trade and Protectionist parties in America and other countries for the last half century; and the farmer there is by no means unanimously in favour of low prices at the expense of local industries. But it is unnecessary to discuss the question from an academical point of view, because the plain facts as regards South Africa are that wages in mining are not paid by the farmer, and that, as the Director of Statistics says, the farmer gets his implements (and manufactured uitrusting der mijnen van de Rand. Dit is een gulle toelage daar het voorziening maakt voor de afbetaaling van alle kapitaal uitgaven gedurende een tijdperk van ongeveer 17 jaar, het meeste waarvan alreeds achter de rug is. Uit dit bedrag van £69,000,000 werd ongeveer £18,700,000 betaald als premie op aandelen, hetwelk het dividend bedrag verminderd op de ware belegging door ongeveer een vierde. Het moet ook in gedachten gehouden worden, als men de verliezen veroorzaakt door wind en bedriegelijke ondernemingen, waar er vele van geweest zijn, terzijde laat, dat een groot bedrag aan kapitaal verloren werd in eerlijke ondernemingen, welke een noodzakelijk deel uitmaakten van de onderzoeken nodig om vast te stellen welke gedeelten der Witwatersrand Goudmijnen winstgevend waren. Maar zelfs als wij al deze feiten toelaten, schijnt het duidelijk te zijn dat de mijnindustrie, over het algemeen, zeer wel staat, en wel degelik nog 2d. per ton op exploitatiekosten kan betalen.

12. Het tweede punt door de mijnen voor deze Raad voorgebracht, en waar het Meerderheidsrapport niet over handeld, is dat de tegenwoordige loon standaard van de geoefende Europeanen te hoog is voor het welzijn van het land, en dat het buitensporig boven het gemiddelde bedrag is hetwelk beschikbaar is voor de gehele europese mannelike bevolking, en dat het daarom in het publieke belang zou zijn dat er een algemene vermindering plaats zou vinden in de loon schaal betaald aan europese werklui in de nijverheidcentrums van de Unie en op de Spoorwegen.

In het vlugschrift van de Kamer van Mijnwezen, van Februarie 1922 word het aldus vermeld:—

> "Een beetje overweging zal aantonen dat buitensporige hoge lonen aan enropese werklieden betaald in gemeentediensten, in mijnen en in andere nijverheden op de Witwatersrand, schadelijk zijn voor het gehele land en een machtige oorzaak zijn van de gevaarlike toestand van de zuidafrikaanse boeren vandaag. Zodat, tenzij mijnlonen verminderen, het lijden der boer voort zal gaan."

Mijn lonen zijn verminderd, maar de boer lijdt nog. "Buitensporige" lonen zijn zonder twijfel onverdedigbaar, maar wij behandelen op het oogenblik geen "buitensporige" lonen. De getuigenis op dit vraagstuk is dat de europese voortbrengst van het land £107,000,000 per jaar is, dat er ongeveer 400,000 volwassen mannelijke Europeanen zijn, hetwelk £270 per jaar dan iedere volwassen Europeaan geeft, en dat, terwijl de vakman ongeveer £350 per jaar ontvangt, ontvangt de boer maar £100 per jaar, hetwelk, volgens mij, de meeste boeren zal verrassen. Ik geloof niet dat deze cijfers nabij de waarheid zijn, daar in dat geval de belastingen van de Unie Regering en de Provinciale Raad een bedrag zou uitmaken van ten minste een vijfde van de totale voortbrengst van het land; ingesloten de naturellen voortbrengst, en geen land kon dat staan. Maar deze cijfers werden met ernst voort gebracht door de vertegenwoordigers der mijn nijverheid. Zij zouden mij brengen, indien ik hen geloofde, tot een zeer verschillende gevolgtrekking van degene welke de mijnen ons vragen aan te nemen.

De 400,000 volwassen mannelijke Europeanen sluiten natuurlijk in misdadigers, krankzinnigen, landloopers en mannen die niet in staat zijn te werken door onderdom of gebreken; maar zand er over. Het officiële Jaarboek No. 5 voor 1922 geeft 32,042 vaklui en 162,439 boeren, waarvan, in beide gevallen, ongeveer 10 percent onder de ouderdom zijn. Volgens dit argument word de klas van vaklui £80 teveel betaald, 80×32,042=£2,563,360 en de boeren klas word £170 te weinig betaald, £170×162,439=£25,051,270. Indien het gehele, veronderstelde verschil van de vaklui naar de boer werd verplaatst, zou deze nog met £22,487,910 tekort komen, en voor welk bedrag hij ergens anders moest zoeken, en dat zou bespottelijk zijn. Dit argument van de Kamer van Mijnwezen schijnt mij toe te zijn onvervalst Bolshevisme, en ik geef de voorkeur aan het principe gemeld in de Bouvakraad van 1917, waaraan de Techniese Adviseur der Kamer van Mijnwezen een halve toestemming geeft, dat:—

> "Paragraaf 22. Als een zaak van abstrakte billikheid veronder stellen wij dat veilig mag worden aangenomen dat iedere werkman gerechtigd is tot het ontvangen van een loon gelijkstaande met de waarde van het werk door hem tot de rijkdom van de gemeenschap bijgedragen. Wij bezitten echter geen gegevens om als basis te gebruiken voor het vaststellen van de waarde van het loon op die basis."

Het andere gedeelte van dit argument der mijnen, namelijk, dat hoge lonen op de Rand en de spoorwegen de gehele gemeenschap schade aan doen, schijnt mij ook even bedriegelijk te zijn. Terwijl ik niet denk dat het tot het uiteindelijke voordeel van het land zou zijn om buitensporige lonen te betalen aan sommige der burgers ten koste van de geld belegger, onverschillig of hij binnenlands of buitenlands is, is het mij helder dat indien voldoende lonen betaald worden in de nijverheden van de Unie, het tot het voordeel zal zijn van de boer en de gehele gemeenschap, daar het tot vermeerderde uitgaven leidt in het land, en, gevolgelijk tot een vermeerderde eis door de vakman en door de menschen die op hem leven, voor boerderijvoortbrengselen en boerderijland, hetwelk weer de prijs van boerderijvoortbrengselen en boerderijland vermeerderd. Het is waar dat hoge lonen op de spoorweg de kosten van vervoer vermeerderen, maar die kosten zijn vereffend in zover boerderij voortbrengselen aanbetreft, en tot de zelfde hoogte waar hoge lonen op de spoorweg spoorvervoer verhogen, is de boer mogelijk tot dezelfde hoogte bevoordeeld als het gevolg van de vermeerderde uitgaven der spoorwegmannen. Afgezien van spoorweg vervoer kosten, en de lonen in sommige kleine plaatselike nijverheden, zoals wagen makerijen, moet de boer bevoordeeld worden door verhoogde lonen betaald aan de stadsvaklui, voornamelijk op de mijnen. Het is waar dat indien de benodigdheden der boeren wat landbouwgereedschap, kleren, enz., aanbetreft, in dit land gemaakt werden, dan zou hij tot een zekere hoogte lijden door hoge lonen in die nijverheden, alhoewel hij, tot een zekere hoogte vergoeding zou krijgen door een betere huis markt. Dit vraagstuk is de twistappel geweest tussen de Vrije Handel en Bescherming Partijen in Amerika en andere landen gedurende de laatste halve eeuw, en de boer daar is in geen geval eenstemmig voor lage prijzen ten koste van plaatselijke industrieën. Maar het is onnodig om de vraag te bespreken van een akademies oogpunt, om dat de gewone feiten in verband met Zuid-Afrika zijn dat de mijn lonen niet door de boer betaald worden, en zoals door de Direkteur van Statistieken gezegd, de boer krijgt zijn landbouwgereedschap (en gemaakte goederen) bijna in het geheel van het buitenland; en om de lonen van vaklui te verhogen op de Witwatersrand zou

goods) almost entirely from overseas, so that to increase artisans' wages on the Witwatersrand would prima facie be a benefit to the whole community, including the farmer, unless it restricted the development of the country, and therefore restricted the home market, and of that there is no evidence. Bluntly, if European wages on the Witwatersrand were reduced by £1,000,000 a year, that amount would mainly go overseas in the shape of increased dividends to shareholders living abroad, and would come out of the pockets of the whole South African community.

13. (1) With parts of the Majority Report as to the claim for an increase of wages I am in entire agreement. They are in accordance with the Report of the Building Trades Board of 1917. The system suggested in that report has been so effective in practice that the following evidence was given before this board on the 9th of May last by Mr. Roberts (Technical Adviser to the Chamber of Mines):—

Mr. Roberts: "The building trades have an agreement between the men and the master builders under which they fleece the public really."

Mr. Gemmill: "They simply sit round a Joint Board and decide to squeeze the public."

Mr. Roberts: "They get what people are willing to pay for their houses."

Similar remarks are applied to the printing trade, which has maintained good wages by means of a National Council of both sides, due, I am happy to think, to some extent to a recommendation of the Printing Trades Board of 1916, of which I was also chairman. I call attention to this scurrilous abuse by the mines of employers who still maintain decent standards, because it indicates that the mines are in doubt, and it is perhaps necessary to show that the public interest has always been considered in those trades. The danger of excess was fully recognized in the Report of the Building Trade Board, in which it was stated (paragraph 16) that:—

> "It appears to us that the Act contemplated that these questions should be approached, in the first place, from the point of view of the public welfare. Industrial peace so far as employers and workmen are concerned might obviously be secured for a time by enabling them to bleed the public without regard to the public welfare;" and (paragraph 55) that "The chairman being a member of the public is more inclined to think that the danger is that by combination between employers and workmen the public might suffer. If co-operation were abused to the injury of the public it would be wrong in principle and would inevitably fail in practice."

It is also fully recognized and disapproved of by the craft trade unions, as will be seen from the following extract for a memorandum on the Conciliation Bill which they submitted on the 2nd of May last to that Select Committe of the House of Assembly:—

> "Our object in proposing to give a right of veto to the Minister is to prevent the public or persons in the industry from being bled by collusive conciliation boards or by agreements between employers and employees intended to create a monopoly to the detriment of the public. Whilst a system of giving associations of employers and employees some measure of effective control jointly over conditions in the industries concerned is desirable and probably essential, there are those dangers and they should be provided against in the public interest."

I have made these quotations because I want to emphasize that it has always been recognized that the test in all these disputes is not the immediate interests of either the employer or the workman, but the welfare of the country to which they both belong. It is only fair to add that that was recognized, or rather claimed, by the representatives of the Crown Mines during this inquiry. On that question, and on many other points, I found myself during this inquiry in entire agreement with the evidence of Mr. Samuel Evans, the Chairman of the Crown Mines, and I said so at the time. There is a further aspect of this inquiry of almost equal importance on which I am also in agreement with the mines, viz., that this claim by the mechanics on the Crown Mines for an increase of wages cannot be isolated from the rest of the industry. Notwithstanding the decision of the Minister of Railways as to the separate position of artisans which was relied upon by the applicants, and although I recognize and have always emphasized the right of the skilled artisan to preferential treatment over the unskilled or semi-skilled man, I feel that the present claim necessarily affects all the men employed on the mines just as it admittedly affects all the mines and not merely the Crown Mines.

(2) I agree also with the statement in paragraph 24 of the Majority Report that in every claim for increased wages based on higher living costs two factors must necessarily be considered—

(*a*) the increased cost of living to the employee, and

(*b*) the capacity of the employer to pay higher wages.

That is not a new principle. The Building Trade Board of 1917 refused by a majority to recommend an immediate increase of wages, notwithstanding the increased cost of living, because we were satisfied that "the condition of the building trade will not be improved merely by increasing the present standard rate of wages, but, on the contrary, to do so without doing anything else would be to make the condition still worse." But "the capacity of the employer to pay higher wages" does not mean a capacity to pay without trenching on his pre-war rate of profit, which is how my colleagues interpret that phrase.

14. But there are parts in the Majority Report which are in my opinion not sound either in principle or in fact, thus:—

(1) A tentative approval is given in paragraph 14 to the argument, which was much pressed by the mines, that only "food, fuel, light, and rent" should be taken as the basis in calculating the increased cost of living, and a statement of the Director of Statistics is prima facie een voordeel zijn voor de gehele gemeenschap, ingesloten de boer, tenzij zulke loons verhoging de vooruitgang van het land belemmerde, en dus tot de vermindering of bekrimping van de huis markt zou leiden, en op dat punt is er geen getuigenis. Rond weg, indien Europese lonen op de Witwatersrand met £1,000,000 per jaar verminderd werden, dan zou dat bedrag bijna geheel overzee gaan, in de vorm van vermeerderde dividenten aan aandeel houders die buitenlands leven, en dat zou uit de zak komen van de gehele Zuidafrikaanse gemeenschap

13. (1) Met gedeelten van het Meerderheidsrapport in verband met de eis voor een loonsverhoging stem ik totaal overeen. Deze gedeelten zijn volgens het Rapport van de Bouvakraad van 1917. Het systeem voorgesteld in dat rapport is in praktijk zo doelmatig geweest dat de volgende getuigenis voor deze Raad op de 9de Mei gegeven is door Mnr. Roberts (Technies Adviseur van de Kamer van Mijnwezen):—

Mnr. Roberts: "De bouwvakken hebben een overeenkomst tussen de werklui en de bouwmeesters onder welke zij het publiek inderdaad villen."

Mnr. Gemmill: "Zij zitten eenvoudig op een Gezamenlike Raad en besluiten om het publiek te knijpen."

Mnr. Roberts: "Zij krijgen hetgeen de mensen gewillig zijn om voor hun huizen te betalen."

Soortgelijke aanmerkingen werden gemaakt in verband met de drukkerij, hetwelk goede lonen heeft behouden door middel van een Nationale Raad van beide kanten, en het verheugd mij te denken, dat tot een hoogte zulks het gevolg van een aanbeveling geweest is van de Drukkersraad van 1916, waarvan ik ook de voorzitter was. Ik vestig de aandacht op deze lage belediging door de mijnen van werkgevers die tot heden toe nog tamelike levensstandaarden konden ophouden, en omdat het aantoont dat de mijnen twijfelachtig zijn, en het is mischien nodig om aan te tonen dat publieke belangen altijd door deze vakken in aanmerking genomen zijn. Het gevaar van overdrijving werd ten volle verstaan in het Rapport van de Bouwvakraad in het welk werd vermeld, paragraaf 16, dat:—

> "Het schijnt ons toe dat het de bedoeling van de Wet is dat deze kwesties in de eerste plaats moeten behandeld worden uit het oogpunt van de algemene welvaart. Industriële vrede, voor zover het werkgevers en werklieden betreft, voor een tijd lang zou kunnen worden verkregen door hen in staat te stellen het publiek te laten bloeden, zonder acht te slaan op het welzijn van de gemeenschap," en paragraaf 55, dat "de voorzitter, zijnde een lid van het publiek, is meer geneigd te denken dat het gevaar daarin gelegen is dat bij een kombinatie van de werkgevers en de werklieden het publiek schade zou kunnen lijden. Als van samenwerking misbruik werd gemaakt tot schade van het publiek, zou zulks in 'n beginsel verkeerd zijn en in de praktijk onvermijdelik spaak lopen."

Het word ook ten volle erkend en afgekeurd door de geoefende vakverenigingen, zoals gezien zal worden van het volgende uittreksel van een memorandum op de Verzoeningswet, welke zij op de 2de Mei voor het Gekozen Komitee van de Volksraad voorbrachten:—

> "Ons doel om voor te stellen dat de Minister het recht van afkeuren te geven is om te beletten dat het publiek of personen in de nijverheid gebloed zullen worden door samenspannende verzoeningsraden of door overeenkomsten tussen werkgevers en werklui met het doel om een monopolie te stichten ten nadele van het publiek. Terwijl een sisteem om verenigingen van werkgevers en werklui een mate van werkend kontrole te geven over de toestanden in de bepaalde nijverheden wenselik en waarschijnlik noodzakelik is, zijn er deze gevaren en voorzorgsmaatregelen moeten hiertegen genomen worden in het belang van het publiek."

Ik heb deze aanhalingen gemaakt omdat ik nadruk wil leggen dat het altijd erkend is geworden dat de toets in al deze geschillen niet de onmiddellike belangen zijn van òf de werkgever òf de werkman, maar de welvaart van het land waaraan zij behoren. Het is eerlik om bij te voegen dat dat erkend werd, of liever geëist, door de vertegenwoordigers van de Crown Mijnen gedurende dit onderzoek. Op dit vraagstuk, en op vele andere punten bevond ik mij gedurende dit onderzoek algemeen in akkoord met de getuigenis van Mnr. Samuel Evans, de voorzitter der Crown Mijnen, en ik zeide zo ter tijde. Er is nog een andere aanblik in verband met dit onderzoek van bijna gelijke belangrikheid en waarmede ik ook met de mijnen saam stem, namelik, dat deze eis door de vaklui op de Crown Mijnen voor een verhoging van loon niet afgezonderd kan worden van de rest der Industrieën. Niettegenstaande het besluit van de Minister van Spoorwegen in verband met de afzonderlike standplaats der vaklui, en waarop staat gemaakt werd door de aanvragers, en alhoewel ik erken en altijd nadruk gelegd heb op het recht van de geoefende vakman om voorkeur te hebben boven de ongeoefende of halfgeoefende man, voel ik dat deze eis noodzakelik al de mannen werkzaam op de mijnen moet aantasten terzelfde mate, daar het ongetwijfeld al de mijnen aantast en niet alleen de Crown Mijnen.

13. (2) Ik stem ook mee met de verklaring in paragraaf 24 van het meerderheidsrapport dat in elke eis voor loonsverhoging, gebaseerd op verhoogde kosten van het leven, er met twee faktoren noodzakelik rekening gehouden moeten worden—

(*a*) de verhoogde kosten van het leven wat de werkman aantreft, en

(*b*) de bekwaamheid van de werkgever om hoger lonen te betalen.

Dit is geen nieuw principe. De Bouwvakraad van 1917 weigerde met een meerderheid om een onmiddellike loonsverhoging aan te bevelen, niettegenstaande de verhoogde levenskosten, omdat wij bewust waren dat "de toestand van het bouwvak niet verbeterd zal worden enkel door vermeerdering der bestaande loonstandaard, maar, in het tegendeel, om zo te doen zonder iets anders, zou de toestand nog erger maken." Maar "de bekwaamheid van de werkgever om hoger lonen te betalen" betekend niet de bekwaamheid om te betalen zonder om inbreuk te maken op zijn winst van voor de oorlog, zoals mijn kollega's deze zin vertalen.

14. Maar het zijn gedeeltes van het meerderheidsrapport welke, mijns inziens, niet gezond zijn, noch in principe noch in feiten, aldus:—

Een halve toestemming is gegeven in paragraaf 14 aan het argument, en hetwelk door de mijnen zeer geperst werd, dat alleen "voedsel, brandstof, licht en huur" als een basis moeten genomen worden om de verhoogde levenskosten te berekenen, en

quoted in support of that. It has the authority also of the Mining Industry Board (para. 70). If, however, a formula such as this, which admittedly does not give the true position, is once accepted, obviously we shall not stop at the "food, fuel, light, and rent" formula. Thus the Director of Statistics, in his letter of the 24th of April last, states that the Government has decided to abandon the collection of statistics as to rent and that in future only "food, fuel, and light" will be available; and in their evidence on this inquiry as to the increase of native wages owing to housing accommodation, fuel, light, and food being provided free for mine natives, as it has always been, the mines include food only. It would not conflict with that procedure to exclude food also, and say that there has been no increase at all in the cost of living.

Admittedly none of these formulae give the true position; and if a board such as this is to be of any use it must in my opinion ascertain and act on the truth. Food, fuel, light, and rent do not in fact cover all the expenditure of a household; and the increase on those items is lowest since they are local things. Clothing, boots, hats, crockery, hardware, and all the other requirements of a household have also to be provided for, and the increase on those items is greater since those are mostly imported things. It is also said that there is no reason to suppose that the downward movement has as yet reached its limit. As to what is the true position on both these questions, there is no room for dispute on the evidence. The Director of Statistics says in his evidence that the true increase in the cost of living at the present time is 27.85 per cent., that to the extent of 25 per cent., he thinks, the increase will be stable for about a year, that the 1914 pound has now a purchasing power of 15s. 8d. only, and that £6 a week in 1914 was equal in value of £7. 13s. 6d. now, or, in other words, a wage of £6 a week now is the same as a wage of £4. 14s. in 1914. He is confirmed by the *International Labour Review* (issued by the League of Nations), which gives 32 per cent. as the increased cost of living in South Africa in December, 1922, over the cost of living here in July, 1914. Mr. Gemmill, who represented the Crown Mines before us, has been a delegate to more than one of the League of Nations labour meetings, and either he knows and approves of this figure or he does not know of it, in which case he has not been earning his pay, or he has been over-ruled by the League of Nations if he objected to it or to the basis on which it was arrived at.

The Director of Statistics further said, when I examined him on these questions:—

"I think the 53.2 (increase on sundries) is probably conservative."

Question. "Your present figure is 27.85 per cent. May I assume that to the extent of 25 per cent. the increase may be regarded as stable?"

Answer. "As far as one can say, for the next twelve months."

Question. "Do you see any reason to withdraw the answer you made to me?"

Answer. "Not at all. That is my opinion."

Question. "That the minimum increase of cost as regards the item of sundries is at least 50 per cent."

Answer. "I adhere to that."

Question. "That that item of sundries constituted approximately one-third of the family budget?"

Answer. "That is so; yes."

This question is of more importance than if it were merely one of a difference in values. Attempts on the part of employers to bind their workmen indefinitely by fictions which, although not the truth, were accepted as a convenient basis of discussion when both sides were making concessions, and to bind them after the agreements which resulted from those concessions have been swept away, cause not only annoyance but also doubts as to good faith. It is about time for dialectical subtleties to be abandoned and for reliance to be placed on facts.

(2) It is said quite rightly that the mechanics agreed in 1920 to relative scales for all occupations in the industry which gave some occupations greater increases than theirs, and it is implied that that agreement is either binding upon or still evidence against them. Whilst I do not agree with the argument of the applicants on this point, the evidence is clear that the mechanics all along accepted more than their share of the burden of the increased cost of living, and that they did so to the knowledge of the mines to enable the low-paid men to be relieved to a greater extent, because the burden, of course, fell with exceptional severity on the men with low wages. It is also clear, on the other hand, that they did not dissent when the representatives of the lower-paid men put it that the revised scale of wages put all the occupations on their right level *inter se*. But since then all those agreements have been swept aside by the mines, and to say that the applicants are still bound by them on this point, whilst the mines are not bound by them on any point, seems to me to be not only an untenable argument, since it violates an elementary principle of justice that no one may both repudiate an agreement and also hold the other party bound by it, but also one eminently calculated to give the men the impression that, even on a Board such as this, there is one rule for the employer and another for them. I do not agree with the argument of the applicants on this point that their wages should be increased because they should now be put into the same relative position as to wages as they were in in 1914, since, firstly, that is as much an argument for the reduction of the wages of the other men as it is for an increase of theirs, and, secondly, because as regards the reduction workers the position has entirely changed since 1921. Then, there were 1,521 reduction workers, which meant about 1,124 tons milled for each reduction worker; now, there are only 1,251 reduction workers (a decrease of 270), which means about 1,434 tons milled to each (see Table "A" annended). Whilst the wages of reduction workers have been increased by 26.5 per cent., their numbers have been reduced by nearly 18 per cent. It is thus obvious that the reduction worker

een verklaring van de Direkteur van Statistieken wordt aangehaald om dat te staven. Het heeft ook de machtiging van de Mijnindustrieraad, paragraaf 70. Indien echter een formula zoals deze, hetwelk ongetwijfeld niet de ware toestand weergeeft, eens wordt aangenomen, dan zullen wij ons wel zeker niet houden bij het "voedsel, brandstof, licht en huur" formula. De Direkteur van Statistieken in zijn brief van de 24ste April verklaarde dat de Regering besloten heeft om de verzameling van statistieken in verband met huur te staken en dat in de toekomst alleen "voedsel, brandstof en licht" verkrijgbaar zullen zijn, en in hun getuigenis op dit onderzoek in verband met de vermeerdering van naturellelonen doordat huisvesting, brandstof, licht en voedsel vrij aan mijnnaturellen verstrekt is, zoals het altijd geweest is, sluiten de mijnen alleen voedsel in. Het zou niet tegenstrijdig zijn met die handelwijze om voedsel ook uit te sluiten en om te zeggen dat er totaal geen vermeerdering geweest is in de levenskosten.

Het moet erkend worden dat geen dezer formula's de ware toestand weergeven; en indien een Raad zoals deze van enig nut moet zijn, dan moet het, mijn inziens, handelen en de waarheid onderzoeken. Voedsel, brandstof, licht en huur dekken niet al de uitgaven ener huishouding; en de vermeerdering op deze is het laagste daar zij plaatselike dingen zijn. Kleding, schoenen, hoeden, steengoed en ijzerwaren, en al de andere benodigdheden ener huishouding, moeten ook voor gezorgd worden, en de vermeerdering hierop is groter daar zij gewoonlik ingevoerd worden. Het wordt ook gezegd dat er geen reden is om te veronderstellen dat de beweging van prijsdaling zijn einde bereikt heeft. Wat de ware toestand op beide vraagstukken is, laat geen twijfel over op de afgelegde getuigenis. De Direkteur van Statistieken zegt in zijn getuigenis dat de ware vermeerdering in de levenskosten op het ogenblik 27.85 percent is, en dat hij denkt dat een vermeerdering van ongeveer 25 percent zal bestaan voor ongeveer een jaar, dat het 1914 pond nu een koopkracht heeft van maar 15s. 8d. en dat £6 per week in 1914 nu gelijk staat aan een waarde van £7. 13s. 6d., of, met andere woorden, een loon van £6 per week nu, is hetzelfde als een loon van £4. 14s. in 1914. Dit wordt bevestigd door het *Internationale Arbeid's Overzicht* (uitgegeven door de Volkerenbond) hetwelk 32 percent geeft als de verhoogde levenskosten in Zuid-Afrika in Desember 1922, over de levenskosten hier in Julie 1914. Mnr. Gemmill, die de Crown Mijnen voor ons vertegenwoordigde, is een afgevaardigde geweest naar meer dan een vergadering van de Volkerenbond (Arbeid), en òf hij weet en met deze cijfers mede stemt, òf hij weet er niet van af, in welke geval hij zijn traktement niet verdiend heeft, òf hij is overheerd door de Volkerenbond, indien hij er een tegenwerping tegen maakte of tegen de basis waarop het gevestigd was.

De Direkteur van Statistieken antwoordde verder op mijn onderzoek vragen:—

"Ik denk de 53.2 percent (vermeerdering op diversen) waarschijnlik te laag is."

Vraag. "Uw tegenwoordig cijfer is 27.85 percent. Mag ik aannemen dat deze vermeerdering tot 25 percent aangenomen mag worden als vast?"

Antwoord. "Zo ver als men kan zeggen, voor de volgende twaalf maanden."

Vraag. "Weet gij enige reden om uw antwoord terug te trekken?"

Antwoord. "In het geheel niet. Dat is mijn mening."

Vraag. "Dat de minste vermeerdering in kosten met verband tot 'diversen' ten minste 50 percent is?"

Antwoord. "Ik staan daarbij."

Vraag. "Dat die item van diversen ongeveer een-derde van de huishoudelike begroting uitmaakt?"

Antwoord. "Ja, dat is zo."

Deze vraag is meer belangrijk dan het geval zou zijn als het maar een gewone vraag was over verschil van waarde. Pogingen gemaakt door werkgevers om hun werklui onbepaald te verbinden door verdichtsels welke, alhoewel niet de waarheid, aangenomen werden als een gemakkelijke basis van bespreking toen beide zijden vergunningen maakten, en om hen te verbinden nadat de overeenkomsten welke het gevolg waren van deze vergunningen weggeveegd waren, kwellen niet alleen maar brengen twijfel in het leven in verband met eerlijkheid. Het is ongeveer tijd dat deze redenkunstige slimheden nu achter wege gelaten worden en dat men meer vertrouwen plaatst op feiten.

(2) Het word terrecht gezegd dat de vaklui in 1920 toegestemd hebben aan betrekkelijke loons schalen voor alle vakken in de nijverheid, hetwelk sommige vakken grootere verhoogingen gaven dan het geval met hun was, en het wordt beweerd dat die overeenkomst is òf bindend op hen òf getuigenis tegen hen. Terwijl ik niet saamstem met het argument van de aanvragers op dit punt, is de getuigenis duidelik dat de vaklui altijd meer dan hun deel van de last van verhoogde levens kosten hebben gedragen, en dat zij zo deden, binnen de kennis der mijnen, om de laager betaalde mannen de gelegenheid te geven om tot een grooter mate verlost te worden omdat de last natuurlijk zwaarder viel op de laag betaalde mannen. Het is ook duidelik aan de andere zijde dat zij niet tegenspraken toen de vertegenwoordigers der laagere betaalde mannen verkondigden dat deze veranderde loonschalen al de vakken op hun ware plaats stelden *inter se*. Maar sedert zijn al deze overeenkomsten door de mijnen weggeveegd, en om te zeggen dat de aanvragers nog door hen gebonden zijn op dit punt, terwijl de mijnen er niet door verbonden zijn, schijnt mij toe niet alleen een onverdedigbaar argument, daar het het eerste principe van recht schendt dat niemand terzelfder tijd een overeenkomst mag verwerpen en de andere zijde er aan houden, maar het is ook een argument om de mannen de indruk te geven dat ook op een Raad zoals deze er een recht voor de werkgever is en een ander voor hun. Ik stem niet mee met het argument van de aanvragers op het punt dat hun loonen verhoogd moeten worden omdat zij nu in dezelfde betrekkelijke stand van loonen moeten geplaatst worden waar zij waren in 1914, ten eerste daar het zo wel een argument is voor de vermindering der loonen van de andere mannen als voor een vermeerdering hunner loonen, en ten tweede om dat de toestand der reduktie werkers totaal veranderd is sedert 1921. Toen waren er 1,521 reduktie werkers, hetwelk betekende 1,124 tonnen gemaald per reduktie werker, nu zijn er maar 1,251 reduktie werkers (een vermindering van 270), hetwelk betekend ongeveer 1,434 tonnen gemaald door ieder (zie tabel "A" aangehecht). Terwijl de loonen der reduktie werkers met 26.5 percent vermeerderd zijn, zijn hun getallen met bijna 18 percent verminderd. Het

of to-day occupies a much more onerous position than the reduction worker of 1914, and is therefore entitled to be correspondingly better paid.

(3) It is said that the standard wage of mechanics on the Rand has never altered, but has remained at 20s. per shift for at least a third of a century. That does not appear to me to be correct in fact. So far as the mines are concerned it is the same futile system of trying to score points by juggling with words. When work on the Rand was commenced the standard wage was apparently £5 a week for artisans and £4. 10s. for skilled miners. It rose very soon to £6 a week all round for skilled men. It remained at that for many years; but, after the cost of living had increased, and before there was any gold premium, and when owing to enlistments there was a shortage of skilled labour on the Rand, increases were granted in the form of war bonuses and dependents' allowances, and finally there was a consolidated increase of £2. 8s. a week to all Europeans employed on the mines, including mechanics, from November, 1919. That wage of £8. 8s. a week to mechanics stood until the strike of last year; and when the strike failed the men went back to work on the terms dictated by the mines, viz., the old rate of £6 a week, plus 13s. a week until the 30th of June, 1922. The truth is that £6 a week was the accepted standard wage only on pre-war prices, and that it has never been the accepted standard wage since the grave alteration in the value of money which took place during the war, and which still continues and is likely to do so. It could, I think, be argued with greater force that the granting by the Chamber of Mines of war bonuses, dependents' allowances, and consolidated increases of pay implied a promise that those increases would be continued so long as the increased cost of living continued, subject of course to the ability of the industry to pay. And in the term "the ability of the industry to pay" I include also ability to pay having due regard to fairness to the investors in the industry.

(4) It is said that the applicants have shown that the 1914 £1 is now worth 16s. 6d., which denotes an increase of 21 per cent. in the cost of living, and that it was argued that the wages of the applicants should therefore be raised 10½ per cent.

The applicants have not shown that, and there has not been any such argument. They showed that the 1914 £1 was now worth 15s. 8d. only; that the increased cost of living was 27.85 per cent., and they have argued that wages should be raised by that. I have argued that the increase should be 12½ per cent., based on the 25 per cent. which the Director of Statistics regards as the stable increase. I know nothing of 16s. 6d. or 10½ per cent.

(5) It is said that it has been argued that the increased cost of living should be accepted as a ground for advancing wages quite regardless of the employers' position. I know nothing of any such argument. If it was used I have never agreed with it, and so long ago as 1917 I disapproved of it in the Building Trades Board Report.

(6) It is said in the Annexure "B" to the Majority Report that the net premium is at present only 1½ per cent., as banking charges of 2½ per cent. have to be deducted.

As it seemed to me to be preposterous that the bank should take nearly two-thirds of the premium, I asked the Chairman of the Crown Mines whether that 2½ per cent. did not include charges which had always been made before there was any gold premium, and he replied that—

> "when the gold currency was in operation I suppose the exchange never amounted to more than half of 1 per cent. = ¾ to ½ per cent. perhaps, simply the cost of sending gold one way or the other."

The witness did not profess to speak with exact knowledge, and his evidence, whilst honest, was mistaken. In their pamphlet of February, 1922, the Chamber of Mines stated that the gold realization costs amounted to 1s. 6d. per oz., which is 1 1/10th per cent., and the premium was very much higher then than now. Since the strike the banks have apparently more than doubled their charges, but they are charges against the whole value and not against the gold premium only. The part to be debited to the gold premium is not 2½ per cent., but at the most .1 per cent. It appears from the report of the Low Grade Mines Commission (par. 9) that before there was any premium on gold the cost of realization increased by 103.2 per cent. between 1914 and 1918, that (par. 49) the Bank of England made an inclusive charge in 1914 of 1.25 per cent. for insurance, freight, refining, commission, etc., and (par. 57) that on the 10th of April, 1919, the banks charged 7 per cent. for remitting gold from South Africa to London. In these circumstances, and especially in view of the evidence of the Chairman of the Crown Mines, to which I have called their attention, I do not think my colleagues are entitled to say that the net premium is only 1½ per cent.

(7) It is said in the Majority Report that the just rights of the small investor cannot be overlooked if only as a matter of common honesty. In my opinion, the obligations of common honesty and just rights do not depend on the size of the investment, and the just rights of the large investor are entitled to even more consideration, since he has risked more. It is impossible to assume that the man with a small holding of shares is a poorer man (and therefore entitled to more consideration) than a man with a large holding. The one may possibly have accepted and the other have rejected the sound advice always given to investors "not to put all his eggs into one basket." The large holding of one may be the sole means of livelihood of decrepit old age, and the small holding of the other may be merely the casual flutter of the professional man or public servant in the prime of life and earning an ample livelihood by his labours. The investor, whether he is a small or a large investor, is, in my opinion, entitled to be considered and treated fairly, even although, as the mines say and as I agree, there is no possibility of getting further capital from him at present; but no investor of any intelligence ever bought shares on the basis that labour would never ask for and would never get any increase of wages; and there is therefore no breach of faith with him if wages are increased for good grounds and within

is dus duidelik dat de reduktie werker vandaag een moeielijker betrekking bekleedt dan de reduktie werker van 1914, en is dus gerechtigd om in verhouding beter betaald te worden.

(3) Het wordt gezegd dat het standaard loon van vaklui op de Rand voor ten minste een-derde eeuw onveranderd op 20s. per schoft gebleven is. Dit is volgens mij, en op de feiten, onwaar. In zo ver de mijnen aanbetreft is het hetzelfde beuzelachtige systeem om een punt te winnen door met woorden te goochelen. Toen het werk op de Rand begon was het standaard loon waarschijnlijk £5 per week voor vaklui en £4. 10s. voor geoefende mijnwerkers. Het loon steeg heel vlug tot £6 per week voor geoefende mijnwerkers. Het stond daar voor vele jaren, maar na de levens kosten vermeerderden en voordat er een premie op goud was, en toen als het gevolg van het indienstgaan, er een te kort van geoefende arbeid op de Rand was, werden verhoogingen gegeven in de vorm van oorlog's toelagen en toelagen aan afhankelijken, en ten slotte was er een gekonsolideerde verhooging gegeven van £2. 8s. per week aan alle Europeanen werkzaam aan de mijnen, ingesloten vaklui, van af November 1919. Dat loon van £8. 8s. per week van vaklui stond tot de staking van verleden jaar, en toen de staking in duigen viel gingen de mannen terug naar hun werk op de termen door de mijnen geboden, namelik, de oude loonschaal van £6 per week, plus 13s. per week tot de 30ste Junie 1922. De waarheid is echter dat £6 per week het aangenomen standaard loon was alleen op de prijzen van vóór de oorlog en dat het nooit het aangenomen standaard loon was sedert de ernstige veranderingen in de waarde van geld welke plaats vonden gedurende de oorlog en welke nog voortgaan en in alle waarschijnlijkheid zo zullen voortgaan. Het kon, mijns inziens, met groter kracht betoogd worden dat het toestaan door de Kamer van Mijnwezen van oorlog's toelagen, toelagen aan afhankelijken en gekonsolideerde loons verhoogingen een belofte insloot dat deze verhoogingen zouden voort gaan voor zo lang als de verhoogde levenskosten voortgingen, met voorbehoud echter over de waardigheid van de industrie om te betalen. En in de term "De waardigheid der industrie om te betalen" sluit ik ook in de waardigheid om te betalen in rekening gehouden eerlijke behandeling aan de beleggers in de industrie.

(4) Het wordt gezegd dat de aanvragers gewezen hebben dat het 1914 pond nu 16s. 6d. waard is, hetwelk aantoont een vermeerdering van 21 percent in de levenskosten en dat het betoogd werd dat de lonen der aanvragers daarom vermeerderd moesten worden met 10½ percent.

De aanvragers hebben dat niet gewezen en er is ook niet zo een argument geweest. Zij wezen dat het 1914 pond nu maar 15s. 8d. waard was; dat de verhoogde levenskosten 27.85 percent waren en zij hebben ook getoond dat loonen bij dat bedrag moesten verhoogd worden. Ik heb getoond dat de verhooging 12½ percent zou zijn, gebasseerd op de 25 percent hetwelk door de Direkteur van Statistieken beschouwd wordt als de vaste verhooging. Ik weet niets af van 16s. 6d. of 10½ percent.

(5) Het wordt gezegd dat het getoond werd dat de verhoogde levenskosten moesten aangenomen worden als een grond om loonen te verhoogen totaal afgezien van de toestand der werkgever. Ik weet niets af van zulk een argument. Als het gebruikt werd heb ik er nooit mee saamgestemd, en zolang geleden als 1917 keurde ik het af in het Rapport van de Bouwvakraad.

(6) Het wordt gezegd in Aanhangsel (B) van het Meerderheidsrapport dat de netto premie op goud vandaag maar 1½ percent is, daar bankrekeningen van 2½ percent afgetrokken moeten worden.

Daar het mij belachelijk scheen dat de bank bijna twee-derde der premie zou nemen, vroeg ik aan de Voorzitter der Crown Mijnen of die 2½ percent niet insloot rekeningen welke altijd betaald werden vóór er een goudpremie bestond, en hij antwoordde dat:

> "Toen gouden munt nog in omloop was veronderstel ik dat de koers nooit meer was dan de helft van 1 percent is ¾ percent tot ½ percent, misschien eenvoudig de onkosten om het goud te verzenden naar hier of daar."

De getuige verklaarden niet te spreken met juistheid en zijn getuigenis, alhoewel eerlijk, was een vergissing. In hun vlugschrift van Februarie 1922 verklaarde de Kamer van Mijnwezen dat de kosten van goud verhandeling 1s. 6d. per ons bedroegen hetwelk 1.1/10 percent is, en de premie was toen veel hooger dan nu. Sedert de staking hebben de banken waarschijnlijk hun rekeningen verdubbeld. Maar dat zijn rekeningen tegen de hele waarde en niet alleen tegen de goud premie. Het gedeelte dat tegen de goud premie gedebiteerd moet worden is niet 2½ percent, maar ten hoogste .1 percent. Het blijkt uit het Rapport van de Lage Graad Mijnen Kommissie (paragraaf 9) dat voordat er een premie op goud was de kosten van verhandeling vermeerderden met 103.2 percent tussen 1914 en 1918, dat paragrafen 34, 49, de Bank van Engeland een ingesloten rekening in 1914 maakte van 1.25 percent voor assurantie, vervoer, raffineeren, kommissie, enz., en paragraaf 57, dat op de 10de April 1919 de banken 7 percent vroegen voor het verzenden van goud van Zuid-Afrika naar Londen. Onder deze omstandigheden, en in het biezonder in verband met de getuigenis der voorzitter van de Crown Mijnen, waar ik alreeds nadruk opgelegd heb, denk ik niet dat mijn kollega's het recht hebben om te zeggen dat de netto premie maar 1½ percent is.

(7) Het wordt in het Meerderheidsrapport gezegd dat de ware rechten van de kleine belegger niet over het oog gezien moeten worden al was het maar een zaak van gewone eerlijkheid. Volgens mij zijn de verplichtingen van gewone eerlijkheid en ware rechten niet gebaseerd op de grootte der belegging en de ware rechten der grote geldbelegger zijn gerechtigd tot wel meer achting daar hij meer waagt. Het is onmogelijk om aan te nemen dat de man met een klein getal aandelen een arme man is (en daardoor gerechtigd op meer achting) dan de man met een groot getal aandelen. De een mag mischien aangenomen hebben, en de ander verworpen hebben het gezonde advies "om niet alle eieren in een mandje te plaatsen." Het groote bezit der eene kan misschien het eenige middel van bestaan zijn voor de gebrekkige oude dag, en het kleine bezit der andere kan mogelijk een kleine spekulatie zijn van een beroepsman of een Staatsambtenaar, in de bloei der loven en die een ruimschoots salaris trekken voor hun diensten. De belegger, onverschillig of hij een groote of kleine bezitter is, heeft, volgens mijn mening, het recht om eerlijk beschouwd en behandeld te worden, zelfs alhoewel, als door de mijnen gezegd, er op het oogenblik geen mogelijkheid is om verder kapitaal van hem te verkrijgen; maar geen geldbelegger in het bezit van verstand, heeft ooit aandelen gekocht op de basis dat arbeid nooit zou verlangen, nog een loons verhooging verkrijgen; en er is dus geen verbreken van eer met hem indien loonen op goede gronden en binnen redelijke perken verhoogd worden. Wat de geld belegger zonder verstand aanbetreft, indien er zulk een persoon op de Rand mijnen is,

reasonable limits. As to the investor who has no intelligence, if there is such a person as to the Rand mines, the old maxim applies that "the law is not made for the protection of fools." The argument that the fall in the purchasing power of money affects the shareholder as much as the workman is, I think, a fallacy in fact. The workman, nearly always, depends on his wage for his existence, but the shareholder is very seldom so dependent on his dividends from one particular source. And the investor has for some years been able to get about twice as much in interest as he could get in 1914. The difference was admitted by Mr. Roberts, the Technical Adviser to the Chamber of Mines, who gave evidence to show that reductions in wages had increased thrift and savings on the East Rand, but refused to agree that a similar result would follow from a reduction of dividends.

(8) It is said that wages are fixed by local conditions, the chief of which are the prices of ordinary commodities and the profitableness of the particular industry.

This is a new doctrine to me, and also apparently to the Chamber of Mines, since it was not advanced in argument before this Board and in their pamphlet to members of Parliament, as in their evidence before this Board, they emphasized as a material fact in favour of reduction of working costs that the Report of the Economic Commission of 1914 stated that wages on the Witwatersrand were the highest in the world. They have the support of the Mining Industry Board, which quotes (paragraph 71) the Report of the Economic Commission that the workman on the Witwatersrand was then better off than the workman in America as relevant to the question of European wages. If my colleagues on this Board are right, then that wages here were higher than elsewhere in 1913 is a relevant fact against the workman, but that they are now lower here than elsewhere is not a relevant fact in his favour. Quite so. The doctrine of my colleagues would in fact be true only if all labour is tied to that locality, as part of it always is by ties of home and country. As a matter of fact when a better living can be earned in other countries many people emigrate, as the skilled mechanics are doing to-day, and that decreases the supply of labour in the original locality and therefore eventually raises wages there. The close connection of the two is well illustrated by the passage in the Report of the Economic Commission on which so much reliance has been placed by the mines on this and other inquiries. It states that wages on the Witwatersrand were then the highest in the world and 40 per cent. higher than in the United States, but that the cost of living here was 40 per cent. higher than in the United States. So that the increase of wage here was exactly the increased cost of living here, and the real wage here was higher only to the extent of 40 per cent. of the balance, if any, left after living expenses had been paid. Now, of course, whilst the cost of living is still higher than in the United States the wages here are about 35 per cent. less than there.

15. Whilst I think, therefore, with the utmost respect, that my colleagues are wrong in principle and wrong also to some extent in fact, it does not follow that the applicants are right. I have already stated shortly the facts which justify their claim, and it is now right to state them more fully. They have proved beyond any dispute that—

(1) the wage to-day of four-fifths of the mechanics empolyed on the mines is £6 a week as it was in 1914;

(2) the £1 to-day has a purchasing value of 15s. 8d. only as compared with the £1 in 1914, so that £6 a week to-day is equal only to £4. 14s. a week in 1914, as the cost of living has in the meantime increased by 27.85 per cent;

(3) other employers have recognized the necessity to increase wages, e.g. the railways now pay a cash wage of £7. 1s. a week with many privileges, the dynamite factory £7. 4s. a week, and the Premier Mine £6. 15s. a week, with free house, water, light, and sanitation;

(4) in other countries the wages of mechanics have been increased greatly since 1914, thus the rate of wages to mechanics in New York and San Francisco is £8. 2s. 7d. a week, and in Canada the average wage for skilled European tradesmen was £7. 12s. 10d. a week at the end of last year.

Mr. Walton, the manager of the Crown Mines, told us that he would be in favour of giving a wage of the same purchasing power as in 1914 if it were economically possible; and Mr. Owen Letcher, a witness called by the mines, who had himself worked as a miner in earlier years, says he thinks the 1914 standard of life was a fairly reasonable one. It is not as if there were an over-supply of mechanics. During 1922, according to the Official Year Book, 509 mechanics of the trades affected by this inquiry left the country for good, and only 339 entered it, a decrease of 170. No doubt the decrease is partly made up for by the men born in the country who completed apprenticeship during the year, but Mr. Gray, the engineer of the Crown Mines, says in his evidence that he does not think mechanics for the mines are very plentiful, that he sometimes has to keep men who are not good mechanics, and that what induces good men to remain is not the £6 a week, but the prospect of a better position, referring to the fact that out of the 235 mechanics employed on the Crown Mines 49 are paid more than £6 a week, and 69 (which may include the 49) get also housing accommodation worth another £3 a month to them. That evidence admittedly shifted the onus on to the mines to prove that they had a good reply to the claim; they have called evidence to prove a reply, and the question is whether they have done so. In my opinion they have not as regards the 12½ per cent. I recommend.

16. But there are facts in connection with the gold mining industry at present which call for the most serious consideration of every one. They support me, I think, in not recommending an increase of wages by 30 per cent. and also in recommending an increase of 12½ per cent. and no more. I agree entirely with the Chairman of the Crown Mines that the present trend of

dan kan het oude spreekwoord toegepast worden dat "de wet niet gemaakt is om gekken te beschermen." Het argument dat de daling in de koopkracht van geld de aandeelhouder net zo aantast als de werkman is, mijn inziens, op de feiten onjuist. De werkman is bijna altijd afhankelijk van zijn loon vóór zijn bestaan, maar de aandeelhouder is zeer zelden zo afhankelijk van zijn dividenden van een bizondere oorsprong. Verder is de geld belegger gedurende enige jaren in staat geweest om ongeveer tweemaal zoveel interest te verkrijgen als hij kon verkrijgen in 1914. Dit verschil werd erkend door Mnr. Roberts, Techniese Adviseur van de Kamer van Mijnwezen, toen hij getuigenis gaf om aan te tonen dat loon verlagingen zuinigheid en sparen op de Oost Rand vermeerderd hadden, maar hij weigerde te erkennen dat een gelijk resultaat het gevolg zou zijn van een vermindering in dividenten.

(8) Het wordt beweerd dat lonen door plaatselike omstandigheden vast gesteld worden, de voornaamste waarvan is de prijs van gewone artiekelen en de winstgevendheid van de biezondere nijverheid.

Dit is voor mij een nieuwe leer, en waarschijnlik ook voor de Kamer van Mijnwezen, daar het niet in argument voorgebracht is voor deze Raad en ook niet in hun vlugschrift aan de Parlementsleden; daar, in hun getuigenis voor deze Raad zij nadruk legden als een feit van gewicht ten voordele van een vermindering in exploitatie kosten, dat het Rapport van de Ekonomiese Kommissie van 1914 verklaarde dat de lonen op de Witwatersrand de hoogste ter wereld waren. Zij hebben hierin de ondersteuning van de Mijnindustrieraad, welke aanhaalde in paragraaf 71 het Rapport van de Ekonomiese Kommissie dat de werkman op de Witwatersrand toen beter af was dan de werkman in Amerika, als zijnde toepasselik op het vraagstuk van lonen van Europeanen. Indien mijn kollegas op deze Raad gelijk hebben, dan zou het een feit zijn dat toegepast kon worden tegen de werklieden dat lonen in 1913 hier hooger waren dan elders, maar daar lonen nu hier lager zijn dan elders, is het niet een feit dat toegepast kan worden in hun voordeel. Juist. De leer mijner kollega's zou alleen waar zijn indien alle arbeid verbonden was in die plaas, zoals een gedeelte altijd is, door verbintenissen van hun tehuis of hun land. Het is echter een feit dat wanneer men een beter bestaan kan verdienen in andere landen, vele mensen naar die landen emigreeren, zoals de geoefende vaklieden heden doen, en dat heeft het gevolg dat de arbeids toevoer in de oorspronklike plaats verminderd, en gevolgelik, uiteindelik, lonen aldaar vermeerderen. De naauwe verbinding dezer twee vraagstukken word zeer duidelik aangetoond door die zin in het Rapport van de Ekonomiese Kommissie waaraan zoveel waarde gehecht wordt door de mijnen op deze en andere onderzoeken. Het melde dat de lonen toen op de Witwatersrand de hoogste der wereld waren, en zelfs 40 percent hooger dan de lonen in de Verenigde Staten. Hetwelk aangeeft dat de vermeerdering in lonen hier precies gelijkstond aan de vermeerderde levenskosten alhier, en het echte loon hier was dus maar hooger bij 40 percent van de balans, indien er een balans was, nadat alle onkosten betaald waren. Nu, alhoewel levens kosten hier nog hooger zijn dan in de Verenigde Staten, zijn de lonen hier 35 percent minder dan daar.

15. En terwijl ik met de hoogste achting denk dat mijn kollega's verkeerd in principe zijn, en ook tot een zekere hoogte op hun feiten, volgt het echter niet dat de aanvragers gelijk hebben. Ik heb alreeds korteliks de feiten aangehaald welke hun eisen rechtvaardigen en ik moet deze feiten nu meer breedvoerig behandelen. Zij hebben duidelik bewezen dat—

(1) Het loon heden van vier vijfden der vaklui, werkzaam op de mijnen, £6 per week is, zoals het was in 1914,

(2) het pond van heden heeft maar een koop waarde van 15s. 8d. vergeleken met het pond in 1914, zodat £6 per week nu gelijk staat met maar £4. 14s. per week in 1914, daar de levenskosten intussen met 27.85 percent vermeerderd zijn;

(3) andere werkgevers hebben de noodzakelikheid om lonen te verhoogen erkend, namelik; de Spoorwegen betalen nu een loon van £7. 1s. per week met zeer vele voorrechten; de D'enamietfabriek betaald £7. 4s. per week en de Premier Mijn £6. 15s. per week, met vrije woning, water, licht, enz.;

(4) in andere landen zijn de lonen van vaklui grooteliks vermeerderd sedert 1914; b.v. de lonen van vaklui in New York en San Francisco zijn £8. 2s. 7d. per week en in Kanada was het gemiddeld loon voor een geoefende Europeese vakman £7. 12s. 10d. per week tegen het einde van verleden jaar.

Mr. Walton, de bestuurder der Crown Mijnen, vertelde ons dat hij ten gunste was om een loon van de zelfde koopwaarde te geven als in 1914 indien het ekonomies mogelik was, en Mr. Owen Letcher, een getuige door de mijnen opgeroepen, en die zelf in vroegere jaren als mijnwerker gewerkt heeft, zeide dat hij dacht dat de 1914 levens standaard een tamelike redelike standaard was. Het is niet de zaak dat er teveel vaklui zijn. Gedurende 1922, volgens het Officiële Jaarboek, verlieten 509 vaklui, van de vakken aan dit onderzoek betrokken, het land voor goed en maar 339 kwamen het land binnen, een vermindering van 170. Ongetwijfeld wordt dat tekort gedeeltelik goed gemaakt door mannen in dit land geboren en die hun leertijd gedurende het jaar voltooid hadden, maar Mnr. Gray, de ingenieur der Crown Mijnen, zeide in zijn getuigenis dat hij niet dacht dat er volop vaklui voor de mijnen waren, en hij werd somtijds gedwongen om mannen die niet te goede vaklui waren aan te houden, en wat de goede man aanmoedigde om te blijven was niet het loon van £6 per week maar het vooruitzicht op een betere betrekking, in aanleiding tot het feit dat van 235 vaklui werkende op de Crown Mijnnen 49 meer dan £6 per week betaald worden en 69 (welke misschien de 49 insluiten) krijgen daar boven nog goedkopere huisvesting die ongeveer £3 per maand waard is. Die getuigenis verplaatste de verplichting naar de mijnen om te bewijzen of zij een goed antwoord tegen de eis hadden; zij hebben getuigen opgeroepen om een antwoord te bewijzen en de vraag is of zij zulks gedaan hebben. Volgens mij hebben zij het niet gedaan in zoo ver de 12½ percent aanbetreft welke ik aanbeveel.

16. Er zijn echter feiten verbonden aan de goud mijn industrie welke de meest ernstige overweging van ieder een eisen. Zij ondersteunen denk ik, door niet een aanbeveling te maken voor een loonsverhooging van 30 percent, en ook door mijn aanbeveling van een verhooging van 12½ percent en niet meer. Ik ben volkomen overeen met de voorzitter der Crown Mijnen dat de tegenwoordige loop van zaken in verband met de vraagstukken van naturellen arbeid en het gebruik van goud als geld een groot

events on the questions of native labour and the use of gold as money constitute a grave danger to the mining industry. It appears to me to be plain both that on these qusetions the interests of the mines are identical with the interests of their employees and of the whole community, and also that if the mines would recognize and give effective voice to that (as of course they will not) they would gain much more than the 12½ per cent. increase recommended. The position of Ishmael at which they have at last arrived, according to the recent speech of the Chairman of the Chamber of Mines, is not usually a profitable one. It is my duty under the Act to give my opinion as to "what ought or ought not to be done by either party," and I would suggest to the Crown Mines, in all good humour, that they would be well advised to make it possible for them to join a united front movement on these questions.

17. How grave the danger is may be judged by the evidence of Mr. Samuel Evans, the chairman of the Crown Mines, and Mr. Owen Letcher, the Editor of the *S.A. Mining Journal*, that it is impossible to get further capital for gold mining on the Rand at present. Whilst I am not prepared to accept all the figures which have been put before us or to agree with all the opinions of those witnesses, I recognize that they are honest and capable witnesses, and I agree with their conclusion that further capital is not at present obtainable except for areas which have been proved to be rich.

Mr. Samuel Evans says:—

> "I do not think any capital will be put into the gold mining industry to-day except in areas which have been proved to be rich. I consider the scale of wages is excessive. As I have repeatedly said, I consider that white wages have all along been excessive here. It is a pity we started with such high wages."

Mr. Owen Letcher says:—

> "In my opinion the probable cause why capital is not being expended is because working costs on the Witwatersrand at the present time are considered by the foreign investor to be still too high. No further capital will be available for this country until working costs, including wages, are reduced."

One reason why capital is more difficult to obtain now than in the early days of the Rand is obviously that capital is now more valuable than then. British Government Stocks, for instance, gave then a return of less than 2½ per cent. per annum, whereas now they give a return of about 5 per cent. per annum, and there are many other safe investments which give an equal increase. The Union Government is, for instance, paying 5 per cent. per annum free of income tax on loans. Another reason is that, as has already been stated, the value of gold is at present artificially depressed, it is at least possible that it will be still further and very greatly depressed in the immediate future, and no man of intelligence would at present put money into starting any but exceptionally rich gold mines. But the most serious fact is one which has not been cited by the mines, and that is that, whereas in 1902 the average value per ton of ore mined on the Witwatersrand was £2. 2s., it dropped gradually until, excluding the premium, it was £1. 8s. in 1920 and £1. 8s. 9d. in 1921. The real position is probably worse than that, but owing to the mines not having called this evidence there has been no opportunity to test it, and it is therefore not possible to arrive at any final conclusion. It is, however, important that the average value per ton had dropped as low as £1. 6s. 3d. a ton in 1915, when the working costs were only 17s. 5d. a ton, and that it has since risen gradually each year as working costs increased. The following table will make the position more clear:—

Year.	Average Value per Ton.	Working Costs per Ton.	Total Output in Ounces of Gold.
	s. d.	s. d.	
1902.....	42 0	25 9	1,609,096
1903.....	39 8	24 9	2,859,492
1904.....	38 6	24 4	3,653,794
1905.....	35 10	23 6	4,706,333
1914.....	26 6	17 1	8,033,570
1915.....	26 3	17 5	8,772,919
1916.....	26 8	18 1	8,971,359
1917.....	27 1	19 2	8,714,686
1918.....	27 11	21 7	8,198,029
1919.....	28 7	22 11	8,111,271
1920.....	28 0	25 8	7,949,585
1921.....	28 9	25 8	7,924,534

The gold premium is excluded.

It is very much to be regretted that the mines did not bring forward these facts on the inquiry so that they would have been thoroughly sifted; but one fact is beyond dispute, viz., that the ore mined in 1921 was worth nominally 13s. 3d. a ton less than the ore mined in 1902, a drop of over 30 per cent. As sixteen mines have closed down since 1915, the increase in value of 2s. 6d. per ton since then may possibly be due to their having been of low grade; but I think it is more probable that that increase is due rather to the fact that the low grade ores in existing mines which it paid to mine when working costs were 17s. 1d. in 1914 were left unmined as working costs increased, and that view is rather borne out by the yearly decrease of output in ounces since 1916, although the gold contents per ton had slightly increased each year. It is also supported by the fact that from 1902 as the working costs decreased the tonnage mined increased and the tonnage value decreased, which suggests again that as working costs decreased ore was mined which it was previously unprofitable to work. It is, however, a matter of common knowledge that it was the rich outcrop mines on the Central Rand which gave the high values in 1902, and that these "secondary enrichment" ores are gradually

gevaar voor de mijn industrie opleveren. Het is mij zeer duidelik dat op beide vraagstukken de belangen der mijnen de zelfde zijn als de belangen van hun werklieden en van de gehele gemeenschap en ook dat, indien de mijnen dat wouden erkennen en het openlik uitspraken (zoals zij natuurlik niet zullen doen) zouden zij meer erbij winnen dan de 12½ percent aanbevolen verhooging. De positie van Ishmael waar zij ten laatste gearriveerd zijn, volgens de jongste toespraak der voorzitter van de Kamer van Mijnwezen, is niet altijd een winstgevende positie. Het is mijn plicht onder de Wet om een uitspraak te geven op "wat moet en wat niet gedaan zou moeten worden door een der beide partijen" en ik zou aan de Crown Mijnen willen voorstellen met de meeste bestwil, dat zij verstandig zouden handelen indien zij het mogelik maakten om mee te gaan met een verenigde front beweging op deze vraagstukken.

17. Hoe ernstig het gevaar is kan gezien worden uit de getuigenis gegeven door Mnr. Samuel Evans, de voorzitter der Crown Mijnen, en Mnr. Owen Letcher, de editeur van het *Z.A. Mijnen Journaal*, dat het onmogelik is om meer kapitaal op het oogenblik voor de Rand goud mijnen te verkrijgen. Alhoewel ik niet bereid ben om alle cijfers aan te nemen welke voor ons gelegen zijn, noch om saam te stemmen met de opinies van al die getuigen, erken ik dat zij eerlike en bekwaame getuigen zijn, en ik stem mee met hun slot dat meer kapitaal op het oogenblik niet verkrijgbaar is met de uitzondering voor gedeelten die rijk bewezen zijn.

Mnr. Samuel Evans zegt:—

> "Ik geloof niet dat kapitaal vandaag in de goud mijn nijverheid gestoken zal worden met uitzondering van gedeelten die bewezen zijn rijk te zijn. Ik beschouw de loon schaal als buitensporig. Zoals dikwijls door mij gezegd beschouw ik dat blanke lonen altijd hier te hoog geweest zijn. Het is jammer dat wij met zulke hooge lonen begonnen zijn."

Mnr. Owen Letcher zegt:—

> "Volgens mijn meening is de reden waarom kapitaal hier niet belegd word te wiiten aan het feit dat exploitatie kosten door de buitenlandse geld belegger nog te hoog geacht worden zoover de Witwatersrand aanbetreft. Er zal niet meer kapitaal beschikbaar voor dit land zijn tot tijd en wijl dat exploitie kosten, ingesloten lonen, verminderd worden.

Een reden waarom kapitaal nu meer moeilik verkrijgbaar is dan in de vroegere dagen der Rand is ongetwijfeld doordat kapitaal nu meer waarde heeft dan toen. Britse Regeringsfondsen, bijvoorbeeld, betaalden toen minder dan 2½ percent terwijl zij nu ongeveer 5 percent per jaar betalen en er zijn ook zeer vele andere veilige geld beleggingen die een gelijken winst geven. De Unie Regering, bijvoorbeeld, betaald 5 percent, vrij van inkomstebelasting, op leningen. Nog een rede is, als reeds te voren aangehaald, dat de waarde van goud op het oogenblijk kunstmatig gedrukt word, en het is waarschijnlik dat het nog verder en nog meer gedrukt zal worden in de onmiddellike toekomst, en geen verstandig persoon zou vandaag geld kunnen beleggen in iets anders dan biezondere rijke goudmijnen. Maar het meest ernstige feit is een dat niet door de mijnen aangehaald is, en dat is dat toen in 1902 de gemiddelde waarde per ton gemijnde erts £2. 2s. op de Witwatersrand was, het langzaam daalde totdat, uitgesloten de premie, het £1. 8s. was in 1920 en £1. 8s. 9d. in 1921. De ware toestand is waarschijnlik slechter dan dit, maar daar de mijnen deze getuigenis niet opgebracht hebben was er geen gelegenheid om het te beproeven en het is dus niet mogelik om tot een uiteindelike konklusie te komen. Het is echter belangrijk dat de gemiddelde waarde per ton zo laag gedaald is als £1. 6s. 3d. per ton in 1915 toen de exploitatie kosten maar 17s. 5d. per ton waren, en dat het sinds langzaam gerezen is jaar bij jaar toen de kosten vermeerderden. De volgende tabel maakt de toestand duideliker:

Jaar.	Gemiddelde Waarde per Ton.	Exploitatie-kosten per Ton.	Totale Opbrengst in Onsen van Goud.
	s. d.	s. d.	
1902.....	42 0	25 9	1,609,096
1903.....	39 8	24 9	2,859,492
1904.....	38 6	24 4	3,653,794
1905.....	35 10	23 6	4,706,333
1914.....	26 6	17 1	8,033,570
1915.....	26 3	17 5	8,772,919
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1917.....	27 1	19 2	8,714,686
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1919.....	28 7	22 11	8,111,271
1920.....	28 0	25 8	7,949,585
1921.....	28 9	25 8	7,924,534

De goud premie is uitgesloten.

Het is spijtig dat de mijnen deze feiten niet voor het onderzoek brachten zodat zij grondig doorzocht konden worden, maar een feit is buiten twijfel, namelik, dat het gemijnde erts in 1921 nominaal 13s. 3d. per ton minder was dan het gemijnde erts in 1902, een daling van meer dan 30 percent. Daar zestien mijnen gesloten zijn sedert 1915 kan de vermeerdering in waarde bij 2s. 6d. per ton sedert dien mogelijk te wijten wezen dat die mijnen van laag erts gehalte waren; maar ik denk het meer waarschijnlik dat die vermeerdering te wijten is aan het feit dat het erts van laag gehalte in de bestaande mijnen, hetwelk met winst door de mijnen gewerkt konden worden toen exploitiekosten 17s. 1d. in 1914 waren, niet meer gemijnd werd daar exploitatiekosten vermeerderden, en dat standpunt wordt min of meer bevestigd door dat de opbrengst in onsen jaarliks daalde sedert 1916, alhoewel de goud inhoud per ton met een weinig ieder jaar vermeerderde. Het wordt ook gesteund door het feit dat sedert 1902, met een daling in exploitatiekosten, het aantal tonnen gemijnd vermeerderde, en de waarde per ton verminderde, hetwelk voorstelt dat zodra exploitatiekosten verminderden, erts gemijnd werd hetwelk tevoren niet met winst kon geschieden. Het is echter een bekende zaak dat het de rijk outcropmijnen der Centrale Rand waren welke de hoge waarden in 1902 gaven, en dat deze "tweede verrijkende" ertsen langzaamerhand uitgeput raken; en het duidelijker feit bestaat, en het is een zeer ernstige zaak, dat het mijnen op de Rand nu gebaseerd is op ertsen van veel minder waarden dan in 1902-5.

becoming exhausted; and the broad fact remains, and it is a very serious fact, that mining on the Rand is now based on very much less valuable ores than in 1902-5. In the latest New Zealand Government Report the decrease in gold production there is attributed to the exhaustion of the secondary enrichment ores and the impossibility of working the normal grade ores at the present working costs. It is, however, important to note that on the Witwatersrand working costs fell from 25s. 9d. a ton in 1902 to 17s. 5d. in 1915 without any reduction in wages; and that, notwithstanding the increased cost of supplies, increased wages, and the increased depth of mining, working costs in 1921 were still 1d. per ton below the 1902 figure. That shows both that there has been a great improvement in mine management since 1902, which reflects great credit on the mining companies, and also that the men employed on the mines in 1921 were not as inefficient as has sometimes been suggested. It is possible that tonnage values will fall still further as the remaining rich mines on the Central Rand are exhausted, but that will probably be corrected by the closing down of some mines which are now nearing exahustion, and on which possibly the ore which just pays to work is still being mined to keep them alive as long as possible.

18. (1) In very intimate connection with this there is the gold currency question. It has been argued before us that the mines cannot pay the high wages which are paid in other industries because they cannot shift the increased cost on to the consumer. This is bound up with the gold currency question, and it is to be hoped that the mines will some day arrive at some degree of consistency of opinion on these questions.

The Renort of the Low Grade Mines Commission of 1920 (of which the President, the Actuary and Labour Adviser, and the Technical Adviser of the Chamber of Mines were members), states quite rightly (paragraph 46) that:—

> "In most other industries it was possible during the war to meet increased costs by passing on the increase to the purchaser. In the case of gold this was, however, not possible *owing to the restrictions imposed by the necessities of war.*"

and (paragraph 47) that:—

> "This position remained unaltered until the 24th July, 1919, but on that date a relaxation of restrictions came into operation, and since then gold has been sold at a substantial premium."

That this premium is not entirely due to the American rates of exchange appears from paragraph 54 of that report that:—

> "Much of the South African gold sold under the new agreement has been purchased by the Indian Government for sale in India, where gold stands at a considerably higher premium than the premium corresponding to the extent to which the American exchange is adverse to the United Kingdom."

An opposite view was stated in the pamphlet issued by the Chamber of Mines in February, 1922. In that it was said that "the price of gold is dependent upon economic circumstances which no one can control," a doctrine which has been extensively preached by other interested people.

On this inquiry the following evidence, with which I entirely agree, was given by the Chairman of the Crown Mines:—

> "The value of gold fluctuates with supply and demand unless there is outside interference. There is an embargo on gold in nearly all countries. Gold as a commodity might increase more than all other commodities. *But for Government intervention in Europe the gold produced here would buy to-day as much as it bought in* 1914."

Mr Owen Letcher said:—

> "The fall in the value of gold is because the nations of the world have departed from a gold standard, and are now dealing in terms of paper instead of gold. *It is probably correct that our position is not due to economic laws, but to interference with economic laws.*"

Professor Lehfeldt, who has recently published a book on the "Restoration of the World's Currency," which the *Times* commends as "marked by sound and careful reasoning," said:—

> "What the mines on the Witwatersrand are suffering from to-day is not inefficiency. It is the drop in the demand for gold. If the various countries returned to a gold currency it would help the mines out of their difficulties."

The Director of Statistics said:—

> "The price of gold is affected very largely by artificial manipulations of gold by the various nations of the world. A decrease in the demand for metallic money by the use of substitutes for it renders its purchasing power less, and prices consequently higher than would otherwise be the case. If there is any country in the world which ought to use its gold, this is that country."

Apparently the Chamber varies its views on this question according to the exigencies of the moment, since, notwithstanding their pamphlet of February, 1922, that "the price of gold is dependent upon economic circumstances which no one can control," they addressed a letter to the Public Accounts Committee last month (see *Star* of the 5th of May ultimo) pointing out the dangers to the mining industry from an extended use of paper currency, and concluding:—

> "It would be fitting for the Union Government to represent to the Imperial Government the dangers from the point of view of the gold mining industry, and therefore of South Africa, and of the capital invested in South Africa, of the continued use of inconvertible paper currency by the United Kingdom, and the corresponding advantage to those industries of a return to a gold basis by Great Britain at the earliest possible date."

In het jongste rapport van de Regering van Nieuw Zeeland wordt de vermindering in goudopbrengst aldaar toegeschreven aan de uitputting der tweede verrijkende ertsen en de onmogelijkheid om de ertsen van normale graad te bewerken tegen de tegenwoordige exploitatiekosten. Het is echter belangrijk om te noteeren dat op de Witwatersrand de exploitatiekosten daalden van 25s 9d. per ton in 1902 tot 17s. 5d. in 1915 zonder een vermindering in lonen; en dat niettegenstaande de verhoogde kosten van artikelen, verhoogde lonen, en de vermeerdering in de diepte van de mijnen, de exploitatiekosten in 1921 nog een penny per ton minder waren dan in 1902. Dit bewijst beide dat er een grote verbetering is geweest in mijn beheering sedert 1902 hetwelk de grootste achting weerkaatst op de mijnmaatschappijen en ook dat de mannen werkzaam op de mijnen in 1921 niet zo ongeoefend waren als somtijds beweerd is. Het is mogelik dat de waarde per ton nog verder zal dalen met de uitputting der rijke mijnen op de Centrale Rand maar dat zal mogelijk hersteld worden door het sluiten van sommige mijnen die nu bijna uitgeput zijn en waarin mogelijk het erts hetwelk met bijna geen winst gemijnd wordt toch bewerkt wordt met het doel die mijnen zolang als mogelik in het leven te houden.

18. (1) Zeer nou hiermee aangesloten is er het vraagstuk van gouden munt. Het werd voor ons beweerd dat de mijnen de hoge lonen niet kunnen betalen welke in ander nijverheden betaald worden omdat zij niet de verhogde kosten kunnen verschuiven op de verbruiker. Dit is verbonden aan het vraagstuk van gouden munt, en het is te hopen dat de mijnen in tijd tot de slotsom zullen komen in verband met een graad van vastheid van mening op deze vraagstukken.

Het Rapport van de Lage Graad Mijnen Kommissie van 1920 (waarop de President, de Griffier en Arbeids Adviseur en de Techniese Adviseur der Kamer van Mijnwezen leden waren) verklaarde met recht in para. 46 dat:—

> "In de meeste der andere nijverheden was het mogelijk, om gedurende de oorlog, de verhoogde onkosten te dragen door de verhoging te verschuiven op de koper. In het geval van goud was dit echter niet mogelijk, *wegens de beperkingen wegens oorlogs noodzakelijkheden opgelegd.*"

En para. 47 dat:—

> "Deze toestand bleef onveranderd tot de 24ste Julie 1919, maar op die datum kwam een verlichting van de beperkingen in het leven, en sedert toen is goud verkocht tegen een krachtige premie."

Dat deze premie niet in het geheel veroorzaakt is door de amerikaanse wisselkoersen, blijkt uit para. 54 van dat rapport, nl.:—

> "Veel van het zuidafrikaanse goud onder de nieuwe overeenkomst verkocht werd door de Indiese Regering gekocht voor verkoop in Indië waar het goud op een veel hoger premie staat dan de premie die gelijk staat tot de hoogte waarop de amerikaanse wisselkoers staat ten nadele van het Verenigde Koninkrijk."

Een tegenstrijdige zienswijze werd verklaard in het vlugschrift door de Kamer van Mijnwezen in Februarie 1922 uitgegeven. Daar werd in gezegd dat "de prijs van goud afhankelijk is van de ekonomiese omstandigheden die door niemand gekontroleerd kunnen worden," een leer die zeer veel door andere belangstellende menschen gepreekt is geworden.

Op dit onderzoek werd de volgende getuigenis gegeven door de voorzitter der Crown Mijnen, en waarmede ik saam ga:—

> "De waarde van goud verander met aanvraag en voorraad tenzij er van buiten af tussenkomst is Er is een beslag op goud in bijna alle landen. Goud als een waar mag meer in waarde stijgen dan alle andere waren. *Was het niet om de tussenkomst der Regeringen in Europa, dan zou het goud alhier voortgebracht zoveel kunnen kopen als het kocht in* 1914."

Mr. Owen Letcher zeide:—

> De rede waarom goud in waarde gedaald is is te wijten aan het feit dat de naties van een goud standaard afgeweken zijn, en vandaag handelen in termen van papier in plaats van goud. *Het is waarschijnlik waar dat onze toestand niet veroorzaakt is door ekonomiese wetten maar door de ingrijping met ekonomiese wetten.*"

Professor Lehfeldt, die onlangs een boek uitgegeven heeft over de "Herstelling van de Munt der Wereld" hetwelk door de *Times* aanbevolen wordt als "kentekenend door gezonde en zorgvuldige redenering," zegt:—

> "Waar de Witwatersrand mijnen vandaag aan leiden is niet onbedrevenheid. Het is de daling in de aanvraag voor goud. Indien de verschillende landen terugkeerden naar een gouden geld munt zou het de mijnen uit hun moeielikheden helpen."

Die Direkteur van Statistieken zeide:—

> "De prijs van goud wordt grotendeels aangetast door de kunstmatige bewerking en verdraaiing van goud door de verschillende naties der wereld. Een vermindering in de navraag voor metalen geld door het gebruik van substituten er voor, maakt de koopwaarde er minder van en de prijzen worden gevolgelijk hoger dan anders het geval zou zijn. Indien er een land ter wereld was hetwelk zijn goud moest gebruiken, dan is het dit land."

Oogenschijnlik veranderen de zienswijzen der Kamer op dit vraagstuk volgens de vereisten van het oogenblik, daar, niettegenstaande hun vlugschrift van Februarie 1922 dat "de prijs van goud afhankelik is van ekonomiese omstandigheden welke door niemand kunnen gekontroleerd worden," zij verleden maand een brief richtten aan het Publieke Rekeningen Komitee (zie de *Star* van de 5de Mei laatstleden) en waarin de gevaren voor de mijnnijverheid aangeduid werden van een uitgebreid gebruik van papieren geld en sluitende met:—

> "Het zou passend zijn voor de Unie Regering om aan de Keizerlijke Regering de gevaren te toonen van het standpunt der goud mijn nijverheid en daardoor van Zuid-Afrika en van het kapitaal in Zuid-Afrika belegd van het aanhoudend gebruik van onbetwist baar papier geld door het Verenigde Koninkrijk en de overeenkomstige voordeelen voor die nijverheden van een terugkeer tot de goudbasis door Groot Brittanje op een vroege datum."

Finally, the argument addressed to us by the mines on the 21st ultimo on this point was, however, that " abstract theories as to what might be the position of the mines if certain currency policies were adopted in Europe cannot afford any ground for endorsing the present wages demand," although, of course, in February, 1922, the fallacy that the then price of gold was " dependent upon economic circumstances which no one could control " afforded then a ground for reducing wages. Quite so. Agreeing as I do most strongly with the passage I have just quoted, I may perhaps be permitted to disagree with that argument. I venture to think that there will in the near future be either a return to a gold currency in Europe, in which case gold will rise in value, or there will be an extension of inconvertible paper money, based on the credit of the Empire, and possibly of a Union of States, such as the Latin Union of 1865 as to silver currency, amounting practically to the demonetization of gold, in which case gold will be at a discount, with disastrous consequences to us all. What the demonetization of gold would mean may be judged by the fact that when silver was demonetized the rupee fell in value from 2s. to about 10d. A similar fall in the value of gold would close every mine on the Witwatersrand.

(2) On the other hand, if the embargoes on the movement of gold in Europe are removed and gold re-established as a currency, it is plain that the value of gold will rise and that £1 in gold will buy as much as it bought in 1914. That would give this country an additional revenue of about £10,000,000 a year. It is what has happened in the past. Gold was at a premium of 30 per cent. at the end of the Napoleonic Wars; and John Stuart Mill referring to that says that " The best authorities have satisfied themselves that the difference between paper and bullion was not greater than the enhancement in value of gold itself." In 1869, after the American Civil War, gold rose in value so much that a " gold ring " was formed in New York to corner it.

One reason, of course, for the value of gold is that it is used for arts and manufactures as well as for currency, and is therefore a valuable commodity

In 1885, when the gold output of the world was about £20,000,000 a year, it was estimated by a recognized authority that arts and manufactures absorbed nearly three-fifths of the annual supply; but the proportion is probably less now as the annual supply is about £66,000,000. Perhaps I may be permitted to give an illustration. From the time when Abraham gave 400 shekels of silver for the cave of Machpela to the time when Judas received his 30 pieces of silver the common currency of Israel seems to have been silver, but gold was more valuable, and was used for many purposes, such as, for instance, those mentioned in the description of Solomon's buildings.

But when paper currency is substituted for a gold currency the demand for gold is, of course, decreased, and its commercial value consequently falls

I do not propose to discuss either the advantages of a gold currency or the evils of a paper currency, since both are too obvious to permit of discussion, but I may perhaps be permitted to say that the idea that paper based on State credit is good policy is at least as old as the treatise on " Money and Trade Considered," published in 1701 by Law of the Mississippi Scheme in France, which corresponded with the South Sea Bubble in England, and of whom an old writer said that " he seemed to think that credit, if the credit has a circulation, has all the beneficial effect of money and that to increase money must be beneficial, and the best way is a properly secured paper currency. He thought that money is not the result but the cause of wealth."

It is, however, necessary to point out one or two facts of more immediate importance. The Genoa Conference passed resolutions in favour of regulating the value of gold by international co-operation between the central banks. According to the *Economist* those were inspired by Mr. R. G. Hawtrey's recent book on " Monetary Reconstruction," and that also influences the present policy of the British Treasury and the Bank of England. Mr. Hawtrey's theory appears to be substantially the same as the old proposal of Jevons, in his book on " Money," that " the annual variations in the purchasing power of gold " should be corrected by making the amount of debts subject rather to the average prices of other commodities. That is not impracticable as regards long-term debts, as it has, for other reasons, been done in practice, on a small scale, for nearly a century under the Tithe Commutation Act of 1836 in England; and the necessities of their war debts are apparently forcing the European nations to consider the adoption generally of an international State paper currency based on some such system of values. It is, I think, to be regretted that with so serious a danger before us the mines should be haggling over so small a matter as the restoration by one-half of the decrease in the value of the wage they pay to their skilled artisans, a restoration to which they are clearly entitled. The mines should have confidence in their goods and should believe in the re-establishment of gold as a currency and the removal of all embargoes upon it, and they should recognize that when those things come to pass, as they must, there will be a period of very great prosperity for the Rand which will call for all the skilled men they can keep and get. The fact that the Rand output is hypothecated to meet the annual payments of the British war debt to America will, in my opinion, turn the scale in favour of gold.

19. (1) The remaining difficulty under which the mines are suffering at present is the question of native labour. Native pay, prospective demands for increases of it, and shortages of native labour have been put before us by the mines to show that they are unable to restore the purchasing power of the applicants' wages. The argument is relevant and cogent, and the facts are of very serious moment.

The Low Grade Mines Commission of 1920 said (para. 3) that at that time "certain mines were threatened with extinction mainly because of the shortage of native labour by about 30 per cent. of the number required for the full working of all the mines," and they emphasize repeatedly throughout their report that the

Tenslotte, het argument aan ons verzonden door de mijnen op de 21ste Junie op die punt was echter dat " aftrekkende theoriën over wat de toestand der mijnen zou zijn indien zeker munt beleid aangenomen werd in Europa, geen grond kan geven voor het ondersteunen der tegenwoordige loon eis," alhoewel, natuurlijk, gedurende Februarie 1922 de bespottelikheid dat de prijs van goud toen " afhankelik was van ekonomiese omstandigheden, welke door niemand konden gekontroleerd worden " hun de gelegenheid gaf om lonen te verlagen. Juist. Daar ik ten sterkste met deze zin zo even aangehaald mee stem, wordt het mij misschien toegelaten om met dit argument te verschillen. Ik durf te denken dat in de onmiddellike toekomst er óf een terugkeer in Europa tot de gouden geldmunt zal zijn, in welk geval goud in waarde zal stijgen, of er zal een uitbreiding van onbetwistbaar papieren geld zijn, hetwelk gebaseerd op het krediet van het Keizerrijk zal zijn, en mogelik een Vereniging van Staten zoals de Latijnse Vereniging in 1865 in verband met zilveren geld munt, hetwelk in praktijk zal leiden tot de afschaffing van goudgeld, betekenen zou, kan beoordeeld worden door hetgeen gebeurde toen zilvergeld afgeschaft werd en de rupee in waarde viel vanaf 2s. tot ongeveer 10d. Een gelijke daling in de waarde van goud zou elke mijn op de Witwatersrand sluiten.

(2) Ten andere zijde indien het beslag op de beweging van goud in Europa weg genomen word en goud weer hersteld word als munt is het duidelik dat de waarde van goud zal stijgen en dat £1 in goud zoveel kopen zal als het kocht in 1914. Dat zou dit land een vermeerdering van inkomsten geven van ongeveer £10,000,000 per jaar. Dit is in het verleden gebeurd. Er was een premie van 30 percent op goud aan het einde van de Napoleon Oorlogen; en John Stuart Mill haalde dit aan en zeide " de beste autoriteiten zijn overtuigd dat het verschil tussen papier en goud niet groter was dan de vermeerdering in de waarde van goud zelve." In 1869 na de Amerikaanse Burgeroorlog steeg goud zoveel in waarde dat een " goudring " in Nieuw York gevormd werd om het op te kopen.

Er is natuurlik nog een reden voor de waarde van goud in zover dat het gebruikt word voor de kunsten en nijverheden even goed als voor munt, en het is daardoor een waardevol artikel.

In 1885, toen de goud opbrengst der wereld ongeveer £20,000,000 per jaar was werd het berekend door een erkende autoriteit dat de kunsten en nijverheden ongeveer drie vijfde van de jaarlikse opbrengst gebruikten; maar die verhouding is nu waarschijnlik minder daar de jaarlikse opbrengst ongeveer £66,000,000 is. Het wordt mij mischien toegelaten om een voorbeeld te geven. Vanaf de tijd toen Abraham 400 shekels zilver gaf voor de spelonk van Machpela tot het tijdperk toen Judas 30 stukken zilver ontving was de gewone munt van Israel zilver, maar goud had toen meer waarde en werd voor vele doeleinden gebruikt zoals, bij voorbeeld, de genen vermeld in de beschrijving van Salomo's gebouwen.

Echter wanneer een papieren munt in de plaats van een gouden munt komt dan verminderd de aanvraag voor goud en de handelswaarde ervan valt gevolgelijk.

Het is niet mijn doel om de voordelen van een gouden munt te bespreken noch de nadelen van een papieren munt, daar beide te helder zijn om een bespreking nodig te maken, maar het wordt mij misschien vergund te zeggen dat het idee dat papier op het krediet der Staat gebaseerd een goede politiek is, minstens zo oud is als de verhandeling op " Geld en Handel Beschouwd " hetwelk in 1701 uitgegeven werd door Law, van het Mississippi-schema, in Frankrijk, hetwelk gelijk stond met de Zuidzee Zeepbel in Engeland en waarvan een oude schrijver zeide dat " het hem toescheen dat krediet, indien krediet een omloop heeft, al de voordelige gevolgen van geld heeft en om geld te vermeerderen moet voordelig zijn, en de beste manier was een papieren geld met goede sekuriteit." Hij dacht dat geld niet het gevolg maar de " oorzaak van rijkdom " was.

Het is echter nodig om melding te maken van een of twee feiten van meer dringend belang. De Genua Konferentie passeerde verscheidene voorstellen in voordeel van de regeling der waarde van goud door internationale samenwerking tussen de centrale banken. Volgens de *Ekonomist* werden deze voorstellen ingegeven door het jongste boek op " Herbouwing van Geld " door Mnr. R. G. Hawtrey en dat heeft ook invloed op de tegenwoordige handelwijzen van de Britse Schatkist en de Bank van Engeland. De theorie van Mnr. Hawtrey schijnt ongeveer het zelfde te zijn als het oude voorstel van Jevons in zijn boek over " Geld " dat " de jaarlijkse veranderingen in de koop waarde van goud " gekorrigeerd zouden worden door het bedrag van schulden onderhevig te maken aan de gemiddelde prijzen van andere artikelen. Dat is niet onprakties met verband tot schulden van lange termen daar zulks alreeds in praktijk gedaan is, om andere redenen, en op een kleine schaal voor ongeveer een eeuw onder het " Tithe Commutation Act " van 1836 in Engeland; en de noodzakelikheden hunnen oorlogschulden dwingen waarschijnlik de europese naties om de algemene aanneming van een internationale staatspapieren munt, gebaseerd op een soortgelijk systeem van waarde, in overweging te nemen. Het is mijn inziens spiitig dat met zulk een ernstig gevaar voor ons dat de mijnen knibbelen over zulk een klein iets als de herstelling door de helft van de vermeerdering in de waarde van het loon hetwelk zijn hun geoefende vaklui betalen, een herstelling waar zij wel degelik op recht hebben. De mijnen moeten vertrouwen hebben in hun waren en moesten geloof hechten in de herstelling van goud als een munt en de verwijdering ervan van alle beslagen, en zij moeten erkennen dat zodra dit gebeurd, als het moet zal er een tijdperk van zeer grote welvaart voor de Rand zijn, en welke alle geoefende manneu zal eisen welke zij kunnen krijgen en houden. Het feit dat er een hypotheek op de Rand opbrengst is om de jaarlikse betalingen op de britse oorlogschuld aan Amerika te betalen zal mijns inziens de schaal draaien in het voordeel van goud.

19. De overblijvende moeilikheid waar de mijnen heden onder lijden is het vraagstuk van naturellenarbeid. Naturellenlonen, en de te verwachten eisen voor verhogingen ervan, en het tekort aan naturellearbeid zijn voor ons geplaatst door de mijnen om aan te tonen dat zij niet in staat zijn om de koopwaarde van de lonen der aanvragers te herstellen. Dit argument is toepasselik en dringend en de feiten zijn van zeer ernstige aard.

De Lage Graad Mijnen Kommissie van 1920 zeide (para. 3) dat toen " zekere mijnen met uitdoving gedrijgd werden hoofdzakelik door een tekort in naturellenarbeid van ongeveer 30 percent van het aantal benodigd om hen in staat te stellen alle mijnen ten volle te bewerken," en zij legden herhaaldelik gedurende hun rapport nadruk erop dat de aanvoer van naturellenarbeid onvoldoende was en dat het alleen vermeerderd kon worden door het

native labour supply is inadequate and can be increased only by recruiting outside the Union. The Mining Industry Board agreed with them. They emphasize also the necessity for increasing the efficiency of native labour:

(2) The question as to native labour is shortly this:—

From the commencement of the Rand and until comparatively recently practically all native labour on the Rand mines came from Portuguese East Africa, and it is admitted that those natives make the best mine boys. Now they form only half of the native labour force of the mines, and the other half consists of Union natives. Under the Immigration Regulation Act of 1913, the bringing in of natives from the tropics was forbidden on considerations of health which have since been removed, and, although the Mining Industry Board recommended last year that that prohibition should be removed, no Bill for that purpose has as yet been introduced. From the debate in the House of Assembly on the question on the 26th of February last, it would appear that the present policy of all the political parties is apparently to restrict employment on the Mines to Union natives so long as sufficient Union natives can be obtained at wages which will attract them. The results are already visible. Native wages on the mines had been increased by 9 per cent. at the time of the strike, and since the strike they have been increased by a further 3.1 per cent, which means an additional £185,000 a year in working costs, notwithstanding the necessity to reduce working costs. The inevitable result of these restrictions will be that native wages will have to be still further increased in order to attract the number required, and that, then, either European wages or the number of Europeans employed will have to be still further reduced. Not only so, but the cost of living will increase, since more Union natives will be withdrawn from other employments and higher wages will have to be paid all round for native labour in every industry, including farming and domestic service. If the mines try to solve that problem by reducing the number of Europeans still further and replacing them by natives, they will, apart from any other difficulty, not only have to increase the wages of those natives as is recognized by the Mining Industry Board, but their other natives will certainly demand still further increases of pay. If, on the other hand, the mines were to return to the policy on which the Rand was worked for many years, and which experience has proved to be sound, viz.—

(*a*) the restriction of the native to unskilled manual work,

(*b*) the maintenance of a reasonable ratio between Europeans and natives,

(*c*) the reservation to Europeans of certain occupations, and

(*d*) the strict repatriation of all imported indentured natives,

then it seems to me, firstly, that the interests of the mines would be identical with the interests not only of mine employees but of the whole white community on the Rand, and, secondly, that it would be well worth the while of the mines to secure the support of their European employees on those questions. As the Mining Industry Board said (para. 35), "The mining industry in the Transvaal is built upon the basis of cheap native labour for unskilled work." If European workmen on the mines refuse to support that policy they will be cutting their own throats, because good wages to European workers on the Witwatersrand for skilled or supervision work, and reasonable wages for semi-skilled work at which a man can learn to become a skilled miner, have been possible only because the rough unskilled work has been done by imported indentured native labour, on the principle stated by the Mining Industry Board Report of the greatest possible production at the lowest possible cost; and it is obviously immaterial whether that native labour comes from across a degree of latitude or, as in the past, a degree of longitude. The contention that Portuguese or tropical natives will displace Europeans seems to me to be absurd; but the mines will always have difficulties with labour until they recognize fully what is white man's work. When they do, there will be no competition by white men for Kaffir work, although one could, of course, broaden the scope of European employment by, for instance, encouraging them to become pullers of 'rickshas and the inspanning of white women, as in parts of Europe, for ploughing, would no doubt be supported by the mines, since it would not only be getting back to a more economical standard of life in South Africa, but would also conceivably increase the income of the farmer, with whose prosperity they are so much concerned. But public opinion, with that robust common-sense which always characterizes it, has long since laid down perfectly clear lines of demarcation as to what is Kaffir work and what is European, governed mainly by the obvious necessity to maintain the staus of all white men. It will be well to abide by that tradition, since a contrary policy must inevitably lead to the degradation of a large section of the white community, which could not but endanger the status of the whole.

The Chairman of the Crown Mines, in his evidence, said, as to the preference to Union natives, that—

"The position is, I think, that at the time of the Mining Industry Board Union natives were out of employment in the territory and the shopkeepers and others in the Transkei were making a fuss that they should be given preference. I think that was the reason," and that "Mines may have to close on account of a shortage of natives. Immediately we have the usual shortage of natives a considerable number of mines may have to close down unless we can reduce wages," and "The Government wants to regulate recruiting in Mozambique. The result is that when you get the Government in motion probably the mines will have closed down before the supply has arrived. The position is a very serious one."

I agree that it is, although I am inclined to think that the causes are greater than "a few storekeepers making a fuss." It has to be remembered that, in addition to the reduction of the

aanwerven van naturellen buiten de Unie. De Mijn Industrie Raad stemde daarmee overeen. Zij legde ook nadruk erop dat het noodzakelik was om de bekwaamheid van naturellenarbeid te vermeerderen.

De vraag in zo ver naturellenarbeid aanbetreft is in kort als volgt:—

Sedert het begin der Rand en tot betrekkelik kort geleden kwam bijna alle naturellenarbeid op de Rand mijnen van Portugees Oost-Afrika, en het wordt erkend dat die naturellen de beste mijnnaturellen uitmaken. Nu vertegenwoordigen zij maar de helft van de naturellenarbeid op de mijnen en de andere helft bestaat uit Unie naturellen. Onder de "Regeling van Immigratie Wet" van 1913 werd het binnenbrengen van naturellen van de tropen om redenen van gezondheid verboden, maar dit verbod is sedert weggenomen, en alhoewel de Mijn Industrie Raad verleden jaar aanbeviel dat dat verbod herroepen zou worden, is er nog geen wet in die voege ingebracht. Volgens het debat in de Volksraad op dit vraagstuk, op de 26ste Februarie ll., zou het blijken dat het de tegenwoordige politiek van alle politieke partijen waarschijnlik is om het werk op de mijnen alleen aan Unie naturellen te verschaffen voor zo lang er voldoende Unie naturellen verkregen kunnen worden tegen lonen welke hun aantrekken. De gevolgen zijn alreeds zichtbaar. Naturellenlonen waren verhoogd op de mijnen bij 9 percent ten tijde van de staking en sedert de staking zijn zij verhoogd met een verdere 3.1 percent hetwelk een verdere £185,000 per jaar vermeerdering in exploitatiekosten betekend, niettegenstaande de noodzakelike heid om exploitatiekosten te verminderen. Het onvermijdelike gevolg van deze beperking zal zijn dat naturellenlonen nog verder verhoogd moeten worden met het doel het aantal benodigd aan te trekken en het gevolg zal dan weer moeten zijn dat òf lonen van Europeanen nog verder verminderd moeten worden òf het aantal Europeanen in dienst. Maar dit is niet alles, de levenskosten zullen nog verder vermeerderen daar meer Unie naturellen van andere arbeid weggenomen zullen worden en hoger lonen zullen dan betaald moeten worden overal voor naturellenarbeid in iedere industrie, ingesloten boerderij en huishoudelike diensten. Indien de mijnen dat probleem proberen op te lossen door het aantal Europeanen nog verder te verminderen en dat getal te herplaatsen door naturellen, moeten zij, afgezien van enige andere moeilikheid, niet alleen de lonen van die naturellen vermeerderen, hetwelk door de Mijn Industrie Raad erkend is, maar hun andere naturellen zullen zeker nog meer verhogingen van lonen eisen. Indien echter aan de andere kant de mijnen terug zouden keren naar de politiek waarop de Rand is gewerkt voor vele jaren en hetwelk door de ondervinding gezond is bewezen, namelik:—

(1) de beperking van de naturellen tot ongeoefende handen arbeid,
(2) de handhaving van een redelike verhouding tussen Europeanen en naturellen,
(3) het voorbehoud van zekere betrekkingen uitsluitend voor Europeanen en
(4) de stipte terugzending van alle ingevoerde kontraktnaturellen,

dan schijnt het mij ten eerste toe dat de belangen der mijnen gelijk zouden zijn met de belangen niet alleen van de mijnwerklieden maar van de gehele blanke gemeenschap op de Rand, en ten tweede dat het de mijnen de moeite waard zou zijn om de ondersteuning te verkrijgen van hun europese werklieden op deze vraagstukken. Zoals gezegd door de Mijn Industrie Raad (para. 35) "de mijnindustrie in de Transvaal is gebouwd op de basis van goedkopen naturellenarbeid voor ongeoefend werk." Indien de Europese werklieden op de mijnen weigeren deze politiek te ondersteunen zullen zij zichzelven de keel afsnijden, omdat goede lonen aan europese werklieden op de Witwatersrand voor geoefend of opzichterswerk en redeliker lonen voor halfgeoefendwerk, waarop een man kan leren om een geoefende mijnwerker te worden, alleen mogelik geweest zijn omdat het ruwe ongeoefende werk door ingevoerde kontraknaturellenarbeid is gedaan. Volgens het principe door de Mijn Industrie Raad in hun rapport vermeld, van de grootst mogelike voortbrengst tegen de laagst mogelike onkosten; en het in zeker onverschillig of die naturellenarbeid komt van de andere zijde van een graad van lengte of zoals in het verleden van een graad van breedte. De bewering dat Portugese of tropiese naturellen Europeanen zullen vervangen schijnt mij toe belachelik te zijn; maar de mijnen zullen altijd moeilikheden hebben met arbeid ten zij zij ten volle erkennen dat het het werk van blanken is. Als zij dat erkennen zal er geen wedijver zijn door blanken voor het werk van een naturel, alhoewel men het arbeidsveld van Europeanen kon vergroten door, bij voorbeeld, hen aan te sporen rickshas te trekken en het inspannen van blanke vrouwen, zoals gedaan in gedeelten van Europa voor het werk van ploegen en dit zou zonder twijfel ondersteund worden door de mijnen daar zij niet alleen dan in staat zouden zijn om terug te keren tot een meer ekonomiese levenstandaard in Zuid-Afrika maar zou ook begrijpelik het inkomen der boer vermeerderen over wiens welvaart zij zich erg ongerust maken. Maar de publieke mening, met zijn sterk gezond verstand hetwelk er de karakterplek van is, heeft alreeds gedurende een lang tijdperk zekere heldere lijnen van afscheiding neergelegd met betrekking tot wat is kafferwerk en wat is het werk van blanke, grotendeels geleid door de duidelike noodzakelikheid over het handhaven van de stand van alle blanken. Het zal voordelig zijn om daarbij te blijven sedert een tegenstrijdige politiek onvermijdelik moet lijden tot de verlaging van een groot deel der blanke gemeenschap, en hetwelk de stand van de gehele gemeenschap in gevaar zou brengen.

De voorzitter der Crown Mijnen zeide in zijn getuigenis wat voorkeur aan Unie naturellen aanbetrof:—

"De toestand is, mij dunkt, dat ten tijde van de Mijn Industrie Raad Unie naturellen werkeloos waren en de winkeliers en anderen in de Transkei maakten een lawaai dat zij voorkeur zouden genieten. Ik denk dat dat de reden was, en dat mijnen mischien zullen moeten sluiten omdat er een te kort van naturellen is. Zodra het gewonen te kort van naturellen plaats vind zal een groot aantal mijnen moeten sluiten tenzij zij lonen kunne verminderen en de Regering zal het aanwerven in Mozambique moeten regelen. Het resultaat is dat wanneer men de Regering in beweging kan krijgen in alle waarschijnlikheid de mijnen gesloten zullen zijn voordat de aanvoer aangekomen is. De toestand is zeer ernstig."

Ik stem hier mee overeen, alhoewel ik denk dat de oorzaken groter zijn dan "een paar winkeliers die een lawaai maken." Het moet herinnerd worden dat afgezien van de vermindering

number of Portuguese by about 70,000, and the prohibition of the recruiting of tropical natives, the coal mines in 1921 employed about 16,509 natives in the Transvaal alone, who to some extent would formerly have gone to the gold mines. Other things being equal, one would of course prefer to employ Union natives rather than others, since their whole earnings will be spent within the Union; but it appears to me to be clear that the more the field of recruiting for native labour is reduced the more will European wages be reduced and the more will Europeans be displaced, and that the ultimate result will be to close down many of the mines.

20. I desire to dissociate myself from any theory that Kaffir work on the mines can or ought to be done by Europeans, or that white men should be employed on the mines at a "living wage" irrespective of ability, skill, capacity for work, and willingness to work regularly and efficiently. Both theories are essentially vicious and inimical to the status of the white man in this country, and they are, of course, contrary to the perfectly just contention of the applicants in this case that the skilled artisan is entitled to a skilled man's wage. But it is quite another thing to hold, as I do, that, especially in a country like South Africa, where the presence of a lower race excludes the white man from unskilled work for wages, the first duty of the State is to see that every capable white man has a fair opportunity to make a living on a European standard if he will equip himself and work for it. To encourage and, within the range of legitimate State interference, to protect the skilled trades is one of the obviously necessary steps in that direction.

21. I think I have stated fairly and with sufficient fullness the considerations in favour of each side; and I remain of the opinion that the applicants are entitled to an increase of at least 12½ per cent.; that the mines can well afford to pay that increase; and that in the public interest and their own they should do so.

22. There remain two other claims made by the applicants: the one as to overtime and the other as to drill-sharpening.

I agree with the Majority Report that there is no evidence that excessive overtime is worked on the Crown Mines or that any European has been displaced there by a native on drill-sharpening since the strike. Since the strike, as before it, all drill-sharpening on the Crown Mines has been done by natives. I wish to add merely that the report of the Mining Industry Board as to the employment of white men on drill-sharpening does not suggest a return merely to the *status quo* position. As that report condemns the *status quo* agreement, its suggestion is for a return to the earlier position when all drill-sharpening was done by white men. To deal with such an issue is within the powers of a board appointed under this Act—see section *two* (f); but that issue has not been raised by the case presented to us, and, if it had been raised, the evidence before us is entirely insufficient to enable us to deal with it properly. The question is a serious one, as the number of European drill-sharpeners employed on the Witwatersrand mines fell from 537 in 1909 to 233 in 1922—see Table "A" appended; and that the mechanics on the mines are perturbed by that will be readily understood when the other figures in the table are noted showing the decrease since 1909 in the number of Europeans employed on these mines in all the skilled occupations, not only numerically but also in proportion to the number of tons milled.

T. G. MACFIE.

Johannesburg, 11th July, 1923.

in het getal portugese naturellen van 70,000, en het verbod op de aanwerving van tropiese naturellen, waren er gedurende 1921 ongeveer 16,509 naturellen in dienst der kolemijnen in de Transvaal alleen die, tot zekere hoogte vroeger naar de goudmijnen zouden hebben gegaan. Als alles hetzelfde was dan zou men natuurlik liever Unie naturellen in dienst nemen dan anderen, daar hun verdiensten binnen de Unie zouden uitgegeven worden; maar het schijnt mij zeer duidelik te zijn dat hoe meer het veld van aanwerving van naturellenarbeid wordt verminderd hoeveel meer europese lonen verlaagd zullen worden en hoe meer Europeanen zullen verplaatst worden, en dat het eindelike gevolg zal zijn het sluiten van vele mijnen.

20. Ik wil mij afscheiden van enige theorie dat kafferwerk op de mijnen kan of zou door Europeanen gedaan worden of dat blanken op de mijnen in werk gesteld zouden worden tegen een "bestaanbaar loon," afgezien van kennis, bekwaamheid bevattelikheid voor werk en gewilligheid om geregeld en met bekwaamheid te werken. Beide theorieën zijn uitdrukkelik boosaardig en vijandig tot de stand van de blanke in dit land en zij zijn natuurlik tegenstrijdig met de volkomen juiste bewering der applikanten in dit geval daar de geoefende vakman recht heeft tot het loon van een geoefende man. Maar het is een geheel ander ding om vol te houden zoals ik doe dat, vooral in een land zoals Zuid-Afrika waar de tegenwoordigheid van een lager ras de blanke van ongeoefend werk voor loon uitsluit, het de eerste plicht van de Staat is om toe te zien dat iedere bekwame blanke een redelike gelegenheid zal hebben om zijn brood te verdienen op een europese standaard indien hij zichzelf er voor wil bekwamen en er voor wil werken. Om aan te moedigen en, binnen het bereik van wettige Staatstussenkomst, de geoefende vakken te beschermen is een van de klaarblijkelike nodige stappen in die richting.

21. Ik denk dat ik eerlijk en met voldoende volheid de overwegingen van beide zijden gegeven heb en ik blijf bij de mening dat de aanvragers recht hebben op een verhoging van minstens 12½ percent, dat de mijnen zeer goed in staat zijn die verhoging te betalen, en dat, in het belang van het publiek en van hunzelf zij zulks moesten doen.

22. Er blijven twee andere eisen over, gemaakt door de aanvragers, de een is in verband met overtijd en de andere met het slijpen van boren.

Ik stem overeen met het Meerderheidsrapport dat er geen getuigenis is dat op buitensporige wijzen op de Crown Mijnen is gewerkt of dat enig Europeaan daar herplaatst is geworden door een naturel op het slijpen van boren sedert de staking. Sedert de staking, zoals voor de staking, worden alle boren op de Crown Mijnen door naturellen geslepen. Ik wil echter bij voegen dat het rapport van de Mijn Industrie Raad in verband met het employeren van blanken op het slijpen van boren niet voorstelt een terugkeer tot de status quo toestand. Daar dat rapport de status quo overeenkomst veroordeelt is het het voorstel van die Raad voor een terugkeer naar de vroegere toestand toen alle boren geslepen werden door blanken. Om zulk een vraag te behandelen is binnen de macht van een Raad onder deze wet aangesteld—zie sektie *twee* (*f*); maar deze vraag werd niet ongebracht in de zaak ons voorgedragen en, indien de vraag opgebracht was, dan is de getuigenis voor ons geheel onvoldoende om ons in staat te stellen het op een behoorlike wijze te behandelen. Het is een ernstige vraag daar het aantal europese boorslijpers, werkzaam op de Witwatersrand, van 537 in 1909 daalde tot 233 in 1922—zie Tabel A aangehecht; en dat de vaklui op de mijnen verontrust hierdoor zijn kan duidelik begrepen worden als men de andere cijfers in de tabel in acht neemt, welke sedert 1919 een vermindering in het getal Europeanen werkzaam op deze mijnen aantoont in al de geoefende vakken, niet alleen in aantal maar ook in verhouding met het aantal tonnen gemijnd.

Johannesburg, 11 Julie 1923. T. G. MACFIE.

TABLE "A."

Period.	Number of Europeans Employed.								Tons Milled.	
	Miners.		Mechanics and Other Artisans.	Drill-sharpeners.	Engine-drivers and Firemen, Boiler Cleaners, and Greasers.	Reduction Workers.	All Others.	Total.	Total Number.	Tons Milled to Each European Employed.
	Contract.	Day's Pay.								
December, 1909.....	2,285	1,694	3,818	537	1,635	1,857	10,271	22,097	21,011,285*	950*
June, 1914.....	2,304	2,247	2,459	377	1,582	1,383	10,634	20,986	24,463,765	1,261·2
June, 1921.....	2,159	1,279	2,675	363	1,247	1,521	11,612	20,856	23,441,048	1,123·9
October, 1922.....	1,930	1,195	2,461	233	1,027	1,251	10,030	18,127	26,036,244†	1,435·2†
Increase or Decrease since 1909.....	− 355	− 499	− 1,357	− 304	− 608	− 606	− 241	− 3,980	+ 5,024,959	+ 485·2
Increase or Decrease since 1914.....	− 374	− 1,052	+ 2	− 144	− 555	− 132	− 604	− 2,859	+ 1,572,479	+ 174

* 1909–10. † Monthly figure for April, 1923, multiplied by 12.

TABEL "A."

Tijdperk.	Getal Europeanen Werkzaam.								Tonnen Gemalen.	
	Mijnwerkers.		Vaklui en Andere Ambachtsliedén.	Boor-slijpers.	Machinisten en Stokers, Ketelwassers en Smeerders.	Reduktie-werkers.	Alle Anderen.	Totaal.	Totaal Aantal.	Tonnen Gemalen per Iedere Europeaan Werkzaam.
	Kontrakt.	Dagloon.								
Desember 1909.....	2,285	1,694	3,818	537	1,635	1,857	10,271	22,097	21,011,285*	950*
Junie 1914.....	2,304	2,247	2,458	377	1,582	1,383	10,634	20,986	24,463,765	1,261·2
Junie 1921.....	2,159	1,279	2,675	363	1,247	1,521	11,612	20,856	23,441,048	1,123·9
Oktober 1922.....	1,930	1,195	2,461	233	1,027	1,251	10,030	18,127	26,036,244†	1,435·2†
Vermeerdering of Vermindering sedert 1909.....	− 355	− 499	− 1,357	− 304	− 608	− 606	− 241	− 3,980	+ 5,024,959	+ 485·2
Vermeerdering of Vermindering sedert 1914.....	− 374	− 1,052	+ 2	− 144	− 555	− 132	− 604	− 2,859	+ 1,572,479	+ 174

* 1909–10. † Cijfer voor de maand April 1923 vermenigvuldigd bij 12.

TABLE "B."

Name of Company.	February, 1923.			March, 1923.			April, 1923.			Whites Employed.
	Tons Milled.	Per Ton Milled.		Tons Milled.	Per Ton Milled.		Tons Milled.	Per Ton Milled.		
		Working Costs.	Working Profit.		Working Costs.	Working Profit.		Working Costs.	Working Profit.	
		s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	
Aurora West	12,340	19 8	3 3	13,200	19 5	3 1	12,850	19 6	3 1	94
Brakpan Mines	59,000	22 8	14 5	56,500	24 3	12 6	60,500	21 11	13 3	472
City Deep	81,500	25 3	11 5	96,000	24 5	10 11	93,000	23 5	11 6	991
Consolidated Langlaagte	43,500	21 2	4 1	46,000	20 8	4 2	45,000	19 9	4 5	342
Consolidated Main Reef	50,500	26 3	4 5	51,000	27 6	4 6	50,700	26 5	2 7	585
Crown Mines	193,000	21 4	6 5	221,000	20 2	6 8	212,000	20 1	6 10	1,819
Durban Roodepoort Deep	30,600	26 0	2 3	33,500	26 1	2 9	33,000	25 3	4 0	329
E.R.P.M.	124,400	21 8	*0 10	137,000	21 4	*1 4	133,000	20 1	*0 5	1,137
Ferreira Deep	30,800	20 11	3 8	32,900	20 5	3 6	32,600	20 3	3 3	298
Geduld Proprietary	42,500	20 8	12 4	47,000	20 8	12 9	50,000	20 0	12 8	457
Geldenhuis Deep	52,170	20 10	0 3	56,970	21 0	0 3	55,140	20 7	0 9	431
Government Areas	134,000	18 7	18 4	145,000	18 4	18 11	142,500	17 9	19 7	757
Knight Central	31,000	15 8	3 8	35,000	15 3	2 7	32,700	15 9	2 4	218
Langlaagte Estate	46,400	22 8	7 0	51,000	21 8	7 8	51,700	21 1	7 11	437
Luipaards Vlei	19,523	20 0	*1 10	21,320	19 8	*1 7	19,868	20 3	*1 5	126
Meyer & Charlton	14,300	21 6	28 1	16,100	20 5	25 7	15,600	20 8	25 10	115
Modderfontein "B."	58,000	21 0	23 8	64,500	21 6	21 2	64 000	20 3	23 4	550
Modderfontein Deep	40,000	17 10	29 7	43,800	17 6	29 2	42,100	17 10	28 8	256
Modderfontein East	24,200	26 7	8 3	27,200	25 7	12 4	26,100	25 7	10 9	191
New Goch	16,200	19 8	0 1	18,000	19 7	0 11	17,200	19 6	1 7	118
New Kleinfontein	42,700	21 1	0 1	44,100	22 1	*0 7	40,000	23 2	*0 10	513
New Modderfontein	103,000	16 6	23 9	113,000	16 8	23 6	110,000	16 5	24 0	658
New Primrose	20,800	17 6	2 2	21,500	17 9	2 2	19,600	18 3	1 7	149
New Unified	11,500	16 8	0 11	12,500	16 5	1 4	12,000	16 5	1 5	77
Nourse Mines	45,200	23 3	2 8	49,600	23 3	2 9	48,300	22 9	2 7	444
Randfontein Central	166,500	21 0	4 2	175,500	20 10	3 11	186,000	19 7	3 10	1,322
Robinson	12,000	22 3	7 5	15,600	16 9	7 8	14,700	15 11	4 1	122
Robinson Deep	68,200	20 2	7 7	73,100	19 10	8 2	70,000	18 11	9 6	553
Rose Deep	52,600	16 7	3 6	55,300	17 1	4 4	55,400	16 8	4 9	386
Simmer & Jack	53,500	19 7	0 1	61,300	20 2	*0 5	65,700	17 9	0 11	580
Springs Mines	47,000	23 1	17 2	50,200	22 9	18 8	49,000	22 11	18 0	458
Van Ryn Estate	30,980	20 2	3 10	34,080	19 5	3 9	31,980	19 5	5 0	289
Van Ryn Deep	54,200	21 7	19 4	57,400	21 5	19 11	56,500	21 1	19 7	351
Village Deep	55,200	22 8	3 2	57,000	24 1	2 6	55,500	22 9	2 9	477
West Rand Consolidated	33,000	22 1	1 3	36,000	22 6	1 2	35,500	21 8	1 8	314
Witwatersrand	43,500	18 4	3 9	50,250	17 0	4 7	45,550	18 1	4 8	288
Witwatersrand Deep	41,810	19 11	4 3	46,900	19 3	5 5	43,500	19 8	4 9	328
Wolhuter	31,600	19 3	2 8	34,400	18 11	1 4	33,600	18 3	2 4	237

*Indicates a Loss.

TABEL "B."

Naam der Maatschappij.	Februarie 1923.			Maart 1923.			April 1923.			Blanken Werkzaam.
	Tonnen Gemalen.	Per Ton Gemalen.		Tonnen Gema en.	Per Ton Gemalen.		Tonnen Gemalen.	Per Ton Gema'en.		
		Exploitatie-kosten.	Werkende Winst.		Exploitatie-kosten.	Werkende Winst.		Exploitatie-kosten.	Werkende Winst.	
		s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	
Aurora West	12,340	19 8	3 3	13,200	19 5	3 1	12,850	19 6	3 1	94
Brakpan Mines	59,000	22 8	14 5	56,500	24 3	12 6	60,500	21 11	13 3	472
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Geldenhuis Deep	52,170	20 10	0 3	56,970	21 0	0 3	55,140	20 7	0 9	431
Government Areas	134,000	18 7	18 4	145,000	18 4	18 11	142,500	17 9	19 7	757
Knight Central	31,000	15 8	3 8	35,000	15 3	2 7	32,700	15 9	2 4	218
Langlaagte Estate	46,400	22 8	7 0	51,000	21 8	7 8	51,700	21 1	7 11	437
Luipaards Vlei	19,523	20 0	*1 10	21,320	19 8	*1 7	19,868	20 3	*1 5	126
Meyer & Charlton	14,300	21 6	28 1	16,100	20 5	25 7	15,600	20 8	25 10	115
Modderfontein "B."	58,000	21 0	23 8	64,500	21 6	21 2	64,000	20 3	23 4	550
Modderfontein Deep	40,000	17 10	29 7	43,800	17 6	29 2	42,100	17 10	28 8	256
Modderfontein East	24,200	26 7	8 3	27,200	25 7	12 4	26,100	25 7	10 9	191
New Goch	16,200	19 8	0 1	18,000	19 7	0 11	17,200	19 6	1 7	118
New Kleinfontein	42,700	21 1	0 1	44,100	22 1	*0 7	40,000	23 2	*0 10	513
New Modderfontein	103,000	16 6	23 9	113,000	16 8	23 6	110,000	16 5	24 0	658
New Primrose	20,800	17 6	2 2	21,500	17 9	2 2	19,600	18 3	1 7	149
New Unified	11,500	16 8	0 11	12,500	16 5	1 4	12,000	16 5	1 5	77
Nourse Mines	45,200	23 3	2 8	49,600	23 3	2 9	48,300	22 9	2 7	444
Randfontein Central	166,500	21 0	4 2	175,500	20 10	3 11	186,000	19 7	3 10	1,322
Robinson	12,000	22 3	7 5	15,600	16 9	7 8	14,700	15 11	4 1	122
Robinson Deep	68,200	20 2	7 7	73,100	19 10	8 2	70.000	18 11	9 6	553
Rose Deep	52,600	16 7	3 6	55,300	17 1	4 4	55,400	16 8	4 9	386
Simmer & Jack	53,500	19 7	0 1	61,300	20 2	*0 5	65,700	17 9	0 11	580
Springs Mines	47,000	23 1	17 2	50,200	22 9	18 8	49,000	22 11	18 0	458
Van Ryn Estate	30,980	20 2	3 10	34,080	19 5	3 9	31,980	19 5	5 0	289
Van Ryn Deep	54,200	21 7	19 4	57,400	21 5	19 11	56,500	21 1	19 7	351
Village Deep	55,200	22 8	3 2	57,000	24 1	2 6	55,500	22 9	2 9	477
West Rand Consolidated	33,000	22 1	1 3	36,000	22 6	1 2	35,500	21 8	1 8	314
Witwatersrand	43,500	18 4	3 9	50,250	17 0	4 7	45.550	18 1	4 8	288
Witwatersrand Deep	41,810	19 11	4 3	46,900	19 3	5 5	43,500	19 8	4 9	328
Wolhuter	31,600	19 3	2 8	34,400	18 11	1 4	33,600	18 3	2 4	237

*Duidt aan een Verlies.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

P. COLEMAN,
Acting Secretary for Education.

Pretoria.

* No. 1357.] [13th August, 1923.

It is hereby notified that the Honourable the Minister of Education, under the powers in him vested by section *one* of the Higher Education Act (No. 30 of 1923) has been pleased to declare the Cape Technical College to be a place of higher education under the provisions of the said Act, in succession to the existing Cape Technical College and the Cape Provincial Technical Institute established under Ordinance No. 21 of 1918 of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, with effect from the thirteenth day of August, 1923. The scheme of government shall be as set forth below:—

CAPE TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

The administration of the college shall be subject to the provisions of the Higher Education Act, 1923, and the regulations framed thereunder. The regulations respecting the appointment, functions, and powers of councils and boards of studies shall be deemed to be part of this scheme. The council shall have the powers for which provision is made in sub-section (2) of section *six* of the Act.

The government and executive control of the college shall be vested in the council, which shall consist of the principal and other members appointed as follows:—

Four by the Minister of Education;
three by the Council of the University of Capetown;
two by the Council of the City of Capetown;
one by the General Manager, South African Railways and Harbours;
one by the Postmaster-General;
one by the Superintendent-General of Education, Cape Province;
one by the School Board for the Cape Division;
one by the Federal Council of Teachers' Associations;
one by the Capetown Chamber of Commerce;
one by the Cape Institute of Architects;
one by the Capetown Master Builders' Association;
one by the Cape Manufacturers' Association;
three by the Cape Federation of Trades;
two by the Board of Studies;
and not more than two co-opted by the Council.

Each member of the Council first appointed (other than those appointed by the Board of Studies) shall hold office until 31st December, 1925.

Until the first meeting of the first council appointed under the Act the powers of the council shall be vested in the advisory committee of the Cape Provincial Technical Institute, appointed under Ordinance No. 21 of 1918 of the Cape Province.

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* No. 1358.] [13th August, 1923.

It is hereby notified that the Honourable the Minister of Education, under the powers in him vested by section *one* of the Higher Education Act (No. 30 of 1923), has been pleased to declare the Natal Technical College to be a place of higher education under the provisions of the said Act in succession to the Natal Technical College as now existing, formerly The Technical Institute, Durban; with effect from the thirteenth day of August, 1923. The scheme of government shall be as set forth below:—

NATAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

The administration of the Natal Technical College shall be subject to the provisions of the Higher Education Act, No. 30 of 1923, and the regulations framed thereunder. The regulations respecting the appointment, functions, and powers of councils and boards of studies shall be deemed to be part of this scheme. The Council shall have the powers for which provision is made in sub-section (2) of section *six* of the Act.

The Council, in which shall be vested the government and executive control of the college, shall consist of the principal and twenty-nine other members appointed as follows:—

Four by the Minister of Education;
two by the Administrator of the Province of Natal;
one by the Superintendent of Education for Natal;
four by the Council of the Natal University College;
two by the Board of Studies;
two by the Town Council of Durban;
one by the S.A. Railways and Harbours Institute, Durban;
one by the Natal Teachers' Society;
one by the National Council of Women of South Africa (Durban Branch);
two by the Amalgamated Engineering Union, Durban Branch;
one by the Natal Institute of Engineers,
one by the Natal Institute of Architects;
one by the Natal Society of Accountants;
one by the South African Sugar Association;
one by the Durban Chamber of Commerce;
one by the Master Builders' Association, Durban;
one by the Natal Manufacturers' Association;
two co-opted by the council.

Each member of the council first appointed (except those appointed by the Board of Studies and assessor members) shall hold office until 31st December, 1925.

Until the first meeting of the first council appointed under the Act the powers of the council shall be vested in the present council of the Natal Technical College.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWIJS.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgevingen worden ter algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

P. COLEMAN,
Waarnemende Sekretaris van Onderwijs.

Pretoria.

* No. 1357.] [13 Augustus 1923.

Dit word hiermee bekendgemaak dat dit Sy Edele die Minister van Onderwys, kragtens die bevoegdhede hom by seksie *een* van die Hoër Onderwys Wet (No. 30 van 1923) verleen, behaag het die Kaapse Tegniese Kollege as 'n skool vir hoër onderwys to verklaar ooreenkomstig die voorsieninge van die gesegde Wet, in opvolging van die bestaande Kaapse Tegniese Kollege en die Kaapse Prowinsiale Tegniese Instituut onder Ordonnansie No. 21 van 1918 daargestel, met effek van 13 Augustus 1923. Die skema van bestuur sal wees soos hieronder uiteengesit:—

KAAPSE TEGNIESE KOLLEGE.

Die beheer van die Kaapse Tegniese Kollege sal onderworpe wees aan die bepalings van die Hoër Onderwys Wet, 1923, en die regulasies daaronder vasgestel. Die regulasies betreffende die benoeming, funkies en magte van die Rade en Studierade sal as deel van hierdie skema erken word. Die Raad sal die magte besit waarvoor voorsiening gemaak is by seksie *ses* (2) van die Wet.

Die bestuur en uitvoerende beheer van die Kollege sal by die Raad berus wat uit die prinsipaal en ander lede as volg benoem sal bestaan:—

Vier deur die Minister van Onderwys;
drie deur die Raad van die Uniwersiteit van Kaapstad;
twee deur die Stadsraad van Kaapstad;
een deur die Algemene Bestuurder, Suidafrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens;
een deur die Posmeestergeneraal;
een deur die Superintendentgeneraal van Onderwys, Kaapprowinsie;
een deur die Skoolraad van die Kaapse Afdeling;
een deur die Federale Raad van die Onderwysersverenigings;
een deur die Kaapse Kamer van Koophandel;
een deur die Kaapse Instituut van Argitekte;
een deur die Kaapstadse Vereniging van Boumeesters;
een deur die Kaapse Vereniging van Fabriseerders;
drie deur die Kaapse Handelsfederasies;
twee deur die Studieraad;
en nie meer as twee nie deur die aanvulling van die Raad.

Elke lid van die eerste Raad, behalwe lede benoem deur die Studieraad, sal tot die 31ste Desember 1925 in diens bly.

Hangende die eerste vergadering van die eerste Raad, kragtens die wet aangestel, sal die magte van die Raad berus by die Raadgewende Komitee van die Kaapse Prowinsiale Tegniese Instituut, wat onder Ordonnansie No. 21 van 1918 van die Kaapprowinsie aangestel is.

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* No. 1358.] [13 Augustus 1923.

Dit word hiermee bekendgemaak dat dit Sy Edele die Minister van Onderwys, kragtens die bevoegdhede hom by seksie *een* van die Hoër Onderwys Wet (No. 30 van 1923) verleend, behaag het die Natal Tegniese Kollege as 'n skool vir hoër onderwys te verklaar ooreenkomstig die voorsieninge van die gesegde Wet in opvolging van die Natal Tegniese Kollege soos dit tans bestaan, vroeër bekend as die Tegniese Instituut, Durban, met effek van 13 Augustus 1923. Die skema van bestuur sal wees soos hieronder uiteengesit:—

NATAL TEGNIESE KOLLEGE.

Die beheer van die Natal Tegniese Kollege sal onderworpe wees aan die bepalings van die Wet op Hoër Onderwys, 1923, en die regulasies daaronder vasgestel. Die regulasies betreffende die aanstelling, funksies en die magte van Rade, en van Studierade sal as deel van hierdie skema erken word. Die Raad sal die magte besit waarvoor voorsiening gemaak is by seksie *ses* (2) van die Wet.

Die Raad by wie die bestuur en die uitvoerende beheer van die Kollege sal berus, sal bestaan uit die prinsipaal en nog neen-en-twintig lede wat as volg benoem word:—

Vier deur die Minister van Onderwys;
twee deur die Administrateur van die Prowinsie Natal;
een deur die Superintendent van Onderwys in Natal;
vier deur die Raad van die Natal Uniwersiteitskollege;
twee deur die Raad van Studies;
twee deur die Stadsraad van Durban;
een deur die Spoorweë en Hawens Instituut, Durban;
een deur die Natal Onderwysersvereniging;
een deur die Nasionale Raad van Vroue van Suidafrika (Durban Tak);
twee deur die Verenigde Ingenieurs Unie, Durban Tak;
een deur die Natal Vereniging van Ingenieurs;
een deur die Natal Vereniging van Argitekte;
een deur die Natal Vereniging van Rekenmeesters;
een deur die Suidafrikaanse Suiker Vereniging;
een deur die Durban Kamer van Koophandel;
een deur die Boumeesters en Aannemers Vereniging, Durban;
een deur die Natal Vereniging van Fabrikante;
twee toegevoeg deur die Raad self.

Elke lid van die Raad soos vir die eerste keer samengestel (behalwe die lede deur die Studieraad benoem en assessorlede) sal tot die 31ste Desember 1925 in diens bly.

Hangende die eerste vergadering van die eerste Raad, kragtens die wet aangestel, sal die magte van die Raad berus by die bestaande Raad van die Natal Tegniese Kollege.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

W. E. BOK,
Secretary for Justice.

Department of Justice, Pretoria.

✱ No. 1353.] [10th August, 1923.

PERIODICAL COURT, HERTZOGVILLE.—DAYS OF HOLDING.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Periodical Court at Hertzogville, in the District of Boshof will be held on the third Monday in the months of January, April, June, and October.

✱ No. 1368.] [14th August, 1923.

His Royal Highness the Governor-General has, under the provisions of section *eight* of the Magistrates' Courts Act (No. 32 of 1917), approved of the undermentioned appointments, with effect in each case from the date of assumption of duty:—

Daniel Francois du Toit, to be Magistrate of the District of Peddie, *vice* Frank Peet Richards, retiring on superannuation.

John Daniel Preiss, to be Magistrate of the District of Sterkstroom, *vice* Daniel Francois du Toit, transferred.

✱ No. 1369.] [14th August, 1923.

The Acting Minister of Justice has, in terms of section *nine* of Act No. 2 of 1918, appointed Nigel Bruce Arbuthnot to be Special Justice of the Peace at Bulwer, with effect from the 8th August, 1923, during the period E. Tritton acts as magistrate.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

E. STURMAN,
Postmaster-General.

Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

✱ No. 1371.] [17th August, 1923.

AMENDMENT OF NOTICE No. 1308 OF 1923

BROADCASTING REGULATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that section 27 (*a*) of the English version of Government Notice No. 1308, published in the *Gazette* of the 3rd August, should be amended to read as follows:—

27. (*a*) If he fails within a period to be determined by the Postmaster-General to commence a broadcasting service which, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, is adequate.

✱ No. 1373.] [17th August, 1923.

It is hereby notified that His Royal Highness the Governor-General has been pleased, under the provisions of section *four* of the Aviation Act, No. 16 of 1923, to appoint a Board, to be called the Civil Air Board, for a period of three years, with effect from 15th August, 1923, consisting of the following persons:—

Major Edward Albert Sturman, C.B.E., Postmaster-General;
Brigadier-General Andries Jacob Ekstein Brink, D.T.D., D.S.O., Chief of the General Staff, and Secretary for Defence;
Dr. Willem Eduard Bok, Secretary for Justice;
Gilbert Owen Smith, Esquire, I.S.O., Commissioner of Customs and Excise;
Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Richard Collins, D.S.O., Chief Mechanical Engineer, South African Railways and Harbours;
Willem Cornelis van der Sterr, Esquire, Director of Trigonometrical Survey, Department of Lands;

and further to designate Major E. A. Sturman, C.B.E., Chairman; Brigadier-General A. J. E. Brink, D.T.D., D.S.O., Vice-Chairman of the Board; and to appoint Percy Leonard Lindup, Esquire, of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs, as Secretary to the Board.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

G. N. WILLIAMS,
Acting Secretary for Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture, Pretoria.

✱ No. 1354.] [14th August, 1923.

Under the powers vested in him under section *sixteen*, subsection (*e*), of the Diseases of Stock Act (No. 14 of 1911), the Minister of Agriculture has ordered as follows:—

All cattle on the undermentioned area shall be regularly dipped by the owners thereof as prescribed by the regulations published under section *thirty-five* of Government Notice No. 638 of 1915, or any amendment thereof, and in the manner therein set forth:—

Every fourteen days in the fourteen-day dip in the Magisterial District of Mossel Bay, Cape Province.

Failure to comply with this order will render an owner liable to the penalties prescribed under section *twenty-one* of the Diseases of Stock Act.

This order shall have effect on and after 1st March, 1924.

DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTITIE.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgevingen worden ter algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

W. E. BOK,
Sekretaris voor Justitie.

✱ No. 1353.] [10 Augustus 1923.

PERIODIEK HOF, HERTZOGVILLE.—DATUMS VAN HOUDEN VAN.

Hiermede wordt ter algemene kennis gebracht dat het Periodieke Hof te Herzogville, in het Distrikt Boshof, op de derde Maandag in de maanden Januarie, April, Junie en Oktober gehouden zal worden.

✱ No. 1368.] [14 Augustus 1923.

Zijn Koninklike Hoogheid de Goeverneur-generaal heeft, ingevolge de bepalingen van artikel *acht* van de Magistraatshoven Wet (No. 32 van 1917), de ondervermelde aanstellingen goedgekeurd, met effekt in ieder geval van de datum van dienstopneming:—

Daniel Francois du Toit tot Magistraat van het Distrikt Peddie, in de plaats van Frank Peet Richards, die aftreedt wegens bereiking van leeftijdsgrens.

John Daniel Preiss tot Magistraat van het Distrikt Sterkstroom, in de plaats van Daniel Francois du Toit, die overgeplaatst is.

✱ No. 1369.] [14 Augustus 1923.

De Waarnemende Minister van Justitie heeft, ingevolge artikel *negen* van Wet No. 2 van 1918, Nigel Bruce Arbuthnot tot Speciale Vrederechter te Bulwer aangesteld, met effekt van 8 Augustus 1923, gedurende de tijd dat E. Tritton waarneemt als magistraat.

DEPARTEMENT VAN POST- EN TELEGRAAFWEZEN.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgevingen worden voor algeinformatie gepubliceerd.

E. STURMAN,
Postmeester-generaal.

Departement van Posterye en Telegrafie.

✱ No. 1371.] [17 Augustus 1923.

VERBETERDE KENNISGEWING No. 1308 VAN 1923.

UITSTROOIING REGULASIES.

Hiermee word kennis gegee, dat seksie 27 (*a*) van die Engelse deel van die Goewernementskennisgewing No. 1308, gepubliseer in die *Staatskoerant* van 3 Augustus, gelees moet word as volg:—

27. (*a*) as hy in gebreke bly om gedurende 'n door die Posmeestergeneraal vasgestelde termyn 'n uitstrooiingsdiens in aanvang te breng, en waar die Posmeestergeneraal sodanige termyn voldoende beskou;

✱ No. 1373.] [17 Augustus 1923.

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee dat dit Sy Hoog.Ed. die Goewerneurgeneraal behaag het om, onder die bepalings van afdeling *vier* van die Lugvaartwet, No. 16 van 1923, 'n Kommissie, die "Sieviele Lugvaartkommissie" genoem, vir 'n termyn van drie jaar, van 15 Augustus 1923 aan te stel, en bestaande uit die volgende persone:—

Majoor Edward Albert Sturman, C.B.E., Posmeestergeneraal;
Brig.-gen. Andries Jacob Ekstein Brink, D.T.D., D.S.O., Hoof van die Generale Staf en Sekretaris vir Verdediging;
Dr. Willem Eduard Bok, Sekretaris vir Justiesie;
Die Weled. Heer Gilbert Owen Smith, I.S.O., Doeane- en Aksynskommissaris;
Lt. kol. Francis Richard Collins, D.S.O., Hoof-meganiek Ingenieur, Suidafrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens;
Die Weled. Heer Cornelis Vandersterr, Direkteur van Trigonometriese Landmeting;

en om verder te benoem Majoor E. A. Sturman, C.B.E., as Voorsitter; Brig.-gen. A. J. E. Brink, D.T.D., D.S.O., as Visevoorsitter; en die Weled. Heer Percy Leonard Lindup, van die Departement van Posterye en Telegrafie, as Sekretaris vir die Kommissie.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOUW.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgevingen worden ter algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

G. N. WILLIAMS,
Waarnemende Sekretaris van Landbouw.

Departement van Landbouw, Pretoria.

✱ No. 1354.] [14 Augustus 1923.

Krachtens de bevoegdheid hem verleend door artikel *zestien*, subartikel (*e*), van de Veeziekten Wet (No. 14 van 1911), heeft de Minister van Landbouw als volgt bevolen:—

Alle beesten in de hieronder genoemde streken moeten door de eigenaars geregeld worden gedipt, zoals voorgeschreven in de regulaties gepubliceerd onder artikel *vijf en dertig* van Goevernements Kennisgeving No. 638 van 1915, of enige wijziging daarvan:—

Iedere veertien dagen in de veertiendaagse dip binnen het Magistraatsdistrikt van Mosselbaai, Kaap Provincie.

Nalatigheid dit bevel na te komen zal de eigenaar blootstellen aan de straffen bepaald in artikel *een en twintig* van de Veeziekten Wet.

Dit bevel zal van kracht wezen op en na 1 Maart 1924.

✱No. 1364.] [14th August, 1923.

The following outbreaks of contagious animal diseases have been reported within the Union during the week ended 9th August, 1923:—

Province.—*Provincie.*	Disease.—*Ziekte.*	Farm.—*Plaats.*	District.—*Distrikt.*
Cape—Kaap	Glanders—Droes	Malmesbury	Malmesbury.
" "	Mange—Schurft	Hoffmansbosch	Humansdorp.
" "	" "	Korsten	Port Elizabeth.
" "	Anthrax—Miltziekte	Domkracht	Barkly West.
Transkeian Territories—Transkeigebied	" "	Majavu's Location—Lokatie	Lusikisiki.
Transvaal	" "	Blindefontein No. 2299	Waterberg.
"	" "	Potgietersrust Town—Dorp	Potgietersrust.
"	" "	Rietvlei No. 352	Middelburg.
"	" "	Roodepoort No. 152	"
"	" "	Disaneng	Mafeking.
"	" "	Koodoeskop No. 575	Vryburg.
"	" "	Rawuip	Bloemfontein.
Orange Free State—Oranje Vrijstaat	" "	Reenenshoop	Harrismith.
" " " " "	" "	Tank Area—Dip Streek No. 197, Location—Lokatie No. 4	Umzinto.
Natal	East Coast Fever—Oostkustkoorts	Lynwood	Port Shepstone.
"	Anthrax—Miltziekte		

✱No. 1364.] [14 Augustus 1923.

De volgende uitbrekingen van besmettelike veeziekten werden gedurende de week, geëindigd 9 Augustus 1923, binnen de Unie gerapporteerd:—

Provinsie.—*Province.*	Siekte.—*Disease.*	Plaas.—*Farm.*	Distrikt.—*District.*
Kaap—Cape	Droes—Glanders	Malmesbury	Malmesbury.
" "	Schurft—Mange	Hoffmansbosch	Humansdorp.
" "	" "	Korsten	Port Elizabeth.
" "	Miltsiekte—Anthrax	Domkracht	Barkly West.
Transkeise Gebiede—Transkeian Territories	" "	Majavu's Lokatie—Location	Lusikisiki.
Transvaal	" "	Blindefontein No. 2299	Waterberg.
"	" "	Potgietersrust Dorp—Town	Potgietersrust.
"	" "	Rietvlei No. 352	Middelburg.
"	" "	Roodepoort No. 152	"
"	" "	Disaneng	Mafeking.
"	" "	Koodoeskop No. 575	Vryburg.
"	" "	Rawuip	Bloemfontein.
Oranje Vrijstaat—Orange Free State	" "	Reenenshoop	Harrismith.
" " " " "	" "	Tank Area—Dip Streek No. 197, Location—Lokatie No. 4	Umzinto.
Natal	Oostkustkoorts—East Coast Fever	Lynwood	Port Shepstone.
"	Miltsiekte—Anthrax		

✱No. 1372.] [14th August, 1923.

EXPORT OF BEEF, BACON, AND HAM.

The following return, being in respect of cattle and pigs inspected at various places and exported during the month of July, 1923, is published for general information:—

✱No. 1372.] [14 Augustus 1923.

UITVOER VAN BEESTEVLEES, SPEK EN HAM.

De volgende opgave in verband met beesten en varkens op verschillende plaatsen geïnspekteerd en uitgevoerd gedurende de maand Julie 1923, wordt ter algemene kennis gebracht:—

Province—*Provincie.*	Beef—*Beestevlees.* Cattle—*Beesten.* Inspected. *Geïnspekteerd.*	Rejected. *Afgekeurd.*	Passed. *Doorgelaten.*	Carcasses—*Karkassen.* Inspected. *Geïnspekteerd.*	Rejected. *Afgekeurd.*	Passed. *Doorgelaten.*	Bacon and Ham—*Spek en Ham.* Pigs—*Varkens.* Inspected. *Geïnspekteerd.*	Rejected. *Afgekeurd.*	Passed. *Doorgelaten*	Carcasses—*Karkassen.* Inspected. *Geïnspekteerd.*	Rejected. *Afgekeurd.*	Passed. *Doorgelaten.*
Transvaal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natal	460	—	460	460	61½	398½	1,065	—	1,065	1,065	124	941
Cape (*Kaap*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	—	239	239	17	222
Orange Free State (*Oranje Vrijstaat*) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals (*Totalen*)	460	—	460	460	61½	398½	1,304	—	1,304	1,304	141	1,163

Number of Quarters (Beef) Shipped during month *ex* Capetown, Nil.
Number of Quarters (Beef) Shipped during month *ex* Durban, Nil.
Total Export of Beef to 31st July, 1923 — 3,866 Quarters.

Total Shipments of Beef, 1916—115,992 Quarters.
1917—309,214 "
1918—123,367 "
1919—285,367 "
1920— 65,885 "
1921— 13,326 "
1922— 4,888 "

Total Export of Bacon and Ham to 31st July, 1923, 20 Bales=4,852 lb.
" " Carcasses " " " Nil.
Number of Carcasses (Pigs) Shipped during month Nil.
Bacon and Ham Shipped during month *ex* Capetown 20 Bales=4,852 lb.
" " " " " " Durban Nil.

Aantal kwarten (beestevlees) gedurende de maand verscheept, *ex* Kaapstad, Nil.
Aantal kwarten (beestevlees) gedurende de maand verscheept, *ex* Durban, Nil.
Totale uitvoer van beestevlees tot 31 Julie 1923—3,866 kwarten.

Totale verschepingen van beestevlees 1916—115,992 kwarten.
1917—309,214 "
1918—123,367 "
1919—285,367 "
1920— 65,885 "
1921— 13,326 "
1922— 4,888 "

Totale uitvoer van spek en ham tot 31 Julie 1923, 20 Balen=4,852 lb.
" " karkassen tot " " " Nil.
Aantal karkassen (varkens) gedurende de maand verscheept—Nil.
Spek en ham gedurende de maand verscheept, *ex* Kaapstad, 20 Balen=4,852 lb.
" " " " " " Durban, Nil.

✱ No. 1375.] [15th August, 1923.

His Royal Highness the Governor General has been pleased, in terms of section *seven* of the Fertilizers, Farm Foods, Seeds, and Pest Remedies Act, 1917 (Act No. 21 of 1917), to make the regulations set forth in the Schedule to this notice regulating the sale of stock dips throughout the Union of South Africa.

Government Notice No. 1451 of 1921 is hereby cancelled.

SCHEDULE.

STOCK DIP REGULATIONS.

Registration.

1. "Stock Dip" shall mean any pest remedy sold or intended or offered for sale for external application in the destruction of parasites or prevention of parasitic infection of animals or in the cure or prevention of disease of animals.

Every importer of a stock dip and every proprietor or manufacturer of a stock dip made in the Union shall register such dip with the Department of Agriculture in the manner required by these regulations, and no person shall sell or offer for sale any stock dip not so registered.

On registration a certificate shall be delivered to the person or firm registering. Each certificate of registration shall in every case expire on the 31st December, if not renewed on application made after the 1st December.

2. Every person or firm required by these regulations to register a stock dip shall make application *in triplicate* to the Department of Agriculture, Pretoria, on the form following:—

Form of Application for Registration of a Stock Dip.

(1) Name of person or firm registering.....
(2) Address of person or firm registering.....
(3) Whether applicant is importer or manufacturer.....
(4) Descriptive name or brand.....

✱ No. 1375.] [15 Augustus 1923.

Dit het Sy Koninklike Hoogheid die Goewerneurgeneraal behaag, kragtens artiekel *sewe* van die Wet op Meststoffen, Veevoedsel, Zaden en Plaagmiddelen, 1917 (Wet No. 21 van 1917), die regulasies te maak vermeld in die bylae van hierdie kennisgewing, reëlende die verkoop van veedipstowwe in die Unie van Suidafrika.

Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1451 van 1921 verval hiermee.

BYLAE.

Veedipstofregulasies.—Registrasie.

1. Onder "veedipstof" sal verstaan word enig plaagmiddel verkoop of bedoel vir verkoop of aangebied vir verkoop vir uitwendig gebruik ter vernietiging van parasiete of ter voorkoming van parasietiese besmetting van diere of ter genesing of voorkoming van diersiektes.

Iedere invoerder van 'n veedipstof en iedere eienaar of fabrikant van 'n veedipstof in die Unie gemaak moet sodanige dipstof by die Departement van Landbou registreer, soas voorgeskrewe in hierdie regulasies, en niemand mag verkoop of vir verkoop aanbied 'n veedipstof wat nie so geregistreer is nie.

By registrasie sal aan die persoon of firma wat registreer 'n sertifikaat uitgereik word. Ieder registrasiesertifikaat sal steeds op 31 Desember verval, indien dit nie op aansoek na 1 Desember gemaak vernuut is nie.

2. Ieder persoon of firma, wat ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies 'n veedipstof moet registreer, moet daarvoor in triplikaat aansoek doen by die Departement van Landbou, Pretoria, op die volgende vorm:—

Applikasievorm vir Registrasie van 'n Veedipstof.

(1) Naam van persoon of firma wat registreer.....
.....
(2) Adres van persoon of firma wat registreer.....
.....
(3) Of die applikant invoerder of fabrikant is.....
(4) Omskrywende naam of merk.....

(5) Composition.....
(6) Directions, if any, to the consumer for use.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
(7) State specifically what preventive or remedial properties are claimed for the stock dip.....
.....
(8) I/We hereby apply for the registration under Act No. 21 of 1917 of the stock dip, of which particulars are given above.

.....
Signature of person or firm registering.

Registration accepted for the year ending 31st December, 19...
Date of Registration.....

.....
Secretary for Agriculture.

3. (*a*) Under "composition" in item (5) of the application for registration, the applicant shall state the name of each and every ingredient for which efficacy is claimed, together with the percentage amount in which each ingredient is present and the form in which it occurs. Other constituents which the vendor desires to mention without claiming specific parasiticidal efficacy may be grouped under the heading "adjuvants," "emulsificants," or "inert ingredients," according to the nature of the claims made for them.

(*b*) The amount specified shall be the minimum percentage unless the maximum is expressly required.

(*c*) The statement of the percentage amount shall be by weight in the case of solid dips, and shall be in grams per hundred cubic centimeters in the case of liquid dips. A semi-fluid dip shall be regarded as a liquid dip if recommended for use on a volumetric basis, but as a solid dip if recommended for use on a gravimetric basis.

(*d*) In making a statement of composition, recognized analytical terms shall be employed wherever possible. A considerable degree of latitude in expression may be recognized, but the Department reserves the right to refuse registration on grounds of inadequate description of the stock dip.

(*e*) In the case of stock dips containing arsenic, statement of minimum percentages in composition shall be in the following form:—

(i) Total arsenic expressed in terms of arsenic trioxide As_2O_3.....
(ii) Arsenic in combination as arsenic trioxide, expressed as As_2O_3.....
(iii) Arsenic in combination as arsenic pentoxide, expressed in terms of trioxide As_2O_3.....
(iv) Arsenic in combination as arsenic sulphides and sulpharsenites, expressed in terms of the trioxide As_2O_3.....
(v) Sodium in combination with arsenic, expressed as the base Na_2O.....
(vi) Other bases, specified by name, and expressed in any recognized analytical terms.....

4. (*a*) Under item (7) of the application for registration, the applicant shall include triplicate copies of receptacle labels and all pamphlets and handbills advertising the product to be registered. He shall also forward in triplicate to the Department within one month of issue to the public, labels, pamphlets, etc., altered after the date of initial registration.

(*b*) The applicant shall further, if required thereto by the Department, furnish evidence in support of his claims as to the preventive or remedial properties of the dip. In the event of such evidence failing to prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there are reasonable grounds for the claims, the application for registration may be rejected.

5. In the case of arsenite of soda sold for use as stock dip, the applicant shall also state in the application for registration the degree of fineness in terms of the percentage of the product capable of passing a sieve with circular holes 1 mm. in diameter.

6. In the case of tobacco dips and other dips containing nicotine, the applicant shall state in the application for registration the percentage of nicotine.

7. In the case of dips in which sulphur is combined with calcium, sodium, potassium, or other basic element forming therewith a water-soluble sulphide, the applicant shall state in the application for registration—

(*a*) the percentage amount of sulphur present in the form of water-soluble sulphide;

(b) the maximum percentage amount of the basic element or elements with which sulphur in the form of water-soluble sulphide is combined.

8. In the case of dips in which such bodies as cresols, creosote, tar-oils, and the like, are claimed as active ingredients, the applicant shall state in the application for registration, either the true chemical designation or the range of boiling points of the mixed tar distillates or such other specifications as shall be acceptable to the Department.

9. In the case of sulphur sold for use in the preparation of "home-made" lime-sulphur dip, the applicant shall specify in the application for registration the degree of purity in terms of minimum percentage of elementary sulphur, and either—

(*a*) the minimum degree of fineness by Chancel's test; or
(*b*) the minimum percentage which passes into solution upon boiling 5 grams of the product with about 10 grams of slaked lime in 200 c.c. of water for 30 minutes.

The minimum specification which shall be accepted for registration under (*a*) shall be 40 degrees of fineness by Chancel's test; and under (*b*) 90 per cent. solubility.

(5) Samestelling.....
(6) Ewentuele gebruiksaanwysings vir die gebruiker.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
(7) Vermeld spesiaal watter voorbehoedende of genesende eienskappe beweer word dat die veedipstof het.....
.....
(8) Ek/ons doen hiermee aansoek vir registrasie, kragtens Wet No. 21 van 1917, van die veedipstof, waaromtrent hierbowe besonderhede gegee word.
Handtekening van persoon of firma wat registreer.....
.....
Registrasie aangeneem vir die jaar eindigende 31 Desember 192.....
Datum van registrasie.....

.....
Sekretaris vir Landbou.

3. (*a*) Onder "samestelling," pos (5) van die applikasie vir registrasie, moet die applikant die naam van ieder bestanddeel, waaraan werkkrag toegeskrywe word, vermeld asook die persentasiehoeveelheid waarin die bestanddeel aanwesig is en die vorm waaronder dit voorkom. Andere bestanddele wat die verkoper wens te vermeld, sonder spesifieke parasietiese eienskappe daaraan te heg, kan groepeer word onder die hoof "hulpbestanddele," "emulsiemakende bestanddele" of "werkelose bestanddele," al na wat daaraan toegeskryf word.

(*b*) Die spesifiseerde hoeveelheid moet die laagste persentasie wees, tensy die grootste uitdrukkelik verlang word.

(*c*) Die opgawe van die persentasiehoeveelheid moet vir vaste dipstowwe in gewig wees en in gramme per honderd kubieke sentimeters vir vloeibare dipstowwe. 'n Halfvloeibare dipstof sal beskou word as 'n vloeibare dipstof, indien vir gebruik volgens 'n inhoudsbasis aanbeveel, maar as 'n vaste dipstof indien vir gebruik op 'n swaartebasis aanbeveel.

(*d*) Word 'n verklaring omtrent die samestelling gemaak, dan moet, waar moontlik, erkende skeikundige uitdrukkings gebruik word. 'n Grote speling mag by die benaming vergoorloof word, maar die Departement behou hom die reg voor om die registrasie te weier, op grond van onvoldoende beskrywing van die veedipstof.

(*e*) Ingeval veedipstowwe arseniknm bevat, moet opgawe van die mienimum persentasie in die samestelling in die volgende vorm wees:—

(i) Totaal arsenikum uitgedruk as arsenikumtrioksied As_2O_3.....
(ii) Arsenikum in verbinding as arsenikumtrioksied, uitgedruk as As_2O_3.....
(iii) Arsenikum in verbinding as arsenikumpentoksied, uitgedruk as trioksied As_2O_3.....
(iv) Arsenikum in verbinding as arsenikumsulfiede en sulfarseniete, uitgedruk as trioksied As_2O_3.....
(v) Natrium in verbinding met arsenikum, uitgedruk as Na_2O.....
(vi) Ander basisse, met name genoem, en in 'n erkende analitiese term uitgedruk.

4. (*a*) Onder pos (7) van die aanvraag vir registrasie moet die applikant triplikaat kopies instuur van die verpakkingetikette en van alle pamflette en strooibiljette wat die produk adverteer, wat registreer moet word. Ook moet hy aan die Departement binne een maand na uitreiking aan die publiek, in triplikaat etikette, pamflette, ens., toestuur, gewysig na datum van voorlopige registrasie.

(*b*) Die applikant moet verder, indien dit deur die Departement verlang word, bewys lewer van sy bewerings omtrent die voorbehoedende of genesende eienskappe van die dipstof. Ingeval sodanige bewys nie naar bevrediging van die Departement aantoon dat daar redelike grond is vir die bewerings nie, dan kan die versoek om registrasie geweier word.

5. In geval van natriumarseniet, verkoop vir gebruik as 'n veedipstof, moet die applikant ook in die applikasie vir registrasie die graad van fynheid opgee, bereken naar die persentasie van die produk wat deur 'n sif met ronde gate van 1 mm. in middellyn kan gaan.

6. In geval van tabakdipstowwe en ander dipstowwe, wat nikotien bevat, moet die applikant in sy aanvraag vir registrasie die persentasie van nikotien vermeld.

7. In geval van dipstowwe waarin swawel in verbinding is met kalk, natrium, potas of 'n ander basiese element, wat daarmee 'n in water oplosbaar sulfied vorm, moet die applikant in die applikasie vir registrasie vermeld:—

(*a*) Die persentasiehoeveelheid swawel aanwesig in die vorm van in water oplosbare sulfied;

(*b*) die grootste persentasiehoeveelheid van die basiese element of elemente, waarmee swawel in die vorm van in water oplosbare sulfied verbind is.

8. In geval van dipstowwe waarin as werkende bestanddele genoem word sulke stowwe as kresols, kreosoot, teerolies en dergelike, moet die applikant in sy aanvraag vir registrasie opgee, of wel die juiste skeikundige benaming of die reeks kookpunte van die gemengde teerdistillatie, of sodanige andere spesifikasies, as vir die Departement aanneemlik sal wees.

9. In geval van swawel, verkoop vir gebruik by die vervaardiging van "eiegemaakte" kalkswaweldipstof, moet die applikant in sy aansoek vir registrasie, die graad van suiwerheid opgee, bereken volgens die mienimum persentasie van elementêre swawel, en ditsy:—

(*a*) Die mienimumgraad van fynheid volgens Chancels proef,
of,
(*b*) die mienimumpersentasie, wat in oplossing gaan, by die kook van 5 gram van die produk met omtrent 10 gram gebluste kalk in 200 c.c. water gedurende 30 minute.

Die mienimum spesifikasie, wat onder (*a*) vir registrasie aangeneem sal word, sal 40 grade fynheid volgens Chancels proef wees; en onder (*b*) 90 persent oplosbaarheid.

10. In the case of lime wittingly sold for use in the preparation of "home-made" lime-sulphur dip, the applicant shall state in the application for registration whether such lime is "burnt lime" (quicklime) or "slaked lime," and either—

(*a*) the minimum percentage of lime present as calcium oxide or hydroxide, stated as oxide (CaO); or

(*b*) the percentage dipping efficiency, i.e. the minimum percentage of lime stated as CaO which passes into solution on boiling 5 grams of the product with about 15 grams of sulphur in 200 c.c. of water for 30 minutes.

No lime shall be accepted for registration which is not guaranteed as containing 80 per cent. of calcium oxide if sold as "burnt lime," or as containing 60 per cent. of calcium oxide if sold as "slaked lime."

11. The acceptance for registration of any proposed *brand* or *brands* shall be subject to the approval of the Department, and no brand shall in any case be accepted for registration if deemed by the Department to be similar to one already registered or to be of an insufficiently distinctive nature.

LABELLING OF RECEPTACLES.

12. No person or firm shall sell or offer for sale any stock dip unless the receptacles are legibly and durably labelled to show—

(*a*) the registered name or brand;

(*b*) the minimum net weight or, alternatively, in the case of liquid dips, the minimum volume of the dip contained in such receptacles;

(*c*) the composition of the contained dip as registered;

(*d*) the information required under (7) of the application for registration or such summary of it as shall be acceptable to the Department.

Provided that where the nature of the receptacle is such that it cannot be satisfactorily labelled as provided under this regulation, the person or firm which sells any stock dip shall give or send to the purchaser at the time of delivery an invoice stating the quantity sold, together with a printed form of guarantee, giving the name or brand under which the dip is sold, the information required under (7) of the application for registration, and also the composition as registered in terms of regulation No. 2.

In the case of products, such as lime, liable to deterioration on storage, the date upon which the guarantee is made shall be legibly and durably recorded upon the receptacle or upon the invoice or printed guarantee.

13. Reference to registration on labels or in advertising literature shall be confined to the words "Registered in terms of Government Notice No. 1375 of 15th August, 1923," and no phrasing shall be used which is calculated to lead the purchaser to believe that registration implies special approval or official guarantee of efficacy upon the part of the Department.

GENERAL.

14. No person or firm shall sell or offer for sale any unregistered stock dip or any stock dip which fails to conform in composition and other particulars with the statements made in the application for the registration of such dip; nor in advertising literature, or by other agency, make claims which have not been embodied in such application for registration.

15. No person or firm shall tamper with any parcel of stock dip with intent that any sample thereof taken in pursuance of the Act shall not correctly represent the contents of such parcel.

16. Any person or firm which sells or offers for sale a stock dip not registered under his or its own name or brand shall, when required by an officer authorized by the Department, produce for inspection a statement of the composition guaranteed under these regulations or satisfactory proof of registration.

17. Any person or firm contravening any of these regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10.

18. The prescribed tariff for the analysis of stock dips referred to in section *twenty-four* of the Act shall be £1. 1s. for a determination of any constituent with a maximum of £5. 5s. per sample.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

J. SOMMERVILLE,
Secretary for Lands.

Department of Lands, Pretoria.

No. 1118.] [13th July, 1923.

In terms of section *two*, Act No. 15 of 1887, it is hereby notified for general information that the following pieces of Crown land, situate in the Division of Piquetberg, will be offered for sale by public auction at the places, times, and on the dates specified in the Schedule hereunder, subject to the conditions and stipulations in the above Act and in the general conditions of sale set forth and further to such conditions as may be declared on the day of sale.

The lots will be put up at the upset prices fixed, and the highest bidder who shall have offered not less than such upset price shall be declared the purchaser, and every such purchaser shall be bound to pay the whole of the purchase money on the day of sale as required by sub-section (3), section *two*, of Act No. 41 of 1902.

The expenses of survey, title-deed, and Deeds Office registration fee shall be paid to the Magistrate or other duly authorized person in that behalf on the day of sale.

The plan and general conditions of sale may be seen at the Department of Lands, Pretoria, and at the office of the Magistrate, Piquetberg.

10. In geval kalk opsettelik vir gebruik by die bereiding van "eiegemaakte" kalkswaweldipstof verkoop word, moet die aanvraer in die aansoek vir registrasie opgee of sodanige kalk "gebluste" of "ongebluste" kalk is, en dit sy—

(*a*) die mienimum persentasie kalk aanwesig as kalsiumoksied of -hidroksied vermeld as oksied (CaO); of

(*b*) die persentasie dipstofwerkdadigheid, d.i., die mienimumpersentasie kalk opgegee as CaO., wat in oplossing gaan by die kook van 5 gram van die produk met omtrent 15 gram swawel, in 200 c.c. water, gedurende 30 minute.

Geen kalk sal vir registrasie aangeneem word nie wat nie garandeer is 80 persent kalsiumoksied te bevat nie, indien verkoop as "ongebluste kalk" of as bevattende 60 persent kalsiumoksied, indien verkoop as "gebluste kalk."

11. Die toelating vir registrasie van 'n voorgestelde *merk* of *merke* is afhankelik van die goedkeuring deur die Departement, en in geen geval sal 'n merk vir registrasie aangeneem word nie, indien dit, volgens die oordeel van die Departement, gelyksoortig is aan 'n reeds geregistreerde merk, of indien dit van onvoldoende onderskeidende aard is.

Die Etikettere van die Pakking.

12. Geen persoon of firma mag verkoop of voor verkoop aanbied 'n veedipstof, tensy die pakking leesbaar en duursaam geëtiketteer is om aan te toon:—

(*a*) Die geregistreerde naam of merk;

(*b*) die mienimum netto gewig of, alternatiewelik, in die geval van vloeibare dipstowwe, die mienimum hoeveelheid van die dipstof, in sodanige houders bevat;

(*c*) die samestelling van die dipstof daarin, soas geregistreer;

(*d*) die inligting verlang onder (7) van die applikasie vir registrasie, of sodanige saamvatting daarvan, as vir die Departement aanneemlik sal wees.

Met voorbehoud dat, indien die aard van die pakking sodanig is dat dit nie behoorlik etiketteer kan word nie, soas in hierdie regulasies bepaal, die persoon of firma, wat 'n veedipstof verkoop, aan die koper by aflewering 'n faktuur moet gee, of toesend, waarop vermeld staan die verkogte hoeveelheid, en ook 'n gedrukte waarborgvorm, vermeldende die naam of merk waaronder die dipstof verkoop word, die inligting verlang onder (7) van die applikasie vir registrasie, en ook die samestelling soas registreer ooreenkomstig regulasie 2.

In geval van produkte, soas kalk, wat by opberging aan deteriorasie onderhewig is, moet die datum, waarop die garansie gegee is, duidelik leesbaar en duursaam op die houder of op die faktuur of gedrukte garansie vermeld word.

13. Verwysing naar registrasie op etikette of in adverterende lektuur moet beperk word tot die woorde "Registreer in terme van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1375 van 15 Augustus 1923," en geen uitdrukkings mag gebruik word nie wat daarop bereken is om die koper te doen glo dat die registrasie spesiale goedkeuring of offisiële waarborg van doelmatigheid van wege die Departement insluit.

Algemeen.

14. Geen persoon of firma mag verkoop, of vir verkoop aanbied, 'n nie-registreerde veedipstof, of enige veedipstof wat nie voldoen in samestelling en andere opsigte aan die verklarings gemaak by die aansoek doen vir registrasie van sodanige dipstof; ook mag hy nie deur adverterende lektuur, of op 'n andere wyse, aansprake maak nie wat in sodanige applikasie vir registrasie nie voorkom nie.

15. Geen persoon of firma mag aan 'n pakket, waarin 'n veedipstof verpak is, iets verander nie met die doel dat 'n daaruit onder die Wet genome monster die inhoud van sodanig pakket onjuis sal verteenwoordig.

16. Ieder persoon of firma wat 'n onder sy of hul naam of merk geregistreerde veedipstof verkoop, of ter verkoop aanbied, moet, indien deur 'n daartoe deur die Departement gemagtigde amptenaar geëis, 'n opgaaf van die gewaarborgde samestelling, ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies, vir ondersoek oorlê, of bevredigend bewys van registrasie.

17. Ieder persoon of firma, wat enig een van hierdie regulasies oortree, word met 'n boete van hoogstens £10 gestraf.

18. Die voorgeskrewe tarief, vir die ondersoek van veedipstowwe, bedoel in artiekel *vier-en-twintig* van die Wet, bedra £1. 1s. vir die bepaling van enig bestanddeel, met 'n maksimum van £5. 5s. per monster.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDEN.

De volgende Goevernements Kennisgevingen worden ter algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

J. SOMMERVILLE,
Sekretaris voor Landen.

Departement van Landen, Pretoria.

No. 1118.] [13 Julie 1923.

Overeenkomstig artikel *twee*, Wet No. 15 van 1887, wordt hiermede ter algemene informatie bekendgemaakt, dat de volgende stukken Kroongrond, in de Afdeling Piquetberg, bij publieke veiling te koop aangeboden zal worden op de plaatsen en op de datums en tijden in de navolgende schedule vermeld, onderhevig aan de voorwaarden en bepalingen in bovengenoemde wet en in de algemene koopkondities uiteengezet, en verder aan zulke voorwaarden als op de verkoopdag mogen worden vermeld.

De percelen zullen te koop aangeboden worden tegen de vastgestelde inzetprijs, en de hoogste bieder, die niet minder dan die inzetprijs zal geboden hebben, zal de koper verklaard worden, en zodanige koper is verplicht de gehele koopprijs op de dag van de verkoop te betalen, zoals vereist bij subartikel (3), artikel *twee*, van Wet No. 41 van 1902.

De kosten van opmeting, grondbrief en Registratiekantoorfooi moeten aan de magistraat, of ander daartoe behoorlik gemachtigd persoon, op de koopdag betaald worden.

De kaart en algemeen koopvoorwaarden liggen ter inzage op het Departement van Landen, Pretoria, en op het kantoor van de Magistraat, Piquetberg.

PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

DIVISION OF PIQUETBERG.

Field Cornetcy Verloren Valley.

Land to be offered for sale at Redelinghuis at 12 noon on Friday, 14th September, 1923:—

Being the farm called Rheboks Plaat Berg, in extent 195 morgen 450 square roods; bounded north by Crown land and Elands Bay Outspan, east by Roode Verlooren Valley, south by Keurbosch Fontein and Crown land, and west by Crown land. Upset price, £294; expenses of survey, £58. 5s. 8d.; title-deed, 12s. 3d.; Deeds Office registration fee, 5s.

Field Cornetcy Piquetberg.

Land to be offered for sale at Vondeling, at 10 a.m. on Friday, 21st September, 1923:—

Called Brughoogte, in extent 241 morgen 328 square roods; bounded north-west by Remainder of Vondeling, Portion D of Vondeling and Vondeling Outspan, east and south-east by Portion of Vondeling, south-west by Vondeling Outspan and remainder of Vondeling, and west and south-west by top right bank Berg River. Upset price, £1450; expenses of survey, £35. 4s. 3d.; title-deed, 12s. 3d.; Deeds Office registration fee, 5s.

Field Cornetcy 24 Rivers.

Land to be offered for sale at Halfmanshof, at 10 a.m., on Friday, 7th September, 1923:—

The farm Zaailand, in extent 88 morgen 89 square roods; bounded north, south, and east by Halfmans Hof A, south and east Halfmans Hof Outspan, east by School Site, north-west by Remainder of portion of Avontuur, and west by Vleiklip. Upset price, £882; expenses of survey, £33. 13s.; title-deed, 12s. 3d.; Deeds Office registration fee, 5s. [13-20-27-3-10-17-24-31

✱ No. 1351.] [17th August, 1923.

It is hereby notified for general information that John Hawthorn and Albert Vos have been admitted, under the Land Surveyors' Recognition Act, 1917, to practise as Land Surveyors in the Province of the Orange Free State.

✱ No. 1355.] [17th August, 1923.

Tenders are hereby invited and will be received at the Department of Lands, Pretoria, for a period of six weeks from the date of this notice, and for such time thereafter as the holding remains unallotted, for a lease for a period of one year, terminable thereafter by three months' notice on either side, of Portion P of the western portion of the farm Kromkrans No. 225, District Carolina, in extent 292 morgen and 380 square roods.

The holding is suitable for agricultural and stock farming; healthy; two fountains. There is a dwelling-house of four rooms, outside building, and some boundary fencing. These improvements must be maintained in proper repair by the successful tenderer, who will be held responsible therefor. Situate about 20 miles south-west of Carolina.

General Remarks—

The lease will be subject to such conditions and stipulations as are usually inserted in leases issued under the Crown Land Disposal Ordinance, 1903 (Transvaal).

The lessee will have no right to cut or destroy any trees growing on the land.

All rights over game will be reserved, and no right to shoot will be granted unless a game licence and a Crown lands shooting permit shall have first been obtained from the Magistrate, Carolina.

No rights to minerals, mineral products, mineral oils, precious stones, precious and base metals will be granted, and the lease will be subject to such rights as the public or the Government may now or hereafter have or be entitled to obtain under or by virtue of any law relating to mining stands or to prospecting, digging, mining for or exploiting of minerals, mineral products, mineral oils, precious stones, precious and base metals on the land or to water thereon, for a lease of which land tenders are hereby invited. No compensation shall be claimable or payable for any damage or disturbance whatever caused by the exercise of such mining or other rights.

It will be a condition of lease that the successful tenderer must pay to the Secretary for Lands, Pretoria, within twenty-one days from the date of notification of acceptance of tender the amount of the first half-year's rent. The subsequent rent shall be payable to the Receiver of Revenue, Carolina.

Any infringement of any of the conditions of the lease or failure to comply with the terms thereof or non-payment of the rentals on the due dates will render the lease liable to cancellation.

Tenders setting forth the amount of the yearly rental tenderers are prepared to pay for a lease of the holding mentioned above, and giving full particulars of the capital, stock, and implements possessed by them, should be submitted and addressed to the Secretary for Lands, Pretoria, in a sealed envelope, marked "Tender for Lease of Portion of the farm Kromkrans No. 225, Carolina."

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

PROVINCIE KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP.

AFDELING PIQUETBERG.

Veldkornetschap Verloren Valley.

Grond te koop te worden aangeboden te Redelinghuis op Vrijdag, 14 September 1923, des middags om 12 uur:—

Zijnde de plaats genaamd Rheboks Plaat Berg, groot 195 morgen 450 vierkante roeden; begrensd ten noorden door Kroongrond en Elands Bay Uitspanning, ten oosten door Roode Verlooren Valley, ten zuiden door Keurbosch Fontein en Kroongrond en ten westen door Kroongrond. Inzetprijs, £294; kosten van opmeting, £58. 5s. 8d.; grondbrief, 12s. 3d.; Registratiekantoorfooi, 5s.

Veldkornetschap Piquetberg.

Grond te koop te worden aangeboden te Vondeling op Vrijdag, 21 September 1923, des voormiddags, om 10 uur:—

Zijnde Brughoogte, groot 241 morgen 328 vierkante roeden, begrensd ten noordwesten door resterend gedeelte van Vondeling, Gedeelte D van Vondeling en Vondeling Uitspanning, ten oosten en zuidoosten door gedeelte van Vondeling, ten zuidwesten door Vondeling Uitspanning en resterend gedeelte van Vondeling, en ten wasten en zuidwesten door de rechteroever (boven op) van de Bergrivier. Inzetprijs, £1,450; kosten van opmeting, £35. 4s. 3d.; grondbrief, 12s. 3d.; Registratiekantoorfooi, 5s.

Veldkornetschap 24 Rivers.

Grond te koop te worden aangeboden te Halfmanshof op Vrijdag, 7 September 1923, des voormiddags om 10 uur:—

De plaats Zaailand, groot 88 morgen 89 vierkante roeden, begrensd ten noorden, ten zuiden en ten oosten door Halfmans Hof A, ten zuiden en oosten door Halfmans Hof Uitspanning, ten oosten door School Site, ten noordwesten door resterend gedeelte van gedeelte van Avontuur en ten westen door Vleiklip. Inzetprijs, £882; kosten van opmeting, £33. 13s.; grondbrief, 12s. 3d.; Registratiekantoorfooi, 5s.

✱ No. 1351.] [11 Augustus 1923.

Hiermee word ter algemene informasie bekendgemaak dat John Hawthorn en Albert Vos toegelaten zijn ingevolge die Erkenning van Landmeters Wet, 1917, als landmeters te praktiseer in die Provinsie Oranje Vrystaat.

✱ No. 1355.] [17 Augustus 1923.

Tenders worden hierbij gevraagd en zullen op het Departement van Landen, Pretoria, in ontvangst genomen worden gedurende zes weken van af de datum van deze kennisgeving en zolang daarna als de hoeve nog niet toegewezen is voor een huurkontrakt voor een termijn van een jaar, daarna bij driemaandelikse opzegging door een van beide partijen beëindigbaar van Gedeelte P van het westelike gedeelte van de plaats Kromkrans No. 225, Distrikt Carolina, groot 292 morgen 380 vierkante roeden.

De hoeve is geschikt voor landbouw en veeteelt; gezond; twee fonteinen. Er is een woonhuis met vier kamers, buitengebouwen en wat grensomheining. Deze verbeteringen moeten goed onderhouden worden door de suksesvolle tenderaar, die er verantwoordelik voor gehouden zal worden. Ongeveer 20 mijl ten zuidwesten van Carolina gelegen.

Algemene Opmerkingen—

Het huurkontrakt zal zulke voorwaarden en bepalingen bevatten als gewoonlik gesteld worden in huurkontrakten, uitgegeven onder de Kroonlanden Beschikkings Ordonantie, 1903 (Transvaal).

De huurder zal geen recht hebben om bomen op de grond groeiend te kappen of te vernietigen.

Alle rechten over wild zullen worden gereserveerd en geen recht om te schieten zal worden verleend, tenzij eerst een jachtlicentie en een permit om op Goevernementsgrond te schieten van de Magistraat te Carolina is verkregen.

Geen rechten op mineralen, minerale produkten, minerale olieën, edelgesteenten, edele en onedele metalen zullen worden toegekend en het huurkontrakt zal onderworpen zijn aan zulke rechten als het publiek of het Goevernement nu of later mag hebben of toe gerechtigd zal zijn onder en uit kracht van enige wet met betrekking tot mijngronden of het prospekteren, delven, mijnen naar of het eksploiteren van mineralen, minerale produkten, minerale olieën, edelgesteenten, edele en onedele metalen op de grond of tot het water daarop, voor de huur van welke grond hiermede tenders gevraagd worden. Geen kompensatie zal geëist kunnen worden of betaalbaar zijn voor enige schade of storing van welke aard ook veroorzaakt door de uitoefening van zulke mijn- of andere rechten.

Het zal een voorwaarde van de toekenning zijn dat de suksesvolle applikant binnen een en twintig dagen van af de datum waarop hij in kennis gesteld is van de aanname van zijn tender het bedrag van de eerste halfjaarlikse huur aan de Sekretaris voor Landen, Pretoria, moet betalen. Daarna moeten alle huurgelden bij de Ontvanger van Inkomsten te Carolina gestort worden.

Elke overtreding van enige voorwaarde van het huurkontrakt of verzuim om aan de bepalingen daarvan te voldoen, of wanbetaling van de huur op de vervaldagen, zal het huurkontrakt aan kanselatie blootstellen.

Tenders, het bedrag vermeldende van de jaarlikse huur welke tenderaars bereid zijn voor de huur van bovengenoemd eigendom te betalen en volle biezonderheden gevende van het kapitaal, vee en gereedschappen in hun bezit, moeten worden ingediend en geadresseerd aan de Sekretaris voor Landen, Pretoria, in een verzegeld koevert, gemerkt "Tender voor een Huurkontrakt van Gedeelte van de Plaats Kromkrans No. 225, Carolina."

Het is niet noodzakelik dat de hoogste of enige tender aangenomen wordt.

✱ No. 1361.] [17th August, 1923.

DIVISION OF STOCKENSTROM, CAPE PROVINCE.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of section *two* of Cape Act No. 27 of 1887, that as the quitrent on the lot mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed has not been paid for two or more years, it is the intention of His Royal Highness the Governor-General to cause the title-deed to the said lot to be cancelled and to resume possession of the land and all improvements thereon if the quitrent in arrear as aforesaid remains unpaid for a period of three months from the 17th August, 1923.

✱ No. 1361.] [17 Augustus 1923.

AFDELING STOCKENSTROM, KAAP PROVINCIE.

Hiermede wordt, overeenkomstig artikel *twee* van Wet No. 27 van 1887, Kaap de Goede Hoop, kennis gegeven, dat aangezien de erfpacht op het perceel in de onderstaande schedule vermeld, gedurende twee jaar of langer niet is opbetaald, Zijn Koninklike Hoogheid de Goeverneur-generaal voornemens is, indien de achterstallige erfpacht als voorzegd niet binnen een tijdperk van drie maanden van af 17 Augustus 1923 is opbetaald, de grondbrief van het genoemde perceel in te trekken, en de gronden met alle verbeteringen daarop weder in bezit te nemen.

Name of Original Grantee. *Naam van Persoon aan wie oorspronkelik toegekend.*	Date of Title. *Datum van Grondbrief.*	Description of Land. *Beschrijving van de Grond.*	Area.—*Grootte.* Morgen. *Morgen.*	Sq. Rds. *Vk. Rdn.*	Sq. Ft. *Vk. Vtn.*	Quitrent outstanding. *Uitstaande Rekognitie.*	Rent due from. *Huur betaalbaar.*	Name of the Registered Owner. *Naam van Geregistreerde Eigenaar.*	Date of Transfer. *Datum van Transport.*
Christian Lourens Dreyer	2/5/1885	Erf No. 16, Readsdale	7	108	0	£ s. d. 18 0 0	25th June, 1922	August Frederick Valentine Mattushek	22/8/17

✱ No. 1370.] [17th August, 1923.

Whereas the undermentioned person has applied, in terms of the *fourteenth* section of Act No. 15 of 1887 (Cape of Good Hope), for a certain piece of Crown land adjoining his property in the Division of Stutterheim, and whereas the said piece of land is so situated that it should be dealt with under the provisions of the section aforesaid; now therefore, in accordance with the *fifteenth* section of the said Act, it is notified that the aforesaid application will be considered by the Government on Saturday, 17th November, 1923, and all persons having or alleging an interest in the matter thereof may, in writing, send in to the office of the Secretary for Lands, Pretoria, on or before the said date, such statements or representations as they shall see fit, either in favour of or against the application made.

Description of land applied for by Patrick Edward Mullin.

In extent about 33 morgen; bounded north by Upper Kabousie Commonage, east by Izeleni Commonage, and south by Farm No. 344, now called Fairview; situate in Field Cornetcy No. 1, Division of Stutterheim.

✱ No. 1370.] [17 Augustus 1923.

Nademaal de nagenoemde persoon, overeenkomstig artikel *veertien* van Wet No. 15 van 1887 (Kaap de Goede Hoop), aanvraag heeft gedaan om een zeker stuk Kroongrond, grenzende aan zijn eigendom in de Afdeling Stutterheim; en nademaal genoemd stuk grond zo gelegen is, dat daarmede behoort gehandeld te worden volgens de bepalingen van het artikel voornoemd; zo wordt hiermede bekendgemaakt dat, in overeenstemming met artikel *vijftien* van genoemde wet, de voornoemde applikatie door de Regering in behandeling zal worden genomen op Zaterdag, 17 November 1923, en alle personen die bij de zaak belang hebben of vermenen te hebben, schriftelik ten kantore van de Sekretaris voor Landen, Pretoria, op of vóór die datum, zodanige verklaringen of vertogen kunnen inzenden als zij van node achten, hetzij ten gunste van of tegen de gedane aanvrage.

Beschrijving van Grond aangevraagd door Patrick Edward Mullin.

Groot ongeveer 33 morgen; begrensd ten noorden door Upper Kabousie Dorpsgrond, ten oosten door Izeleni Dorpsgrond en ten zuiden door Farm No. 344, nu genaamd Fairview, gelegen in Veldkornetschap No. 1, Afdeling Stutterheim.

General Notices—*Algemene Kennisgevingen.*

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

The following Notices are published for general information.

W. P. MURRAY,
Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office, Pretoria.

No. 532.] [1st August, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the surveyor's diagrams of the following mining properties, etc., have been sent to the Surveyor-General for examination and confirmation, and that copies of same will lie for inspection at the Office of the Surveyor-General, Pretoria, the Office of the Registrar of Mining Titles, Johannesburg, and the Office of the Mining Commissioner in whose district the property is situated, for the term of one month from the date of first publication of this notice, at the expiration of which time, should no objection have been lodged, they will be signed and issued by him.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDEN.

De volgende Kennisgevingen worden voor algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

W. P. MURRAY,
Landmeter-generaal.

Landmeter-generaalskantoor, Pretoria.

No. 532.] [1 Augustus 1923.

De landmeterskaarten van de volgende mijneigendommen, enz., zijn te Landmeter-generaalskantoore ingezonden voor goedkeuring en zullen te kantore van de Landmeter-generaal, Pretoria, te kantore van de Registrateur van Mijnbrieven, Johannesburg, te kantore van de Mijnkommissaris in wiens mijndistrikt het eigendom gelegen is, ter inzage liggen voor de tijd van een maand van af de datum van eerste publikatie van deze kennisgeving, waarna zij zullen getekend worden door de Landmeter-generaal en uitgegeven, indien gedurende die tijd geen protest daartegen is ingekomen.

Diagram S.G. No. *Kaart S.G. No.*	Nature and Number of Mining Property, etc. *Aard en Nummer van Mijneigendom, enz.*	Name of Farm whereon situated. *Naam van Plaats waarop gelegen.*	Reg. No. *Reg. No.*	District. *Distrikt.*	Mining District. *Mijndistrikt.*	Registered Owners. *Geregistreerde Eigenaren.*	Area.—*Grootte.* Morgen. *Morgen.*	Sq. Rds. *Vk. Rdn.*	Sq. Ft. *Vk. Vtn.*	Surveyed by. *Gemeten door.*
B. 61/23	Claims Nos. 4091/4098	Roodepoort	43	Krugersdorp	Johannesburg	W. Sulski	5	214	—	W. J. A. Reid
B. 62/23	Claims Nos. 2215/2268	Witpoortje	44	„	„	T. H. Nutall and W. Beaver	36	526	—	H. P. van Hees.
B. 50/23	Claims Nos. 40/82	Ledouphine	457	Lydenburg	Pilgrims Rest	G. H. Lines	29	417	—	H. E. Morris.
B. 58/23	Claims Nos. 2593/2598	Grootfontein	1327	„	„	J. A. M. Anderson and A. Wolf	42	416		„
—	Claims Nos. 26671/26726	Sheba	553	„	„					

✱ No. 568.] [15th August, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the surveyors' diagrams of the following mining properties, etc., have been sent to the Surveyor-General for examination and confirmation, and that copies of the same will lie for inspection at the office of the Surveyor-General, Pretoria, the office of the Registrar of Mining Titles, Johannesburg, and the office of the Mining Commissioner in whose district the property is situated, for the term of one month from the date of first publication of this notice, at the expiration of which time, should no objection have been lodged, they will be signed and issued by him.

✱ No. 568.] [15 Augustus 1923.

De landmeterskaarten van de volgende mijneigendommen, enz., zijn te Landmeter-generaalskantoore ingezonden voor goedkeuring en zullen te kantore van de Landmeter-generaal, Pretoria, te kantore van de Registrateur van Mijnbrieven, Johannesburg, te kantore van de Mijnkommissaris in wiens mijndistrikt het eigendom gelegen is, ter inzage liggen voor de tijd van een maand van af de datum van eerste publikatie van deze kennisgeving, waarna zij zullen getekend worden door de Landmeter-generaal en uitgegeven, indien gedurende die tijd geen protest daartegen is ingekomen.

Diagram S.G. No. *Kaart S.G. No.*	Nature and Number of Mining Property, etc. *Aard en Nummer van Mijneigendom, enz.*	Name of Farm whereon situated. *Naam van Plaats waarop gelegen.*	Reg. No. *Gereg. No.*	District. *Distrikt.*	Mining District. *Mijndistrikt.*	Owners. *Eigenaar.*	Area.—*Grootte.* Mor. *Mor.*	Sq. Rds. *Vk. Rdn.*	Sq. Ft. *Vk. Vtn.*	Surveyed by. *Gemeten door.*
B. 67/23	Claims Nos. 4099/4104	Roodepoort	43	Krugersdorp	Johannesburg	W. Bennett	4	7	—	W. J. A. Reid.

✱ No. 569.] [15th August, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the surveyors' diagrams of the undermentioned farms have been sent to the Surveyor-General, Pretoria, for examination and confirmation, and will lie for inspection at his office for the term of three months from date of first publication of this notice, at the expiration of which time, should no objection have been lodged, they will be signed and issued by him.

✱ No. 569.] [15 Augustus 1923.

Kennis geschiedt hiermede dat de landmeterskaarten van de ondervermelde plaatsen te Landmeter-generaalskantore, Pretoria, zijn ingezonden voor goedkeuring en te deze kantore ter inzage zullen liggen voor de tijd van drie maanden van af datum van eerste publikatie van deze kennisgeving, waarna zij zullen getekend worden door de Landmeter-generaal en uitgegeven, indien gedurende die tijd geen protest daartegen is ingekomen.

S.G. No. / *S.G. No.*	Name of Farm or piece of Land. / *Naam van de Plaats of stuk Grond.*	Reg. No. / *Reg. No.*	District. / *Distrikt.*	Owner. / *Eigenaar.*	Area.—*Grootte.* Morgen. / *Morgen.*	Sq. Rds. / *Vk. Rdn.*	Beacons pointed out by. / *Bakens aangewezen door.*	Surveyed by. / *Door wie gemeten.*
A. 1641/23	Danielskraal remaining extent (*resterend gedeelte*)	166	Wolmaransstad	B. J. C. and (*en*) G. J. Sauer	671	132	B. J. C. Sauer	F. Visser.

✱ No. 570.] [15th August, 1923.

It is hereby notified that Surveyor J. F. I. Curlewis will resurvey six portions of the farm Bovenste-Oog-van-Mooirivier No. 684 and three portions of the farm Klerkskraal No. 335, in the District of Potchefstroom, all owned by the Miners' Phthisis Board.

The surveyor will be at the offices of the Miners' Phthisis Board on the above farm Klerkskraal No. 335 on Friday, the 31st August, 1923, at 10 a.m., to meet the adjoining owners for the purpose of arranging for the pointing out and taking over of the beacons.

Adjoining farms—

Welgevonden No. 90; owner, African and European Investment Company, Limited.
Eileens Home No. 83; owner, Government.
Somerville No. 53; owner, Government.
Digby Plain No. 63; owner, Government.
Morgenzon No. 225; owner, Miners' Phthisis Board.
Wolvenfontein No. 650; owner, W. P. Taylor.
Varkenskraal No. 354; owners, L. J. P. and J. C. du Preez.
Bovenste-Oog-van-Mooirivier No. 684 (adjoining portions); owners, G. van Zyl, L. H. Greef, and P. A. van Zyl.
Klerkskraal No. 335 (adjoining portions); owners, L. H. Greef, Hirschmann Bros., I. Gronan, L. du Preez, D. J. Coertze, and others.

✱ No. 570.] [15 Augustus 1923.

Hiermede wordt bekend gemaakt dat door Landmeter J. F. I. Curlewis gemeten zullen worden zes gedeelten van de plaats Bovenste-Oog-van-Mooirivier No. 684 en drie gedeelten van de plaats Klerkskraal No. 335, in het Distrikt Potchefstroom, allen behorende aan de Mijnteringraad.

De landmeter zal op het kantoor van de Mijnteringraad op bovengemelde plaats Klerkskraal No. 335, op Vrijdag, de 31ste Augustus 1923, om 10 uur v.m., aanwezig zijn om de aangrenzende eigenaren te ontmoeten ten einde de bakens aan te wijzen en over te nemen.

Aangrenzende plaatsen—

Welgevonden No. 90, eigenaar African and European Investment Co., Ltd.
Eileens Home No. 83, eigenaar Goevernement.
Sommerville No. 53, eigenaar Goevernement.
Digby Plain No. 63, eigenaar Goevernement.
Morgenzon No. 225, eigenaar Mijnteringraad.
Wolvenfontein No. 650, eigenaar W. P. Taylor.
Varkenskraal No. 354, eigenaren L. J. P. en J. C. du Preez.
Bovenste-oog-van-Mooirivier No. 684 (aangrenzend gedeelte), eigenaren G. van Zijl, L. H. Greef en P. A. van Zijl.
Klerkskraal No. 335 (aangrenzende gedeelten), eigenaren L. H. Greef, Hirschmann Bros., I. Gronan, L. du Preez, D. J. Coertze en anderen.

✱ No. 571.] [15th August, 1923.

It is hereby notified that Surveyor C. C. Thomas will undertake the survey of the farms Kalkkloof No. 250 and Frischgewaagd No. 251, District Carolina, owned by the Lydenburg Estates, Limited, C. H. Hancke, P. J. Uys, F. R., J. M., O M., and L. C. Janse van Rensburg, T. T. Steele, and J. Reeb, and the survey of all open Government land adjoining the above farms.

The surveyor will be at his camp near the western boundary of and on the above farm Frischgewaagd No. 251 on Monday, the 3rd September, 1923, at 11 a.m., to meet the adjoining owners for the purpose of arranging for the pointing out and taking over of the beacons.

Adjoining farms—

Suikerboschkop No. 61; owner, Transvaal Exploring, Land, and Minerals Company, Limited.
Doornkloof No. 167; owner, T. G. N. Steenkamp.
Lekkerdraai No. 176; owner, C. J. Everard.
Racesbaan No. 161; owner, Government.
Bergstroom No. 211; owner, Carolina Development Syndicate, Limited.
Bellshoop No. 186; owner, Carolina Development Syndicate, Limited.
Gegund No. 207; owner, Widow A. S. Stoltz.
Avontuur No. 9; owner, G. J. H. Steyn.
Diepgezet No. 33; owners, C. J. Viljoen and L. C. Schutte.
Alexandria No. 30; owners, W. F. and I. J. v. d. Merwe.
Grootkop No. 173; owners, F. R. J. van Rensburg, T. T. Steele, J. P. Grey, and others.
Kafferskraal No. 174; owners, J. M., J. P., and J. I. van Vuren, F. R. J. van Rensburg, and J. L. W. de Jager.
Kees-zyn-Doorns No. 28; owners, J. M., J. P., and J. I. van Vuren, and F. R. J. van Rensburg.

✱ No. 571.] [15 Augustus 1923.

Hiermede wordt bekend gemaakt dat Landmeter C. C. Thomas de opmeting zal ondernemen van de plaatsen Kalkkloof No. 250 en Frischgewaagd No. 251, Distrikt Carolina, behorende aan de Lijdenburg Estates, Ltd., C. H. Hancke, P. J. Uys, F. R., J. M., O. M. en L. C. Janse van Rensburg, T. T. Steele en J. Reeb, alsook de opmeting van alle open Goevernementsgrond, gelegen aan bovengemelde plaatsen.

De landmeter zal bij zijn kamp nabij de westelike grens van en op bovengemelde plaats Frischgewaagd No. 251, op Maandag, de 3de September 1923, om 11 uur v.m., aanwezig zijn om de aangrenzende eigenaren te ontmoeten ten einde voorziening te maken voor aanwijzen en overnemen van de bakens.

Aangrenzende plaatsen—

Suikerboschkop No. 61, eigenaar Transvaal Exploring, Lands en Minerals Co., Ltd.
Doornkloof No. 167, eigenaar T. G. N. Steenkamp.
Lekkerdraai No. 176, eigenaar C. J. Everard.
Racesbaan No. 161, eigenaar Goevernement.
Bergstroom No. 211, eigenaar Carolina Development Syndicate, Ltd.
Bellshoop No. 186, eigenaar Carolina Development Syndicate, Ltd.
Gegund No. 207, eigenaar Weduwe A. S. Stoltz.
Avontuur No. 9, eigenaar G. J. H. Steyn.
Diepgezet No. 33, eigenaren C. J. Viljoen en L. C. Schutte.
Alexandria No. 30, eigenaren W. F. en I. J. v. d. Merwe.
Grootkop No. 173, eigenaren F. R. J. van Rensburg, T. T. Steele, J. P. Grey en anderen.
Kafferskraal No. 174, eigenaren J. M., J. P. en J. I. van Vuren, F. R. J. van Rensburg en J. L. W. de Jager.
Kees zijn Doorns No. 28, eigenaren J. M., J. P. en J. I. van Vuren en F. R. J. van Rensburg.

✱ No. 572.] [15th August, 1923.

It is hereby notified, in accordance with article *two* of Law No. 7 of 1897, that application has been made by the owners, B. J. C. and G. J. Sauer, for cancellation of the diagram of the remaining extent of the farm Danielskraal No. 166, District Wolmaransstad, for the reason that this diagram is incorrect in that it does not represent the position of the existing and acknowledged beacons and boundaries with sufficient accuracy.

Should the owners of the adjoining farms or other properties and other interested parties have any valid objection to the cancellation of the above diagram they are to forward the same in writing to the Surveyor-General, Pretoria, on or before the 17th November, 1923, after which date no objections can be considered.

✱ No. 572.] [15 Augustus 1923.

Hiermede wordt bekend gemaakt, overeenkomstig artikel *twee* van Wet No. 7 van 1897, dat aanzoek is gedaan door de eigenaren B. J. C. en G. J. Sauer voor vernietiging van de kaart van het resterend gedeelte van de plaats Danielskraal No. 166, Distrikt Wolmaransstad, om reden dat deze kaart foutief is daar zij niet de positie van de bestaande en erkende bakens en grenslijnen met voldoende nauwkeurigheid aantoont.

Indien de eigenaren van de aangrenzende plaatsen of andere eigendommen en andere belanghebbenden enige gegronde objekties tegen de vernietiging van bovengemelde kaart hebben, moeten zii die schriftelik te Landmeter-generaalskantore, Pretoria, vóór of op 17 November 1923 inzenden, na welke datum geen objekties meer in aanmerking genomen kunnen worden.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE No. 545 OF 1923.

LIQUOR LICENSING BOARD FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HANOVER.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Liquor Licensing Board for the District of New Hanover will be held at

GEMENGD.

KENNISGEWING No. 545 VAN 1923.

DRANKLISENSIERAAD VIR DIE DISTRIK NEW HANOVER.

Hierdeur word kennis gegee dat 'n Spesiale Vergadering van die Dranklisensieraad vir die Distrik New Hanover sal gehou

the Court-house, New Hanover, at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, 5th September, 1923, for the purpose of considering an application by W. and O. Ringelmann for confirmation of the provisional transfer to them of the country hotel and bottle store licences at present held by H. Charlson of Fawn Leas.

Dated at New Hanover, this 2nd day of August, 1923.

R. CAMPBELL,
Acting Magistrate, and Chairman of the
Liquor Licensing Board, New Hanover District.

✱ NOTICE No. 557 OF 1923.

The following letters are published in terms of sub-section (1) of section *one hundred and two* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908).

J. P. DU TOIT,
Mining Commissioner.

Johannesburg, 7th August, 1923.

Office of the Mining Commissioner,
P.O. Box 1190, Johannesburg, 28th July, 1923.

Messrs. George and Jacob Nathanson,
8 Fraser Street, Johannesburg.

Gentlemen,

In accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section *one hundred and two* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908), I have the honour to give you notice that the licence money in respect of Stand No. 46, held under Licence No. 19, on the farm Doornfontein No. 5, freehold owner Central Rand Freehold Proprietary, Limited, which stand is registered in your names, is more than six months in arrear; and I hereby demand payment of all licence money due thereon, together with fines and the costs of publication of this notice.

In default of payment of the licence, fines, and costs within three months from the first publication of this demand according to law, the stand will be offered for sale, as provided in sub-section (3) of section *one hundred and two* of the said Act, No. 35 of 1908.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J. P. DU TOIT,
Mining Commissioner.

Office of the Mining Commissioner,
P.O. Box 1190, Johannesburg, 28th July, 1923.

S. Rosenthal, Esq.,
C/o L. K. Jacobs & Co., Ltd.,
P.O. Box 943, Johannesburg.

Sir,

In accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section *one hundred and two* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908), I have the honour to give you notice that the licence money in respect of Stand No. 57, held under Licence No. 23, on the farm Doornfontein No. 24, freehold owner Central Rand Freehold Proprietary, Limited, which stand is registered in your name, is more than six months in arrear; and I hereby demand payment of all licence money due thereon, together with fines and the costs of publication of this notice.

In default of payment of the licence, fines, and costs within three months from the first publication of this demand according to law, the stand will be offered for sale, as provided in sub-section (3) of section *one hundred and two* of the said Act, No. 35 of 1908.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

J. P. DU TOIT,
Mining Commissioner.

Office of the Mining Commissioner,
P.O. Box 1190, Johannesburg, 28th July, 1923.

The Secretary,
Vogelstruis Estate and Gold Mines, Limited,
C/o Messrs. Parker, Wood & Co., Limited, Johannesburg.

Sir,

In accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section *one hundred and two* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908), I have the honour to give you notice that the licence money in respect of Stand No. 237, held under Licence No. 289, on the farm Vogelstruisfontein No. 62, freehold owner, Vogelstruis Estate and Gold Mines, Limited, which stand is registered in your name, is more than six months in arrear, and I hereby demand payment of all licence money due thereon, together with fines and the costs of publication of this notice.

In default of payment of the licence, fines, and costs within three months from the first publication of this demand according to law, the stand will be offered for sale, as provided in sub-section (3) of section *one hundred and two* of the said Act, No. 35 of 1908.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

J. P. DU TOIT,
Mining Commissioner.

✱ NOTICE No. 558 OF 1923.

WITWATERSRAND TAILORING TRADE, HAT AND CAP MAKING, AND SHIRTMAKING WAGES BOARD.

In terms of section *nine* (4) of the Regulation of Wages of Apprentices and Improvers Act, 1918 (Act No. 29 of 1918), it is hereby notified for general information that the above-named

word in die Geregshof, New Hanover, te 11 uur v.m., op Woensdag, die 5de September 1923, om die applikatie te hoor en overweeg van W. en O. Ringelmann, vir goedkeuring van die provisionele overdragt op hulle naam van die hotel en bottel lisensie van H. Charlson van die Fawn Leas Hotel, Fawn Leas.

Gedateer te New Hanover, hierdie 2de Augustus 1923.

R. CAMPBELL,
Agerend Magistraat en Voorsitter van die
Dranklisensieraad vir die Distrik New Hanover.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 557 VAN 1923.

De volgende brieven worden gepubliceerd in termen van subartikel (1) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908).

J. P. DU TOIT,
Mijnkommissaris.

Johannesburg, 7 Augustus 1923.

Postbus 1190, Johannesburg, 28 Julie 1923.

De Heren George en Jacob Nathanson,
8 Fraserstraat, Johannesburg.

WelEd. Heren,

Overeenkomstig de bepalingen van subartikel (1) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908) heb ik de eer u kennis te geven dat licentiegeld betaalbaar ten opzichte van Stand No. 46, gehouden onder Licentie No. 19, op de plaats Doornfontein No. 5, eigenaar van plaats Central Rand Freehold Proprietary, Limited, welke stand in uwe namen geregistreerd is, meer dan zes maanden achterstallik is; en ik dus hierbij betaling van alle licentie en ekstra verschuldigde gelden eis, te zamen met de kosten van de publikatie van deze kennisgeving.

Bij nalatigheid of verzuim van betaling van alle verschuldigde gelden en kosten binnen drie maanden van af de datum van de eerste publikatie dezer kennisgeving volgens Wet, zal de stand aangeboden worden voor verkoping, zoals er voorzieningen gemaakt zijn in subartikel (3) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de gezegde Wet No. 35 van 1908.

Ik heb de eer te zijn,
Uw dienstwillige Dienaar,

J. P. DU TOIT,
Mijnkommissaris.

Postbus, 1190, Johannesburg, 28 Julie 1923.

De Heer S. Rosenthal,
p/a L. K. Jacobs en Co., Ltd.,
Postbus 943, Johannesburg

WelEd. Heer,

Overeenkomstig de bepalingen van subartikel (1) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908) heb ik de eer u kennis te geven dat licentiegeld betaalbaar ten opzichte van Stand No. 57, gehouden onder Licentie No. 23, op de plaats Doornfontein No. 24, eigenaar van plaats Central Rand Freehold Proprietary, Limited, welke stand in uw naam geregistreerd is, meer dan zes maanden achterstallig is; en ik dus hierbij betaling van alle licentie en ekstra verschuldigde gelden eis, te zamen met de kosten van de publikatie van deze kennisgeving.

Bij nalatigheid of verzuim van betaling van alle verschuldigde gelden en kosten binnen drie maanden van af de datum van de eerste publikatie dezer kennisgeving volgens Wet, zal de stand aangeboden worden voor verkoping, zoals er voorzieningen gemaakt zijn in subartikel (3) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de gezegde Wet No. 35 van 1908.

Ik heb de eer te zijn,
Uw dienstwillige Dienaar,

J. P. DU TOIT,
Mijnkommissaris.

Postbus, 1190, Johannesburg, 28 Julie 1923.

De Sekretaris,
Vogelstruis Estate and Gold Mines, Limited,
p/a De Heren Parker, Wood & Co., Ltd.,
Eloffstraat, Johannesburg.

WelEd. Heren,

Overeenkomstig de bepalingen van subartikel (1) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908) heb ik de eer u kennis te geven dat licentiegeld betaalbaar ten opzichte van Stand No. 237, gehouden onder Licentie No. 289, op de plaats Vogelstruisfontein No. 62, eigenaar van plaats Vogelstruis Estate and Gold Mines, Limited, welke stand in uw naam geregistreerd is, meer dan zes maanden achterstallig is; en ik dus hierbij betaling van alle licentie en ekstra verschuldigde gelden eis, te zamen met de kosten van de publikatie van deze kennisgeving.

Bij nalatigheid of verzuim van betaling van alle verschuldigde gelden en kosten binnen drie maanden van af de datum van de eerste publikatie dezer kennisgeving volgens Wet, zal de stand aangeboden worden voor verkoping, zoals er voorzieningen gemaakt zijn in subartikel (3) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de gezegde Wet No. 35 van 1908.

Ik heb de eer te zijn,
Uw dienstwillige Dienaar,

J. P. DU TOIT,
Mijnkommissaris.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 558 VAN 1923.

WITWATERSRAND LOONRAAD VOOR KLERE, HOEDE- EN PETTE- EN HEMDEMAKERIJ.

Hiermede wordt ter algemene informatie bekendgemaakt, dat bovengenoemde Raad, overeenkomstig artikel *negen* (4) van de Wet tot Regeling van Lonen, Leerlingen en Ambachtsgezellen (Wet No. 29 van 1918), voornemens is de minimum-lonen betaalbaar aan leerlingen en ambachtsgezellen, vrouwen en jeugdige

Board proposes to vary the minimum wages for apprentices and improvers, women, and young persons employed in the tailoring trade, hat and cap making, and shirtmaking, as fixed by Notice 302 of 1920, by substituting the following minimum wages:—

(1) *Bespoke Tailoring Trade.*

Apprentices and Improvers—
First six months, 30s. per week; second six months, 35s. per week; third six months, 40s. per week; fourth six months, 45s. per week; fifth six months, 50s. per week; sixth six months, 55s. per week; and thereafter 60s. per week.

Young Persons—
20s. per week.

Women—
First six months, 30s. per week; and thereafter 40s. per week.

(2) *Ready-made and Stock Tailoring and Hat and Cap Making and Shirtmaking.*

Apprentices and Improvers—
First six months, 30s. per week; second six months, 35s. per week; and thereafter 40s. per week.

Young Persons—
20s. per week.

Women—
First six months, 30s. per week; second six months, 35s. per week; and thereafter 40s. per week.

It is further notified that the Board proposes, in terms of section *four* (1) of the Act, to fix the proportion of apprentices and improvers to skilled workers in the bespoke tailoring trade employed by any employer in that occupation as one to three.

The Board also recommends the issue of a certificate of service by employers to their employees with a view to facilitating the calculating of the previous experience of employees without reference to their previous employers.

Any objections to the above proposals must be lodged with the Secretary to the Board, P.O. Box 2483, Johannesburg, within two months of the latest date of publication of this notice.

J. A. ASHBURNHAM,
Chairman.

Johannesburg, 4th August, 1923.

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personen werkzaam in kleremakers, hoede- en pette- en hemdemakers bedrijven zoals vastgesteld door Kennisgeving No. 302 van 1920, te wijzigen en in plaats daarvan de volgende minimumlonen vast te stellen:—

(1) *Aangemeten Klerehandel.*

Leerlingen en Ambachtsgezellen—
Eerste zes maanden, 30s. per week; tweede zes maanden, 35s. per week; derde zes maanden, 40s. per week; vierde zes maanden, 45s. per week; vijfde zes maanden, 50s. per week; zesde zes maanden, 55s. per week; en daarna 60s. per week.

Jeugdige Personen—
20s. per week.

Vrouwen—
Eerste zes maanden, 30s. per week; en daarna 40s. per week.

(2) *Klaargemaakte en Winkelklerehandel, Hoede-, Pette- en Hemdemakerij.*

Leerlingen en Ambachtsgezellen—
Eerste zes maanden, 30s. per week; tweede zes maanden, 35s. per week; en daarna 40s. per week.

Jeugdige Personen—
20s. per week.

Vrouwen—
Eerste zes maanden, 30s. per week; tweede zes maanden, 35s. per week; en daarna 40s. per week.

Verder wordt bekendgemaakt dat de Raad, overeenkomstig artikel vier (1) van de wet, voornemens is de verhouding van leerlingen en ambachtsgezellen tot geoefende werkers werkzaam bij enige werkgever in de aangemeten klerehandel als een tot drie in dat bedrijf vast te stellen.

De Raad beveelt ook aan dat een certifikaat van dienst door werkgevers aan hun employees verleend wordt, ten einde berekening van vroegere ondervinding van employees, zonder verwijzing naar hun vorige werkgevers te vergemakkeliken.

Enige bezwaren tegen bovenstaande voorstellen moeten ingediend worden bij de Sekretaris van de Raad, Postbus 2483, Johannesburg, binnen twee maanden vanaf de laatste datum van publikatie van deze kennisgeving.

J. A. ASHBURNHAM,
Voorzitter.

Johannesburg, 4 Augustus 1923.

✱ NOTICE No. 559 OF 1923.

Whereas at a Court before me on the 7th August, 1923, in the Court-room, Oudtshoorn, Cape Province, in pursuance of Government Notice No. 481 of 1923, dated 6th July, 1923, for the election of three members for the Kamanassie Irrigation Board, four candidates were proposed for the election of such members.

Notice is hereby given that a poll will be taken on Tuesday, the 21st August, 1923, in the Court-room (Drill Hall), Oudtshoorn, at the residence of Mr. J. A. Meiring at Langverwacht, and at the residence of Mr. C. J. Meyer, sen., at Buffeljachtsfontein, for the election of three members for the said Board out of the four candidates so nominated as aforesaid.

The poll will be taken by Cecil Hubert Conrad van der Spuy, William McLoughlin, and Thomas William Stevens, and will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of the said 21st August, 1923, and close at 3 p.m. in the afternoon of the same day.

W. NAPIER KUYS,
Returning Officer.

Magistrate's Office,
Oudtshoorn, 7th August, 1923.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 559 VAN 1923.

Nademaal bij de hofzitting door mij gehouden op 7 Augustus 1923, in de Hofzaal te Oudtshoorn, Kaap Provincie, overeenkomstig Goevernements Kennisgeving No. 481 van 1923, gedateerd 6 Julie 1923, ter verkiezing van slechts drie personen als leden van de Kamanassie Besproeiingsraad, er vier kandidaten ter verkiezing werden voorgesteld.

Geschiedt kennis bij deze dat 'n stemming op Dinsdag, 21 Augustus 1923, in de Hofzaal (Drilzaal) te Oudtshoorn, bij de woning van de heer J. A. Meiring te Langverwacht en bij de woning van de heer C. J. Meyer, sen., te Buffeljachtsfontein, gehouden zal worden, ter verkiezing van drie uit de gezegde kandidaten als leden van gemelde Raad.

De stemmen zullen opgenomen worden door Cecil Hubert Conrad van der Spuy, William McLoughlin en Thomas William Stevens. 'n Stemming begint om 8 uur 's morgens en staakt om 3 uur 's namiddags van gezegde dag, d.w.z. 21 Augustus 1923.

W. NAPIER KUYS,
Kiesbeambte.

Magistraatskantoor,
Oudtshoorn, 7 Augustus 1923.

✱ NOTICE No. 560 OF 1923.

Notice is hereby given that I have appointed William Berens Schuurman, of Wakkerstroom, to act as Deputy-Sheriff of and for the District of Wakkerstroom during the absence on leave of Cyril Kershaw Barry, with effect from the 16th August, 1923

Pretoria, this 10th day of August, 1923.

C. VAN LEENHOF,
Acting Sheriff of the Transvaal.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 560 VAN 1923.

Kennis word hierdoor gegeven dat ik William Berens Schuurman, van Wakkerstroom, aangesteld heb als Waarnemende Onderbaljuw van en in het Distrikt Wakkerstroom gedruende de afwezigheid van Cyril Kershaw Barry, op verlof, met ingang van af de 16de Augustus 1923.

C. VAN LEENHOF,
Waarnemende Baljuw van Transvaal.

Pretoria 16 Augustus 1923.

✱ NOTICE No. 561 OF 1923.

LIQUOR LICENSING BOARD, UMZINTO, NATAL.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Licensing Board for the District of Umzinto, Natal, will be held at the Court-house, Umzinto, on Thursday, the 20th day of September, 1923, at 11 a.m.

All applications must be in conformity with the provisions of Act No. 38 of 1896 (Natal) and the regulations framed thereunder.

J. P. RAWLINSON,
Acting Magistrate, and Chairman, Licensing Board for the District of Umzinto.

Magistrate's Office,
Umzinto, Natal, 9th August, 1923.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 561 VAN 1923.

DRANKLICENTIERAAD, UMZINTO, NATAL.

Kennis geschiedt hiermede dat een Speciaal Jaarlikse Vergadering van de Licentieraad voor het Distrikt Umzinto, Natal, in het Hofgebouw, Umzinto, op Donderdag, 20 September 1923, om 11 uur in de voormiddag, zal gehouden worden.

Alle applikaties moeten in overeenkomst zijn met de bepalingen van de Drankwet, No. 38 van 1896 (Natal), en met de regulaties daaronder gemaakt.

J. P. RAWLINSON,
Waarnemende Magistraat en Voorzitter van de Licentieraad voorhet Distrikt Umzinto.

Magistraatskantoor.
Umzinto, 9 Augustus 1923.

✱ NOTICE No. 562 OF 1923.

BAVERSPOORT-BEERVLEI IRRIGATION BOARD, BRITSTOWN.

Notice is hereby given that at an election of members for the above Board held in the Court-room, Britstown, on 9th August, 1923, the undermentioned gentlemen were duly elected as members of the Board for a period of three years from the date of publication hereof:—

Andries J. N. van Wijk.
Francois Alwijn Venter.

T. KILPIN,
Magistrate.

Magistrate's Office,
Britstown, 9th August, 1923.

✱ NOTICE No. 563 OF 1923.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

BULLETIN No. 32, 1923,
week ended 11th August, 1923.

SMALLPOX.

Fresh Outbreaks.—Nil.
Outbreaks are being dealt with in the Districts of Herbert, Herschel (Cape); Rouxville (Orange Free State); Bethal (Transvaal).

TYPHUS FEVER.

Fresh Outbreaks.—Nil.
Outbreaks are being dealt with in the Districts of Barkly West, Glen Grey, Herschel, Kingwilliamstown, Queenstown, Qumbu (Cape); Thaba 'Ncho (Orange Free State).

EPIDEMIC DISEASES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

At date of latest available information there existed:—
Cholera in Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon; Bangkok.
Plague in Jinja (Uganda); Kikuyu, Kavirondo (Kenya Colony); Port Louis (Mauritius); Antananarivo (Madagascar); Rufisque, Dakar, Senegal; Bombay, Karachi, Rangoon, Calcutta; Colombo; Hong-Kong; Singapore, Malacca; Sourabaya; Alexandria, Port Said; Bagdad, Basrah; Sydney; Peru.
Smallpox in Basutoland; Belgian Congo; Zanzibar; Nigeria; Lisbon, Oporto; Contarina, Ravenna; Bombay, Karachi, Rangoon; Hong-Kong, Shanghai; Cairo; Osaka; Bagdad, Basrah.
Typhus Fever in Basutoland; Cairo, Damietta, Port Said; Bagdad.
Yellow Fever in Bahia (Brazil).

J. ALEXANDER MITCHELL,
Secretary for Public Health.

✱ NOTICE No. 564 OF 1923.

LOERIE RIVER IRRIGATION BOARD.—ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Loerie River Irrigation Board in the place of Messrs. Pieter Cornelius Muller and Johannes Willem van Wyk, who have resigned and whose term of office would have expired on the 12th October, 1925:—

Johannes Ignatius Rens.
Johan Jacobus van Rooyen.

F. J. JANSEN,
Magistrate, Returning Officer.

Magistrate's Office,
Uitenhage, 7th August, 1923.

✱ NOTICE No. 565 OF 1923.

The following letter is published in terms of sub-section (1) of section *one hundred and two* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908).

G. HAMILTON,
Acting Mining Commissioner.

Johannesburg, 13th August, 1923.

A.812/23.

Office of the Mining Commissioner,
P. O. Box 1190, Johannesburg,
13th August, 1923.

Sir,

In accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section *one hundred and two* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908), I have the honour to give you notice that the licence money in respect of Prospecting Claims Nos. 3452/3, held under Licence No. 1696, on the farm Doornfontein No. 24 (freehold owner, Nourse Mines, Limited), which claims are registered in your name, is more than six months in arrear; and I hereby demand payment of all licence money due thereon, together with fines and the cost of publication of this notice.

In default of payment of the licence money, fines, and costs within three months from the first publication of this demand according to law, the claims will lapse as provided in sub-section (4) of section *one hundred and two* of the said Act No. 35 of 1908.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

G. HAMILTON,
Acting Mining Commissioner.

The Secretary,
Denver Gold Mines, Limited,
110-117 Exploration Buildings,
Johannesburg.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 562 VAN 1923.

BAVERSPOORT-BEERVLEI BESPROEIINGSRAAD, BRITSTOWN.

Kennis geschiedt hiermede dat bij een elektie van leden van de bovengenoemde Raad, gehouden in de Hofzaal, Britstown, 9 Augustus 1923, de volgende heren behoorlik verkozen werd tot leden van de Raad, gedurende 'n tijdperk van drie jaar vanaf datum van publikatie hiervan:—

Andries J. N. van Wijk.
Francois Alwijn Venter.

T. KILPIN,
Magistraat.

Magistraatskantoor,
Britstown, 9 Augustus 1923.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 563 VAN 1923.

DEPARTEMENT VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID.

BULLETIN No. 32, 1923.
week geëindigd 11 Augustus 1923.

KINDERPOKKEN.

Nieuwe Uitbrekingen.—Nil.
Uitbrekingen worden bestreden in de Distrikten Herbert, Herschel (Kaap); Rouxville (Oranje Vrijstaat); Bethal (Transvaal).

TYFUSKOORTS.

Nieuwe Uitbrekingen.—Nil.
Uitbrekingen worden bestreden in de Distrikten Barkly West, Glen Grey, Herschel, Kingwilliamstown, Queenstown, Qumbu (Kaap); Thaba 'Ncho (Oranje Vrijstaat).

EPIDEMIESE ZIEKTEN IN ANDERE LANDEN.

Volgens de jongste beschikbare berichten bestonden er:—
Cholera in Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoen; Bangkok.
De Pest in Jinja (Oeganda); Kikuyu, Kavirondo (Kenya Kolonie); Port Louis (Mauritius); Antananarivo (Madagascar); Rufisque, Dakar (Senegal); Bombay, Karatsji, Rangoen, Calcutta; Colombo; Hong-Kong; Singapore, Malacca; Soerabaja; Alexandrië, Port Said; Bagdad, Basrah; Sydney; Peru.
Kinderpokken in Basutoland; Belgies Congo; Zanzibar; Nigeria; Lissabon, Oporto; Contarina, Ravenna; Bombay, Karatsji, Rangoen; Hong-Kong, Shanghai; Cairo; Osaka; Bagdad; Basrah.
Tyfuskoorts in Basutoland; Cairo, Damietta, Port Said; Bagdad.
Gele Koorts in Bahia (Brazilië).

J. ALEXANDER MITCHELL,
Sekretaris voor Volksgezondheid.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 564 VAN 1923.

LOERIE RIVIER BESPROEIINGSRAAD.—VERKIEZING VAN LEDEN.

Kennis geschiedt hierbij dat de ondergenoemde heren behoorlik verkozen zijn als leden van de Loerie Rivier Besproeiingsraad in de plaats van de heren Pieter Cornelius Muller en Johannes Willem van Wijk, die bedankt hebben en wier diensttijdperk op de 12de Oktober 1925 zou ten einde lopen.

Johannes Ignatius Rens.
Johan Jacobus van Rooyen.

F. J. JANSEN,
Magistraat, Kiesbeambte.

Magistraatskantoor,
Uitenhage, 7 Augustus 1923.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 565 VAN 1923.

De volgende brief wordt gepubliceerd in termen van subartikel (1) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908).

G. HAMILTON,
Waarnemende Mijnkommissaris.

Johannesburg, 13 Augustus 1923.

A.812/23.

Kantoor van de Mijnkommissaris,
Postbus 1190, Johannesburg,
13 Augustus 1923.

Wel.Ed. Heer,

Overeenkomstig de bepalingen van subartikel (1) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908), heb ik de eer u kennis te geven dat licentiegeld betaalbaar ten opzichte van Claims Nos. 3452/3, gehouden onder Licentie No. 1696, op de plaats Doornfontein No. 24 (eigenaar van plaats, Nourse Mines, Limited), welke claims in uw naam geregistreerd zijn, meer dan zes maanden achterstallig is; en ik dus hierbij de betaling van alle licentie- en ekstra verschuldigde gelden eis, te zamen met de kosten van de publikatie van deze kennisgeving.

Bij nalatigheid of verzuim van betaling van alle verschuldigde gelden en kosten binnen drie maanden van af de datum van de eerste publikatie dezer kennisgeving volgens wet, zullen de claims aan het Goevernement vervallen, zoals er voorziening gemaakt is in subartikel (4) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de gezegde Wet No. 35 van 1908.

Ik heb de eer te zijn,
Uw. dienstwillige Dienaar,

G. HAMILTON,
Waarnemende Mijnkommissaris.

De Sekretaris,
Denver Gold Mines, Limited,
110-117 Exploration Buildings,
Johannesburg.

✱ NOTICE No. 566 OF 1923.

GUARDIANS' FUND, NATAL.

The following list of unclaimed moneys in the hands of the Master of the Supreme Court (Natal Provincial Division) is published in terms of section *ninety-seven* of the Administration of Estates Act, No. 24 of 1913.

All parties interested are invited to submit their claims to this office with supporting proof.

H. G. BOTHA REID,
Master of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Natal Provincial Division).

Master's Office, Supreme Court,
Pietermaritzburg, 4th August, 1923.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 566 VAN 1923.

VOOGDIJFONDS, NATAL.

De volgende lijst van onopgevraagde gelden in handen van de Meester van het Hooggerechtshof (Natal Provinciale Afdeling), wordt gepubliceerd in termen van sektie *zeven en negentig* van de Boedelwet, No. 24 van 1913.

Alle belanghebbenden worden verzocht hun vorderingen in te dienen bij dit kantoor, gestaafd door de nodige bewijzen.

H. G. BOTHA REID,
Meester van het Hooggerechtshof van Zuid-Afrika (Natal Provinciale Afdeling).

Kantoor van de Meester van het Hooggerechtshof,
Pietermaritzburg, 4 Augustus 1923.

SUNDRY INTESTATE ESTATES, ETC.—*DIVERSE INTESTATE BOEDELS, ENZ,*

Estate. *Boedel.*	To Whom Due. *Aan Wie Verschuldigd.*	Amount. *Bedrag.*
Antonie, Verasamy	Unknown	£9 12 0
Anatole, Louis	Unknown	70 0 1
Anderson, Christian	Eduard Andersen	12 9 10
Allen, Thomas	Sophia Dahl	119 4 3
Arthur, George Valentine	Mrs. E. Platt	0 6 6
Alexander, Justice Featherstone	John Pomeroy Alexander	23 17 2
Armstrong, Bonner William	Howard William Armstrong	14 13 1
Allen, Joseph Arthur	T. Allen	3 15 4
Bergh, C. S. J.	Jan Jacobus Bergh	152 17 3
Berry, Sarah Wilhelmina	Kate Flack	0 6 5
Briggs *vs.* Combrink	Executors, Estate Cornelius E. Johannes Combrink	243 3 0
Benningfield, Guy	John Ellington Benningfield	0 17 2
Bradley, David	Unknown	55 10 0
Bantje (Native)	Unknown	57 14 8
Browning, Maria	Frederick de Vries	148 7 6
Brown, William Parry	Sundry Creditors	213 4 0
Bowes, Francis	Unknown	53 13 1
Cerujan, F.	Unknown Heirs	3 1 3
Cramp, Frank	Unknown Heirs	693 1 11
County Permanent Building Society *vs.* W. C. Wilcox	W. C. Wilcox	61 4 5
Corbis, P.	Unknown	0 18 2
Colonial Treasurer *vs.* J. J. Coetze	—	390 6 0
Crome, Hendrik B.	Unknown	154 3 6
Charlie (Indian)	Unknown	70 18 10
Colonial Treasurer *vs.* Lungley	—	58 8 8
Chapman, S.	K. A. Leitch	69 11 9
Chapman, Arthur	Unknown	65 9 9
Carter, Ivy	Unknown	25 0 9
Clark, Thomas	Unknown	11 9 0
Chendriah, Muthialarn	Unknown	8 9 10
Durban Corporation *vs.* Peters	Hily Elvire	110 2 4
Durban Corporation *vs.* R. Naidoo	Foster, E. T.	76 17 2
Deitch, Jules	Unknown	83 6 0
Dawjee, Hassen	Unknown	144 2 4
Duggan Dennis	Unknown	81 12 4
Danhauser, Andreas	Unknown	82 16 6
Dawes, Frederich William	Unknown	245 5 1
Doobarkhan	Mabookhan	67 9 9
Deeley, William	Unknown	13 2 11
Ellis, Charlotte	Hannah Sherrard	55 11 6
Evans, R. J.	Mary Jane Kerslake	347 4 4
Estada Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	Charles G. Levy	1 17 0
	John Gibson	5 15 2
	D. L. Findlay	1 0 7
	Thomas Raymond	3 18 2
	John A. Peters	0 15 8
	John Geeke	0 3 10
	James Coghill Auld	1 19 0
	W. C. Carmichael	0 15 8
	W. Ross	0 16 11
	Henry Levy	0 1 6
	A. Donner	0 9 0
Fratelli, Arecco	Unknown	172 14 9
Forsyth, Gordon	William Forsyth	25 0 0
Gibson, John	Margaret McBride	472 6 2
Hardman, Jas. Wm.	Unknown	87 9 0
Hippolyte, Louis	Unknown	21 18 8
Harvey, Emily Maria	Harvey, Jas.	62 6 5
Heathcote, Henry	Mary Perry	196 0 0
Holmes, James	Unknown	228 3 8
Humble, Margaret	Unknown	63 1 2
Hansa Estate and Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	Unknown	110 10 2
Houghton Estates, Ltd.	Henry Binns	88 7 0
	Hy. Griffin	127 6 0
	W. Holmes	56 1 0
	A. E. Loram	114 19 0
	D. T. Williams	112 2 0
Hamilton, James Wyte	George Hamilton	92 18 9
Hinks, Walter	Unknown	14 12 11
Harrison, C.	C. Smith	9 8 2
Hayes, Frederick Parkinson	Hayes, Lidia Adelaide	2 8 5
Hogan, John	Unknown	3 4 0
Impiyaka	Unknown	53 16 9
Johnson, C.	Unknown	3 0 0
Johnson, P. B.	Unknown	210 8 5
Johnson, Henry	Unknown	305 5 6
Johnston, Stewart Phillip	Unknown	3 15 4
Kirby, Paul	Unknown	83 4 8
Kelly, Arthur Jno.	Unknown	119 5 8
Kristiansen, Ole	Unknown	0 19 2
Kirk, John Hotman	Unknown	54 17 2
Kemp, Jacobus Frederick	Unknown	65 9 0
King, John	Unknown	221 7 3
Kruger, Frederick Ludwig	Butler, H. M.	8 9 3
	P. E. Coakes	2 14 9
	F. Willcocks	1 6 3
	P. E. Coakes	1 2 6
	Weebb & Co.	1 0 0
	Harbrow & Co.	0 18 6
Kruger, Frederick Ludwig—(*cont.*)	Mpatita	£0 8 0
	H. J. Brereton	0 6 0
	Nichols & Nutman	0 3 4
	B. S. McNaughton	0 3 0
	Swatton	0 3 0
	J. T. Gove	0 2 3
	W. A. Batti	0 2 0
	Coakes, P. E.	0 1 9
	J. H. Read	0 1 4
	J. E. Pont	0 1 0
	Leadenhall Produce Co.	0 0 6
	R. Alcock	0 0 4
Llewellyn, Anne Elizabeth	E. J. Llewellyn	117 14 1
Lotter, Martha Magdalena Maria	Susanna Maria Buys	19 12 5
Labron, Charles	Unknown	97 0 9
Leech, Joseph	Unknown	483 3 5
Lowe, Emily Francis	Unknown	94 17 8
Lindsay, John	Unknown	202 11 1
Mitha, O.	Unknown	1 7 4
Mitchell, J.	Unknown	21 10 9
Margesson, E. W.	—	110 6 10
McRae, Thompson	Unknown	55 2 5
Meerum	Unknown	51 7 5
Milligan, William George	Unknown	115 13 10
Mayor and Councillors of Pietermaritzburg	—	95 6 11
Mayor and Councillors of Pietermaritzburg *vs.* J. C. Byrne	—	51 19 11
Morphy, Traver H.	Unknown	199 19 0
Mayor and Councillors of Pietermaritzburg *vs.* John Smith	The Defendant	67 15 0
McNeil, Neil	Unknown	76 9 6
Meredith, Edward Vincent	Unknown	68 14 1
Maxwell, H. M.	Lilian Beatrice Maxwell	58 6 5
Milne, James P.	Unknown	157 5 5
Mayes, Edward Bourn	Unknown	4 11 9
Newcastle Corporation *vs.* Sundry Persons	McEwan, McFarlane & Co.	229 13 5
Nelson, Rupert Lucius	Rupert Lester Nelson	50 0 0
Natal Paint Manufacturing Syndicate, Ltd.	Harry Collins	5 7 10
	C. L. E. Hogan	1 11 10
	Musson, Denby & Green	1 11 10
	Hodgson, E. E.	3 16 0
	Steel, A.	4 5 0
	Stewart, J. O.	14 8 5
	Hodgeon, R. G.	0 19 0
	C. E. Taunton & Co.	3 6 0
	Weber, J. H.	18 9 3
Nicolson, David	Unknown	96 6 8
Natal Permanent Building Society	W. C. Smith	196 12 0
Naicken, Thima Marie	Unknown	5 10 6
O'Mahoney, Mary	Unknown	685 16 2
Peel, Anne	Lizzie Besley	33 12 10
	Margaret Hopkins	4 15 0
Palmiet Estate G.M. Co., Ltd.	C. J. Pritchard	76 0 0
Pietermaritzburg Corporation *vs.* Wm. W. Brindley and Others	Walter Wm. Brindley	24 3 9
	Wm. Chapman	30 15 11
	J. H. de Lange, J. H.	167 4 4
	Gajadhur K.	6 13 3
	Posselt Gumede & Coffee Dhlula	6 1 3
	Clifford W. B. Scott	67 13 1
	Saul Tulley	157 14 0
	Thos. A. Wilson	8 15 8
Penny Bank, Durban	Unknown	98 14 7
Prinsloo, Jochunnus J.	Unknown	115 5 11
Pearse, Joseph	Unknown	127 8 10
Petrie, George Andrew	James Gibson	0 8 0
Pollock, Campbell	John Pollock	1 1 10
Raine, Geo. Wm.	Unknown	3 12 8
Ralfe, Jas.	Margaret Blackie	95 0 0
Robertson, Wm. Massie	Alexr. Strachan	51 14 9
	Alexr. Gibbon Strachan Robertson	22 3 6
Rummings, Alfred	Unknown	60 0 10
Revis, Joseph	Unknown	152 0 4
Ryan, John	Unknown	82 18 6
Robertson, Maurice	Gordon George Robertson	1 18 6
Stevens, John Alfred Edward	Unknown	52 3 5
Sollis, Harry	Marion Sollis	7 8 1
Scarfe, A. H.	Est. Ed. Douglas Wainwright	1 11 10
Seymour, Jessie	Unknown	8 5 10
Smale, Sydenham	R. Smale	8 2 2
Shirley, Harold Orton	Unknown	55 3 6
Scott, Albert Kingsley	Unknown	507 9 1
South Barrow Township *vs.* Louis Reynolds	—	300 18 3
South Barrow Township *vs.* Pugh and Others	A. Mesham	78 12 8
Stieger, Anna Margaretha Maria	Jacoba Elizabeth Magdalena Dekker	170 19 8
Sumner, Wm.	Unknown	0 19 8

Estate. *Boedel.*	To Whom Due. *Aan Wie Verschuldigd.*	Amount. *Bedrag.*
Schwegmann, F. W., *vs.* C. H. Smith	The Defendant	£73 2 5
South African House, Land, and Mutual Benefit Society	Sundry Shareholders	56 9 4
Shaw, Edward	Unknown	167 16 4
Schwegmann, Bernard Victor Heinrich	Unknown	1,139 14 9
Sutherland, Frederick Temple	John Smith Sutherland	32 1 6
	James Smith Sutherland	32 1 6
Thomson, David	Unknown	238 15 7
Thomas, C.	Unknown	6 1 2
Triggs, Thomas John	Unknown	66 8 0
Tabeta, Ngenge	Unknown	2 3 0
Vryheid Corporation *vs.* Est. Steefkerk and Others	Est. Jan Steefkerk	57 11 3
	Falconer, James	102 2 7
	Louw, Tryntje	65 1 9
	Todd, Nathanamer	7 13 6
	Wallace, T. F. (in Trust)	9 7 5
	Von Levetzow, A. E. V. J. C. F.	27 4 8
	Van Oudtshoorn, W. P. v. R.	36 10 2
	O'Connor, P. F.	17 5 5
	V. Greuning, B. J.	25 11 9
Vryheid Corporation *vs.* Est. Steefkerk and Others	Gardiner, W.	£22 12 1
	Loched, J.	20 19 0
	Bakemeyer, J. H.	8 7 2
	Botha (H.'s son), J. R. L.	13 14 1
	Van Rooyen, H.	12 2 0
	Combrink (L.'s son), J. H. L.	43 2 6
	Wilkins, J.	12 2 2
	Vorster, M.	16 14 2
	Van der Merwe, A.	40 2 11
	Coetzer, C. J.	45 18 8
	Gouws, P.	41 3 0
	Hutchinson, T. S.	21 10 8
	V. d. Westhuizen	54 9 4
	Maritz, S.	25 8 0
	Coetzee, Est. J. H.	38 8 4
Wellman, Christian	Hester Wellman	1 2 4
Wanker, Moosa D.	Widow and Daughter	50 1 1
Wetherill, Maria	Unknown	53 1 0
Woolcott, Frederick	Unknown	74 14 7
Young, W. F.	Unknown	201 5 9

AMOUNTS DUE TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY SOLD IN SATISFACTION OF ARREARS OF LAND TAX AND CHARGES AT THE INSTANCE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF TAXES, NATAL.

VERSCHULDIGDE BEDRAGEN AAN HOUDERS VAN EIGENDOMMEN, VERKOCHT TER VOLDOENING VAN ACHTERSTALLIGE LANDBELASTING AAN DE KOMMISSARIS VAN BELASTINGEN, NATAL.

To Whom Due. *Aan Wie Schuldig.*	Amount. *Bedrag.*
Adams, Jessie	£9 16 4
Adams, B. L.	9 16 4
Ansell, H.	60 17 2
Adam, F. L.	3 15 11
Armstrong, W.	1 5 11
Atcheson, D. A., & Anderson, J. W.	1 5 11
Atkins, J.	1 6 1
Atkins, E. F.	1 6 1
Bennitt, Wm.	0 4 8
Badger, Jonathan	12 2 10
Barker, Wm.	12 3 7
Barnes, Augustus M.	101 15 1
Barrett, N.	1 5 4
Bell, J. T. and A.	134 13 1
Blake, W.	283 10 3
Bowman, Chas.	4 2 5
Brewer, A.	14 11 5
Brookhuyse, F.	143 3 11
Band, J. McK.	6 6 1
Boosak, A.	0 4 1
Brown, M.	1 5 11
Calder, Alex.	7 8 11
Carey, J.	9 16 5
Carter, Edwin C.	16 9 5
Clarke, Jas. A.	1 3 6
Coakes, C. J.	2 10 11
Coleman, W.	13 13 5
Colonial Bank	25 12 11
Cookson, H.	7 8 11
Cope, G. A.	4 6 11
Cowling, G.	12 12 6
Cross, J.	1 8 6
Crowder, T.	0 1 6
Cunee, Ungia (2120)	9 13 6
Chester, R.	1 6 1
Crozier, J. S.	1 6 1
Dowgee, H.	3 13 6
De Terrason, A.	184 15 9
Dillon, F. F.	1 6 1
Doolum (11586) and Nundol (11840)	1 6 1
Ebrahim, S.	1 17 6
Ellingworth, G. A.	15 1 0
Eshelby, L. A.	9 4 0
Essack, Ismail	5 0 6
Eyrasamy, P. A.	1 8 6
Frowde, J. C.	19 6 6
Fulton, H.	33 10 6
Fortuna, J.	5 17 1
Freeman, J.	4 4 10
Gardiner, Chas.	101 4 6
Gitaram, I.	£0 15 6
Green, M. A.	30 14 6
Grieve, W.	3 14 6
Gurney, S.	3 18 10
Gybson, E. E.	1 6 1
Haines, T.	22 3 7
Hajee, E.	7 18 7
Hapgood, G.	9 16 7
Herron, J.	103 12 1
Hodsoll, W. A., and J. Macadam	6 13 7
Holtman, T.	16 1 1
Howard, Jos.	106 14 1
Hunter, J. L.	49 2 1
Hall, E. A. H.	1 6 2
Hulme, J. R.	0 10 9
Isaacs, J. K.	2 14 1
Jivanlal	33 10 7
Jones, Wm.	12 13 7
Joss, W. A.	35 19 7
Jackson, L.	4 16 9
Kirtaruth (14436)	11 14 7
Lamb, S.	198 14 7
Lamond, A.	0 5 7
Landers, J.	2 8 10
Livingstone, H.	20 5 7
Lennox, C.	1 6 1
Lumsden, M. H.	1 4 3
MacGill, Jno.	1 6 3
Magongo	1 6 3
Mahomed, H.	1 6 3
Makanya, N.	1 6 3
Makonondo, N.	1 6 3
Maquoyana	3 16 1
McInnes, M.	1 6 1
McRoberts, J. W.	1 6 3
Miles, R. A.	1 6 3
Macrae, K.	103 7 0
Mamojee, L., & Co.	18 10 7
Maurice, S.	45 9 7
Mawson, F.	4 7 1
Mbanjwa, M. C.	2 8 1
McDonald, J., and Peel, W. Y.	150 14 6
McKenzie, G. R.	11 14 7
McKinley, A.	28 15 7
McPhail, D.	99 5 10
Mendelsohn, J.	14 11 7
Moodie, J. E.	24 1 7
Mortimer, A.	5 6 10
Munro, Wm.	77 5 7
Natal Company	£1,239 3 7
Nkosi, W.	0 6 7
Naicker, C.	1 6 4
Newberry, F. M.	1 6 4
Ompumela	1 6 4
Paice, A.	58 9 10
Parker, W. J. M.	12 10 7
Petersen, P. R.	2 14 1
Phillips, W. H.	38 13 7
Pollock, J.	14 11 7
Potgieter, K. P.	5 14 1
Ramanah (2964)	96 8 7
Ramasammy (4229)	140 1 7
Roberts, M.	19 6 7
Robinson, W. S.	66 19 10
Rosenberg, M.	5 1 7
Ross, A.	7 7 1
Rungusammy	89 11 7
Russell, H.	2 8 1
Ronald, A.	1 6 2
Rose, W. L.	1 6 2
Sands, J.	1 6 11
Sotyikatye	1 6 5
Spencer, W.	1 6 5
Saunders, J. R.	89 8 8
Senhawy, Anne	7 9 1
Shaw, C. E.	7 17 7
Shooter, Jos.	44 0 7
Smart, B.	92 10 5
Smith, W.	10 15 7
Somerville, A.	69 14 10
Spence, G.	14 11 7
Struben, J. H. M.	43 14 7
Struthers, R. B.	52 11 7
Taggard, M.	94 10 4
Taunton, C. E.	8 5 1
Taylor, E.	5 6 7
Timewell, R. M.	12 4 1
Turner, P.	0 13 3
Van Rooyen, C.	46 1 10
Vinnicombe, G.	1 2 3
Vilakazi, C.	14 11 7
Wallace, Jane	10 4 1
Welch, A.	7 5 8
Wood, W.	61 12 7
Woodhouse, J.	4 11 1
Woodward, C. H.	60 17 5
Wilkerson, J. W.	1 6 3
Yenkata and Narasimalu	1 6 3

INSOLVENT AND ASSIGNED ESTATES.—*INSOLVENTE EN OVERGEDRAGEN BOEDELS.*

Estate. *Boedel.*	To Whom Due. *Aan Wie Verschuldigd.*	Amount. *Bedrag.*
Abdulrahamin, Kistna	Unknown	£1 1 4
Blond, William	The Estate	0 2 1
Ferreira	The Estate	61 4 0
Hoosen, Essop & Son	Central Hat Factory	5 15 0
Henry, D. A.	Dr. Snow	0 9 11
	A. W. Stuckley	17 6 3
	W. H. Sander	3 16 0
Holland, W. E.	Wills, J. P.	109 17 2
	Acutt & Leslie	151 12 10
Hibbins, Henry George	The Estate	5 13 1
Haffajee, H.	M. J. Mahomed	0 10 6
	A. M. Shaik	2 15 4
Lctord, Charles Christian	The Estate	3 9 1
McDuling, John Henry Daniel	The Estate	10 0 0
Moodley Bros.	Pather, R. S. G.	0 8 9
	Miller Bros.	0 11 3
	Young, G. N.	2 9 7
	Pietermaritzburg Vulcanizing Works	0 2 0
Moodley, N. R.	Padayachie, P. V.	£0 0 10
	Shuter, F. L.	0 18 2
	Shuter, F. L.	0 7 8
	Reid Bros.	0 12 2
	Soobraim, M.	0 8 7
	Pillay, V. R.	0 3 3
	Stacey & Co., A. J.	0 2 6
	Moodley Bros.	0 2 11
	Babhai, Lala	0 0 11
	Maranger & Co.	0 0 9
	Naidoo, V. G.	0 0 9
	Makanjee, H.	0 0 2
Naidoo, K. G.	A. G. Alwer	1 7 3
Newcastle Steam Coal Co.	Sundry Creditors	60 1 8
Stanley, David	The Estate	0 14 3
Simons, William Henry	The Estate	0 6 3
Thumby, Chinna	The Estate	1 9 11
Van Rooyen, Lukas Wilhelm	The Estate	18 10 7
Wilkins, Thomas	The Estate	294 18 1

AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUNDRY ESTATES TO HEIRS WHO HAVE ATTAINED MAJORITY.—*BEDRAGEN BETAALBAAR UIT DIVERSE BOEDELS AAN ERFGENAMEN DIE MEERDERJARIG ZIJN GEWORDEN.*

To Whom Due. *Aan Wie Verschuldigd.*	Amount. *Bedrag.*	To Whom Due. *Aan Wie Verschuldigd.*	Amount. *Bedrag.*	To Whom Due. *Aan Wie Verschuldigd.*	Amount. *Bedrag.*
Archiammal	£11 6 9	Davidson, Ivy Muriel	£16 13 6	Gregoire, Olga	£2 7 11
Brecher, Jacobus Frederick Impi	90 8 10	Durgiah, Kanaka	18 3 10	Hancock, Audrey Vera	5 7 11
Birkenstock, Maria Magdalena	4 7 7	Dacomb, Alfred Charles	0 16 4	Manderson, Geo. Harry	7 10 0
Brown, Evelyn	3 15 2	Dannhauser, Magdalena Elizabeth	4 5 5	Matebula, Ethel Violet	5 4 7
Coleman, Jas	0 16 4	Doull, David	109 17 9	Oosthuijse, Jacobus Nicolas	7 11 2
Crookes, Victor Joshua Samuel	3 15 8	Fleming, Neil	282 7 3	Spies, Catharina Florentina	19 10 5
Chiazzari, Jack Leslie	5 16 8	Field, Jessie	1 19 8	Theron, Martha Maria Elizabeth	1 9 11
Dunlevy, Mildred Mary	67 3 7	Grove, Maria Magdalena	7 10 10	Thomson, William Alex	373 10 9
Dacomb, Chasley Mary Florence	0 18 5	Grobler, Anna Maria	8 18 1	Thomson, John Noble	0 15 1

✱ NOTICE No. 567 OF 1923.

By direction of the Right Honourable the Minister of Mines and Industries, the following report of the Labour Department for the month of July, 1923, is published for general information.

H. WARINGTON SMYTH,
Secretary for Mines and Industries.

Pretoria, 13th August, 1923.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 567 VAN 1923.

Onder opdracht van Zijn Edele de Minister van Mijnwezen en Nijverheid, wordt bij deze het volgende verslag van het Arbeidsdepartement over de maand Julie 1923, ter algemene informatie bekendgemaakt.

H. WARINGTON SMYTH,
Sekretaris voor Mijnwezen en Nijverheid.

Pretoria, 13 Augustus 1923.

Occupations. *Beroepen.*	Johannesburg.			Pretoria.			Capetown. *Kaapstad*			Durban.			Bloemfontein.			Port Elizabeth.			East London.			Kimberley.			Totals. *Totalen.*		
	Applications. *Applikaties.*	Demands. *Aanvragen voor arbeid.*	Vacancies filled. *Openingen gevuld.*	Applications. *Applikaties.*	Demands. *Aanvragen voor arbeid.*	Vacancies filled. *Openingen gevuld.*	Applications. *Applikaties.*	Demands. *Aanvragen voor arbeid.*	Vacancies filled. *Openingen gevuld.*	Applications. *Applikaties.*	Demands. *Aanvragen voor arbeid.*	Vacancies filled. *Openingen gevuld.*	Applications. *Applikaties.*	Demands. *Aanvragen voor arbeid.*	Vacancies filled. *Openingen gevuld.*	Applications. *Applikaties.*	Demands. *Aanvragen voor arbeid.*	Vacancies filled. *Openingen gevuld.*	Applications. *Applikaties.*	Demands. *Aanvragen voor arbeid.*	Vacancies filled. *Openingen gevuld.*	Applications. *Applikaties.*	Demands. *Aanvragen voor arbeid.*	Vacancies filled. *Openingen gevuld.*	Applications. *Applikaties.*	Demands. *Aanvragen voor arbeid.*	Vacancies filled. *Openingen gevuld.*
1. Mining—*Mijnberoepen*	262	—	—	11	1	1	8	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	14	1	1	308	4	3
2. Engineering trades—*Ingenieursvakken*	127	4	3	35	—	—	43	3	3	39	3	3	11	—	2	7	—	—	3	—	—	37	3	4	302	13	15
3. Building trades—*Bouwvakken*	81	9	8	59	5	5	29	2	1	18	1	1	15	3	2	4	4	—	14	3	3	18	—	—	238	27	20
4. Printing and publishing trades—*Drukkers- en Uitgeversvakken*	6	—	—	5	—	—	16	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
5. Clerical and semi-professional occupations — *Klerkelike en semi-professionele beroepen*	88	—	—	32	2	2	47	3	3	43	3	3	17	3	1	14	3	3	5	—	—	27	3	2	273	17	14
6. Food industries—*Voedingsmiddelenindustrieën*	13	—	—	4	1	1	8	—	—	8	—	—	2	2	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	39	3	2
7. Clothing and textile industries—*Kleren en tekstielnijverheid*	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	1
8. Woodworking industries—*Houtbewerking*	8	—	—	6	1	1	6	1	—	9	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	—	32	5	4
9. Other industries—*Andere nijverheden*	11	—	—	8	—	—	11	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	5	1	1	43	2	1
10. Farm and garden occupations—*Plaats- en tuinbouwberoepen*	48	—	—	22	8	8	36	2	2	6	—	—	5	4	2	22	3	2	6	2	2	5	—	—	150	19	16
11. Domestic occupations—*Huishoudelike beroepen*	42	—	—	9	—	—	26	3	3	4	1	1	5	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	97	5	5
12. Overseers, warders, etc. — *Opzichters, bewaarders, enz.*	29	—	—	39	4	4	36	1	1	6	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	14	2	2	131	8	8
13. Handy-men and unskilled labourers—*Handlangers en ongeoefende arbeiders*	538	1	1	272	4	4	264	41	41	111	4	4	64	6	6	32	1	1	46	—	—	66	—	—	1393	57	*57
14. Juveniles—*Jeugdigen*	295	38	38	75	22	22	143	20	20	92	16	16	40	4	2	7	3	3	4	1	1	135	16	16	791	120	118
15. Females—*Vrouwen*	107	21	20	42	6	5	96	72	34	16	1	1	25	9	7	14	13	5	3	1	1	17	2	2	320	125	75
Totals—*Totalen*	1655	73	70	620	54	53	773	149	108	367	30	30	189	35	26	112	29	15	92	9	9	348	28	28	4156	407	339
Totals for previous month — *Totalen voor vorige maand*	1224	85	66	555	74	74	649	93	84	360	23	23	231	77	64	107	9	5	96	27	27	341	21	17	3563	409	360

* In addition 855 men were sent to Government Works as follows :—
* Bovendien werden 855 mannen naar Goevernements Werken gezonden, als volgt :—

	Permanent Forestry Settlements. *Permanente Bosbou-nederzettings.*	Railway Construction. *Spoorweg-konstruktie.*	Irrigation Works. *Irrigatie-werken.*	Provincial Road Works. *Provinciale Padwerken.*	Municipal Relief Works (Subsidized). *Municipale Bijstands-werken (Ondersteund).*	Totals. *Totalen.*
Johannesburg	—	79	91	—	—	170
Pretoria	31	70	135	—	—	236
Capetown (*Kaapstad*)	4	—	—	—	220	224
Durban	—	11	—	—	142	153
Bloemfontein	—	16	—	—	—	16
Port Elizabeth	6	—	—	—	—	6
East London (*Oost-Londen*)	—	21	—	—	19	40
Kimberley	—	9	—	—	1	10
Totals (*Totalen*)	41	206	226	—	382	855

COLOURED LABOUR BRANCH, CAPETOWN AND KIMBERLEY.
KLEURLINGARBEIDSTAK, KAAPSTAD EN KIMBERLEY.

	Capetown. *Kaapstad.*	Kimberley.	Capetown. *Kaapstad.*	Kimberley.	Capetown. *Kaapstad.*	Kimberley.
	Applications. *Applikaties.*		Demands. *Aanvragen.*		Vacancies Filled. *Openingen Gevuld.*	
Males (*Mannen*)	1216	107	77	5	70†	3
Females (*Vrouwen*)	25	3	22	2	4	—
Juveniles (*Jeugdigen*)	2	38	3	—	3	—
Totals—*Totalen* ...	1243	148	102	7	77	3

† At Capetown, in addition, 529 men, were placed on relief works.
† Te Kaapstad werden bovendien 529 mannen op bijstandswerken geplaatst.

The following vacancies were unfilled as at 31st July, 1923:—

Capetown.—One glazier, one wheelwright, two boot finishers, three bridle and saddle makers; also thirty-nine vacancies for women, such as cooks, house and chamber maids; and a number of vacancies for coloured men and women.

Bloemfontein.—One bricklayer to erect beacons, two experienced canvassers, two farm hands, and three domestic servants.

Kimberley.—One salesman for country store.

NOTE.—All inquiries in reference to the vacancies reported above should be made to the Labour Department at Capetown, Bloemfontein, and Kimberley, as the case may be, and applicants for these vacancies are advised to communicate in writing with the Labour Exchange concerned, giving full particulars regarding their previous service, before proceeding to any of the towns in question.

De volgende openingen waren nog niet gevuld tegen 31 Julie 1923:—

Kaapstad.—Een glazemaker, een wielmaker, twee schoenmakers, drie toom- en zadelmakers; alsook negen en dertig openingen voor vrouwen zoals koks, huishoudsters en dienstmeisjes en een aantal openingen voor gekleurde mannen en vrouwen.

Bloemfontein.—Een metselaar om bakens te bouwen, twee ervaren handelsreisigers, twee plaatswerkers en drie dienstmeisjes.

Kimberley.—Een winkelbediende voor winkel op platteland.

NOTA.—Alle inlichtingen met betrekking tot vakante betrekkingen zoals hierboven gerapporteerd moeten worden gericht aan het Arbeidsdepartement te Kaapstad, Bloemfontein en Kimberley, zoals het geval moge zijn, en applikanten voor deze vakante betrekkingen worden aangeraden zich in schriftelike verbinding te stellen met het betreffende arbeidskantoor en volledige informatie te geven met betrekking tot hun vorige dienst voordat zij zich naar enige van de steden in kwestie begeven.

✱ NOTICE No. 573 OF 1923.

The following Draft Proclamation is published for general information.

G. A. GODLEY,
Acting Secretary for Native Affairs.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is necessary to consolidate and in some respects to amend the law governing the holding and sale of liquor in the Transkeian Territories;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers and authorities vested in me by law, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and make known that from and after the 1st day of January, 1924, the provisions of Proclamation No. 107 of 1918 shall be repealed, and that the following regulations shall take effect and have the force of law in the Territories set forth in Schedule A to this Proclamation.

1. DEFINITIONS.

In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context:—

"Chief Magistrate" shall mean the Chief Magistrate of the Transkeian Territories.

"Forfeited" in regard to liquor shall mean forfeited to the King in his Government of the Union.

"Inspector" shall mean an Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Licences appointed under this Proclamation.

"Licence" shall mean any licence granted under this Proclamation, and shall include any licence for the year ending 31st December, 1924, granted under the law in force prior to the taking effect of this Proclamation.

"Licence-holder" shall mean any person holding a licence.

"Liquor" shall mean any spirits (including methylated spirits), wine, ale, beer, porter, cider, perry, kaffir beer, or other fermented, distilled, spirituous or malt liquor of an intoxicating nature, and every drink with which any such liquor shall have been mixed.

"Magistrate" shall mean the Magistrate, Additional Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate of the district.

"Police" shall include the South African Police and the South African Mounted Riflemen, and any reference to any officer or member of either force shall include an officer of corresponding rank or member of the other force.

"Prohibited person" shall mean any person belonging to one or other of the following classes:—

(*a*) Aboriginal tribes of Africa;
(*b*) Bushmen, Hottentots, Korannas, and Griquas;
(*c*) Persons holding land or living in a building in a native location on Crown Land on which or whom quitrent, hut tax, or general rate is leviable under the provisions of any Proclamation;
(*d*) Indians and other Asiatics; and
(*e*) Any person declared under section *nineteen* (4) a "prohibited person."

"Transkeian Territories" shall mean the Territories set forth in Schedule A to this Proclamation.

2. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

The Deputy-Commissioner of Police for the Transkeian Territories Division, with the approval of the Chief Magistrate, may from time to time appoint an Inspector and Sub-Inspectors of Licences for the purposes of this Proclamation, and may at any time remove any person so appointed. No person below the rank of Head Constable of the South African Police shall be appointed Inspector or Sub-Inspector of Licences.

3. LICENSING MEETINGS.

(1) The Chief Magistrate shall hold meetings in public at such times and places as he may fix for consideration and determination of applications for the granting, renewal, or removal of yearly or half-yearly licences in the Transkeian Territories.

(2) The Chief Magistrate may adjourn such meetings from time to time at his discretion.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 573 VAN 1923.

De volgende Ontwerp-proklamatie wordt voor algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

G. A. GODLEY,
Waarnemende Sekretaris voor Naturellezaken.

PROKLAMATIE.

Nademaal het nodig is de wet op het houden en het verkopen van drank in het Gebied van de Transkei samen te vatten en enigermate te wijzigen;

Zo is het dat ik, ingevolge de mij bij de wet verleende bevoegdheid, bij deze proklameer, verklaar en bekendmaak, dat met ingang van en na de 1ste dag van Januarie 1924 bepalingen van Proklamatie No. 107 van 1918 ingetrokken zullen zijn en dat de volgende regulaties in werking treden en kracht van de wet hebben zullen in de streken vermeld in Bijlage A tot deze Proklamatie.

1. WOORDBEPALINGEN.

In deze regulaties, tenzij strijdig met de samenhang, betekent—

"hoofdmagistraat" de hoofdmagistraat van het Transkeis Gebied;

"verbeurdverklaring" in verband met drank, de verbeurdverklaring aan de Koning en Zijn Regering van de Unie;

"inspekteur" een inspekteur of subinspekteur van licenties onder deze Proklamatie benoemd;

"licentie" een licentie toegestaan krachtens deze Proklamatie en zal enige licentie insluiten voor het jaar eindigende 31 Desember 1924 toegestaan krachtens de wet van kracht vóór de inwerkingtreding van deze Proklamatie;

"gelicentieerde houder" een persoon die de houder van een licentie is;

"drank" enige soort spiritus, wijn, bier, porter, appelwijn, peredrank, kafferbier of andere gegiste, gedistilleerde, geestrijke of moutdrank van bedwelmende aard in elke drank waarmee zodanige drank gemengd is;

"magistraat" de magistraat, additionele magistraat of assistent magistraat van het distrikt;

"politie" de zuidafrikaanse politie, en de zuidafrikaanse bereden schutters en enige verwijzing naar enige officier of lid van een van beide machten zal insluiten een officier van korresponderende rang of lid van de andere macht;

"verboden persoon" een persoon behorende aan de ene of andere van de volgende klassen:—

(*a*) Oorspronkelike stammen van Afrika;
(*b*) Bosjesmannen, Hottentots, Korannas en Grikwas;
(*c*) personen houdende grond of wonende in een gebouw in een naturellelokatie of Kroongrond waarop of van wie rekognitie, hutbelasting of algemene belasting hefbaar is krachtens de bepalingen van enige Proklamatie;
(*d*) Indiërs of andere Aziaten;
(*e*) enig persoon krachtens artikel *negentien* (4) verklaard als een "verboden persoon;"

"Transkeis Gebied" de streken vermeld in Bijlage A tot deze Proklamatie.

2. AANSTELLING VAN AMBTENAREN.

De fungerende kommissaris van politie voor de afdeling van het Transkeis Gebied met goedkeuring van de hoofdmagistraat kan van tijd tot tijd een inspekteur en subinspekteurs van licenties aanstellen voor de doeleinden van deze Proklamatie en kan te eniger tijd een persoon, aldus aangesteld, verwijderen. niemand beneden de rang van hoofdkonstabel van de Zuidafrikaanse Politie kan als inspekteur of subinspekteur van licenties worden aangesteld.

3. LICENTIE-VERGADERINGEN.

(1) De hoofdmagistraat zal vergaderingen in het publiek houden op zodanige tijden en plaatsen als hij vaststellen zal ter overweging en behandeling van applikaties voor het toekennen, vernieuwen of overbrengen van jaarlikse of halfjaarlikse licenties in het Transkeis Gebied.

(2) De hoofdmagistraat kan naar goeddunken van tijd tot tijd zodanige vergaderingen verdagen.

(3) The Chief Magistrate shall have full powers and discretion without appeal or review to grant or to refuse any application for a licence or the renewal or removal thereof.

(4) Upon determination of the applications the Chief Magistrate shall advise the Magistrate of each district concerned, and such advice shall be the authority for the issue of the requisite licences.

(5) The Chief Magistrate may consider applications for the transfer or removal of licences at any time, and may after consultation with the Magistrate and Deputy-Commissioner of Police grant or refuse a transfer or removal at his discretion.

4. Applications for Licences.

(1) On or before the 1st day of October in each year, any person desiring to obtain a new licence, or the renewal, or the transfer or removal, not already authorized in terms of sub-section (5) of section *three* hereof, of any existing licence, shall lodge an application in writing with the Magistrate. Any person desiring to obtain a licence for a half-year ending on the 31st December in any year shall lodge an application in writing with the Magistrate on or before the 1st April in such year.

(2) Such application shall disclose

(*a*) the full name of the applicant;
(*b*) the full name of the responsible manager if he is not the applicant;
(*c*) the name of the district and place, and in the case of an urban area as defined in section *six* the name of the street and numbers of the lots in respect of which the business is desired to be carried on;
(*d*) the nature of the licence desired; and
(*e*) any privileges desired therewith.

(3) Such applications shall also be supported

(*a*) in the case of a new licence or of a removal by a plan of the premises for which the licence is applied;
(*b*) in the case of a renewal of a licence, by a plan showing any alteration in the premises since the issue of the previous licence; and
(*c*) in all cases by a notification of the place or places at which liquor is to be stored.

(4) Applications received after the 1st day of October or 1st of April, as the case may be, may, in the discretion of the Chief Magistrate, receive consideration subject to the prior payment of a penalty fee of twenty shillings, payable in the form of a stamp affixed to the application.

(5) All applications shall be duly advertised in not less than two issues of some newspaper circulating in the Transkeian Territories, and shall be posted at the office of the Magistrate in respect of whose district the application is made; provided that applications under sub-section (5) of section *three* shall be advertised by the applicant.

(6) In the case of meetings to consider applications the Chief Magistrate shall determine the procedure to be followed.

5. Reports on Applications.

The District Officer of Police shall furnish a report on each application, which shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by the applicant or his agent, containing the following particulars:—

(1) A description of the house, premises, and furniture.
(2) A statement whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to have the licence applied for, and is known to be of good character and repute.
(3) A statement whether the issue of the licence sought for is or is not in the opinion of the District Officer of Police required for public convenience.
(4) A statement whether the applicant appears to be or not to be the true owner of the business or the premises proposed to be licensed.
(5) If the application be for a renewal by a person who has held the licence during the whole or any part of the preceding year, a statement as to the manner in which the house has been conducted during such year or part thereof. If any convictions have been recorded against the licensed-holder the particulars of each conviction shall be stated. The report shall also contain a statement as to the character of the persons frequenting the house.

The report shall set forth in detail the facts upon which any conclusions or expression of opinion is based, and if the District Officer of Police is unable to supply any of the foregoing particulars he shall specially state in his report the reason of his inability.

6. Kinds and Tariffs of Licences.

(1) Licences shall be issuable as follows:—
(*a*) A bottle store licence for which there shall be charged £15 for twelve months.
(*b*) An hotel licence in an urban area for which there shall be charged £20 for twelve months.
(*c*) An hotel licence not within an urban area for which there shall be charged £15 for twelve months.
(*d*) A club licence for which there shall be charged £30 for twelve months.
(*e*) A regimental canteen licence for which there shall be no charge.
(*f*) A temporary liquor licence for which there shall be charged 10s. for each day.

(2) In addition to the licence fee under (1) (*a*), (1) (*b*), and (1) (*c*) of this section, there shall be an additional duty payable on gross receipts at the rates prescribed in sections *four* and *six* (1) and *six* (2) respectively of the schedule in section *one* of Ordinance No. 7 of 1922, in respect of corresponding licences in the Cape Province, and the provisions of sections *two three*, *four*, *five*, *six*, and *seven* of that Ordinance shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to licences issued under this Proclamation. The return required to be rendered for the determination of the gross receipts shall be in respect of the twelve months ending 30th June preceding the date on which the licence is applied for.

(3) De hoofdmagistraat zal ten volle bevoegd zijn en diskretie hebben om zonder appèl of herziening een applikatie voor een licentie of de vernieuwing of intrekking daarvan toe te staan of te weigeren.

(4) Na afhandeling van de applikaties zal de hoofdmagistraat de magistraat van elk betreffend distrikt daaromtrent berichten en zodanig bericht zal dienen als machtiging ter uitreiking van de vereiste licenties.

(5) De hoofdmagistraat kan applikaties in overweging nemen voor de overdracht of intrekking van licenties te eniger tijd en kan na overleg met de magistraat en fungerende kommissaris van politie volgens eigen goeddunken een overdracht of intrekking toestaan of weigeren.

4. Applikaties voor Licenties.

(1) Op of vóór de 1ste dag van Oktober in ieder jaar moet een persoon, die een nieuwe licentie of de vernieuwing, overdracht of uitrekking, niet reeds krachtens subartikel (5) van artikel *drie* hiervan, of enige bestaande licentie geautorizeerd, moet een schriftelike applikatie bij de magistraat indienen. Een persoon, die een licentie voor een halfjaar, eindigende op 31 Desember in enig jaar, wenst te verkrijgen, moet bij de magistraat een schriftelike applikatie indienen op of voor 1 April in zodanig jaar.

(2) Zodanige applikatie moet het volgende vermelden:—
(*a*) De volle naam van de applikant;
(*b*) de volle naam van de verantwoordelike bestuurder indien hij niet de applikant is;
(*c*) de naam van het distrikt en de plaats en in het geval van een stedelike streek als omschreven in artikel *zes*, de naam van de straat en nummers van percelen ten opzichte waarvan men verlangt de bezigheid te drijven;
(*d*) de aard van de licentie verlangd; en
(*e*) enige daarmede verlangde voorrechten.

(3) Zodanige applikatie moet tevens gesteund worden—
(*a*) in het geval van een nieuwe licentie of van een intrekking door een plan van het perceel waarvoor applikatie ingediend wordt;
(*b*) in het geval van een vernieuwing van een licentie, door een plan aanduidende enige verandering op het perceel sedert de uitreiking van de vorige licentie; en
(*c*) in alle gevallen door een aanwijzing van de plaats of plaatsen waar drank geborgen zal worden.

(4) Applikaties ontvangen na de 1ste dag van Oktober of de 1ste dag van April, naar 't geval mocht zijn, mogen volgens goeddunken van de hoofdmagistraat in overweging genomen worden, onderhevig aan voorafgaande betaling van een boete van twintig shillings, betaalbaar in de vorm van een zegel op de applikatie geplakt.

(5) Alle applikaties zullen behoorlik in niet minder dan twee uitgaven van een of ander koerant, in cirkulatie in het Transkeis Gebied, gepubliceerd worden, en zullen bij het kantoor van de betrokken magistraat opgeplakt worden in wiens distrikt de applikatie gemaakt werd; met dien verstande dat applikaties onder subartikel (5) van artikel *drie* door de applikant zullen geadverteerd worden.

(6) In het geval van vergaderingen, ten einde speciale applikaties in overweging te nemen, zal de hoofdmagistraat de te volgen procedure vaststellen.

5. Rapporten op Applikaties.

De distrikts politieofficier zal op iedere applikatie een rapport verstrekken, hetwelk te alle redelike tijden open zal zijn voor inspektie door de applikant of zijn agent, bevattende de volgende biezonderheden:—

(1) Een beschrijving van het huis, het perceel en de meubelen.
(2) Een verklaring of de applikant een geschikt persoon is om de aangevraagde licentie te hebben, en bekend is van goed en zedelik karakter te zijn.
(3) Een verklaring of de verlening van de aangevraagde licentie al dan niet volgens de opinie van de distrikts politieofficier nodig is voor het gerief van 't publiek.
(4) Een verklaring of de applikant al dan niet de ware eigenaar van de bezigheid of perceel te worden gelicentieerd blijkt te zijn.
(5) Indien de applikatie is voor een vernieuwing door een persoon die de licentie gedurende het geheel of een gedeelte van het voorafgaand jaar gehouden heeft, een verklaring wat betreft de wijze waarop het huis gehouden werd gedurende zodanig jaar of gedeelte daarvan. Indien enige overtredingen tegen de licentiehouder aangetekend zijn, moeten de biezonderheden van elke overtreding vermeld worden. Het rapport moet eveneens een verklaring bevatten wat betreft het karakter van de personen die het huis dikwels bezoeken.

Het rapport moet in het biezonder de feiten vermelden waarop enige gevolgtrekkingen of meningsuiting gebaseerd zijn, en indien de distrikts politieofficier niet in staat is enige van de voorgaande biezonderheden te verstrekken, moet hij in het biezonder de reden van zijn onvermogen vermelden.

6. Soorten en Tarieven van Licenties.

(1) Licenties zullen uitreikbaar zijn als volgt:—
(*a*) Een drankwinkellicentie, waarvoor gevorderd zal worden £15 voor 12 maanden.
(*b*) Een hotellicentie in een stedelike streek waarvoor dan gevorderd zal worden £20 voor 12 maanden.
(*c*) Een hotellicentie niet binnen een stedelike streek £15 voor 12 maanden.
(*d*) Een klublicentie £30 voor 12 maanden.
(*e*) Een regimentskantienlicentie waarvoor niets gevorderd zal worden.
(*f*) Een tijdelike licentie voor iedere dag tegen 10s.

(2) Behalve licentiefooien onder 1 (*a*), 1 (*b*) en 1 (*c*) van dit artikel, zal daar een ekstra belasting betaalbaar zijn op bruto ontvangsten tegen de tarieven omschreven in artikels 4 en 6 (1) en 6 (2) respektievelik van de bijlage in artikel *een* van Ordonantie No. 7 van 1922, ten opzichte van overeenkomende licenties in de Kaapprovincie, en de bepalingen van artiekels 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 en 7 van die ordonantie zullen, *mutatis mutandis*, van toepassing zijn op licenties onder deze Proklamatie uitgereikt. De opgaaf vereist voor de bepaling van bruto ontvangsten zal zijn ten opzichte van de twaalf maanden eindigende 30 Junie voorafgaande aan de datum waarop licentie aangevraagd werd.

(3) (*a*) In case the renewal of a licence held by any person shall be refused by the Chief Magistrate, and such person shall not during the preceeding twelve months have been convicted of any offence against this or any law relating to the sale of liquor, he shall on payment of the proportionate part of the cost of a licence such as has been held by him be entitled to obtain a licence for a period of three months after the expiration of the licence the renewal of which shall have been refused.

(*b*) For the transfer or removal of a licence a fee of £1 shall be charged, which shall be affixed to the licence by means of a revenue stamp. This fee shall be in lieu of and not in addition to the fee prescribed by section *sixty-six* of Proclamation No. 110 of 1879, section *sixty-six* of Proclamation No. 112 of 1879, and section *sixty-five* of Proclamation No. 140 of 1885.

(*c*) Yearly licences shall have effect from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December in each year.

(*d*) Half-yearly licences shall be issuable after the 30th June in each year with effect till the 31st day of December in the same year at half the charges for yearly licences.

(*e*) "Urban area," as used in this section, shall mean a municipality, township, or area to which the provisions of Part I of the Police Offences Act, No. 27 of 1882 (Cape), are or may hereafter be applied.

(*f*) Any licence authorized by the Chief Magistrate for the year 1924 under any law repealed by this Proclamation, shall for all purposes be deemed to have been authorized under this Proclamation, and the licences and the holders thereof shall in all respects be subject to the provisions of these regulations, and any special conditions imposed on the said licences shall, so far as the said conditions would be lawful under these regulations, be deemed to have been imposed thereunder.

7. General Conditions of Licences.

(1) An hotel licence shall, subject to the provisions of this Proclamation, authorize the sale of liquor in any quantity on the licensed premises during licensed hours.

(2) A bottle store licence shall, subject to the provisions of this Proclamation, authorize the sale on the licensed premises during licensed hours of liquor in bottles properly and securely corked of not less capacity than half a reputed pint or of not greater capacity than two reputed quarts, and in jars or demijohns properly and securely corked of not greater capacity than two reputed gallons, which liquor shall not be consumed on the premises.

(3) A club licence shall be issued subject to the conditions and responsibilities and penalties provided in respect of such licences by Cape Acts No. 28 of 1883 and 44 of 1885 and any amendments thereof.

(4) The Chief Magistrate may issue free of charge a licence known as a regimental canteen licence, authorizing the sale of liquor to members of the Police at any time and for such period not exceeding twelve months, and at such places as may be specified in such licence; provided that no such licence shall be granted to any person who is not a member of the Police. Before considering any application for such licence the Chief Magistrate shall require a certificate from the officer commanding the force in the Transkeian Territories in respect of which the regimental canteen is proposed to be established stating

(*a*) the full name of the applicant;
(*b*) his rank in the force;
(*c*) the place at which the canteen is to be opened; and
(*d*) the period for which the licence is applied for, and certifying that the applicant is a fit and proper person to receive and hold such licence.

(5) A temporary licence shall
(*a*) be issuable by the Magistrate at his discretion for such period as he may approve;
(*b*) be issued only to the holder of an hotel licence;
(*c*) authorize the holder to sell liquor in quantities not exceeding one reputed quart bottle at any place of recreation or public amusement mentioned in the licence;
(*d*) be subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Magistrate shall think fit and endorse thereon in writing.

8. Special Conditions of Licences.

The Chief Magistrate shall have power, when application is made to him for the grant, renewal, removal, or transfer of any licence, to impose upon the holder thereof such restrictions and conditions as to him shall seem meet. Such restrictions and conditions shall be endorsed upon the licence by the Magistrate of the district in which the licensed premises are situate, and shall be taken to form portion of the licence.

9. Licensed Days and Hours.

(1) Licensed premises may be open for the sale of liquor on all days except

(*a*) Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day, provided that bottle stores shall in addition be closed on all public holidays.
(*b*) During any riot or tumult if a magistrate or any two justices of the peace by written order shall have directed any licensed premises to be closed during such time as may be specified in the said order.

(2) The ordinary hours for the sale of liquor under an hotel licence shall be between nine o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening. The hours for the sale of liquor under a bottle store licence shall be between nine o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the evening.

(3) In the case of hotel licences the Chief Magistrate may grant privileges for any extension of hours up to eleven o'clock at night, subject to such reasonable conditions as may be imposed.

(2) (*a*) Ingeval de vernieuwing van een licentie, gehouden door een persoon, geweigerd wordt door de hoofdmagistraat en zodanig persoon niet gedurende de voorafgaande twaalf maanden schuldig bevonden zal zijn aan een overtreding tegen deze of een andere wet betreffende de verkoop van drank, zal hij tegen betaling van het evenredige gedeelte van een licentie, zodanige als door hem gehouden werd, gerechtigd zijn een licentie te verkrijgen voor een tijdperk van drie maanden na de beëindiging van de licentie waarvan de vernieuwing geweigerd werd.

(*b*) Overdracht of intrekking van een licentie, een bedrag van £1 te worden berekend hetwelk op de licentie geplakt moet worden door middel van een inkomstezegel. Dit bedrag zal zijn in plaats van en niet boven en behalve het bedrag voorgeschreven bij artikel *zes en zestig* van Proklamatie No. 110 van 1879, artikel *zes en zestig* van Proklamatie No. 112 van 1879 en artikel *vijf en zestig* van Proklamatie No. 140 van 1885.

(*c*) Jaarlikse licenties zullen in werking treden met ingang van de 1ste dag van Januarie tot de 31ste dag van Desember in ieder jaar.

(*d*) Halfjaarlikse licenties zullen uitreikbaar zijn na de 30ste dag van Junie in ieder jaar met inwerkingtreding tot de 31ste dag van Desember in hetzelfde jaar tegen halve tarieven voor jaarlikse licenties.

(*e*) "Stedelike streken," als gebezig in dit artikel betekent een municipaliteit, dorp of streek waarop de bepalingen van Deel I van de Politie Overtredingen Wet, No. 27 van 1882 (Kaapkolonie) van toepassing zijn of hierna toegepast mogen worden.

(*f*) Enige door de hoofdmagistraat geautoriseerde licentie voor het jaar 1924 onder enige door deze Proklamatie herroepen wet, zal in alle opzichten geacht worden onder deze Proklamatie geautoriseerd te zijn, en de licenties en de houders daarvan zullen in alle opzichten onderworpen zijn aan de bepalingen van deze regulaties en enige speciale voorwaarden de gezegde licenties opgelegd zullen, in zoverre de gezegde voorwaarden onder deze regulaties wettig zouden zijn, geacht worden daaronder te zijn opgelegd.

7. Algemene Licentievoorwaarden.

(1) Een hotellicentie zal, onderworpen aan de bepalingen van deze Proklamatie, de verkoop van drank in enige hoeveelheid op het gelicentieerd perceel gedurende gelicentieerde uren, autoriseren.

(2) Een drankwinkellicentie zal, onderworpen aan de bepalingen van deze Proklamatie, de verkoop autoriseren op het gelicentieerd perceel gedurende gelicentieerde uren van drank in bottel behoorlik en goed gekurkt van geen kleinere hoeveelheid dan een half zogenaamde pint of van niet groter hoeveelheid dan twee zogenaamde kwarten en in aarden kruiken of karbas behoorlik en goed gekurkt van geen grotere hoeveelheid dan twee zogenaamde gallons, welke drank niet op het perceel gebruikt mag worden.

(3) Een klublicentie zal uitgereikt worden onderworpen aan de voorwaarden en verantwoordelikheden en straffen voorzien ten opzichte van zodanige licenties bij Kaapse Wetten Nos. 28 van 1893 en 44 van 1885 en enige wijzigingen daarvan.

(4) De hoofdmagistraat kan kosteloos een licentie uitreiken bekend als een regimentskantienlicentie, autoriserende de verkoop van drank aan leden van de Politie te eniger tijd en voor zodanig tijdperk van ten hoogste twaalf maanden en bij zodanige plek als in zodanige licentie gespecificeerd wordt; met dien verstande dat geen zodanige licentie toegekend zal worden aan een persoon die niet lid is van de Politie. Voordat de hoofdmagistraat een applikatie voor zodanige licentie in overweging neemt, zal hij een certifikaat eisen van de bevelvoerende officier van de Macht in het Transkeis Gebied ten opzichte waarvan de regimentskantien wordt voorgesteld daar te stellen, vermeldende—

(*a*) de volle naam van de applikant;
(*b*) zijn rang in de Macht;
(*c*) de plaats waar de kantien geopend zal worden; en
(*d*) het tijdperk waarvoor de licentie aangevraagd wordt, en certificerende dat de applikant een geschikt en behoorlik persoon is om zodanige licentie te ontvangen en te houden.

(5) Een tijdelike licentie zal—
(*a*) uitreikbaar zijn door de magistraat volgens zijn goeddunken voor zodanige tijdperk als hij mocht goedkeuren;
(*b*) uitgereikt worden aan de houder van een hotellicentie;
(*c*) de houder autoriseren om drank in hoeveelheden van niet meer dan een zogenaamde kwart bottel te verkopen op enige plek van ontspanning of openbaar vermaak in de licentie vermeld;
(*d*) onderworpen zijn aan zodanige beperkingen en voorwaarden als de magistraat geschikt zal achten en daarop schriftelik endosseren zal.

8. Speciale Voorwaarden van Licenties.

De hoofdmagistraat is bevoegd, wanneer bij hem applikatie wordt ingediend voor de toekenning, vernieuwing, intrekking of overdracht van een licentie om op de houder daarvan zodanige beperkingen en voorwaarden als hij mag goeddunken op te leggen. Zodanige beperkingen en voorwaarden zullen op zodanige licentie geëndosseerd worden door de magistraat van het distrikt waarin het gelicentieerd perceel gelegen is, en worden genomen als een deel van de licentie.

9. Gelicentieerde Dagen en Uren.

(1) Gelicentieerde percelen mogen open zijn voor de verkoop van drank op alle dagen behalve—

(*a*) Zondag, Goede Vrijdag, Kerstdag, mits dat drankwinkels benevens op alle openbare vakantiedagen gesloten zullen zijn.
(*b*) gedurende een opstand of oproer, indien een magistraat of twee vrederechters bij schriftelike order gelasten zal of zullen dat een gelicentieerd perceel gesloten moet zijn gedurende zodanige tijd als in de genoemde order gespecificeerd wordt.

(2) De gewone uren voor de verkoop van drank onder een hotellicentie zullen zijn tussen negen uur 's morgens en zes uur 's avonds. De uren voor de verkoop van drank onder een drankwinkellicentie zal zijn tussen negen uur 's morgen en vijf uur 's avonds.

(3) In geval van hotellicenties kan de hoofdmagistraat voorrechten verlenen voor verlenging van uren op tot elf uur 's nachts, onderworpen aan zodanige redelike voorwaarden als hij mocht

Such conditions shall be taken to form portion of the licence, and shall be endorsed thereon by the Magistrate of the district in which the licensed premises are situated, provided that on any special occasion the Magistrate may authorize in writing an extension of hours to midnight, and provided further that liquor may be sold in moderate quantities at any time to any inmate of the hotel or bona fide traveller for consumption on the premises.

(4) Any person other than the licence-holder or any member of his family or his employee or any inmate of the hotel, or a bona fide traveller, who is found in any bar, or in any room or passage from which there is a direct communication to the bar by means of a door or other aperture, during the hours when the sale of liquor to the general public is prohibited, shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10 or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six weeks.

(5) Any person who by falsely representing himself to be an inmate of an hotel or a bona fide traveller buys, obtains, or attempts to buy or obtain any liquor on licensed premises during the hours when the sale of liquor to the general public is prohibited shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10 or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six weeks.

10. Structural Requirements.

(1) An hotel licence shall be granted only in respect of premises proved to the satisfaction of the Chief Magistrate to be provided with sufficient

(*a*) accommodation for travellers;

(*b*) stabling for horses;

(*c*) means of egress in case of fire;

(*d*) sanitary arrangements and conveniences; and

(*e*) if considered necessary by the Chief Magistrate, shelter for vehicles and motor conveyances.

(2) An hotel or bottle store licence shall be granted only in respect of premises in which rooms reserved for the sale of liquor are separated from any adjacent room in which other trade is carried on by a substantial wall or partition containing no door or other opening.

(3) An hotel or bottle store licence may be granted in an urban area as defined in section *six* only in respect of premises having the bar or public entrance in or towards a public street or thoroughfare, and having sufficient floor accommodation for the convenience of the public.

(4) The holder of every hotel or bottle store licence shall fix and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of the licensed premises a sign setting forth in letters at least two inches long his name and the words "licensed to keep an hotel" or "Licensed to sell by the bottle," as the case may be.

11. Management and Responsibility.

(1) If any licensed holder shall permit any other person to manage, superintend, or conduct the business of the licensed premises during his absence for a longer period than ten days without the consent in writing of the Magistrate, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence.

(2) In the case of the absence of the holder of a licence his business may, without any formal transfer of the licence, be carried on by a manager duly approved of in writing by the Magistrate, which approval may be withdrawn at any time, and thereupon such manager shall, during the absence of such holder of a licence or until the end of the period for which the licence was granted, possess all the rights and be subject and liable to all the duties, obligations, and penalties of the original holder of the licence, including forfeiture of licence.

(3) In the case of the absence of the manager the business may be carried on by a deputy-manager duly appointed in the manner provided by sub-section (2), and the said deputy when approved shall occupy the same position in law as the manager. Nothing in this or the preceding sub-section shall relieve the licence-holder from any duties, obligations, or penalties to which he may by law be subject or liable.

(4) No minor may be allowed to manage, superintend, or conduct the business of any licensed premises at any time or for any period. Any licence-holder allowing or permitting a minor to act as such shall be deemed to have committed an offence.

(5) In case of the death of a holder of a licence, the widow or executor of the deceased person, and failing the appointment of the executor, any *curator bonis* appointed by the Master of the Supreme Court for taking charge of the estate of such deceased person, or any person approved of by the Magistrate, and in case of insolvency the trustee of the estate of such insolvent, may carry on the business without any formal transfer of the licence until the end of the period for which the licence was granted; and such persons aforesaid shall possess all the rights, and be subject and liable to all the duties, obligations, and penalties of the original holder of the licence.

(6) If any liquor, the property or in the possession of the holder of a liquor licence, shall be imported, sold, delivered, dealt in, disposed of, or supplied contrary to the provisions of these regulations by any person, being a member of the family or in the service, permanent, temporary, or casual, of such holder, such liquor shall be conclusively deemed to have been imported, sold, delivered, dealt in, or disposed of with the knowledge or permission of the holder of such licence; and all liquor imported, sold, delivered, dealt in, disposed of, or supplied contrary to these regulations by any such person aforesaid shall, until the contrary is proved, the proof whereof shall lie on the licence-holder, be deemed to be his property or in his possession.

opleggen. Zodanige voorwaarden worden geacht deel uit te maken van de licentie en zullen daarop geëndosseerd worden door de magistraat van het distrikt waarin het gelicentieerd perceel gelegen is, mits dat in enig speciaal geval de magistraat schriftelik een verlenging van uren tot middernacht kan autoriseren; met dien verstande verder dat drank in matige hoeveelheden verkocht kan worden te eniger tijd aan een medebewoner van het hotel of bona fide reiziger voor verbruik op het perceel.

(4) Enig ander persoon dan de licentiehouder of enig lid van zijn huisgezin of een persoon in zijn dienst of enig inwoner van het hotel, of een bona fide reiziger, die gevonden wordt in enige bar, of in enige kamer of gang vanwaar daar rechtstreeks toegang is tot een bar door middel van een deur of ander opening, gedurende de uren waarin de verkoop van drank aan het algemene publiek verboden is, zal schuldig zijn aan een misdaad, en bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete geen £10 te bovengaande of bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid voor een tijdperk geen zes weken te bovengaande.

(5) Ieder persoon die zich valselik voorgeeft een inwoner van een hotel, of een bona fide reiziger te zijn, of gedurende de uren waarin de verkoop van drank aan het algemene publiek verboden is, drank verkoopt, verkrijgt, of pogingen doet om te kopen of te verkrijgen op gelicentieerde percelen, zal schuldig zijn aan een misdaad, en bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete geen £10 te bovengaande, of bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid voor een tijdperk geen 6 weken te bovengaande.

10. Vereist Gebouw.

(1) Een hotellicentie zal toegestaan worden slechts ten opzichte van een perceel bewezen ten genoegen van de hoofdmagistraat te zijn voorzien van voldoende—

(*a*) huisvesting voor reizigers;
(*b*) stalling voor paarden;
(*c*) uitgangsmiddelen ingeval van brand;
(*d*) sanitaire regelingen en gemakken; en
(*e*) indien door de hoofdmagistraat nodig geacht, onderdak voor rijtuigen en motorvervoermiddelen.

(2) Een hotel- of drankwinkellicentie zal slechts toegestaan worden ten opzichte van percelen waarin vertrekken gebruikt voor de verkoop van drank afgezonderd zijn van een naastaanliggende kamer waarin andere handel gedreven wordt door een sterke muur of afschot bevattende geen deur of andere opening.

(3) Een hotel- of drankwinkellicentie kan worden toegestaan in een stedelike streek als omschreven in artikel *zes* alleen ten opzichte van percelen hebbende de bar of openbare ingang in of naar een openbare straat of doorgang en hebbende voldoende vloerruimte voor het gemak van het publiek.

(4) De houder van elke hotel- of drankwinkellicentie moet een uithangbord opzetten en onderhouden in een zichtbare plek aan de voorkant van het gelicentieerd perceel waarop aangegeven wordt in letters van minstens twee duim lang zijn naam en de woorden "Gelicentieerd om een hotel te houden" of "Gelicentieerd om per bottel te verkopen," naar het geval mocht zijn.

11. Beheer en Verantwoordelikheid.

(1) Indien een gelicentieerde houder toelaat dat een ander persoon in zijn afwezigheid voor een langer tijdvak dan tien dagen de bezigheid van het gelicentieerd perceel bestuurt, toezicht daarover heeft of beheert zonder schriftelik verlof van de magistraat, zal hij beschouwd worden een overtreding te hebben begaan.

(2) Ingeval van afwezigheid van de houder van een licentie kunnen zijn zaken waargenomen worden zonder een formele overdracht van de licentie door een bestuurder, behoorlik in geschrifte goedgekeurd door de magistraat, welke goedkeuring te eniger tijd mag worden teruggetrokken, en daarna zal zodanige bestuurder gedurende de afwezigheid van zodanige houder van een licentie of tot aan het einde van het tijdperk waarvoor de licentie toegestaan werd, alle rechten bezitten en onderworpen en verantwoordelik zijn aan alle verplichtingen, obligaties en straffen van de oorspronkelike houder van de licentie, inbegrepen verbeurdverklaring van licentie.

(3) Ingeval van de afwezigheid van de bestuurder kunnen de zaken gedaan worden door een waarnemende bestuurder behoorlik aangesteld op de wijze voorzien door subartikel (2) van dit artikel en de genoemde waarnemende bestuurder zal, wanneer goedgekeurd, dezelfde positie in de wet bekleden als de bestuurder. Niets zal in dit of het voorafgaande subartikel zodanig houder vrijstellen van enige verplichtingen, obligaties of straffen waaraan hij volgens wet onderhevig of verantwoordelik voor mocht zijn.

(4) Geen minderjarige mag toegelaten worden om de zaken van een gelicentieerd perceel te eniger tijd of voor enig tijdperk te besturen, toezicht over te hebben of die te beheren. Een gelicentieerde houder die een minderjarige toelaat of veroorlooft om als zodanig op te treden zal beschouwd worden een overtreding te hebben begaan.

(5) Ingeval van het overlijden van de houder van een licentie kunnen de zaken waargenomen worden zonder een formele overdracht van de licentie tot aan het einde van het tijdperk waarvoor de licentie toegestaan werd door de weduwe of eksekuteur van de overleden persoon, en bij gebreke van de aanstelling van de eksekuteur, een *kurator bonis* aangesteld door de Weesheer om toezicht te houden over de boedel van zodanig overleden persoon, of een persoon door de magistraat goedgekeurd, en in het geval van insolventie de kurator van de boedel van zodanig insolvent; en zodanige personen voormeld zullen in bezit zijn van alle rechten en onderhevig zijn aan en verantwoordelik voor alle verplichtingen, obligaties en straffen van de oorspronkelike houder van de licentie.

(6) Indien enige drank, het eigendom of in bezit van de houder van een licentie, ingevoerd, verkocht, afgeleverd, verschaft of anderszins behandeld zal worden op een wijze in overtreding van deze regulaties, door een persoon die een lid van zijn huisgezin of in dienst is van zodanige licentiehouder, hetzij permanent, tijdelik of bij toeval, zal zodanige drank voldingend geacht worden te zijn ingevoerd, verkocht, afgeleverd, verschaft of anderszins behandeld met medeweten of toestemming van de houder van zodanige licentie; en alle drank ingevoerd, verkocht, afgeleverd, behandeld, van de hand gezet of verschaft tegenstrijdig met deze regulaties door enig zodanige persoon voornoemd, zal, tenzij anders bewezen, waarbij de bewijslast op de licentiehouder rust, geacht worden zijn eigendom of in zijn bezit te zijn.

12. Bottle Sale Book.

(1) No liquor shall be delivered by any holder of an hotel licence for consumption off the premises or by any holder of a bottle store licence except upon a removal order to be issued by such holder as herein after provided.

(2) Blank removal orders in duplicate, duly numbered, and in book form, shall be supplied to licence-holders by the Magistrate. The book, which shall be known as the bottle sale book, shall bear the Magistrate's Office Stamp, and shall before issue be initialed by him or one of his staff. The duplicate orders shall be retained in the book by the licence-holder until all the forms have been issued; when the licence-holder shall return the bottle sale book containing the said duplicates to the Magistrate.

(3) The removal orders and the duplicates thereof shall be in the form set out in the Schedule B, and shall state

(*a*) the date of removal;
(*b*) the full name of the purchaser;
(*c*) the address of the purchaser;
(*d*) the quantity and description of liquor removed;

and shall be signed by the licence-holder or by his responsible manager or employee on his behalf.

(4) The removal order shall be handed to the person to whom the liquor is delivered, who shall be bound to produce the said order on demand made to him by any Inspector or member of the Police.

(5) The licence-holder shall at all reasonable times permit the inspection of the bottle sale book containing the duplicates of issued orders and unissued forms by any Inspector or any member of the Police of or above the rank of sergeant, or any other member of the Police authorized thereto by a member of that force of or above the rank of sergeant, or any other person authorized thereto by the Chief Magistrate or the Deputy-Commissioner of Police.

(6) Any licence-holder who shall

(*a*) deliver any liquor without a removal order;
(*b*) fail to enter in any removal order or duplicate thereof any of the particulars required by sub-section (3) hereof;
(*c*) make any false entries in the removal order or duplicate thereof;
(*d*) wilfully mutilate the bottle sale book;
(*e*) refuse to allow any authorized person to inspect the bottle sale book as in sub-section (5) of this section provided;

shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

(7) Any person to whom a removal order has been issued who shall fail to produce the same for inspection as in sub-section (4) hereof provided shall be guilty of an offence.

(8) Any person not being a prohibited person who shall

(*a*) obtain and remove liquor from the premises of a holder of an hotel or bottle store licence without first obtaining the required removal order therefor or obtain liquor in excess of the terms of a removal order;
(*b*) remove liquor on a removal order in respect of which he has already removed liquor; or
(*c*) who is found in possession of any liquor exceeding two quarts in quantity for which he cannot produce a removal order or importation permit;

shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months. Upon conviction under this section all liquor found in the possession of the offender shall be forfeited.

13. Dealing without Licence.

(1) Any person who shall sell, deal in, or dispose of liquor without a licence shall be liable

(*a*) on first conviction to a fine not exceeding £50 and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months;
(*b*) on second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding £100 (one hundred pounds) and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding twelve months or both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Upon conviction all liquor found in the possession of such person shall *ipso facto* be forfeited.

(3) If any unlicensed person

(*a*) has any sign or notice upon or near his premises purporting that he is licensed;
(*b*) has a house or premises fitted up with a bar or other place containing bottles, casks, or vessels so displayed as to induce a reasonable belief that liquor is sold or served therein; or
(*c*) keeps on such premises liquor concealed or more liquor than is reasonably required for the persons residing therein;

the fact shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence of a contravention of sub-section (1) of this section.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law or public notice that may be issued allowing a period of grace for the taking out of licences, no such period shall be allowed for the renewal of liquor licences, but the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall come into operation immediately upon the expiry of any period for which any liquor licence is taken out.

14. Breach of Terms of Licence.

(1) Any licence-holder who shall sell or offer or expose for sale or otherwise deal in any liquor

(*a*) at any place other than the place at which he is authorized by the licence so to deal;
(*b*) during any time when he is not authorized so to deal;
(*c*) in violation of any other condition of his licence shall be

12. Bottel Verkoopboek.

(1) Geen drank zal worden afgeleverd door de houder van een hotellicentie voor verbruik buiten het perceel of door een houder van een drankwinkel behalve op een vervoerorder te worden gegeven door zodanige houder als hierna voorzien zal worden.

(2) Blanko vervoerorders, in duplikaat, behoorlik genummerd en in boekvorm, zullen aan licentiehouders door de magistraat verschaft worden. Het boek dat bekend zal zijn als het bottel verkoopboek, moet voorzien zijn van de stempel van het magistraatskantoor en zal voordat het uitgegeven wordt door hem of een van zijn staf getekend worden. De duplikaat-orders moeten in het boek gehouden worden door de licentiehouder totdat al de vormen uitgereikt zijn waarna de licentiehouder het bottel verkoopboek, bevattende de genoemde duplikaten, aan de magistraat zal terugbezorgen.

(3) De vervoerorders en de duplikaten daarvan moeten zijn volgens het formulier aangegeven in Bijlage B en moeten het volgende vermelden—

(*a*) de datum van vervoer;
(*b*) de volle naam van de koper;
(*c*) het adres van de koper;
(*d*) de hoeveelheid en soort van drank vervoerd;

en moeten ondertekend zijn door de licentiehouder of door zijn verantwoordelike bestuurder of employee namens hem.

(4) De vervoerorder zal overhandigd worden aan de persoon aan wie de drank afgeleverd wordt, die verplicht zal zijn de genoemde order op verzoek van een inspekteur of lid van de politie te vertonen.

(5) De licentiehouder zal ten alle redelike tijden de inspektie toelaten van het bottel verkoopboek bevattende de duplikaten van uitgereikte orders, en onuitgereikte formulieren door een inspekteur of een lid van de politie van of boven de rang van een sergeant of enig ander lid van de politie daartoe door een lid van die macht geautoriseerd of boven de rang van een sergeant, of enig ander persoon daartoe door de Hoofdmagistraat of de Onderkommissaris van Politie geautoriseerd.

(6) Enig licentiehouder die—

(*a*) enige drank zonder een vervoerorder levert;
(*b*) in gebreke blijft op een vervoerorder of duplikaat daarvan enige van de bij subartikel (3) hiervan genoemde bizonderheden aan te tekenen;
(*c*) een valse aantekening op de vervoerorder of duplikaat daarvan maakt;
(*d*) het bottel verkoopboek moedwillig vernielt;
(*e*) weigert een geautoriseerd persoon toe te laten het bottel verkoopboek te inspekteren als in subartikel (5) van dit artikel voorziening is gemaakt;

zal, bij veroordeling, onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete van ten hoogste vijftig pond of bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste drie maanden.

(7) Een ieder aan wie een vervoerorder uitgereikt werd en die in gebreke blijft dezelve ter inspektie te vertonen als voorzien in subartikel (4) hiervan, zal aan een overtreding schuldig zijn.

(8) Een ieder die niet een verboden persoon is en die—

(*a*) drank verkrijgt en vervoert van het perceel van een houder van een hotel- of drankwinkellicentie zonder eerst de vereiste vervoerorder daarvoor te verkrijgen of meer drank verkrijgt dan vermeld is in de vervoerorder; of
(*b*) drank vervoert op een vervoerorder ten opzichte waarvan hij reeds drank vervoerd heeft; of
(*c*) in bezit gevonden wordt van een hoeveelheid drank meer dan twee kwarten waarvoor hij geen vervoerorder of invoerpermit kan vertonen;

zal, bij veroordeling, onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete van ten hoogste vijftig pond of bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste drie maanden. Bij veroordeling onder dit artikel zal alle drank in bezit van de overtreder verbeurdverklaard worden.

13. Handel zonder Licentie.

(1) Een ieder die drank verkoopt, daarin handel drijft of drank van de hand zet zonder een licentie zal onderhevig zijn—

(*a*) bij de eerste overtreding aan een geldboete van ten hoogste vijftig pond (£50) en bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste drie maanden;
(*b*) bij een tweede of volgende overtreding aan een geldboete van ten hoogste honderd pond (£100) of bij wanbetaling met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste twaalf maanden of beide zodanige geldboete en gevangenisstraf.

(2) Bij veroordeling zal alle drank in het bezit van zodanig persoon *ipso facto* verbeurd zijn.

(3) Indien een niet-gelicentieerd persoon—

(*a*) een uithangbord of kennisgeving heeft op of nabij zijn perceel houdende dat hij gelicentieerd is;
(*b*) een huis of perceel heeft dat uitgerust is met een bar of andere plek bevattende bottels, ankers of vaten zodanig uitgestald om redelikerwijze aanleiding te geven tot het vermoeden dat drank daarin verkocht of vertapt wordt; of
(*c*) op zodanig perceel drank verborgen houdt of meer dan redelikerwijze benodigd is voor de personen daarin woonachtig;

zal dat feit geacht worden te zijn *prima facie* bewijs van een overtreding van subartikel (1) van dit artikel.

(4) Niettegenstaande tegenovergestelde bepalingen met enige wet of openbare kennisgeving welke afgekondigd mocht worden toelatende een respijttijdperk voor het uitnemen van licenties, zal geen zodanig tijdperk voor de vernieuwing van dranklicenties toegelaten worden, maar de bepalingen van subartikel (1) van dit artikel zullen in werking treden onmiddellik na afloop van enig tijdperk waarvoor een dranklicentie uitgenomen wordt.

14. Verbreking van Licentietermen.

(1) Enige licentiehouder die enige drank verkoopt of te koop aanbiedt of uitstalt of op andere wijze daarin handel drijft—

(*a*) op een andere plaats dan de plaats waarop hij geautoriseerd is door de licentie alzo handel te drijven;
(*b*) gedurende enige tijd wanneer hij niet geautoriseerd is aldus handel te drijven;
(*c*) bij overtreding van enige andere voorwaarde van zijn licentie;

liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months:

(2) Every licence-holder who stores liquor, or who sells, offers, or exposes for sale or otherwise deals in liquor either

(*a*) in any room or place in which he or any other person conducts any part of a general trader's, general dealer's, butcher's, baker's, greengrocer's, or any other business; or

(*b*) in any room or place not separated by a substantial wall or partition, without door or other opening, from any such business as aforesaid is conducted;

shall be liable on conviction to the penalties mentioned in sub-section (1) of this section; provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the sale in a bar, if such sale would be otherwise lawful, of mineral waters, tobacco, pipes, cigars, cigarettes, and matches.

(3) Any licence-holder in a town or village who shall fail to have a lamp affixed and kept burning over the front entrance to the bar, or within twenty feet thereof, and in such a position as to light up the front entrance to the bar, after sunset and during the hours thereafter when the sale of liquor to the general public is allowed, shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in sub-section (1) of this section.

15. Employment of Certain Persons Penalized.

Any licence-holder who shall employ in or about the sale of liquor

(*a*) any prohibited person, save as is excepted in the proviso to sub-section (1), section *nineteen*, of this Proclamation, or an intemperate restricted under the provisions of section *twenty-two*;

(*b*) any person who to the knowledge of such licence-holder has in any Province of the Union in contravention of any law been convicted since the taking effect of this Proclamation of selling liquor without a licence, or of selling, bartering, giving, or otherwise supplying liquor to any coloured person or prohibited person;

(*c*) any person under sixteen years of age;

shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds and in default to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

16. Miscellaneous Offences.

(1) The holder of any licence who shall

(*a*) allow any prohibited person to be in a bar or other place in which the sale of liquor is authorized except when in possession of a permit to purchase liquor or of a written order from a customer, as provided in sub-section (1) of section *nineteen* of this Proclamation, or shall allow any such person, not being in his continuous employ, to be in any room where liquor is kept or stored;

(*b*) sell liquor to any person already in a state of intoxication;

(*c*) permit drunkenness or any violent, riotous, or quarrelsome conduct upon his premises;

(*d*) suffer any unlawful game or gambling to be carried on on or in his premises;

(*e*) knowingly harbour or suffer to remain on his premises any policeman during any time appointed for such policeman to be upon duty unless for the purpose of keeping or restoring order or in the execution of his duty;

(*f*) store liquor at any other place than that stated in the application for his licence or otherwise specially approved by the District Officer of Police;

(*g*) being the holder of an hotel licence fail or refuse except for some sufficient reason to supply at reasonable charges lodging, meals, or accommodation to travellers or stabling and food for their horses or such shelter as may be available for their vehicles including motor conveyances;

shall be liable on first conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two months, and on second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

(2) If the holder of any licence shall

(*a*) wilfully mix or cause to be mixed with any liquor any injurious, poisonous, or deleterious ingredient or material in order to adulterate the same for sale; or

(*b*) sell or keep for sale any liquor with which any ingredient or material injurious to the health of persons drinking such liquor has been mixed;

he shall be liable on conviction to double the penalties provided in this section.

17. Importation.

(1) It shall not be lawful for any person to

(*a*) import any liquor from one district to another within the Transkeian Territories;

(*b*) import any liquor into the Transkeian Territories from without;

without having previously obtained therefor a permit in writing in the from set forth in Schedule C hereof from the Magistrate of the district into which importation is to take place.

(2) The Magistrate shall have discretion to grant or refuse any application for a permit under this section and to decide upon its terms in regard to quantity or otherwise, but any person aggrieved by the Magistrate's decision may appeal to the Chief Magistrate, whose decision shall be final.

(3) Every permit granted under this section shall set forth

(*a*) the name and address of the purchaser or importer;

(*b*) the name and address of the seller;

(*c*) The description of liquor to be bought or imported and the quantity of each kind stated in gallons, quarts, or pints;

zal bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete geen vijftig pond te boven gaande of bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid voor een tijdperk geen drie maanden te boven gaande.

(2) Een licentiehouder die drank opbergt of verkoopt, aanbiedt of voor verkoop blootstelt of op een andere wijze daarmede handeldrijft, hetzij—

(*a*) in een kamer of plaats waarin hij of een ander persoon enig deel van een algemene handels- of een slachters-, bakkers- of groente- of enig ander bezigheid drijft; of

(*b*) in een kamer of plaats niet afgezonderd door een substantiele muur of afschot, bevattende geen deur of andere opening van een aanliggende kamer waarin enig zodanige bezigheid voornoemd gedreven wordt;

zal bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan de straffen in subartikel (1) van dit artikel genoemd; met dien verstande dat niet in dit artikel de verkoop in een bar zal verhinderen, indien zodanige verkoop anders gewettigd zou zijn van minerale waters, tabak, pijpen, sigaren, sigaretten en vuurhoutjes.

(3) Een licentiehouder in een stad of dorp die nalaat een lamp boven de voordeur tot de bar te bevestigen en aan de brand te houden, of binnen twintig voet daarvandaan en in een zodanige positie dat de voorste ingang van de bar verlicht wordt na zonsondergang en gedurende de uren daarna waarin de verkoop van drank aan het algemene publiek toegelaten is, zal schuldig zijn aan overtreding en bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan de straffen neergelegd in subartikel (1) van dit artikel.

15. Dienstneming van Zekere Personen Gestraft.

Enige licentiehouder die voor of met de verkoop van drank in dienst zal nemen—

(*a*) een verboden persoon, met uitzondering van hen die onder de bepaling van subartikel (1), artikel *negentien*, van deze Proklamatie vrijgesteld zijn, of een onmatige persoon beperkt onder de bepalingen van artikel *twee en twintig*.

(*b*) een persoon die volgens de wetenschap van zodanige gelicentieerde houder in enige Provincie van de Unie bij overtreding van enige wet sedert de inwerkingtreding van deze Proklamatie veroordeeld is geworden wegens de verkoop van drank zonder een licentie of wegens de verkoop, de ruil het geven of op andere wijze verschaffen van drank aan een kleurling of verboden persoon;

(*c*) een ieder beneden de ouderdom van zestien jaar;

zal bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete van ten hoogste vijftig pond of bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste drie maanden.

16. Diverse Overtredingen:

(1) De houder van een licentie die—

(*a*) een verboden persoon in een bar of andere plek toelaat waarin drankverkoop geautoriseerd is behalve wanneer hij in bezit is van een permit om drank te kopen of van een geschreven order van een kliënt zoals voorzien in subartikel (1), van artikel *negentien* van deze Proklamatie, of een zodanig persoon, die niet onafgebroken in zijn dienst is, toelaat om in enig vertrek te zijn waar drank gehouden of geborgen wordt;

(*b*) aan een persoon reeds in een beschonken staat drank verkoopt;

(*c*) dronkenschap of gewelddadig, opstandig of twistachtig gedrag op zijn perceel toelaat;

(*d*) enig onwettig spel of dobbelen gedoogt op of in zijn perceel;

(*e*) willens en wetens herbergt of toelaat te blijven op zijn perceel een politiedienaar gedurende de diensturen van zodanige dienaar behalve voor het doel orde te houden en te herstellen of in de uitvoering van zijn plicht;

(*f*) drank op een andere plek te bergen dan de in de applikatie voor zijn licentie vermelde plaats of anderszins speciaal door de distrikts politieofficier goedgekeurd;

(*g*) zijnde de houder van een hotellicentie in gebreke blijft of weigert behalve wegens enige voldoende reden om tegen billike prijzen logies, maaltijden of huisvesting aan reizigers of stalling en voedsel voor hun paarden of zodanige onderdak voor hun rijtuigen inbegrepen motorvervoermiddelen te verschaffen;

zal bij de eerste veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete van ten hoogste tien pond en bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste twee maanden, en bij een tweede of volgende overtreding aan een geldboete van ten hoogste twintig pond of bij wanbetaling met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste drie maanden.

(2) De houder van een licentie die—

(*a*) willen en wetens met enige drank mengt of laat mengen enig schadelik, vergiftig of nadelig bestanddeel of zelfstandigheid ten einde dezelve voor verkoop te vervalsen; of

(*b*) enige drank waarmede enig bestanddeel of zelfstandigheid, nadelig voor de gezondheid van personen, drinkende zodanige drank, gemengd is, verkoopt of te koop aanbiedt;

zal bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan dubbel de straffen voorzien in dit artikel.

17. Invoer.

(1) Het zal niemand veroorloofd zijn—

(*a*) enige drank in te voeren van het een naar het ander distrikt binnen het Transkeis Gebied;

(*b*) enige drank van buiten in het Transkeis Gebied in te voeren;

zonder vooraf een schriftelik permit volgens formulier opgenomen in Bijlage C hiertoe daarvoor verkregen te hebben van de magistraat van het distrikt waarin de invoer zal plaats vinden.

(2) De magistraat kan naar goeddunken een applikatie voor een permit krachtens dit artikel toestaan of weigeren en omtrent de termen in verband met de hoeveelheid of anderszins beslissen maar een ieder die niet tevreden is met de beslissing van de magistraat kan naar de hoofdmagistraat appelleren, wiens beslissing finaal zal zijn.

(3) Elk permit krachtens dit artikel toegestaan moet vermelden—

(*a*) de naam en het adres van de koper of invoerder;

(*b*) de naam en het adres van de verkoper;

(*c*) de soort van drank te worden gekocht of ingevoerd en de hoeveelheid van elke soort vermeld in gallons, kwarten of pints;

(*d*) in the case of intended importation the approximate date of such;

(*e*) the route and the means of conveyance by which the consignment is to travel.

(4) Within forty-eight hours of receiving any liquor in respect of which a permit has been granted, the person to whom such permit has been granted shall, under penalty of being found guilty of an offence, produce or forward to the Magistrate the permit and counterpart across which shall be written in ink the quantity and description of liquor received, the date of receipt, and the signature of the person receiving the liquor. Thereupon the Magistrate shall endorse the words "Permit expired" and his signature and official date stamp upon the permit and counterpart, returning the latter to the holder and retaining the permit.

(5) The Magistrate issuing a permit for the importation of liquor into his own district from another within the Transkeian Territories shall inform the Magistrate of the latter of such issue.

(6) Any person who

(*a*) imports liquor from one district to another within the Transkeian Territories or takes possession or accepts delivery of liquor so imported; or

(*b*) imports liquor into the Transkeian Territories from without or takes possession or accepts delivery of liquor so imported;

save under the authority of and within the terms prescribed as to description and quantity by a permit granted under the provisions of this section shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding one year.

(7) All liquor in respect of which a conviction takes place under the provisions of this section shall *ipso facto* be forfeited and the convicting Magistrate may decree the forfeiture of any wagon or other vehicle used in conveying such liquor.

(8) Nothing in this section shall apply to any one not being a prohibited person carrying a reasonable quantity of liquor from one district to another or into the Transkeian Territories from without for his personal use or that of persons with him while travelling.

18. Search and Seizure.

(1) Any inspector, excise officer, member of the police, of or above the rank of sergeant, or any other member of the police authorized thereto by a member of that force or above the rank of sergeant, or any other person authorized thereto by the Chief Magistrate, or any magistrate, or any inspector, may enter on any licensed premises at any reasonable time and examine every room or part of such premises, and may take stock of any liquor found therein.

(2) Any inspector, excise officer, justice of the peace, field cornet, member of the police, or any other person authorized thereto by the Chief Magistrate or any Magistrate, may at all times on proof or reasonable suspicion of the purchase, holding conveyance, sale or supply of liquor in contravention of this Proclamation

(*a*) enter on any premises and do all things necessary to make search for such liquor or for money used or suspected to have been used in the purchase of such liquor, or for any other thing which may be material to the charge to be preferred; and such liquor money or thing may be seized by the officer conducting the search;

(*b*) search any package, parcel, or other thing on any train wagon, or other vehicle or being conveyed in any way from one place to another for such liquor;

(*c*) call upon any person reasonably suspected to be in unlawful possession of liquor to produce it, and if he fails to do so to search his person, clothing, or other belongings.

(3) If in the course of any search made under the provisions of this section any liquor is found for which the permit required by law is not produced, the police may seize and detain all such liquor, all packages or other things in which it is contained, any wagon or other vehicle in which it is being conveyed, and any other thing which may be material to the charge to be preferred; and also if the person whose premises or other property searched is not a licence-holder, all marked money, liquor bottles, corks, funnels, glasses, or other utensils used in connection with the storage or sale of liquor found thereon.

(4) In the event of a conviction following upon a search and seizure made under the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of this section, any article so seized may in the discretion of the convicting Magistrate be declared forfeited.

(5) Any person obstructing any other person in the execution of his duty, under the provisions of this section, shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two months.

19. Dealing with Prohibited Persons.

(1) No person shall sell, barter, give or otherwise supply any liquor to any prohibited person except in accordance with the terms of a permit which shall be in the form set out in Schedule "D" to this Proclamation and which shall be produced by such prohibited person signed by the Magistrate for the district in which the liquor is to be obtained, authorizing the bearer of such permit to obtain liquor, specifying the quantity and description thereof, the date on or before which such liquor is to be obtained, and the name and address of the person from whom the liquor is to be obtained, provided that upon receipt of a lawful written order from a customer, a licence-holder may hand any liquor so ordered in sealed bottles to the messenger of such customer bringing such order for the purpose of delivery to the customer, and the licence-holder may himself hand to his own employee for delivery to a customer, liquor in sealed bottles, if lawfully ordered, provided that in each case the messenger or employee is not an intemperate in terms of section *twenty-two*.

(*d*) ingeval van voorgenomen invoer de geschatte datum daarvan;

(*e*) de vervoermiddelen en de weg waarlangs de bezending vervoerd zal worden.

(4) Binnen acht en veertig uur van de ontvangst van enige drank ten aanzien waarvan een permit toegestaan is moet de persoon, aan wie zodanig permit uitgereikt is, op straffe aan een overtreding schuldig bevonden te zullen worden, aan de magistraat vertonen of zenden het permit en duplikaat waarover in inkt geschreven moet wezen de hoeveelheid en de soort van de drank ontvangen, de datum van ontvangst en de handtekening van de persoon die de drank ontvangt. Daarna endosseert de magistraat de woorden "Permit beëindigd" en zijn handtekening en officiële datumstempel op het permit en duplikaat en zendt het duplikaat aan de houder terug en houdt het permit.

(5) De magistraat, die een permit uitreikt voor de invoer van drank in zijn eigen distrikt uit een ander binnen het Transkeis Gebied, zal de magistraat van laatstgenoemd distrikt omtrent zodanige uitreiking berichten.

(6) Een ieder die—

(*a*) drank invoert uit een distrikt naar een ander binnen het Transkeis Gebied of bezit neemt of aflevering aanneemt van drank aldus ingevoerd; of

(*b*) drank invoert in het Transkeis Gebied van buiten of bezit neemt of aflevering aanneemt van drank aldus ingevoerd;

behalve krachtens de autoriteit van en binnen de termen voorschreven wat betreft soort en hoeveelheid, door een permit toegestaan krachtens de bepalingen van dit artikel zal bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete van ten hoogste honderd pond en bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste een jaar.

(7) Alle drank ten opzichte waarvan een veroordeling plaats vindt krachtens de bepalingen van dit artikel zal *ipso facto* verbeurd verklaard worden en de vonnisgevende magistraat kan de verbeurdverklaring gelasten van een wagen of ander rijtuig gebruikt voor het vervoeren van zodanige drank.

(8) Niets zal in dit artikel van toepassing zijn op een persoon niet zijnde een verboden persoon vervoerende een redelike hoeveelheid drank van het ene distrikt naar het andere of naar het Transkeis Gebied van buiten voor zijn gebruik of het gebruik van personen die met hem reizen.

18. Onderzoek en Beslaglegging.

(1) Een inspekteur, aksynsambtenaar, lid van de politie, met of boven de rang van sergeant, of enig ander lid van de politie daartoe door een lid van die macht geautoriseerd met of boven de rang van sergsant, of enig ander persoon daartoe door de Hoofdmagistraat, of een magistraat, of een inspekteur geautoriseerd, kan een gelicentieerd perceel op een redelike tijd betreden en elke kamer of elk gedeelte van zodanig perceel onderzoeken en de voorraad aan drank daarin opnemen.

(2) Een inspekteur, aksijnsambtenaar, vrederechter of veldkornet, lid van de politie of een ander persoon, daartoe schriftelik gemachtigd door de hoofdmagistraat of enige magistraat kan ten alle tijde op bewijs van redelike suspicie van de koop, het houden, het vervoer, verkoop of verschaffing van drank bij overtreding van deze Proklamatie—

(*a*) een perceel betreden en al het nodige doen om onderzoek naar zodanige drank in te stellen of naar geld gebruikt of verdacht van gebruik bij het kopen van zodanige drank, of naar enig andere zaak die van belang kan zijn in verband met een te maken beschuldiging; en zodanige drank, geld of zaak kan door de ambtenaar met het onderzoek belast in beslag genomen worden.

(*b*) een pakje, pakket of ander iets op een trein, wagen of ander rijtuig of wordende vervoerd op enige wijze van de ene plaats naar de andere onderozeken naar drank;

(*c*) een persoon aanmanen, die redelik verdacht wordt in onwettig bezit te zijn van drank, dit te vertonen en indien hij in gebreke blijft dit te doen, zijn persoon, kleren of ander goed te onderzoeken.

(3) Indien gedurende een onderzoek gedaan, krachtens de bepalingen van dit artikel, enige drank gevonden wordt waarvoor het permit vereist volgens wet niet vertoond wordt, kan de politie op al zodanige drank, alle pakjes of andere dingen waarin dit vervat wordt, een wagen of ander rijtuig waarop dit vervoerd wordt beslag leggen en houden alsook enig ander iets dat van belang is voor de voor te brengen beschuldiging; en ook indien de persoon wiens perceel of ander eigendom onderzocht werd niet een licentiehouder is, alle gemerkte geld, drankbottels, kurken, trechters, glazen of andere gereedschappen gebruikt in verband met het bergen of verkopen van drank daarop gevonden.

(4) Ingeval van een veroordeling volgende op een onderzoek en beslaglegging gedaan krachtens de bepalingen van subartikels (2) en (3) van dit artikel kan een artikel waarop aldus beslag is gelegd volgens goeddunken van de vonnisgevende magistraat verbeurd verklaard worden.

(5) Een ieder die een ander in de uitvoering van zijn plicht hindert zal krachtens de bepalingen van dit artikel onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete van ten hoogste tien pond (£10) of bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste twee maanden.

19. Handelen met Verboden Personen.

(1) Niemand mag enige drank aan een verboden persoon verkopen, verruilen, geven of op andere wijze leveren behalve overeenkomstig de termen van een permit hetwelk volgens het formulier zal zijn zoals aangegeven in Bijlage "D" tot deze Proklamatie, vertoond en getekend door de magistraat van het distrikt waarin de drank verkregen zal worden autoriserende de drager van zodanig permit om de drank te verkrijgen, specificerende de hoeveelheid, en soort daarvan, de datum waarop of waarvoor zodanige drank verkregen zal worden en de naam en het adres van de persoon van wie de drank verkregen zal worden, met dien verstande dat op ontvangst van een geschreven wettige order van een kliënt, een licentiehouder enige aldus ontboden drank in verzegelde bottels aan de bode van zodanige kliënt zodanige order brengende mag overhandigen, ten einde die aan de kliënt te overhandigen, en de licentiehouder mag zelf aan zijn eigen werker voor aflevering aan een kliënt drank in verzegelde bottels overhandigen, indien wettig ontboden, met dien verstande dat de bode of werker in ieder geval geen onmatige persoon is in termen van artikel 22.

(2) No person shall with or without remuneration purchase or otherwise obtain any liquor for or on behalf of any prohibited person who holds no valid permit to obtain the same or in excess of the terms of such permit.

(3) Any person contravening sub-sections (1) or (2) of this section shall be liable

(*a*) upon first conviction to a fine not exceeding £500 and in default of payment to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding one year; and

(*b*) upon a second or subsequent conviction either to such fine or such inprisonment or to both such fine and imprisonment as aforesaid.

(4) Any person who has been twice previously convicted of selling, bartering, giving, or otherwise supplying or delivering any liquor to a prohibited person shall, on his subsequent conviction for the said offence, in addition to any penalties that may be imposed on him, be declared by the convicting Magistrate to be a "prohibited person," and shall thereupon be subject to the provisions of these regulations in regard to prohibited persons, provided that no licence-holder shall be subject to the penalties in this and the following section contained unless he shall have received a notice in writing of the said declaration. A conviction or convictions for selling, giving, supplyng, or delivering liquor to prohibited persons under any law in force in the Transkeian Territories prior to the taking effect of this Proclamation may be reckoned as convictions for the purposes of this sub-section. No previous conviction shall be reckoned as a conviction for the purposes of the said declaration unless it has taken place within ten years of the date of the second subsequent conviction.

Such declaration may be cancelled by the Minister of Native Affairs and the convicted person shall thereupon cease to be a "prohibited person." Notice in writing of such cancellation shall be given to licence-holders.

(5) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section, any person who issues, or makes, or is a party to the issuing or making of any document for the purpose of enabling any prohibited person to obtain the supply or delivery of liquor to him shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in sub-section (3) hereof. If at the trial of such offence it shall appear that the document might reasonably have been used for such purpose the proof that it was not issued or made for such purpose shall, after proof that it was issued or made by the accused person or that he was a party to the issue or making thereof, lie upon such accused person.

(6) Any prohibited person who uses or attempts to use any document other than a permit or order described in section *nineteen* (3) for the purpose of obtaining the supply or delivery of liquor, shall be liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed in sub-section (3) hereof.

20. Disposal of Permits.

(1) Every licence-holder selling, bartering, giving, or otherwise supplying or delivering liquor to any prohibited person bearing the required permit order shall

(*a*) write in ink on the face of both the permit and its counterpart the word "supplied," the date of supply, and his signature;

(*b*) return the counterpart of the permit to the person presenting it for retention by him; and

(*c*) return the permit to the Magistrate within five days after the end of the month during which the liquor has been supplied.

(2) Any person failing to do anything required by this section shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

21. Possession, etc., by Prohibited Persons, etc.

(1) Any prohibited person

(*a*) obtaining liquor without a permit as required;

(*b*) found in possession of liquor for which he produces no such permit; except in the circumstances provided for in sub-section (1) of section *nineteen* of this Proclamation;

(*c*) obtaining liquor by means of a permit in respect of which he has already obtained liquor;

shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

(2) Upon conviction under this section any liquor found in the offender's possession shall be *ipso facto* forfeited.

(3) Nothing in these regulations shall be construed as forbidding a prohibited person from having kaffir beer for personal consumption or entertainment

(*a*) in a native location on Crown land;

(*b*) on a private farm owned by a native or natives;

(*c*) in a private location; or

(*d*) on private property upon which such prohibited person resides as a lessee or sub-lessee of the owner, or as a servant of the owner or occupier.

22. Posting of Intemperates.

(1) The Magistrate of any district may by an order in writing forbid the selling, delivering, or supplying of liquor to any person who shall within the space of three months have been thrice convicted of drunkenness or who, having been twice so convicted, shall also have been convicted of assault, or who by excessive drinking of liquor misspends, wastes, or lessens his estate or greatly impairs his health or endangers the peace of his family.

(2) Every such order shall be in force during such time as the said Magistrate may determine, not, however, exceeding twelve months, in the district wherein the same was granted, and in any other district into which such person may remove or be.

(2) Niemand mag met of zonder vergoeding enige drank kopen of op andere wijze verkrijgen ten behoeve van een verboden persoon die geen geldig permit houdt om dezelve te krijgen of meer dan volgens de termen van zodanig permit.

(3) Een ieder die subartikels (1) en (2) van dit artikel overtreedt zal onderhevig zijn—

(*a*) bij de eerste overtreding aan een geldboete van ten hoogste vijf honderd pond (£500) en bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste een jaar; en

(*b*) bij een tweede of volgende overtreding of zodanige geldboete of zodanige gevangenisstraf of aan beide zodanige geldboete en gevangenisstraf als voormeld.

(4) Een ieder die tweemaal voorheen veroordeeld is wegens de verkoop, de kwanselarij, het geven of op andere wijze verschaffen of leveren van drank aan een verboden persoon zal, bij zijn volgende veroordeling voor de genoemde overtreding behalve enige straffen welke hem opgelegd mogen worden, door de vonnisgevende magistraat verklaard worden als een "verboden persoon" en zal daarna onderworpen zijn aan de bepalingen van deze regulaties met betrekking tot verboden personen, mits dat geen licentiehouder onderhevig zal zijn aan de straffen in dit en het volgende artikel vervat tenzij hij een schriftelike kennisgeving van de genoemde deklaratie ontvangen zal hebben. Een veroordeling of veroordelingen voor de verkoop, 't geven, verschaffen of leveren van drank aan verboden personen krachtens enige wet van kracht in het Transkeis Gebied vóór de inwerkingtreding van deze Proklamatie mogen beschouwd worden als veroordelingen voor de doeleinden van dit subartikel. Geen vorige overtreding zal beschouwd worden als een overtreding voor de doeleinden van de genoemde deklaratie, tenzij dit plaatsgevonden beeft binnen tien jaar van af de datum van de tweede of volgende overtreding. Zodanige deklaratie kan door de Minister van Naturellezaken ingetrokken worden en de veroordeelde persoon zal daarna niet meer één verboden persoon zijn. Schriftelike kennisgeving van zodanige intrekking zal geschieden aan licentiehouders.

(5) Onderhevig aan de bepalingen van subartikel (1) van dit artikel zal een persoon, die een dokument uitgeeft of maakt of behulpzaam is met het uitgeven of maken van een dokument met het doel om een verboden persoon in staat te stellen de verschaffing en aflevering van drank aan hem te verkrijgen, zich schuldig maken aan een overtreding en bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan de straffen onder subartikel (3) hiervan omschreven. Indien bij verhoor van zodanige overtreding het blijkt dat het dokument met rede voor zodanig doel kon zijn gebruikt, zal de bewijslast dat het niet voor zodanig doel uitgegeven en gemaakt werd, nadat bewezen is dat het door de beschuldigde persoon uitgegeven of gemaakt werd, of dat hij behulpzaam was met het uitgeven of maken daarvan, op de beschuldigde persoon rusten.

(6) Een verboden persoon, die een dokument gebruikt of poogt te gebruiken ander dan een permit of order omschreven in artikel *negentien* (1) met het doel de verschaffing of aflevering van drank te verkrijgen, zal, bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan de straffen in subartikel (3) hiervan neergelegd.

20. Beschikking over Permitten.

(1) Iedere gelicentieerde houder, die drank aan een verboden persoon dragende de vereiste permitorder verkoopt, verruilt, geeft of op andere wijze voorziet of levert, zal—

(*a*) met inkt op de voorzijde van beide het permit en het tegenblad het woord schrijven "verschaft" de datum van verschaffing en zijn handtekening;

(*b*) het tegenblad van het permit teruggeven aan de persoon dit vertonende ter behouding door hem; en

(*c*) het permit aan de magistraat terugbezorgen binnen vijf dagen van af het einde van de maand gedurende welke de drank verschaft werd.

(2) Een ieder die in gebreke blijft om enige vereist bij die artikel te doen zal bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan de betaling van een geldboete van ten hoogste vijftig pond of bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste drie maanden.

21. Bezit, enz., door Verboden Personen, enz.

(1) Ieder verboden persoon die—

(*a*) drank zonder een permit als vereist, verkrijgt;

(*b*) in bezit gevonden wordt van drank waarvoor hij geen zodanig permit vertoont; met uitzondering van de omstandigheden voorzien onder subartikel (1) van artikel *negentien* van deze Proklamatie;

(*c*) drank verkrijgt door middel van een permit ten opzichte waarvan hij reeds drank verkregen heeft;

zal bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete van ten hoogste twintig pond en bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste drie maanden.

(2) Bij veroordeling onder dit artikel zal enige drank in bezit van de overtreder gevonden *ipso facto* verbeurdverklaard worden.

(3) Niets zal in dit artikel beschouwd worden als belettende verboden personen om kafferbier te hebben voor persoonlik gebruik of onthaal—

(*a*) in een naturellelokatie op Kroonland;

(*b*) op een private plaats in bezit van een naturel of meer naturellen;

(*c*) in een private lokatie; of

(*d*) op private grond waarop zodanig verboden persoon woont als een huurder of subhuurder of als een dienstbode van de eigenaar of okkupant.

22. Op de Lijst Plaatsen van Dronkaards.

(1) De magistraat van het distrikt kan op een schriftelike order de verkoop, levering of verschaffing van drank aan een persoon beletten die binnen drie maanden wegens dronkenschap driemaal veroordeeld is of die tweemaal aldus veroordeeld is, alsook veroordeeld wegens aanranding; of die wegens overmatig drinken van drank zijn goed verkwist of zijn gezondheid grotelike benadeelt of de vrede van zijn gezin in gevaar brengt.

(2) Iedere zodanige order zal van kracht zijn gedurende zodanige tijd als de genoemde magistraat moge bepalen, twaalf maanden echter niet te boven gaande, in het distrikt waarin dezelve uitgereikt was en in een ander distrikt waarheen zodanig persoon vertrokken is.

(3) Every licence-holder who shall with a knowledge of such prohibition sell, give, deliver, or supply to any such person any liquor, or shall allow any such person on his premises to obtain directly or indirectly any liquor, and every other person who with such knowledge shall give to, purchase, or procure for such forbidden person any liquor, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or in default of payment to three months' imprisonment with hard labour, in respect of each offence.

(4) Any person to whom the sale, delivery, or supply of liquor has been forbidden under this section and who is found in possession of liquor shall be liable to the penalties provided in section *twenty-one* of this Proclamation in respect of a prohibited person found in possession of liquor for which he is unable to produce a permit.

(5) Any person to whom the sale, delivery, or supply of liquor has been forbidden in terms of this section, who is found in any bar or in any room or passage from which there is direct communication to the bar by means of a door or any other aperture, during the period of his being prohibited from obtaining liquor, shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds, and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

23. Forfeiture of Licences.

(1) Upon the second or subsequent conviction under the provisions of sections *thirteen* or *nineteen* of this Proclamation of any person who at the time of each conviction holds no liquor licence but holds a licence or licences in any district within the Transkeian Territories of any other description, the convicting Magistrate may order that he

(*a*) forfeit such licence or licences or any of them;
(*b*) be disqualified from taking out any other licence during the remainder of the current year; and
(*c*) be disqualified from holding any licence for the sale of liquor for any term of years or at any time.

(2) (*a*) Upon the second or subsequent conviction under the provisions of section *nineteen* of this Proclamation of any person who is the holder of a liquor licence, the convicting Magistrate may order that he forfeit such licence.

(*b*) In the event of such an order being made no liquor licence shall be granted to the convicted person for a period of five years from the date of conviction.

(3) The penalties prescribed by this section shall be in addition to those prescribed by sections *thirteen* and *nineteen* of this Proclamation.

24. General Penalty.

(1) Any person convicted of contravening any provision of this Proclamation for and in respect of which no penalty is specially provided shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

(2) Any liquor, wagon, or vehicle or article declared to be forfeited under this Proclamation shall be sold, and the proceeds of such sale paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, provided that in the case of liquor, the Magistrate may in his discretion, order it to be destroyed.

25. Jurisdiction.

All offences under this Proclamation shall be cognizable by the Court of the Magistrate.

26. Evidence and Proof.

(1) If in the course of any search undertaken in terms of section *eighteen* of this Proclamation any liquor shall be found which no valid permit is produced, the onus of proving that such liquor was lawfully purchased, imported, removed, or held shall lie upon the owner or occupier of the premises in which it is found or the person conveying or otherwise in possession of it.

(2) If any person is charged with dealing in liquor without a licence the onus of proving that he is the holder of a licence shall lie upon him.

(3) In any prosecution for a contravention of sections *fifteen*, *nineteen*, *twenty*, or *twenty-one* of this Proclamation it shall be necessary to prove that a person alleged to be a prohibited person is included in some one of the classes described in the definition of prohibited persons in section *one* of this Proclamation, but it shall not be necessary to prove the particular tribe in class (*a*) or group under class (*b*) or race under class (*c*) or (*d*) to which he belongs; and if evidence shall have been adduced that the person alleged to be a prohibited person belongs by repute and by appearance to one of the classes (*a*), (*b*), or (*d*), and if in addition the Magistrate hearing the case is himself satisfied by personal observation that the person is of such appearance, he shall announce and enter upon the record a note of the fact that he is so satisfied, whereupon the onus of proving that such person, although having the appearance of, is not in fact, a prohibited person shall rest upon the accused.

(4) If any licence-holder is charged with dealing in liquor with any prohibited person or persons forbidden under the provisions of section *twenty-two* of this Proclamation such prohibited or forbidden person not being in his employment, and it is proved that such prohibited or forbidden person was found in the licence-holder's bar or place where liquor is kept or stored on the occasion in respect of which he is charged, the onus of proving that the licence-holder did not commit the offence charged shall lie upon the licence-holder.

(5) In any prosecution for a contravention of sub-section (2) (*a*) or (2) (*b*) of section *sixteen* of this Proclamation a certificate under the hand of any Government Analyst shall be prima facie evidence of the fact stated therein, and it shall not be necessary for the prosecution to tender the oral evidence of such analyst in support of the statements made or opinions given in his certificate unless the Court specially direct.

(3) Een ieder die enige drank met de wetenschap van zodanig verbod verkoopt, levert, verschaft aan enig persoon of die enig zodanig persoon toelaat om op zijn perceel direkt of indirekt enige drank te krijgen, en ieder ander persoon die met zodanige wetenschap enige drank aan zodanig verboden persoon geeft of dit voor hem koopt of verkrijgt zal bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete van ten hoogste £25 of bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met harde arbeid van drie maanden ten opzichte van elke overtreding.

(4) Een ieder voor wie de verkoop, levering of verschaffing van drank krachtens dit artikel verboden is en die in bezit van drank gevonden wordt, zal onderhevig zijn aan de straffen als voorzien in artikel *een en twintig* van deze Proklamatie ten aanzien van een verboden persoon in bezit van drank gevonden waarvoor hij niet in staat is een permit te vertonen.

(5) Een persoon aan wie de verkoop, aflevering of verschaffing van drank verboden is in termen van dit artikel, die gevonden wordt in enig bar of in enige kamer of gang vanwaar daar rechtstreeks verbinding is met de bar door middel van een deur of enige ander opening, gedurende het tijdperk waarin het verkrijgen van drank hem verboden is, zal schuldig zijn aan overtreding en bij veroordeling onderhevig aan een geldboete geen vijf en twintig pond te bovengaande en bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid voor een tijdperk geen drie maanden te bovengaande.

23. Verbeurdverklaring van Licenties.

(1) Bij de tweede of volgende overtreding krachtens de bepalingen van artikels *dertien* of *negentien* van deze Proklamatie, van een persoon die ten tijde van elke overtreding geen dranklicentie houdt doch een licentie of licenties in enig distrikt binnen 't Transkeis Gebied houdt van enige andere soort, kan de vonnisgevende magistraat gelasten dat—

(*a*) zijn licentie of licenties of enige daarvan verbeurd verklaard wordt of worden;
(*b*) hij gediskwalificeerd is om een andere licentie gedurende het overige van het lopende jaar uit te nemen; en
(*c*) hij gediskwalificeerd is om enige licentie te houden voor de verkoop van drank voor enig tal jaren of te eniger tijd.

(2) (*a*) Bij de tweede of volgende overtreding, krachtens de bepalingen van artikel *negentien* van deze Proklamatie, van een persoon die de houder is van een dranklicentie, kan de vonnisgevende magistraat gelasten dat zijn licentie verbeurdverklaard wordt.

(*b*) Ingeval zodanig order gemaakt wordt zal geen dranklicentie toegestaan worden aan de veroordeelde persoon voor een tijdperk van vijf jaar met ingang van de datum van overtreding.

(3) De straffen bij dit artikel voorschreven zullen zijn behalve welke voorschreven zijn bij artikels *dertien* en *negentien* van deze Proklamatie.

24. Algemene Strafbepaling.

(1) Een ieder veroordeeld wegens de overtreding van enige bepaling van deze Proklamatie voor en ten opzichte waarvan geen straf speciaal voorzien is, zal bij veroordeling onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete van ten hoogste twintig pond en bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van ten hoogste drie maanden.

(2) Enige drank, wagen of rijtuig of artikel verbeurdverklaard krachtens deze Proklamatie zal verkocht worden en de opbrengst van zodanige verkoop inbetaald worden in het Gekonsolideerde Inkomstefonds, met dien verstande dat in het geval van drank de Magistraat, na goedvinden, bevelen kan dat het vernietigd wordt.

25. Jurisdiktie.

Alle overtredingen krachtens deze Proklamatie zullen door het hof van de magistraat worden berecht.

26. Getuigenis en Bewijs.

(1) Indien gedurende een onderzoek ingesteld in termen van artikel *achttien* van deze Proklamatie enige drank gevonden wordt waarvoor geen geldig permit vertoond wordt zal de bewijslast dat zodanige drank onwettig gekocht, ingevoerd, verwijderd of gehouden werd, rusten op de eigenaar of okkupeerder van het perceel waarop dit gevonden werd of de persoon, die dit vervoert of in bezit daarvan is.

(2) Indien enigeen vervolgd wordt wegens handel in drank zonder een licentie zal de bewijslast dat hij de houder van een licentie is op hem rusten.

(3) Bij elke vervolging wegens een overtreding van artikels *vijftien*, *negentien*, *twintig* en *een en twintig* van deze Proklamatie zal het nodig zijn te bewijzen dat een persoon beweerd een verboden persoon te zijn inbegrepen wordt onder een van de klassen omschreven in de definite van verboden personen in artikel *een* van deze Proklamatie; doch het zal niet nodig zijn de biezondere stam te bewijzen in klasse (*a*) of groep onder klasse (*b*) of ras onder klasse (*c*) of (*d*) waaraan hij behoort; en indien getuigenis aangevoerd wordt dat de persoon die beweerd wordt een verboden persoon te zijn, behoort volgens naam en volgens voorkomen aan een van de klassen (*a*), (*b*) of (*d*) en indien de magistraat die de zaak verhoort, zichzelf bevredigen kan door persoonlike waarneming dat de persoon van zodanig voorkomen is, zal hij dit bekendmaken en op het register een aantekening maken van het feit dat hij alzo bevredigd is, waarna de bewijslast dat zodanig persoon, hoewel hij het voorkomen heeft van, niet inderdaad een verboden persoon is, op de beschuldigde rusten.

(4) Indien de licentiehouder vervolgd wordt wegens handel in drank met een verboden persoon of personen verboden krachtens de bepalingen van artikel *twee en twintig* van deze Proklamatie zodanig verbodene of belette personen niet zijnde in zijn dienst, en het bewezen wordt dat zodanig verboden of belet persoon gevonden werd in de bar van de licentiehouder of plaats waar drank gehouden of geborgen wordt bij de gelegenheid ten opzichte waarvan hij aangeklaagd wordt, zal de bewijslast, dat de licentiehouder de overtreding waarvoor hij aangeklaagd werd niet begaan heeft, op hem rusten.

(5) Bij een vervolging voor de overtreding van subartikel (2) (*a*) of (2) (*b*) van artikel *zestien* van deze Proklamatie, zal een certifikaat onder de hand van een Regeringsanalyst prima facie getuigenis zijn van het feit daarin vermeld en het zal niet nodig zijn voor de vervolging om de mondelinge getuigenis van zodanige analyst te geven tot steuning van de verklaringen gemaakt of opinies gegeven in zijn certifikaat tenzij dat het hof daartoe speciaal gelast.

(6) If any person is charged under sub-section (4) or (5) of section *nine* of this Proclamation, the onus of proving that he was an employee or an inmate of the hotel, or a bona fide traveller at the time of the alleged offence shall rest upon him.

27. Rights of Ejectment.

(1) Any licence-holder may refuse to admit to, or may turn out of the premises in respect of which his licence is granted any person who is drunk, or who is violent, quarrelsome, or disorderly, whether drunk or not, and any person whose presence on his premises would subject him to a penalty under this Proclamation, and may refuse to serve any such person with liquor.

(2) Any such person who upon being requested by such licence-holder, or his agent or servant, or any constable, to quit such premises, refuses or fails to do so, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two months.

(3) All constables or policemen are required on the demand of such licensed person, agent, or servant to expel or assist in expelling every such person from such premises, and may use such force as may be reasonably necessary for that purpose.

28. Non-Recovery of Credits.

No person shall recover any sum of money or maintain any suit at law on account of any liquor sold by him on credit to any person for consumption on the premises, except in the case of liquor supplied in moderate quantities with meals to any persons lodging with such first-mentioned person.

29. Sales by Sheriff or Messenger.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Proclamation it shall be lawful for any sheriff, messenger, or other person acting under the authority of any Court, Judge, or Magistrate, or any Customs Officer in the discharge of his duty to sell liquor by public auction or by tender to any person who is not a prohibited person or person forbidden under section *twenty-two* or who, being a prohibited person, produces a permit issued under the provisions of section *nineteen* of this Proclamation and authorizing him to purchase the same.

God Save the King.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at this day of One thousand Nine hundred and

Governor-General.

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

SCHEDULE A.

1. The Transkei, including Gcalekaland.
2. Tembuland, including Emigrant Tembuland and Bomvanaland.
3. Port St. Johns.
4. Pondoland, including East and West Pondoland.
5. East Griqualand.

(6) Indien een persoon vervolgd wordt onder subartikel (4) of (5) van artikel *negen* van deze Proklamatie, zal de bewijslast dat hij een dienstknecht of inwoner van het hotel, of een bona fide reiziger was ten tijde van de beweerde overtreding, op hem rusten.

27. Recht van Uitzetting.

(1) Een gelicentieerde houder kan weigeren toegang tot of kan uitzetten van het perceel ten opzichte waarvan zijn licentie toegekend is, iedereen die dronk is, of die gevaarlik of kijfachtig is of die zich onordelik gedraagt of door dronkenschap of niet, en een ieder wiens tegenwoordigheid op zijn perceel hem strafbaar zou maken krachtens deze Proklamatie, en kan hij weigeren enig zodanig persoon van drank te bedienen.

(2) Ieder zodanig persoon, die wanneer hij verzocht wordt door zodanig gelicentieerde persoon, of zijn agent of bediende of een konstabel om zodanig perceel te verlaten weigert of in gebreke blijft gehoor te geven zal onderhevig zijn aan een geldboete van hoogstens tien pond of bij wanbetaling aan gevangenisstraf met of zonder harde arbeid van hoogstens twee maanden.

(3) Van alle konstabels en politie wordt geëist op verzoek van zodanige gelicentieerde persoon, agent of bediende, om ieder zodanig persoon uit zodanig perceel te zetten of te helpen uitzetten en kunnen zodanige macht gebruiken als voor dat doel redelik nodig mocht zijn.

28. Niet-invordering van Schuldvorderingen.

Niemand zal een som geld herkrijgen of een rechtsgeding mogen voorbrengen uit hoofde van enige drank door hem op krediet verkocht aan een persoon voor gebruik op het perceel behalve in het geval van drank verschaft in matige hoeveelheden met maaltijden aan personen gelogeerd met zodanig eerstgenoemd persoon.

29. Verkopingen door Baljuw of Bode.

Niettegenstaande iets in strijd met deze Proklamatie zal een baljuw, bode of andere agerende persoon krachtens autoriteit van een hof, rechter of magistraat of een doeanebeambte in de vervulling van zijn plicht wettig bevoegd zijn drank op publieke veiling of bij tender te verkopen aan een persoon die niet een verboden of belet persoon is krachtens artikel *twee en twintig* of die zijnde een verboden persoon een permit vertoont dat uitgereikt werd krachtens de bepalingen van artikel *negentien* van deze Proklamatie waarin hij geautoriseert wordt om dezelve te kopen.

God Behoede de Koning.

Gegeven onder mijn Hand en het Grootzegel van de Unie van Zuid-Afrika, te deze dag van Een duizend Negen honderd en

Goeverneur-generaal.

Op last van Zijn Excellentie de
Goeverneur-generaal-in-Rade.

BIJLAGE A.

1. Transkei inbegrepen Gcalekaland.
2. Tembuland inbegrepen Emigrant Tembuland en Bomvanaland.
3. Port St. Johns.
4. Pondoland inbegrepen Oost- en West-Pondoland.
5. Oost-Grikwaland.

SCHEDULE B.

BOTTLE SALE BOOK.

Order No.....

Book No.....

Removal Order.

Duplicate.

(*a*) Date of Sale.....192...

(*b*) Full Name of Purchaser.....

(*c*) Address of Purchaser.....

(*d*) Description of Liquor sold.....

(Quantity sold to be stated in gallons or fractions of a gallon.)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Signature of Licence-holder or Responsible Manager or Employee on his behalf.....

Book No.....

Order No.....

Removal Order.

Original.

(*a*) Date of Sale.....192...

(*b*) Full Name of Purchaser.....

(*c*) Address of Purchaser.....

(*d*) Description of Liquor sold.....

(Quantity sold to be stated in gallons or fractions of a gallon.)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Signature of Licence-holder or Responsible Manager or Employee on his behalf.....

BIJLAGE B.

BOTTEL VERKOOPBOEK.

Boek No.....

Order No.....

Vervoerorder.

DUPLIKAAT.

(*a*) Datum van Verkoop.....19....

(*b*) Volle Naam van Koper.....

(*c*) Adres van Koper.....

(*d*) Beschrijving van drank verkocht.....

(Hoeveelheid verkocht te worden vermeld in gallons of delen van 'n gallon.)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Handtekening van Licentiehouder of Verantwoordelike Bestuurder of Employee namens hem.....

Boek No.....

Order No.....

Vervoerorder.

ORIGINEEL.

(*a*) Datum van Verkoop.....19....

(*b*) Volle Naam van Koper.....

(*c*) Adres van Koper.....

(*d*) Beschrijving van drank verkocht.....

(Hoeveelheid verkocht te worden vermeld in gallons of delen van 'n gallon.)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Handtekening van Licentiehouder of Verantwoordelike Bestuurder of Employee namens hem.....

SCHEDULE C.

No.....

PERMIT.

Name.....

Residence.....

From whom.....

Description and quantity of liquor:

To be conveyed by.....

Via.....

Description of liquor.	Quantities of liquor (to be stated in gallons or fractions of a gallon).

In force.....days.

Date stamp.

.....

Magistrate.

No.....

Counterpart of Permit granted.

(To be retained by person to whom granted and produced when required.)

Permission is hereby granted to.....

.....

of.....

to import from (*a*).....

of (*b*).....

by (*c*).....

the following quantities of intoxicating liquor (*d*):—

Description of liquor.	Quantities of liquor (to be stated in gallons or fractions of a gallon).

In force.....days.

Date stamp.

.....

Magistrate.

(*a*) and (*b*) Name and address of person from whom liquor is to be obtained.

(*c*) State means of conveyance and route to be taken.

(*d*) Give full description of liquor and actual quantities of each.

NOTE.—This counterpart to be forwarded with the permit to the Magistrate immediately on receipt of liquor. The Magistrate will thereafter return it to the holder for retention by him and production as required.

No.....

PERMIT.

Permission is hereby granted to.....

.....

of.....

to import from (*a*).....

(*b*).....

by (*c*).....

the following quantities of liquor (*d*):—

Description of liquor.	Quantities of liquor (to be stated in gallons or fractions of a gallon).

In force.....days.

Date stamp.

.....

Magistrate.

(*a*) and (*b*) Name and address of person from whom to be obtained.

(*c*) Means of conveyance and route.

(*d*) Give full description and quantities of liquor.

NOTE.—This permit must accompany and be cancelled immediately on receipt of liquor by the described quantities of liquor received, the date of receipt and the signature of the person receiving the liquor being written across the face thereof in ink and be transmitted immediately after cancellation to the Magistrate.

BIJLAGE C.

No.....

PERMIT.

Naam.....

Woonplaats.....

Van wie.....

Beschrijving en hoeveelheid drank:—

Te worden vervoerd door.....

Via.....

Beschrijving van drank.	Hoeveelheden drank te worden vermeld in gallons of delen van 'n gallon.

Van kracht.....dagen.

Datumstempel.

.....

Magistraat.

No.....

Tegenblad van Permit toegestaan.

(Te worden gehouden door persoon aan wie toegestaan en te worden vertoond wanneer nodig.)

Verlof wordt bij deze verleend aan.....

.....

van.....

om van (*a*) in te voeren.....

van (*b*).....

door (*c*).....

de volgende hoeveelheden van sterke drank (*d*):—

Beschrijving van drank.	Hoeveelheden drank te worden vermeld in gallons of delen van 'n gallon.

Van kracht.....dagen.

Datumstempel.

.....

Magistraat.

(*a*) en (*b*) Naam en adres van persoon van wie drank verkregen wordt.

(*c*) Vermeld middelen van vervoer en weg te worden genomen.

(*d*) Geef volle biezonderheden van drank en werkelike hoeveelheid van ieder.

NOTA.—Dit duplikaat, tesamen met het permit, moet aan de Magistraat gezonden worden dadelik bij ontvangst van de drank. Daarna zendt de Magistraat het aan de houder terug voor bewaring en afgifte indien vereist.

No.....

PERMIT.

Verlof wordt bij deze verleend aan.....

.....

van.....

om van (*a*) in te voeren.....

van (*b*).....

door (*c*).....

de volgende hoeveelheden drank (*d*):—

Beschrijving van drank.	Hoeveelheden drank te worden vermeld in gallons of delen van 'n gallon.

Van kracht.....dagen.

Datumstempel.

.....

Magistraat.

(*a*) en (*b*) Naam en adres van persoon van wie drank verkregen wordt.

(*c*) Middelen van vervoer en weg.

(*d*) Geef volle beschrijving en hoeveelheden van drank.

NOTA.—Dit permit moet vergezeld gaan en onmiddellik op ontvangst van de drank gekanseleerd worden door de vermelde hoeveelheden van drank ontvangen, de datum van ontvangst en de handtekening van de persoon die de drank ontvangt over het gezicht daarvan in inkt te schrijven en onmiddellik na kanselatie aan de Magistraat verzonden worden.

SCHEDULE D.

No.....

PERMIT.

Granted to.....

of.....

Description of liquor.	Quantity (to be stated in gallons or fractions of a gallon).

to purchase from.....

.....

of.....on or before.....

192...

Date stamp.

.....
Magistrate.

N.B.—Such terms as glasses, bottles, cases, must not be used in describing quantities; quantities are to be written in words.

No.....

Counterfoil of permit granted to

Name.....

Residence.....

to obtain.....

Description of liquor.	Quantity (to be stated in gallons or fractions of a gallon).

on or before.....192...

Purchased from.....

of.....

Date stamp.

.....
Magistrate.

N.B.—This counterfoil to be returned to the bearer for retention by him and production on demand.

No.....

PERMIT.

The bearer.....

of.....

.....

is authorized to purchase on or before the.....

.....192.... from.....

of.....

the following liquor :—

Description of liquor.	Quantity (to be stated in gallons or fractions of a gallon).

Date stamp.

.....
Magistrate.

N.B.—This permit must be retained by the licensed dealer until the end of the month, when it should be transmitted to the Magistrate.

BIJLAGE D.

No.....

PERMIT.

Toegestaan aan.....

van.....

Beschrijving van drank.	Hoeveelheid (te worden vermeld in gallons of delen van 'n gallon).

te kopen van.....

.....

van.....op of voor.....

19.....

Datumstempel.

.....
Magistraat.

NOTA.—Zodanige termen als glazen, bottels, kisten, moeten niet gebezigd worden in het beschrijven van hoeveelheden; hoeveelheden moeten in woorden geschreven worden.

No.....

Tegenblad van permit toegestaan aan :—

Naam.....

Woonplaats.....

te verkrijgen.....

Beschrijving van drank.	Hoeveelheid (te worden vermeld in gallons of delen van 'n gallon).

op voor.....19.....

Gekocht van.....

.....van.....

Datumstempel.

.....
Magistraat.

N.B.—Dit tegenblad wordt aan drager teruggezonden voor bewaring door hem en voor afgifte indien vereist.

No.....

PERMIT.

Drager.....

van.....

.....

wordt geautoriseerd te kopen op of voor de

.....19.....

van.....

van.....

de volgende drank :—

Beschrijving van drank.	Hoeveelheid (te worden vermeld in gallons of delen van 'n gallon).

Datumstempel.

.....
Magistraat.

N.B.—Dit permit moet gehouden worden door de gelicentieerde handelaar tot het einde van de maand, wanneer dit aan de Magistraat gezonden moet worden.

✱ NOTICE No. 574 OF 1923.

The following demand is published in terms of section *twenty-two*, sub-section (*b*) of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908).

G. HAMILTON,
Acting Mining Commissioner.

Office of the Mining Commissioner.
Johannesburg, 14th August, 1923.

REGISTERED.

Office of the Mining Commissioner,
P.O. Box 1190,
Johannesburg, 14th August, 1923.

Albert Edward Payne, Esquire,
Liquidator,
Lang-Riet, Limited, Langlaagte.

Sir,

Notice is hereby given, in terms of section *twenty-two*, sub-section (*b*), of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908), that the money due to the Government in respect of the undermentioned mynpacht, situate in the Mining District of Johannesburg, must be paid at my office at Boksburg within three months from the date of the first publication of this notice of demand in the *Union Gazette*.

In default of payment of the amount within the time specified, the mynpacht brief will be declared cancelled.

Farm and No.	*District.*	*Registered Holder of Mynpacht.*	*Mynpacht No*	*Paid to*	*Amount due.*
Rietfontein No. 9	Germiston	Lang-Riet, Ltd. (in Liquidation)	649	29.1.23	£1

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

G. HAMILTON,
Acting Mining Commissioner.

✲ KENNISGEVING No. 574 VAN 1923.

De volgende aanvraag wordt gepubliceerd overeenkomstig artikel *twee en twintig*, subartikel (*b*), van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908).

G. HAMILTON,
Waarnemende Mijnkommissaris.

Kantoor van de Mijnkommissaris,
Johannesburg, 14 Augustus 1923.

Kantoor van de Mijnkommissaris,
Postbus 1190,
Johannesburg, 14 Augustus 1923.

Mijnheer Albert Edward Payne,
Liquidateur,
Lang Riet, Limited, Langlaagte.

Weledele heer,

Hiermede word bekendgemaakt dat, in termen van artikel *twee en twintig*, subartikel (*b*), van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908), de gelden aan het Goevernement betaalbaar ten aanzien van de hieronder-vermelde mijnpacht, gelegen in het Mijndistrikt Johannesburg, ten mijnkantoor te Boksburg, binnen drie maanden van af datum van de eerste publikatie dezer aanvraag in de *Unie Staatskoerant* betaald moeten worden.

Bij nalatigheid of verzuim van betaling van de verschuldigde bedragen binnen gezegde tijdperk wordt de mijnpachtbrief nietig verklaard.

Plaats en Nummer.	*Distrikt.*	*Geregistreerde Eigenaar van Mijnpacht.*	*Mynpacht-nummer.*	*Opbetaald tot.*	*Verschuldigd. bedrag.*
Rietfontein No. 9	Germiston	Lang Riet, Ltd. (in Liquidatie)	649	29.1.23	£1

Ik heb de eer te zijn,
Uw dienstwillige dienaar,

G. HAMILTON,
Waarnemende Mijnkommissaris.

✲ NOTICE No. 575 OF 1923.

REGISTRATION OF BUSINESSES ACT.

The following information is published in terms of section *six* (2) of the Registration of Businesses Act (No. 36 of 1909).

C. W. THALMAN JUTA,
Registrar of Companies.

Office of the Registrar of Companies,
Pretoria, 17th August, 1923.

✲ KENNISGEVING No. 575 VAN 1923.

REGISTRATIE VAN BEZIGHEDEN WET.

De volgende informatie wordt gepubliceerd onder de bepalingen van artikel *zes* van de Registratie van Bezigheden Wet (No. 36 van 1909)

C. W. THALMAN JUTA,
Registrateur van Maatschappijen.

Kantoor van de Registrateur van Maatschappijen,
Pretoria, 17 Augustus 1923.

LIST OF BUSINESSES REGISTERED.—*LIJST VAN BEZIGHEDEN GEREGISTREERD.*

Business Name. *Naam van Bezigheid.*	Name(s) of Proprietor(s). *Naam of Namen van Eigenaar of Eigenaren.*	Business Name. *Aard van Bezigheid.*	Name of Town or District. *Naam van Dorp of Distrikt.*
A.B.C. Stores	Anoghostu, A. and (en) C.	Grocer, Milkshop, and Tearoom—Kruidenier, Melkwinkel en Teekamer	Germiston.
Aardt, J. H. van	Aardt, J. H. v.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Aaron (108340)	Aaron	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Aaron, L.	Aaron, L.	Butcher—Slachter	Germiston.
Abram, Marupi Ramani	Abram, M. R.	Hawker—Venter	Pietersburg.
Abrahams, J.	Abrahams, J.	Motor-cab Proprietor — Motorkareigenaar	Johannesburg.
Ackerman, C. J.	Ackerman, C. J.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Adam, Kara	Adam, K.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Addar, Valli	Addar, V.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Heidelberg.
Ahmed, Sheik Hassan Sheik	Ahmed, S. H. S.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Albert	Albert	Dray Cart	Germiston.
Albert (98900)	Albert	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Alberts, Jan Johannes	Alberts, J. J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Vrededorp, Johannesburg.
Aleck	Aleck, W. R.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Alexander, E.	Alexander, E.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Boksburg.
Amarividee	Amarividee	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pietersburg.
Amdur, A.	Amdur, A.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pietersburg.
American Cycle Works, The	Sher, L.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
Amojee, Essop	Amojee, E.	Hawker—Venter	Klerksdorp.
Andrew	Andrew	Hawker—Venter	Johannesburg.
Andrews, D.	Andrews, D.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Johannesburg.
Antonie, Hari-Khan H.	Antonie, H. K. H.	Hawker—Venter	Zoutpansberg.
Arcadia Dairy and Creamery	Louis, O.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
Armitage, E.	Armitage, A. M. E.	Dairy—Melkerij	Krugersdorp.
Asvat, Mahomed Moosa	Asvat, M. M.	Hawker—Venter	Vereeniging.
Aswegen Gebroeders, Van	Aswegen, P. G. v. and (en) J. J. v.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Wonderfontein, Dist. Potchefstroom.
Ayob, H.	Ayob, H.; Tayob, A.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Middelburg.
Babube, Frans	Babube, F.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
Badelawe, Charlie	Badelawe, C.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
Bader, L.	Bader, L.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Bader, Sydney	Bader, S.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Bagatte, Guiseppe	Bagatte, G.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Baikovich, Niklas	Baikovich, N.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Rustenburg.
Bamath, D. S.	Bamath, A. S., D. S., M. S., and (en) E. S.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Knelpoort, Dist. Amersfoort.
Banwell, G. E.	Banwell, G. E.	Taxi-motorbus	Germiston.
Banton, Kate	Banton, K.	Grocer and Restaurant—Kruidenier en Restaurant	Germiston.
Barker, K.	Barker, K.	Dairy—Melkerij	Booysens, Johannesburg.
Barnard, J.	Barnard, J.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Barnard, Mortimer	Barnard, M.	Butcher—Slachter	Germiston.
Barnard, P. J.	Barnard, P. J.	Hawker—Venter	Vereeniging.
Beer, H. J. de	Beer, H. J. d.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Beer, Petrus Jacobus de	Beer, P. J. d.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Uitspanning, Bloemhof Dist.
Beer's Pharmacy, De	De Beer, J. L. P.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
Bekker, S. J.	Bekker, S. J.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Bela, Jan	Bela, J.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Pretoria.
Benecke, J. A.	Benecke, J. A.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Benoni Stationery and Hebrew Literature Depot, The	Segal, M.; Fanaroff, B.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Benoni.
Bester, B. J.	Bester, B. J.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Bhai, Hassam	Bhai, H.	Hawker—Venter	Vereeniging.
Bhika, Ratonji	Bhika, R.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Bhikifa	Bhikifa	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Bhyat, E. A.	Bhyat, E. A.	Hawker—Venter	Heidelberg.
Blom & Marais	Blom, J. H. D.; Marais, J. P.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Klerksdorp.
Bloom, Elias	Bloom, E.	Kaffir Eating-house — Kaffer-eethuis	Krugersdorp.
Boboti	Boboti	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Bokhary, A. S.	Bakharia, A. S.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Kookfontein, Zwartruggens, and (en) Koster, Dist. Rustenburg.
Botes, J. A.	Botes, J. A.	Hawker—Venter	Klerksdorp.
Botha, Ben	Botha, B.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Rooikoppies, Dist. Pretoria.
Bothea, S. C.	Bothea, S. C.	Hawker—Venter	Benoni.
Boshoff, G. H.	Boshoff, G. H.	Hawker—Venter	Rustenburg.
Bovey Court Residential Hotel	Daly, E. L.	Hotel	Vereeniging.
Brink & Co., G. H.	Brink, G. H.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
Brits, J. H.	Brits, J. H.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Brixton Patent Shovel Co., The	Cass, C. E.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Johannesburg.
Brown, E. C.	Brown, E. C.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Brussels House	Young, D.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Zeerust.
Bultfontein Store	Raholle, F. B.; Lebethe, I.; Loathe, J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Bultfontein, Pretoria Dist.
Bymores	Davies, H. E.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Johannesburg.
Campbell, J. T.	Campbell, J. T.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Germiston.
Casper, Frederick Christiane	Casper, F. C.	Hawker—Venter	Johannesburg.
Cassidy, C. F.	Cassidy, C. F.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Tweefontein, Dist. Pietersburg.
Cassim, Omar	Cassim, O.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Potgietersrust.
Cautlie, W. H.	Cautlie, W. H.	Hawker—Venter	Pietersburg.
Central Meat Supply	Barnett, E.	General Dealer and Butchery—Algemene Handelaar en Slachterij	Benoni.
Central Tearoom	Koulkonitis, P.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Germiston.
Chaiet, Max	Chaiet, M.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Cheap Outfitting Store	Abelson, M.; Harrison, C.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Johannesburg.
Chesler, Isaac	Chesler, I.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Driefontein, Boksburg Dist.
Chinnasamy, Mathro	Chinnasamy, M.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Chopman, C. R.	Chopman, C. R.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Cirota, Mary	Cirota, M.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
City Pork Depot	Swanepoel, N. J.; Swanepoel, A. P.	Butcher—Slachter	Georgetown, Germiston.
Cleugh, Robert	Cleugh, R.	Cyanide Fumigator — Ontsmetter	Johannesburg.
Clifton Laundry	Patel, R. B.; Rama, R.	Laundry—Wasserij	Klipfontein, Boksburg.
Cochrane, D. V.	Cochrane, D. V.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.

Business Name. *Naam van Bezigheid.*	Name(s) of Proprietor(s). *Naam of Namen van Eigenaar of Eigenaren.*	Business Name. *Aard van Bezigheid.*	Name of Town or District. *Naam van Dorp of Distrikt.*
Coetzee, G. L.	Coetzee, G. L.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Coetzee, P. S.	Coetzee, P. S.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Coetzee, Tjaard	Coetzee, T.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Coller, A. M. van	Coller, A. M. v.	Fruit Shop—Vruchtewinkel	Germiston.
Colliery Trading Co.	Ziman, J. N.	Kaffir Eating-house — Kaffer-eethuis	Driefontein, Witbank.
Co-operative Estate Agency, The	Howard, A.	Agent or Broker—Agent of Makelaar	Johannesburg.
Coouk, B.	Coouk, B.	Butcher and General Dealer—Slachter en Algemene Handelaar	Schweizer Reneke.
Coovadia Trading Co.	Kavadia, Y. A.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Zeekoevlei, Zeerust.
Cornelius, P. B. J.	Cornelius, P. B. J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Bloemkrans, Dist. Ermelo.
Crawley, A.	Crawley, A.	Butchery—Slachterij	Evaton, Dist. Vereeniging.
Creux, E.	Creux, E.	Agent	Middelburg.
Culling, L. G.	Culling, L. G.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Davey, H. J.	Davey, H. J.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
David (102257)	David	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
David, Koos	David, K.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
David, Thabetshe Seperoa	David, T. S.	Hawker—Venter	Pietersburg.
Davidson, A. L.	Davidson, A. L.	Dairy—Melkerij	Germiston.
Davies, G. H.	Davies, G. H.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Davison, E.	Davison, E.	Boarding-house—Logieshuis	Germiston.
Delport, Francis	Delport, F.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
Deohi, Kaledine	Deohi, K.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Dick	Dick	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Dolls' Hospital	Steyn, C.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Marshalls, Johannesburg.
Domingo, Amien	Domingo, A.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
Dondolo, H.	Dondolo, H.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Benoni.
Dukas, John	Dukas, J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Johannesburg.
Dunbar Gladwin Agency	Gladwin, F. G. D.; Plessi, G. C. S. du	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Heidelberg.
Dunswart Grocer's Store	Hurwitz, A.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Boksburg.
Dwinsker Restaurant	Goldin, M.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Johannesburg.
Dyk, Rudolph Jacobus Johannes van	Dyk, R. J. J. v.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Ebrahim, I.	Ebrahim, I.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Wolmaransstad.
Ebrahim, Mahomed	Ebrahim, M.	Hawker—Venter	Krugersdorp.
Ebrihim, M. M.	Ebrihim, M. M.	Greengrocer and Fruiterer—Groente en Vruchteverkoper	Heidelberg.
Economic Cash Butchery	Maritz, J. B.	Butchery—Slachterij	Edenvale, Dist. Germiston.
Economic Garage	Goldman, B. and (en) D.	Motor-car Garage — Motorkargarage	Germiston.
Edenvale Stores	Engelbertus, F. J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Edenvale, Dist. Germiston.
Edward (2496)	Edward	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Elias	Elias	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Elias (pp. 219040)	Elias	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
Elk, W. L. van	Elk, W. L. v.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Ellett & Harris	Ellett, C.; Harris, W. S.	Hotel Dining-room and Billiard-room—Hotel-eetkamer en Biljartkamer	Germiston.
Emily & William	Mongane, E.; Nxele, W.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Alexandra, Johannesburg.
Erasmus, D. J.	Erasmus, D. J.	Hawker—Venter	Wolmaransstad.
Essack, Mahomed	Essack, M.; Moosa, J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
Eve	Beytach, E. F.; Warne, A.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pilgrims Rest.
Farmer, J. G.	Farmer, J. G.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Feiling, P.	Feiling, G. L. P.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Haaskraal, Dist. Potchefstroom.
Ferreira, W.	Ferreira, W.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Ferstenberg, G. J.	Ferstenberg, G. J.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Fine, William	Fine, W.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Fochville Cash Grocer	Pieters, C. P. F.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Fochville, Dist. Potchefstroom.
French Pastries	Laterrade, F.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
Garach, Gokaldass Hansraj	Garach, G. H.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
George (109103)	George (109103)	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
George (184333)	George (184333)	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Germiston West Milk Supply	Dinner, H.	Milkshop—Melkwinkel	Germiston.
Giesen, C. J.	Giesen, C. J. P.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Goldin, J.	Goldin, J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pilgrims Rest.
Gomane, David	Gomane, D.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
Gonanda	Gonanda	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Goodyear, J.	Goodyear, J.	Representative — Vertegenwoordiger	Pretoria.
Goott, R.	Goott, R.	Boardinghouse—Logieshuis	Berea, Johannesburg.
Gordon, Max	Gordon, M.	Dealer in Articles of Food and Drink—Handelaar in Kost- en Drinkwaren	Vereeniging.
Gossayn, J. M.	Gossayn, J. M.	Hawker—Venter	Wolmaransstad.
Green, M	Green, M.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Klipfontein, Boksburg North.
Green, Woolfe	Green, W.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Prospect, Johannesburg.
Griessel, J. D.	Griessel, J. D.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Grimbeek, F.	Grimbeek, F.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pietersburg.
Grobler, Pieter Hendrik, jun,	Grobler, P. H.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Carolina.
Grobler & Co., F.	Grobler, F. A. and (en) A. Baker, J. C.	Butchery and Grain Store—Slachterij en Graanwinkel	Zwartruggens, Dist. Rustenburg.
Guljaar, Lalo	Guljaar, L.	Hawker—Venter	Waterberg.
Gwazane, Bob	Gwazane, B.	Hawker—Venter	Boksburg.
Hamilton, G.	Hamilton, G. A.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Hans	Hans, M.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Brakpan.
Hanson, H. D.	Hanson, H. D.	Representative — Vertegenwoordiger	Piet Retief.
Hansen, Wilfrid	Hansen, F. F. J. W.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Piet Retief.
Harris, B.	Harris, B.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Benoni.
Hasoana, John	Hasoana, J.	Hawker—Venter	Vereeniging.
Hassen, Essopjee	Hassen, E.	Grocer—Kruidenier	Germiston.
Hassim, Joosub	Hassim, J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Driefontein, Dist. Pietersburg.
Hassim, R.	Hassim, R.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Kaalplaats, Dist. Carolina.
Havenga, Johannes Hendrik	Havenga, J. H.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Hayden's Mills	Hayden, M. W.	Boiler—Stoomketel	Rustenburg.
Hartley, W.	Hartley, W.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Heath, F. A.	Heath, F. A.	Greengrocer—Groenteverkoper	Germiston.
Hebberd, E.	Hebberd, E.	Hawker—Venter	Brakpan.
Hershler, S.	Hershler, S.	Hawker—Venter	Johannesburg.
Hide, Thomas H.	Hide, T. H.	Grocer—Kruidenier	Georgetown, Germiston.
Hide, T. H.	Hide, T. H.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Germiston.
Hill, David	Hill, D.	Representative — Vertegenwoordiger	Johannesburg.
Hillman, J.	Hillman, J.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Hirschson, J.	Hirschson, J.	Auctioneer—Afslager	Zoutpansberg.
Hlika, J. M.	Hlika, J. M.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Pretoria.
Homan's Garage and Cycle Works	Homan, A. J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Klerksdorp.
Hunter, Joseph	Hunter, J.	Dairy—Melkerij	Germiston.
Huston, R.	Huston, R.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pietersburg.
Hutty, R. L.	Hutty, R. L.	Agent	Johannesburg.
Hygienic Bakery	Deventer, M. F. v.	Bakery and Hawker — Bakkerij en Venter	Vereeniging.
India Junction Tearooms	Gluckman, M.	Milkshop, Tearoom, and Grocer—Melkwinkel, Teekamer en Kruidenier	Germiston.
Ismail, Ebramjee	Ismail, E.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Denver, Johannesburg.
Ismail, F.	Ismail, F.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Mahamba, Dist. Piet Retief.

Business Name. *Naam van Bezigheid.*	Name(s) of Proprietor(s). *Naam of Namen van Eigenaar of Eigenaren.*	Business Name. *Aard van Bezigheid.*	Name of Town or District. *Naam van Dorp of Distrikt.*
Jack (97917)	Jack	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Jackson's	Bloom, M.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Johannesburg.
Jacob, Luke Mutshela	Jacob, L. M.	Hawker—Venter	Pietersburg.
Jacobs, J. F.	Jacobs, J. F.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Jacobs, P. D.	Jacobs, P. D.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Jager, J. Z. de	Jager, J. Z. d.	Hawker—Venter	Vereeniging.
Jan (39960)	Jan	Hawker—Venter	Krugersdorp.
Janse, Thomas	Janse, T.	Hawker—Venter	Krugersdorp.
January	January	Pedlar—Marskramer	Pretoria.
Jardien, Osman	Jardien, O.	Hawker—Venter	Klerksdorp.
Jim (96783)	Jim (96783)	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Jim (485712)	Jim (485712)	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Jim (39543)	Jim (39543)	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Joffe's Stores	Joffe, B.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Putfontein, Dist. Benoni.
Jogi, Deta	Jogi, D.	Hawker—Venter	Schweizer Reneke.
Johannes (213978)	Johannes (213978)	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Johannes (85111)	Johannes (85111)	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
John (89695)	John (89695)	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
John (109465)	John (109465)	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
John, B.	John, B.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Johnson & Elkin	Johnson, A.; Elkin, A.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Koppie Alleen, Dist. Wolmaransstad.
Jongh, P. P. de	Jongh, P. P. d.	Butcher—Slachter	Germiston.
Jonker, H.	Jonker, H.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Joseph (95937)	Joseph	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Josiah (201707)	Josiah	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Joubert, J. F.	Joubert, J. F.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Joubert, M.	Joubert, M.	Hawker—Venter	Carolina.
Joubert, Z. F.	Joubert, Z. F.	Hawker—Venter	Wolmaransstad.
Jutas	Jutas	Hawker—Venter	Pilgrims Rest.
Kambule, Mvamane	Kambule, M.	Hawker—Venter	Carolina.
Keenan, N.	Keenan, N.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Kena, Mowyao	Kena, M.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Grootpan, Dist. Rustenburg.
Kennedy, W. C.	Kennedy, W. C.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
Keshavjee, Kaba	Keshavjee, K.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Vliegenpan and (en) Philipsdrift, Dist. Zoutpansberg.
Khakala, Jan	Khakala, J.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
Khan, Omar, and Dawood Khan	Khan, O. and (en) D.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Vereeniging.
Khontsi, Isaac	Khontsi, I.	Butcher—Slachter	Germiston.
Khoja & Co., H. R.	Khoja, H. R. and (en) C. H.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Louis Trichardt.
Kildare Dairy	Wilmot, J. E.	Dairy—Melkerij	Parktown, North, Johannesburg.
Kitto, M.	Kitto, M.	Tearoom—Teekamer	Germiston.
Kleb, F.	Kleb, F.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Klein & Levy	Klein, S.; Levy, M.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Benoni.
Klerk, G. C. de	Klerk, G. C. d.	Dairy—Melkerij	Germiston.
Klug, W. F. R.	Klug, F. W. R.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Knoppies Kraal Store	Bennett, M. and (en) James, W. H. and (en) C. E.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Knoppieskraal, Dist. Waterberg.
Kock, D. J. de	Knock, D. J. d.	Dairy—Melkerij	Klippoortje, Dist. Germiston.
Kock, W.	Kock, W.	Hawker—Venter	Schweizer Reneke.
Koekemoer, Martinus Wessel	Koekemoer, M. W.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Koenig, S.	Koenig, S.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Louis Trichardt.
Kominsky, Z.	Kominsky, Z.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Johannesburg.
Kommissie vir Nedersittinge	Strasheim, Revd. (Chairman); Hoven, Revd. P. v. d. (Scribe)	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Lagersdrift, Dist. Middelburg.
Kota, J.	Kota, J.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Kotzenellenbogen, L.	Kotzenellenbogen, L.	Bakery—Bakkerij	Germiston.
Kraft, J. P.	Kraft, J. P.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Krost, H.	Krost, H.	Dairy—Melkerij	Booysens Reserve, Johannesburg.
Kruger, J. P. C.	Kruger, J. P. C.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Kunene, M.	Kunene, M.	Hawker—Venter	Benoni.
Kupana, Jim	Kupana, J.	Carter—Vervoerder	Johannesburg.
Lake Tearoom	Preez, P. J. du; Manoy, A. H.	Tearoom—Teekamer	Germiston.
Lakolia & Company, E. I.	Lakolia, I. A. and (en) E. M.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Rustenburg.
Lane, J. B.	Lane, J. B.	Dairy—Melkerij	Klippoortje, Dist. Germiston.
Langa, Maluse	Langa, M.	Hawker—Venter	Waterberg.
Lange & Zoon, B. J. de	Lange, B. J. d. and (en) A. J. d.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Standerton.
Lata, Diamond	Lata, D.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
Leigh & Lammin	Leigh, H.; Lammin, J.	Representative — Vertegenwoordiger	Johannesburg.
Lekhanyane, Petrus	Lekhanyane, P.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
Lekobilele, Kleinbooi	Lekobileli, K.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Leong, Ah	Leong, A.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Fordsburg, Johannesburg.
Letsapo, Ernest	Letsapo, E.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
Levine, M.	Levine, M.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Lewis Enright's Garage	Enright, J. E. L.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Boksburg.
Leibenberg, P. J.	Leibenberg, P. H.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Lifshitz, I.	Lifshitz, I.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Luxemburg, Potgietersrust, Dist. Nylstroom.
Litswalo Store	Huston, R.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Litswalo, Dist. Pietersburg.
Liphoko, Timothy	Liphoke, T.	Butcher—Slachter	Germiston.
Lloyd, Reginald Vincent	Lloyd, R. V.	Agent	Klerksdorp.
Lodewick, D.	Lodewick, D.	Dray Cart Owner	Germiston.
Lombard, Mohamed Soli	Lombard, M. S.	Hawker—Venter	Germiston.
Loots, J. E.	Loots, J. E.	Trolly Owner—Trollieëigenaar	Germiston.
Lurie, Excelsior Vinegar Factory, A.	Lurie, A.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
Lydenburg Produkte Agentskap	Cohen, M.; Maas, G. H.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Lydenburg.
Mabilebile, L. M.	Mabilebile, L. M.	Hawker—Venter	Louis Trichardt.
Mabuna, William	Mabuna, W.	Hawker—Venter	Johannesburg.
MacLachlan & Harling	MacLachlan, J. L.; Harling, C.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Kaalspruit, Dist. Standerton.
Madibikana, Stevana M.	Madibikana, S. M.	Pedlar—Marskramer	Johannesburg.
Madibane, Putedi	Madibane, P.	Hawker—Venter	Pietersburg.
Mahamed, S. J.	Mahamed, S. J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Potchefstroom.
Mahapa, Elijah	Mahapa, E.	Hawker—Venter	Pietersburg.
Mahideen, Goolam	Mahideen, G.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Vrededorp, Johannesburg.
Mahlanga, Solomon	Mahlanga, S.	Hawker—Venter	Pretoria.
Mahomed, Ebrahim	Mahomed, E.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Rietfontein, Dist. Germiston.
Mahomed, Hassim	Mahomed, H.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Pretoria.
Mahomed & Co., H. J.	Omar, E.; Mahomed, H. J.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Potgietersrust.
Mahomed, Marian	Mahomed, M.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Fordsburg, Johannesburg.
Mahomed, Mosajee	Mahomed, M.	Hawker—Venter	Rustenburg.
Mahomed & Co.	Mahomed, A.; Essop, M.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Turffontein, Johannesburg.
Mahomed & Co., Ayob	Suliman, A.	General Dealer—Algemene Handelaar	Rhenosterfontein, Zeerust Dist.

✱ NOTICE No. 576 OF 1923.

The following letter is published in terms of sub-section (1) of section *one hundred and two* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908).

G. HAMILTON,
Acting Mining Commissioner.

Heidelberg, 11th August, 1923.

Registered. B.20/23. Ref.4.

Office of the Mining Commissioner,
Heidelberg, Transvaal,
11th August, 1923.

The Secretaries,
Sub Nigel, Limited,
29 Simmonds Street, P.O. Box 1167,
Johannesburg, Transvaal.

Gentlemen,

In accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section *one hundred and two* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, of the Transvaal (Act No. 35 of 1908), I have the honour to give you notice that the licence money in respect of Claims Nos. 1/6, 26/7, 29, 39, 97/119, 121/2, 126, 178, 325, 1512/6, 1526/9, 1597/1601, 1604/7, 1611/4, 1616/7, 1621/3, 1629/31, 1754, 1756/9, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1823/5, 1832/4, 1848, 1850/1, 3015, 3017/20, 3031/7, 3047, 3067, 4033/8, 4053/6, 4584/6, 4682, held under Prospecting Licence No. 1775, and Claims Nos. 14/25, 32/5, 38, 63/72, 120, 123/5, 127/34, 136/54, 326, 1530/3, 1541/60, 1563/7, 1572/4, 1580, 1582/96, 1602/3, 1608/10, 1618/20, 1632, 1716/7, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1755, 1788/9, 1793/1806, 1809/14, 1816/22, 1826/9, 1831, 1835/47, 1849, 1854/66, 3009/14, 3023/30, 3038/9, 3041/3, 3045/6, 3049/66, 3068/75, 4057/8, 4066/71, and 4683, held under Digger's Licence No. 2, situate on the farm Varkensfontein No. 217 (freehold owners, Nigel Gold Mining Co., Ltd.), which claims are registered in the name of your Company, is more than six months in arrear; and I hereby demand payment of all licence money due thereon, together with fines and the costs of publication of this notice.

In default of payment of the licence money, fines, and costs within three months from the first publication of this demand according to law, the claims will lapse as provided in sub-section (4) of section *one hundred and two* of the said Act No. 35 of 1908.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. HAMILTON,
Acting Mining Commissioner.

✱ KENNISGEVING No. 576 VAN 1923.

De volgende brief wordt gepubliceerd in termen van subartikel (1) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908).

G. HAMILTON,
Waarnemende Mijnkommissaris.

Heidelberg, 11 Augustus 1923.

Geregistreerd. B.20/23 R.4.

Kantoor van de Mijnkommissaris,
Heidelberg, Transvaal,
10 Augustus 1923.

De Sekretarissen,
Sub Nigel, Limited,
29 Simmondstraat, Postbus 1167,
Johannesburg, Transvaal Provincie.

Mijnheren,

Overeenkomstig de bepalingen van subartikel (1) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de Wet op Edele en Onedele Metalen, 1908, van Transvaal (Wet No. 35 van 1908), heb ik de eer u kennis te geven dat licentiegeld betaalbaar ten opzichte van Claims Nos. 1/6, 26/7, 29, 39, 97/119, 121/2, 126, 178, 325, 1512/6, 1526/9, 1597/1601, 1604/7, 1611/4, 1616/7, 1621/3, 1629/31, 1754, 1756/9, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1823/5, 1832/4, 1848, 1850/1, 3015, 3017/20, 3031/7, 3047, 3067, 4033/8, 4053/6, 4584/6, 4682, gehouden onder Prospekteerlicentie No. 1775, en Claims Nos. 14/25, 32/5, 38, 63/72, 120, 123/5, 127/34, 136/154, 326, 1530/3, 1541/60, 1563/7, 1572/4, 1580, 1582/96, 1602/3, 1608/10, 1618/20, 1632, 1716/7, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1755, 1788/9, 1793/1806, 1908/14, 1816/22, 1826/9, 1831, 1835/47, 1849, 1854/66, 3009/14, 3023/30, 3038/9, 3041/3, 3045/6, 3049/66, 3068/75, 4057/8, 4066/71, 4683, gehouden onder Delverslicentie No. 2, gelegen op de plaats Varkensfontein No. 217 (eigenaar van de plaats, Nigel G. M. Co., Ltd.), welke claims in de naam van uw kompanjie geregistreerd zijn, meer dan zes maanden achterstallig is; en ik dus hierbij betaling van alle licentie- en ekstra verschuldigde gelden eis, te zamen met de kosten van de publikatie van deze kennisgeving.

Bij nalatigheid of verzuim van betaling van alle verschuldigde gelden en kosten binnen drie maanden van af de datum van de eerste publikatie dezer kennisgeving volgens wet, zullen de claims aan het Goevernement vervallen, zoals er voorziening gemaakt is in subartikel (4) van artikel *honderd en twee* van de gezegde Wet No. 35 van 1908.

Ik heb de eer te zijn,

Uw. dienstwillige Dienaar,

G. HAMILTON,
Waarnemende Mijnkommissaris.

TENDERS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Signed and Sealed Tenders are hereby invited for the following services, viz. :—

SERVICE.	District.	Province.	Documents available.	Date on which Documents available.	Where obtainable.	Tenders to be addressed to.	Tenders due at or before 3 p.m. on
				1923			1923.
Strong-rooms at the Law Courts, Johannesburg	Johannesburg	Transvaal	Tender forms, plans, specification, and schedule of quantities	10th August	Secretary, P.W.D., Pretoria; Dist. Engr., P.W.D., Johannesburg	**The Chairman, Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria**	29th Aug.
One 80 K.W. Steam Generator, one Water-tube Boiler, etc., for the Veterinary Research Laboratory, Onderstepoort, near Pretoria	Pretoria	Transvaal	„	3rd August	Secretary, P.W.D., Pretoria	„ „	17th Oct.
Erection of Plumbing and Galvanizing Shop, H.M. Dockyard, Simonstown	Simonstown	Cape	„	10th August	Secretary, P.W.D., Pretoria; Dist. Engr., P.W.D., Capetown	„ „	29th Aug.
Electric Lamps for various centres in the Union	—	—	Tender forms and specification	10th August	Secretary, P.W.D., Pretoria	„ „	10th Oct.
✱Government Chemical Laboratories, Johannesburg	Johannesburg	Transvaal	Tender forms, plans, specification, and schedule of quantities	24th August	Secretary, P.W.D., Pretoria; Dist. Engr., P.W.D., Johannesburg	„ „	12th Sept.

A deposit of £2, either in cash, deposit receipt, or bank-initialed cheque, must be paid on each service, which will be refunded provided a bona fide tender is submitted and plans and specifications returned to Public Works Department.

A separate tender must be submitted for each work, and must be superscribed with the name of service to which it refers.

All tenders must be on the Departmental Tender Forms, and must be duly filled up and completed in all particulars.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender,

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Union Tender Board

KENNISGEVING AAN AANNEMERS.

Getekende en Verzegelde Tenders worden hierbij gevraagd voor de ondergenoemde diensten :—

DIENST.	Distrikt.	Provincie.	Beschikbare Dokumenten.	Datum waarop Dokumenten verkrijgbaar zijn.	Waar verkrijgbaar.	Tenders te worden geadresseerd aan.	Tenders vervallen vóór of op 3 uur n.m. op
				1923			1923.
Brandkamers, Gerechtshoven, Johannesburg	Johannesburg	Transvaal	Tendervormen, plannen, bestekken en lijsten van hoeveelheden	10 Aug.	Sekretaris, D.P.W., Pretoria ; Dist. Engr., D.P.W., Johannesburg	De Voorzitter, Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebouw, Pretoria	29 Aug.
Een 80 K.W. Stoomketel; een Waterpijpketel, enz; voor Veearts Onderzoek Laboratorium, Onderstepoort	Pretoria	Transvaal	„	3 Aug.	Sekretaris, D.P.W., Pretoria	„ „	17 Okt.
Oprichting van Loodgieter- en Galvaniseerwerkplaats, Z.M. Scheepstimmerwerf, te Simonstown	Simonstown	Kaap	„	10 Aug.	Sekretaris, D.P.W., Pretoria, Dist. Ingr. D.P.W., Kaapstad	„ „	29 Aug.
Elektriese Lampen voor verschillende centra in de Unie	—	—	Tendervormen en bestekken	10 Aug.	Sekretaris, D.P.W., Pretoria	„ „	10 Okt.
✱Goevernements Scheikundige Laboratoriums, Johannesburg	Johannesburg	Transvaal	Tendervormen, plannen, bestekken en lijsten van hoeveelheden	24 Augustus	Sekretaris, D.P.W., Pretoria ; Dist. Ingr., D.P.W., Johannesburg	„ „	12 Sept.

Een deposito van £2, of in kontant geld, inlage-kwitantie of cheque door de bank geparafeerd, moet op elke dienst worden betaald, die terugbetaald zal worden, mits een bona fide tender ingediend wordt en plannen en bestekken aan het Departement van Publieke Werken teruggezonden worden.
Een afzonderlike tender moet voor elk werk worden ingediend en moet tot opschrift hebben de naam van de dienst waarop hij betrekking heeft.
Alle tenders moeten op de tendervorm van het Departement zijn en moeten behoorlik ingevuld en in alle biezonderheden voltooid worden.
De Kommissie verbindt zich niet de laagste of enige tender aan te nemen.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Signed and Sealed Tenders are hereby invited for the following services in the Province of Natal, viz. :—

SERVICE.	District.	Documents available, also nature and amount of security.	Date on which Documents are available.	Where obtainable.	Tenders to be Addressed to.	Tenders due at or before Noon on.
			1923.			1923.
Supply and delivery of 150 foot Steel Bridge Span at Besters Siding	Klip River	Tender forms, plans, specifications, and schedule of quantities; security, 10 per cent. cash deposit or two approved sureties	3rd August	Sec., P.W.D., Pretoria ; District Engineer, P.W.D., Ladysmith	The Chairman, Natal Provincial Tender Board, P.O. Box 358, Pietermaritzburg	19th Sept.
Erection of Sand River Bridge Road No. 31, Ladysmith to Van Reenen, farm Zandspruit	„	„	17th August	„	„	12th Sept.
✱Substructure and approaches Tugela River Bridge, Oliviers Hoek Road 304, Bergville, to the National Park	Bergville	„	24th August	„	„	5th Sept.

A deposit of £2, either in cash, deposit receipt, or bank-initialed cheque, must be paid on each service, which will be refunded provided a bona fide tender is submitted and plans and specifications returned to Public Works Department.
A separate tender must be submitted for each work, and must be superscribed with the name of service to which it refers, together with tenderer's name and address.
All tenders must be on the Departmental Tender Forms, and must be duly filled up and completed in all particulars, and submitted in duplicate. The Provincial Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
Any informalities in the tender may render it liable to rejection.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Pietermaritzburg.

J. M. HERSHENSOHNN,
Provincial Secretary, Natal Province.

KENNISGEVING AAN AANNEMERS.

Getekende en Verzegelde Tenders worden hierbij gevraagd voor de ondergenoemde diensten in de Provincie Natal :—

DIENST.	Distrikt.	Beschikbare Dokumenten, alsook aard en bedrag van waarborg.	Datum waarop Dokumenten verkrijgbaar zijn.	Waar verkrijgbaar.	Tenders te worden geadresseerd aan.	Tenders vervallen vóór of op middag op.
			1923.			1923.
Verschaffen en afleveren van 150 voet Stalen Brug-spanning te Besters Siding	Klip River	Tendervormen, plannen, bestekken en lijsten van hoeveelheden ; sekuriteit, 10 percent kontant deposito of twee goedgekeurde waarborgen	3 Aug.	Sekr., D.P.W., Pretoria ; Dist. Ingr., D.P.W., Ladysmith	De Voorzitter, Natal Provinciale Tenderkommissie, Postbus 358, Pietermaritzburg	19 Sept.
Oprichten van Brug over de Zand Rivier Weg No. 31 Ladysmith naar Van Reenen, plaats Zandspruit	„	„	17 Aug.	„	„	12 Sept.
✱Onderbouw en toegangen tot de brug over de Tugela Rivier, Oliviers Hoek Weg 304, Bergville, naar het National Park, Afdeling Bergville	Bergville	„	24 Aug.	„	„	5 Sept.

Een deposito van £2 in kontant geld, inlage-kwitantie of cheque door de bank geparafeerd, moet op elke dienst worden betaald, die terugbetaald zal worden, mits een bona fide tender ingediend wordt, en plannen en bestekken aan het Departement van Publieke Werken teruggezonden worden.
Een afzonderlike tender moet voor elk werk worden ingediend en moet tot opschrift hebben de naam van de dienst waarop hij betrekking heeft, te zamen met naam en adres van de inschrijver.
Alle tenders moeten op de tendervorm van het Departement zijn en moeten behoorlik ingevuld en in alle biezonderheden voltooid worden, en moeten in duplikaat worden ingediend.
De Provinciale Administratie verbindt zich niet de laagste of enige tender aan te nemen.
Enige onregelmatigheden in de tender mag deze aan afkeuring onderwerpen.

Kantoor van de Provinciale Sekretaris, Pietermaritzburg.

J. M. HERSHENSOHNN,
Provinciale Sekretaris, Provincie Natal.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Signed and Sealed Tenders are hereby invited for the following services in the Transvaal Province :—

SERVICE.	District.	Documents available.	Date on which documents available.	Where obtainable.	Tenders to be addressed to.	Tenders due at or before Noon on
			1923			1923.
Type School for 96 Pupils (in brick) at Roodekopjes West No. 44	Pretoria	Tender forms, plans, specification, and schedule of quantities	10th August	Sec., P.W.D., Pretoria; Dist. Engr., P.W.D., Pretoria	The Chairman, Transvaal Provincial Tender Board, P.O. Box 1040, Pretoria	29th August.
Erection of Elands River Bridge at Zwart Ruggens, road Zeerust to Krugersdorp, farm Brakfontein No. 276	Rustenburg	"	17th August	" "	"	5th Sept.
✱Blesbok Spruit reinforced concrete Bridge, Road No. 255, Standerton to Bethal, farm Goedehoop No. 124	Bethal	"	24th August	Sec., P.W.D., Pretoria; Dist. Engr., P.W.D., Middelburg	"	12th Sept.
✱Magalies River Bridge substructure and erection of steel spans, road Pretoria to Hekpoort, farm Scheerpoort No. 260	Rustenburg	"	"	Sec., P.W.D., Pretoria; Dist. Engr., P.W.D., Pretoria	"	"

A deposit of £2, either in cash, deposit receipt, or bank-initialed cheque, must be paid on each service, which will be refunded provided a bona fide tender is submitted and plans and specifications returned to Public Works Department.

A separate tender must be submitted for each work and must be superscribed with the name of service to which it refers.

All tenders must be on the Departmental Tender Forms, and must be duly filled up and completed in all particulars.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. TILLEY,
Chairman, Transvaal Provincial Tender Board.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Pretoria.

KENNISGEVING AAN AANNEMERS.

Getekende en Verzegelde Tenders worden hierbij gevraagd voor de ondergenoemde diensten in de Provincie Transvaal :—

DIENST.	Distrikt.	Beschikbare Dokumenten.	Datum waarop Dokumenten verkrijgbaar zijn.	Waar verkrijgbaar.	Tenders te worden geadresseerd aan.	Tenders vervallen vóór of op Middag op.
			1923			1923.
Type School (baksteen) voor 96 leerlingen te Roodekopjes West No. 44	Pretoria	Tendervormen, plannen, bestekken en lijsten van hoeveelheden	10 Augustus	Sekr., D.P.W., Pretoria; Dist. Ingr., D.P.W., Pretoria	De Voorzitter, Transvaal Provinciale Tenderkommissie, Postbus 1040, Pretoria	29 Aug.
Oprichten van Brug over de Elandsrivier te Zwartruggens, weg Zeerust naar Krugersdorp, plaats Brakfontein No. 276	Rustenburg	"	17 Augustus	" "	"	5 Sept.
✱Versterkte konkreet Brug over de Blesbok Spruit, Weg No. 255, Standerton naar Bethal, op de plaats Goedehoop No. 124	Bethal	"	24 Augustus	Sekr., D.P.W., Pretoria; Dist. Ingr., D.P.W., Middelburg	"	12 Sept.
✱Brug over de Magalies Rivier, onderbouw en verschaffen van stalen Brug; weg Petoria naar Hekpoort, op de plaats Scheerpoort No. 260	Rustenburg	"	"	Sekr., D.P.W., Pretoria; Dist. Ingr., D.P.W., Pretoria	"	"

Een deposito van £2, of in kontant geld, inlage-kwitantie of cheque door de bank gepárafeerd, moet op elke dienst worden betaald, die terugbetaald zal worden, mits een bona fide tender ingediend wordt en plannen en bestekken aan het Departement van Publieke Werken teruggezonden worden.

Een afzonderlike tender moet voor elk werk worden ingediend en moet tot opschrift hebben de naam van de dienst waarop zij betrekking heeft.

Alle tenders moeten op de tendervorm van het Departement zijn en moeten behoorlik ingevuld en in alle biezonderheden voltooid worden.

De kommissie verbindt zich niet de laagste of enige tender aan te nemen.

A. TILLEY,
Voorzitter van de Transvaal Provinciale Tenderkommissie.

Kantoor van de Provinciale Sekretaris, Pretoria.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Signed and Sealed Tenders are hereby invited for the following services in the Orange Free State Province, viz. :—

SERVICE.	District.	Documents available.	Date on which Documents available.	Where obtainable.	Tenders to be addressed to.	Tenders due at or before Noon on.
			1923.			1923.
Erection of Substructures and Approaches, Valsch River Bridge, Road Kroonstad to Bothaville and Otterspruit, farm Theron No. 875	Kroonstad	Tender forms, plans, specification, and schedule of quantities	17th August	Sec., P.W.D., Pretoria; Dist. Engr., P.W.D., Bloemfontein	The Chairman of the Provincial Tender Board, Provincial Secretary's Office, Bloemfontein	4th Sept.
✱Erection of Steel Bridge Spans over the Modder River, farm Eagle's Nest, road Petrusburg to Boshoff	Boshoff	"	24th August	" " "	" "	11th Sept.
✱Erection of Steel Bridge Spans over the Zand River, farm Jakhals Kraal No. 233, road Theunissen to Hoopstad	Winburg	"	"	" " "	" "	"

A deposit of £2, either in cash, deposit receipt, or bank-initialed cheque, must be paid on each service, which will be refunded provided a bona fide tender is submitted and plans and specifications returned to Public Works Department.

A separate tender must be submitted for each work, and the envelope containing the tender must be superscribed with the name and address of the tenderer as well as with the name of the service to which the tender refers.

All tenders must be on the Departmental Tender Forms, and must be duly filled up and completed in all particulars.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHARLES MURRAY,
Secretary for Public Works.

KENNISGEVING AAN AANNEMERS.

Getekende en Verzegelde Tenders worden hierbij gevraagd voor de ondergenoemde diensten in de Provincie Oranje Vrijstaat :—

DIENST.	Distrikt.	Beschikbare dokumenten.	Datum waarop Dokumenten verkrijgbaar zijn.	Waar verkrijgbaar.	Tenders te worden geadresseerd aan.	Tenders vervallen vóór of op Middag op
Oprichten van Onderbouw en Opritten van brug over de Valschrivier, weg Kroonstad naar Bothaville en Otterspruit, plaats Theron No. 875	Kroonstad	Tendervormen, plannen bestekken en lijsten van hoeveelheden	1923. 17 Augustus	Sekr., D.P.W., Pretoria ; Dist. Ingr., D.P.W., Bloemfontein	De Voorzitter van de Provinciale Tenderkommissie, kantoor van de Provinciale Sekretaris, Bloemfontein	1923. 4 Sept.
✱Verschaffen en Leveren van Stalen Brugspanningen over de Modderrivier, Plaats Eagles Nest, weg Petrusburg naar Boshoff	Boshoff	,,	24 Augustus	,, ,, ,,	,, ,,	11 Sept.
✱Verschaffen en Leveren van Stalen Brugspanningen over de Zandrivier, Plaats Jakhals Kraal, weg Theunissen, naar Hoopstad No. 233	Winburg	,,	,,	,, ,, ,,	,, ,,	,,

Een deposito van £2 in kontant geld, inlage-kwitantie of cheque door de bank geparafeerd, moet op elke dienst worden betaald, die terugbetaald zal worden, mits een bona fide tender ingediend wordt en plannen en bestekken aan het Departement van Publieke Werken teruggezonden worden.

Een afzonderlike tender moet voor elk werk worden ingediend en de envelop bevattende de tender moet tot opschrift hebben de naam en het adres van de tenderaar benevens de naam van het werk waarnaar de tender verwijst.

Alle tenders moeten op de tendervorm van het Departement zijn en moeten behoorlik ingevuld en in alle biezonderheden voltooid worden.

De kommissie verbindt zich niet de laagste of enige tender aan te nemen.

CHARLES MURRAY,
Sekretaris voor Publieke Werken.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

CONSTRUCTION OF COMPOSITE TELEPHONE TRUNK AND TELEGRAPH ROUTE ALONG MAIN ROAD FROM CALEDON TO GREYTON VIA GENADENDAL (APPROXIMATELY 25 MILES).

Tenders are hereby invited for the following portion of the above work:—

(1) Hole-digging for poles and stays and erection of poles and stays.
(2) All road transport from railhead, Caledon, in connection with same.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for the Erection of Telephone Line, Caledon-Greyton," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 22nd August, 1923.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Divisional Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, G.P.O., Capetown.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman, Union Tender Board.

Pretoria.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

CONSTRUCTION OF COMPOSITE TELEPHONE TRUNK AND TELEGRAPH ROUTE BETWEEN OUDTSHOORN-LADISMITH VIA CALITZDORP (APPROXIMATELY 87 MILES).

Tenders are hereby invited for the following portion of the above work:—

(1) Hole-digging for poles and stays and erection of poles and stays.
(2) All road transport from railheads, Laingsburg and Oudtshoorn, in connection with same.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for the Erection of the Telephone Line, Oudtshoorn-Ladismith," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, 22nd August, 1923.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Divisional Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, G.P.O., Capetown.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman, Union Tender Board.

Pretoria, 25th July, 1923.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

CONSTRUCTION OF COMPOSITE TELEPHONE TRUNK AND TELEGRAPH ROUTE BETWEEN KLIPDALE AND BREDASDORP VIA NAPIER (APPROXIMATELY 25 MILES).

Tenders are hereby invited for the following portion of the above work:—

(1) Hole-digging for poles and stays and erection of poles and planting of stays.
(2) All road transport from farm Rustenburg (approximately 12 miles from Klipdale, between Stormsvlei and River Zonder End) and from Klipdale Station in connection with same.

DEPARTEMENT VAN POSTERYE EN TELEGRAFIE.

AANLEG VAN SAMEGESTELDE TELEFOONHOOFLYN EN TELEGRAAFROUTE LANGS DIE GROOTPAD VAN CALEDON NA GREYTON VIA GENADENDAL (OMTRENT 25 MYL).

Tenders word gevra vir die volgende gedeelte van bogenoemde werk:—

(1) Grawe van gate vir, en inplanting van pale en stutte.
(2) Alle wa-transport van Caledon Spoorwegstasie in verband daarmee.

Verseëlde tenders, onder die opskrif "Tenders vir Aanleg van Telefoonlyn, Caledon-Greyton," moet geadresseer word aan die Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebou, Pretoria, en moet in sy hande wees om 3 uur n.m. op Woensdag, 22 Augustus 1923.

Volle besonderhede is verkrybaar van die Distriksingenieur, Departement van Posterye en Telegrafie, Hoofposkantoor, Kaapstad.

Die Kommissie verbind sig nie om die laagste of enige tender aan te neem nie.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorsitter, Unie-tenderkommissie.

Pretoria.

DEPARTEMENT VAN POSTERYE EN TELEGRAFIE.

AANLEG VAN SAMEGESTELDE TELEFOONHOOFLYN EN TELEGRAAFROUTE TUSSEN OUDTSHOORN EN LADISMITH VIA CALITZDORP (OMTRENT 87 MYL).

Tenders word gevra vir die volgende gedeelte van bogenoemde werk:—

(1) Grawe van gate vir, en inplanting van pale en stutte.
(2) Alle wa-transport van die spoorwegstasies Laingsburg en Oudtshoorn in verband daarmee.

Verseëlde tenders, onder die opskrif "Tenders vir Aanleg van Telefoonlyn, Oudtshoorn-Ladismith," moet geadresseer word aan die Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebou, Pretoria, en moet in sy hande wees om 3 uur n.m. op Woensdag, 22 Augustus 1923.

Volle besonderhede is verkrybaar van die Distriksingenieur, Departement van Posterye en Telegrafie, Hoofposkantoor, Kaapstad.

Die Kommissie verbind sig nie om die laagste of enige tender aan te neem nie.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorsitter, Unie-tenderkommissie.

Pretoria.

DEPARTEMENT VAN POSTERYE EN TELEGRAFIE.

AANLEG VAN SAMEGESTELDE TELEFOONHOOFLYN EN TELEGRAAFROUTE TUSSEN KLIPDALE EN BREDASDORP VIA NAPIER (OMTRENT 25 MYL).

Tenders word gevra vir die volgende gedeelte van bogenoemde werk:—

(1) Grawe van gate vir, en inplanting van pale en stutte.
(2) Alle wa-transport van die plaas Rustenburg (omtrent 12 myl van Klipdale tussen Stormsvlei en Rivier Zonder End) en van Klipdale Stasie in verband daarmee.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for the Erection of Telephone Line, Klipdale-Bredasdorp," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, 22nd August, 1923.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Divisional Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, G.P.O., Capetown.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman, Union Tender Board.

Pretoria, 24th July, 1923.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

CONSTRUCTION OF TELEPHONE TRUNK LINE BETWEEN OUDTSHOORN AND PRINCE ALBERT AND BETWEEN GROOT KRAAL AND MATJES RIVER (TOTAL MILEAGE APPROXIMATELY 40 MILES).

Tenders are hereby invited for the following portion of the above work:—

(1) Hole-digging for poles and stays and erection of poles and stays.
(2) All road transport from Oudtshoorn in connection with same.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for the Erection of Telephone Line, Oudtshoorn-Prince Albert and Groot Kraal and Matjes River," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, 22nd August, 1923.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Divisional Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, G.P.O., Capetown.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman, Union Tender Board.

Pretoria.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

* TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF BACKBOARDS, ETC.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of the undermentioned services to the Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

Signed and sealed tenders on the official form, superscribed "Tender for the supply of Backboards, etc.," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 o'clock on Wednesday, the 5th September, 1923.

Item 1. 25 Teak Backboards, 36 in. by 13 in., as per Specification and Drawing No. 749.
Item 2. 80 Teak Backboards, 54 in. by 13 in., as per Specification and Drawing No. 749.
Item 3. 330 Teak Boxes for Standard Terminal Blocks as follows:—
(a) 30 (for 25 lines) medium size, as per Specification and Drawing No. 974.
(b) 300 (for 10 or 15 lines) small size, as per Specification and Drawing No. 974.
Item 4. 80 Telephone Booths, reinforced concrete, as per Specification No. 65 and Drawing No. 1086.

Separate quotations are required for each item.

Quotations must be per each f.o.r. nearest railway station or delivery into the Department's Store at Capetown, Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, East London, Pietermaritzburg, or Bloemfontein; and the period required for delivery must be stated.

Drawings and specifications may be viewed, and forms of tender and any further particulars may be obtained upon application to the Controller of Post Office Stores, Room 62, Palace of Justice, Pretoria; District Stores Clerks, Capetown, Port Elizabeth, East London, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg; and the Postmaster, Durban.

Tenderers may obtain copies of the above drawings on application at the offices mentioned on payment of ten shillings per drawing, which amount will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide tender, and provided the drawing is returned within one month after the date appointed for the return of tenders.

The Board reserves the right of accepting any portion of a tender without the whole, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and all tenderers are bound by the conditions on the official tender form.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Tender Board.

Pretoria.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

* TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF MOTOR-CARS AND MOTOR TRUCKS.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of the undermentioned services to the Department of Finance.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for the supply of Motor-cars and Motor Trucks," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, 1923.

2 Five-seater Touring Cars.
1 Seven-seater Touring Car.
3 30-cwt. Motor Lorries.

To include the following equipment: Speedometer, self-starter, electric light, six detachable wheels or six demountable rims, complete, with cord tyres and tubes.

A full description (or illustrated catalogues giving specifications) of the vehicles and their equipment must accompany each tender.

Quotations should state earliest date on which delivery can be effected, and must hold good for thirty days from closing date for receipt of tenders.

Verseëlde tenders, onder die opskrif "Tenders vir Aanleg van Telefoonlyn, Klipdale-Bredasdorp," moet geadresseer word aan die Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebou, Pretoria, en moet in sy hande wees om 3 uur n.m. op Woensdag, 22 Augustus 1923.

Volle besonderhede is verkrybaar van die Distriksingenieur, Departement van Posterye en Telegrafie, Hoofposkantoor, Kaapstad.

Die Kommissie verbind sig nie om die laagste of enige tender aan te neem nie.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorsitter, Unie-tenderkommissie.

Pretoria, 24 Julie 1923.

DEPARTEMENT VAN POSTERYE EN TELEGRAFIE.

AANLEG VAN TELEFOONHOOFLYN TUSSEN OUDTSHOORN EN PRINCE ALBERT EN TUSSEN GROOTKRAAL EN MATJESRIVIER (AFSTAND ONGEVEER 40 MYL).

Tenders word gevra vir die volgende gedeelte van bogenoemde werk:—

(1) Grawe van gate vir, en inplanting van pale en stutte.
(2) Alle wa-transport (van Oudtshoorn) in verband daarmee.

Verseëlde tenders, onder die opskrif "Tenders vir Aanleg van Telefoonlyn, Oudtshoorn-Prince Albert en Grootkraal en Matjesrivier," moet geadresseer word aan die Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebou, Pretoria, en moet in sy hande wees om 3 uur n.m. op Woensdag, 22 Augustus 1923.

Volle besonderhede is verkrybaar van die Distriksingenieur, Departement van Posterye en Telegrafie, Hoofposkantoor, Kaapstad.

Die Kommissie verbind sig nie om die laagste of enige tender aan te neem nie.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorsitter, Unie-tenderkommissie.

Pretoria.

DEPARTEMENT VAN POSTERYE EN TELEGRAFIE.

* TENDER VIR DIE LEWERING VAN RUGPLANKE, ENS.

Tenders word hiermee gevra vir die lewering van die ondergenoemde artiekels aan die Departement van Posterye en Telegrafie.

Getekende en verseëlde tenders, op die offisiële vorm, onder die opskrif "Tender voor die lewering van Rugplanke, ens.," moet geadresseer word aan die Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebou, Pretoria, en moet in sy hande wees om 3 uur 's middags op Woensdag, 5 September 1923.

Item 1. 25 Teakhout Rugplanke, 36 dm. by 13 dm., volgens Spesifikasie en Skets No. 749.
Item 2. 80 Teakhout Rugplanke, 54 dm. by 13 dm., volgens Spesifikasie en Skets No. 749.
Item 3. 330 Teakhout Kaste vir Standaard Endblokke, bedoel as volg:—
(a) 30 (vir 25 lyne) gemiddeld grootte, volgens Spesifikasie en Skets No. 974.
(b) 300 (vir 10 of 15 lyne) klein grootte, volgens Spesifikasie en Skets No. 974.
Item 4. 80 Telefoonkabinette, sement versterkt, volgens Spesifikasie No. 65 en Skets No. 1086.

Afsonderlike prysopgawes word vereis vir elke item.

Prysopgawes moet wees per elk, v.o.s. naaste spoorwegstasie, of lewering by die Departementale magasyn te Kaapstad, Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, Oostlonden, Pietermaritzburg of Bloemfontein, en die tyd benodigd vir aflewering moet vermeld word.

Sketse en spesifikasies kan gesien word en tendervorme en verdere besonderhede is verkrybaar op aanvraag by die Kontroleur van Posvoorrade, Kamer 62, Paleis van Justiesie, Pretoria, Distrikmagasynklerke, Kaapstad, Port Elizabeth, Oostlonden, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg en die Posmeester, Durban.

Tenderaars kan kopieë van bowevermelde sketse verkry op aanvraag by die vermelde kantore, teen betaling van 10s per skets, welke bedrag na ontvangs van 'n bona fide tender terugbetaal sal word, en mits die skets binne 'n maand na die datum vasgestel vir die lewering van tenders, terug besorg is.

Die Kommissie behou die reg om enige gedeelte van 'n tender aan te neem, sonder die geheel, en verbind sig nie om die laagste of enige tender aan te neem nie, en alle tenderaars is gebind deur die voorwaardes vermeld op die offisiële vorm.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie.

Pretoria, 1923.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANCIEEN.

* TENDER VOOR LEVEREN VAN TOERMOTORKARREN EN MOTORWAGENS.

Tenders worden hiermede gevraagd voor de levering van de onderstaande benodigdheden aan het Departement van Financieën.

Verzegelde tenders, waarop vermeld staat "Tender voor de levering van Toermotorkarren en Motorwagens," moeten geadresseerd worden aan de Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebouw, Pretoria, en moeten in diens handen zijn om 3 uur n.m., op Woensdag, de 5de dag van September 1923.

2 Vijfzitplaats Toermotorkarren.
1 Zevenzitplaats Toermotorkar.
3 30-cwt. Motorwagens.

Het volgende in te sluiten: Snelheidsmeter, zelfaanzetter, elektries licht, zes afscheidbare wielen of zes afscheidbare wiel randen, kompleet met buiten en binnen banden "Cord."

Volle despriptie of illustreert schilderijen met spesifikasies van de karren en wagens en gereedskap moet ingesloten wees met elke tender.

Kwotaties moeten de vroegste datum melden wanneer aflevering kan gegeven worden en moet goed houden voor dertig dagen van sluiting datum van tender.

Delivery of the touring cars to be in bond at any port in the Union and the trucks in bond at Capetown.

Any further particulars may be obtained upon application to the Manager, Government Garages, P.O. Box 1202, Pretoria.

The Board reserves the right of accepting any portion of a tender without the whole, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Union Tender Board.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Tenders are invited for the supply of fire appliances for South African Engineer Corps, Roberts Heights, and Pretoria.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tenders for Fire Appliances, S.A.E.C.," must be delivered to the Chairman, Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, to be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th August, 1923.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Officer in Charge, South African Engineer Corps, Roberts Heights.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Union Tender Board.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles to the Department of Defence:—

1. Boots, officers and rank and file.
2. Leggings.
3. Breeches; jackets; shorts; knickerbockers, cadet; trousers; great coats; flashes and holdalls.
4. Saddles; pack-saddlery; saddlery appurtenances; slings, arm rifle; collars, head, stable; basils, strained and unstrained; hides.
5. Tents; mangers.
6. Swingle trees; struts, pole; pots, kaffir.
7. Cupboards, arm-rack; tables, bedside.
8. Dry cells.
9. Mattresses and pillows.
10. Blinds, roller.
11. Paints and oils.
12. Barrows, wheel, iron.
13. Stoves.

Full particulars and forms of tender can be obtained from the Senior Ordnance Officers, Capetown, Tempe, and Pretoria, and District Staff Officers, Port Elizabeth, East London, Pietermaritzburg, Durban, and Johannesburg.

Signed and sealed tenders on the official forms, superscribed "Tender for the Supply of (naming the article tendered for)," must be addressed to the Secretary, Defence Departmental Tender Board, Room 42, Artillery Barracks, Pretoria, and be in his hands by 11 a.m., Monday, the 17th of September, 1923.

The Board reserves the right of accepting any portion of the tender without the whole, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and all tenderers are bound by the conditions on the official tender form.

E. H. LEWIS,
Chairman of the Defence Departmental Tender Board.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Tenders are invited for the erection of a Disinfector House at Fort Knokke, Capetown.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Erection of Disinfector House," to be addressed to the Chairman, Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, to be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th August, 1923.

A deposit of £2, either in cash, deposit receipt, or bank initialed cheque, must be made, which will be refunded provided a bona fide tender is received and plans and specifications returned to the Chairman, Union Tender Board.

Forms of tender and all further particulars may be obtained from the Officer Commanding, Fortress Engineer Section, S.A. Engineering Corps, The Castle, Capetown.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Union Tender Board.

DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION.

TENDER FOR 10,000 FEET MANILLA DRILLING CABLE.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of the undermentioned services to the Department of Irrigation.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for the supply of 10,000 feet Manilla Drilling Cable," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th day of August, 1923.

5,000 feet 1⅞ inch diameter Manilla Drilling Cable.
5,000 feet 2 inch diameter Manilla Drilling Cable.

Left laid drilling cable of ³/₃ construction guaranteed to withstand a breaking strain of 1⅞ inch diameter size of 20,000 lb., in 2 inch diameter size of 24,000 lb.

To be in coils of 900 or 1,200 feet. Weight of cable per 100 feet to be stated.

Quotations at per foot free on rail in bond Delagoa Bay. Date of delivery to be stated.

When possible 6 feet samples to be supplied.

Any further particulars may be obtained upon application to Superintendent of Stores, Irrigation Department, Minnaar Street, Pretoria.

The Board reserves the right of accepting any portion of a tender without the whole, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Union Tender Board.

Aflevering van toerenkarren te zijn in entrepot bij enige haven in de "Unie" en wagens in entrepot te Kaapstad.

Enige verdere biezonderheden kunnen verkregen worden op applikatie bij die Bestuurder van de Goevernement Garages, Postbus 1202, Pretoria.

De kommissie behoudt zich het recht voor enig gedeelte van een tender zonder het geheel aan te nemen en verbindt zich niet de laagste of enige tender aan te nemen.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie.

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERDEDIGING.

Tenders word gevra vir die aflewering van vuurapperate vir die Suidafrikaanse Geniekorps, Robertshoogte, en Pretoria.

Versegelde tenders, met die opskrif "Tenders vir Vuurapperate, Suidafrikaanse Geniekorps," moet gelewer word aan die Voorsiter van die Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebou, Pretoria, en moet in sy hande wees om 3 uur n.m. op Woensdag, 29 Augustus 1923.

Volle besonderhede kan verkry word van die Bevelvoerende Offisier, Suidafrikaanse Geniekorps, Robertshoogte.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie.

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERDEDIGING

Tenders worden hierbij aangevraagd voor de levering van de ondergenoemde artikelen aan 'n Verdedigingsdepartement:—

1. Schoenen voor officieren en gelederen.
2. Kamasten.
3. Rijbroeken, baadjes, korte broeken, korte broeken voor kadetten, broeken, overjassen, flitsen en zakjes voor benodigdheden.
4. Zadels, pakzadels, zadeldelen, geweerarmbanden, halters (stal), schaapvellen (gelooid, gerekt en ongerekt), vellen.
5. Tenten, kribben.
6. Zwengels, wagendisselboomstutten, kafferpotten.
7. Kasten, geweerrak, bedtafels.
8. Droge cellen (elektries).
9. Mattrassen en kussens.
10. Rolgordijnen.
11. Verven en olieën.
12. Kruiwagens (ijzeren).
13. Stoven.

Volle biezonderheden en tendervormen kunnen van de Senior Krijgsbehoefteofficieren, Kaapstad, Tempe en Pretoria, en van de Distriktstafofficieren, Port Elizabeth, Oost-Londen, Pietermaritzburg, Durban en Johannesburg verkregen worden.

Getekende en verzegelde tenders op de voorgeschreven vormen, met 't opschrift "Tender voor de Levering van (men noeme hier het artikel waarvoor gekwoteerd wordt)," moeten aan de Voorzitter, Verdedigingsdepartements-tenderraad, Kamer 42, Artilleriekazerne, Pretoria, gericht en in zijn handen zijn niet later dan 11 uur v.m., op Maandag, de 17de September 1923.

De Raad behoudt 't recht om enig deel van enige tender aan te nemen, zonder 't geheel aan te nemen, en verbindt zich niet de laagste of enige tender te accepteren, en alle tenderaars zullen onderworpen zijn aan de voorwaarden van de officiële tendervormen.

E. H. LEWIS,
Voorzitter van de Verdedigingsdepartments-tenderraad.

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERDEDIGING.

Tenders word gevra vir boue van 'n Ontsmettingshuis te Fort Knokke, Kaapstad.

Verseëlde tenders, met opskrif "Tender vir boue van 'n Ontsmettingshuis," moet gestuur word aan die Voorsitter, Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebou, Pretoria, en deur hom ontvang wees voor of op Woensdag, 29 Augustus 1923, om 3 uur n.m.

'n Bedrag van £2, te bestaan in kontante geld, 'n deposito-bewys of in 'n deur 'n bank getekende tjek, moet gedeponeer word, maar sal teruggegee word mits 'n bona fide tender ontvang en planne en spesifikasies aan die Voorsitter, Unie-tenderkommissie, teruggestuur is.

Tendervorms en alle verdere besonderhede kan verkry word van die Offisier in Bevel van die Vestingsjenieseksie, S.A. Sjeniediens, Die Kasteel, Kaapstad.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BESPROEIING.

TENDER VOOR 10,000 VOET MANILLA DRIL TOUW (DRILLING CABLE).

Tenders worden hiermede gevraagd voor de levering van de onderstaande benodigdheden aan het Departement van Besproeiing.

Verzegelde tenders, waarop vermeld staat "Tender voor de levering van Manilla Dril Touw (Drilling Cable)," moeten geadresseerd worden aan de Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebouw, Pretoria, en moeten in diens handen zijn om 3 uur n.m., op Woensdag, de 29ste dag van Augustus 1923.

5,000 voet 1⅞ duim middellijn Manilla Dril Touw.
5,000 voet 2 duim middellijn Manilla Dril Touw.

Linkerhand dril touw van ³/₃ konstruktie die gewaarborg moet wees om 'n breekkracht te wederstaan van 1⅞ duim middellijn grootte van 20,000 lb., in 2 duim middellijn grootte van 24,000 lb.

Dit moet in 900 of 1,200 voet rollen zijn. Gewicht van het touw (cable) per 100 voet moet vermeld worden.

Prijsopgave per voet vrij op spoor in verbintenis Delagoabaai.

Datum van aflevering moet vermeld worden.

Zes voet monsters moet verschaft worden wanneer mogelik.

Enige verdere biezonderheden kunnen verkregen worden op applikatie bij Superintendent van Storen, Besproeiingsdepartement, Minnaarstraat, Pretoria.

De kommissie behoudt zich het recht voor enig gedeelte van een tender zonder het geheel aan te nemen en verbindt zich niet de laagste of enige tender aan te nemen.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie.

DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION.

✲ TENDER FOR ¾ INCH DIAMETER REINFORCING STEEL.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of the undermentioned services to the Department of Irrigation.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for the supply of ¾ inch diameter Reinforcing Steel," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th day of August, 1923.

3,830 Lengths, each 31 feet, of Reinforcing Steel, ¾ inch diameter.
2,615 Lengths, each 27 feet 6 inches, of Reinforcing Steel, ¾ inch diameter.

The above steel to be British standard specification.

Any further particulars may be obtained upon application to Superintendent of Stores, Irrigation Department, Minnaar Street, Pretoria.

The Board reserves the right of accepting any portion of a tender without the whole, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Union Tender Board.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

TENDER FOR FENCING MATERIAL.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of the undermentioned services to the Department of Lands.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for the supply of Fencing Material," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th day of August, 1923.

451 Coils Barbed Wire, 12½ gauge; make, length, and weight per coil to be given. Sample 10 inches long to be submitted.
226 Strainers, iron rail section, 136 lb. net weight, 7 feet long, cleaned, tar washed, and bored for five wires.
3,529 Standards, iron, 14 lb., bulb tee, bored.
11,265 Droppers, iron, H section, bored.
5 Coils No. 8 Galvanized Wire, plain. Weight of coil to be given.
4 Coils No. 14 Galvanized Wire, plain. Weight of coil to given.

Quotations to be f.o.r sender's station.

Delivery within two weeks from date of acceptance of tender.

Any further particulars may be obtained upon application to Secretary for Lands.

The Board reserves the right of accepting any portion of a tender without the whole, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Union Tender Board.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

✲ TENDER FOR WAGONS.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of the undermentioned services to the Department of Lands.

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for the supply of Wagons," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, 1923.

Two 2-ton Wagons or Trollies.

Wagons to be submitted for inspection before being painted.

Any further particulars may be obtained upon application to Secretary for Lands.

The Board reserves the right of accepting any portion of a tender without the whole, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Union Tender Board.

TENDER FOR THE PURCHASE OF A PACKARD MOTOR LORRY.

Tenders are hereby invited for the purchase from the Government of the Union of South Africa of a Packard Motor Lorry used by the Valkenberg Mental Hospital.

Signed and sealed tenders on the official form, superscribed "Tender for the purchase of a Motor Lorry," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th day of August, 1923.

Tender forms and any further particulars may be obtained upon application to the Government Buyer, 345A Skinner Street (P.O. Box 371), Pretoria.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and all tenderers are bound by the conditions on the official tender form.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Union Tender Board.

3rd August, 1923.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BESPROEIING.

✲ TENDER VOOR ¾ DUIM MIDDELLIJN REINFORCING STEEL.

Tenders worden hiermede gevraagd voor de levering van de onderstaande benodigdheden aan het Departement van Besproeiing.

Verzegelde tenders, waarop vermeld staat "Tender voor de levering van ¾ duim Middellijn Reinforcing Steel," moeten geadresseerd worden aan de Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebouw, Pretoria, en moeten in diens handen zijn om 3 uur n.m., op Woensdag, de 29ste dag van Augustus 1923.

3,830 Lengtes, elk 31 voet, van Reinforcing Steel, ¾ duim middellijn.
2,615 Lengtes, elk 27 voet 6 duim, van Reinforcing Steel, ¾ duim middellijn.

Bovengenoemd staal moet van britse kwaliteit zijn en specifikatie.

Enige verdere biezonderheden kunnen verkregen worden op applikatie bij Superintendent van Storen, Besproeiingsdepartement, Minnaarstraat, Pretoria.

De kommissie behoudt zich het recht voor enig gedeelte van een tender zonder het geheel aan te nemen en verbindt zich niet de laagste of enige tender aan te nemen.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDEN.

TENDER VOOR OMHEININGSMATERIAAL.

Tenders worden hiermede gevraagd voor de levering van de onderstaande benodigdheden aan het Departement van Landen.

Verzegelde tenders, waarop vermeld staat "Tender voor de levering van Omheinings Materiaal," moeten geadresseerd worden aan de Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebouw, Pretoria, en moeten in diens handen zijn om 3 uur n.m., op Woensdag, de 29ste dag van Augustus 1923.

451 Rollen Doorndraad, nummer 12½: fabrikaat, lengte en gewicht per rol moeten opgegeven en monsters van 10 duim lang moeten ingezonden worden.
226 Trekpalen, ijzer, rail doorsnede, 136 lb. netto gewicht, 7 voet lang, schoongemaakt, geteerd en geboord voor vijf draden.
3,529 Palen, ijzer, 14 lb. "Bulb Tee," geboord.
11,265 Hangers, ijzer, H. doorsnede, geboord.
5 Rollen No. 8 Gegalvaniseerde Gladde Draad, gewicht per rol te worden opgegeven.
4 Rollen No. 14 Gegalvaniseerde Gladde Draad, gewicht per rol te worden opgegeven.

Prijsopgaven moeten gegeven worden vrij op spoor op station van de verzender.

Aflevering moet plaats vinden binnen twee weken na aanname van tender.

Enige verdere biezonderheden kunnen verkregen worden op applikatie bij de Sekretaris voor Landen.

De kommissie behoudt zich het recht voor enig gedeelte van een tender zonder het geheel aan te nemen en verbindt zich niet de laagste of enige tender aan te nemen.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDEN.

✲ TENDER VOOR WAGENS.

Tenders worden hiermede gevraagd voor de levering van de onderstaande benodigdheden aan het Departement van Landen.

Verzegelde tenders, waarop vermeld staat "Tender voor de levering van Wagens," moeten geadresseerd worden aan de Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebouw, Pretoria, en moeten in diens handen zijn om 3 uur n.m., op Woensdag, de 5de dag van September 1923.

Twee 2-ton Wagens (Trollies).

De wagens moeten voor inspektie gereed gehouden worden voordat zij geschilderd worden.

Enige verdere biezonderheden kunnen verkregen worden op applikatie bij Sekretaris voor Landen.

De kommissie behoudt zich het recht voor enig gedeelte van een tender zonder het geheel aan te nemen en verbindt zich niet de laagste of enige tender aan te nemen.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorzitter van de Unie-tenderkommissie.

TENDER VIIR DIE AANKOOP VAN 'N PACKARD MOTOR LORRIE.

Tenders word hiermee gevra vir die aankoop van die Goewerment van die Unie van Suidafrika van 'n Packard Motor Lorrie wat in gebruik was by die Valkenbergse Hospitaal vir Sielsiekes.

Getekende en verseëlde tenders op die offisiële vorm, onder die opskrif "Tender vir die aankoop van 'n Motor Lorrie," moet geadresseer word aan die Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebou, Pretoria, en moet in sy hande wees om 3 uur n.m., op Woensdag, die 29ste dag van Augustus 1923.

Tendervorms en enige verder besonderhede kan verkry word op aanvraag by die Goewermentskoper, 345A Skinnerstraat (Postbus 371), Pretoria.

Die kommissie verbind hulle nie om die hoogste of enige tender aan te neem nie, en al die tenderaars word verbind aan die voorwaardes op die offisiële tendervorm.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie.

3 Augustus 1923.

TENDER FOR SUPPLIES.—ROBERTS HEIGHTS AND PRETORIA.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of the undernoted commodities to the Department of Defence, delivered to the Supply Depots, Roberts Heights and Artillery Barracks, Pretoria, as may be required during the following periods:—

From 1st October, 1923, to 30th June, 1924.—

Bread, Meat, Fish, Fowls, Ice, Jam, Fresh Milk, Eggs, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Fresh Vegetables, Onions, Potatoes, Wines, Spirits, Ale, Stout, Minerals, Flour, Mealie Meal, Salt, Tea, Coffee, Rice, Condensed Milk, Sugar, Crushed Mealies, Bedding, Firewood, Smithy Coal, etc.

For full list of commodities see tender form.

From 1st December, 1923, to 30th June, 1924.—

Green Forage, Bran, Lucerne, Oat-hay, and Teff-grass.

Signed and sealed tenders on the official form, superscribed "Tender for Supplies, Roberts Heights and Pretoria," must be addressed to the Secretary of the Defence Departmental Tender Board, P.O. Box 435, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd September, 1923.

Tender forms and any further particulars may be obtained on application to the Director of Supplies and Transport, Union Defence Forces, P.O. Box 435, Pretoria.

The Board reserves the right to accept any portion of a tender without the whole, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. All tenderers are bound by the conditions on the official tender forms.

E. H. LEWIS,
Chairman of the Defence Departmental Tender Board.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, TRANSVAAL.

Tenders are hereby invited for the supply of groceries and provisions, fresh meat, fish, bread, butter, eggs, milk, aerated waters, beer, stout, etc., during a period of one year as from 1st October, 1923, to certain Government establishments at Pretoria, Rietfontein, Potchefstroom, Standerton, Heidelberg, Johannesburg, and Germiston.

Signed and sealed tenders on the official form, superscribed "Tender for the supply of groceries and provisions, Transvaal," must be addressed to the Chairman of the Union Tender Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, and must be in his hands by 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th day of August, 1923.

Forms of tender, conditions of contract and any further particulars may be obtained upon application to the Government Buyer, 345A Skinner Street (P.O. Box 371), Pretoria.

The Board reserves to itself the right to accept any portion of a tender without the whole, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and all tenderers are bound by the conditions on the official tender form.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Chairman of the Union Tender Board.

3rd August, 1923.

UNION TENDER BOARD.

✱ ACCEPTANCE OF TENDERS.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following tenders have been accepted for the various services mentioned.

R. S. WARREN,
Secretary, Union Tender Board.

Pretoria.

Supply of Theodolite and Level to the S.A.E.C., Capetown.

Theodolite: The Griffin Engineering Co. (Johannesburg), at £66. 15s.

Level: T. Stromsoe (Capetown), at £35.

Drainage Connections and Alterations in the Military Reserve, Kingwilliamstown.

James Thompson (Johannesburg), at £2,257.

Supply of Fencing Material, Amatikulu Leper Institution.

S. Butcher & Sons (Durban).

Building Material for the S.A.E.C., Capetown.

Stewarts & Lloyds; S.A. Trading Co.; Purcell, Yallop & Everitt; Small & Morgan; Scott & Co.; Freeman & Co.; The S.A. Lead Works (Capetown).

Science Block for the T.U.C., Pretoria.

Murdoch & Co. (Pretoria): £21,055.

Auctioneering Services to the S.A. Police, Pretoria.

Chas. Redpath & Co. (Pretoria).

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS.

LEASE OF HOTEL SITE, CAPETOWN.

Tenders are invited for the lease of a site for an up-to-date and high-class hotel on the Table Bay Foreshore, Capetown, for a period of twenty-five years, with the option of renewal for a further period of twenty-five years.

A plan of the site, which adjoins the pier, may be inspected at the Estates Office, General Manager's Office, Johannesburg, and the Estates Office, Assistant General Manager's Office, Capetown, where full particulars may also be obtained of the lease which the successful tenderer will be required to execute upon the acceptance of his tender.

TENDER VIR PROWIAND.—ROBERTSHOOGTE EN PRETORIA.

Tenders word hiermee gevra vir lewering van die onderstaande benodighede aan die Departement van Verdediging, gelewer aan die Kommissariaat-depots, Robertshoogte en Artillerie-kaserne, Pretoria, in sulke hoeveelhede as wat vereis mag word gedurende die volgende tydperke:—

Van 1 Oktober 1923 tot 30 Junie 1924:—

Brood, Vleis, Vis, Hoenders, Ys, Jem, Vars Melk, Eiers, Spek, Botter, Kaas, Vars Groente, Uie, Aardappels, Wyn, Geestryke Dranke, Bier, Stout, Minerale Waters, Meelblom, Mieliemeel, Sout, Tee, Koffie, Rys, Blikkies-melk, Suiker, Gebreekte Mielies, Perdekooigoed, Brandhout, Smidskole, ens. (Vir volledige lys van benodighede kyk tendervorm.)

Van 1 Desember 1923 tot 30 Junie 1924.—

Groenvoer, Semels, Lusern, Hawerhooi en Tefgras.

Getekende en verseëlde tenders, op die amptelike tendervorm, met opskrif "Tender vir Prowiand, Robertshoogte en Pretoria," moet aan die Sekretaris van die Verdedigingsdepartementstenderkommissie, Posbus 435, Pretoria, geadresseer word, en moet in genoemde amptenaar se hande wees om 3 uur n.m., Maandag, 3 September 1923.

Tendervorms en enige verdere besonderhede kan op aanvraag by die Direkteur van Kommissariaat en Transport, Unie-Verdedigingsmag, Posbus 435, Pretoria, verkry word.

Die kommissie behou die reg om enige gedeelte van 'n tender sonder die geheel aan te neem en verbind hom nie om die laagste of enige tender aan te neem nie. Vir alle tenderaars is die voorwaardes op die amptelike tendervorm bindend.

E. H. LEWIS,
Voorsitter van die Verdedigingsdepartementstenderkommissie.

TENDER VIR DIE LEWERING VAN KRUIDENIERSWARE EN PROWIAND, TRANSVAAL.

Tenders word hiermee gevra vir die lewering van kruideniersware en prowiand, vars vleis, vis, brood, botter, eiers, melk, koolsuur water, bier, stout, ens., vir 'n tydperk van een jaar vanaf 1 Oktober 1923, aan sekere Goewerments inrigtinge te Pretoria, Rietfontein, Potchefstroom, Standerton, Heidelberg, Johannesburg en Germiston.

Getekende en verseëlde tenders op die offisiële vorm, onder die opskrif "Tender vir die lewering van Kruideniersware en Prowiand, Transvaal," moet geadresseer word aan die Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie, Unie-gebou, Pretoria, en moet in sy hande wees om 3 uur n.m., op Woensdag, die 29ste dag van Augustus 1923.

Tendervorms, voorwaardes van kontrak en enige verder besonderhede kan verkry word op aanvraag by die Goewermentskoper, 345A Skinnerstraat (Posbus 371), Pretoria.

Die kommissie behou vir hulself die reg voor om enige gedeelte van 'n tender sonder die hele aan te neem, en verbind hulle nie om die laagste of enige tender aan te neem nie, en al die tenderaars word verbind aan die voorwaardes op die offisiële tendervorm.

F. W. KNIGHTLY,
Voorsitter van die Unie-tenderkommissie.

3 Augustus 1923.

UNIE-TENDERKOMMISSIE.

✱ AANGENOMEN TENDERS.

Hiermede wordt ter algemene informatie bekendgemaakt, dat de volgende tenders aangenomen zijn voor de verschillende diensten genoemd.

R. S. WARREN,
Sekretaris, Unie-tenderkommissie.

Pretoria.

Die Lewering van 'n Hoogtemeter en Waterpas vir die S.A.E.C., Kaapstad.

Hoogtemeter: The Griffin Engineering Co. (Johannesburg): £66. 15s.

Waterpas: T. Stromsoe (Kaapstad): £35.

Drainering Aansluitinge en Veranderinge in die Militêre Reserwe te Kingwilliamstown.

James Thompson (Johannesburg): £2,257.

Die Lewering van Heiningsmateriaal, Amatikulu Leprosegestig.

S. Butcher & Sons (Durban).

Boumateriaal vir die S.A.E.C., Kaapstad.

Stewarts & Lloyds; S.A. Trading Co.; Purcell, Yallop & Everitt; Small & Morgan; Scott & Co.; Freeman & Co.; The S.A. Lead Works (Kaapstad).

Geboue vir Wetenskappelik Onderwys by die T.U.K., Pretoria.

Murdoch & Co. (Pretoria): £21,055.

Publieke Verkopingsdienste vir die S.A. Poliesie in Pretoria.

Chas. Redpath & Co. (Pretoria).

SUIDAFRIKAANSE SPOORWEE EN HAWENS.

HUUR VAN HOTELTERREIN, KAAPSTAD.

Tenders word gevra vir die huur van 'n terrein vir 'n goed ingerigte hoë klas hotel op die voorstrand van Tafelbaai, Kaapstad, vir 'n tydperk van vyf-en-twintig jaar, met opsie van vernuwing vir 'n verder tydvak van vyf-en-twintig jaar.

'n Plan van die grond, wat langsaan die pier lê kan gesien word op die "Landgoedere Kantoor," Algemene Bestuurderskantoor, Johannesburg, en die Landgoedere Kantoor, Assistent Algemene Bestuurderskantoor, Kaapstad, waar alle besonderhede ook kan verkry word aangaande die huurkontrak wat die suksesvolle tenderaar by aanname van sy tender moet teken.

Every tender must be accompanied by a deposit of £100 or a bank-initialed cheque for that amount. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and appropriated towards rental, and the deposits of all other bona fide tenderers will be refunded.

The successful tenderer must provide two sureties, each of whom will bind himself as co-principal debtor in an amount not exceeding £15,000 for the due fulfilment of the tenderer's obligations under the lease to the date of the completion of the hotel.

Tenders, in sealed envelopes marked "Hotel Site," must be addressed to the Assistant General Manager (Estates), South African Railways, Capetown, and must reach that officer not later than noon on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October, 1923.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Johannesburg, August, 1923. 8480—3-17-31 A., 7 S.

✲ TENDERS FOR DREDGING AT WALVIS BAY.

The Administration is calling for tenders through the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa for carrying out Dredging Work in the Harbour at Walvis Bay.

The work to be performed consists of *dredging*—

(*a*) An approach *Channel*, approximately 9,200 feet long by 500 feet wide, and

(*b*) a wharf and shipping *Channel*, 800 feet in width by 2,000 feet long, parallel to the line of the proposed wharf.

Specification, plans, etc., may be inspected on and after 18th instant at the offices of the—

General Manager, Johannesburg.
Assistant General Manager, Capetown.
Assistant General Manager, Durban.
Assistant General Manager, Bloemfontein.
Divisional Superintendent, Port Elizabeth.
Divisional Superintendent, East London.
Divisional Superintendent, Windhoek.

Johannesburg, 13th August, 1923.

✲ NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are invited for the erection of a Concrete Viaduct over the Bell's Spruit at 191 m. 10 c. on Natal Main Line. The work consists of the erection of three 36-ft. arches, piers and abutments.

On and after Monday, the 20th August, 1923, the tender form, form of agreement, specification, and drawings can be inspected at the Office of the Chief Civil Engineer, Johannesburg; the Resident Engineer, Colenso; or District Engineer, Ladysmith; and upon payment of a deposit of £3. 3s. copies of the tender form, form of agreement, and specification can be obtained at the last-named office.

Contractors submitting bona fide tenders will be entitled to the return of the above deposit, also to the refund of the cost of only one return railway journey over the railways owned by the South African Railways and Harbours Administration within the Union of South Africa, made in connection with the required inspection of the viaduct site, provided a duly signed certificate of inspection is attached to the tender. Application for such refunds must be made to the Chief Civil Engineer, South African Railways, Johannesburg, giving the amount of fare paid, station at which ticket was obtained, number of ticket, class, and date of issue.

Tenders must be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Bell's Spruit Bridge," and addressed to the Secretary of the Tender Board, S.A.R. Headquarters, Johannesburg, in whose office they must be received by noon on Monday, 3rd September, 1923.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Johannesburg, August, 1923. 9189—17

✲ ACCEPTED TENDERS.

The undermentioned tenders have been accepted for the supply of the following:—

Tender No. 442: Red Oxide Paint in Paste.—The Sienna Paint Co., Durban: £1,350.

Tender No. 453: Coir Rope—
The Gourock Ropework Co., Ltd., Capetown: £2,470.
The S.A. Canvas and Proofing Co., Ltd., Johannesburg: £270.

Johannesburg, 13th August, 1923. 9070—17

✲ ACCEPTED TENDERS.

The undermentioned tender has been accepted for the supply of the following structure:—

Tender No. 428: Steel Roof for Transhipping Shed, Bloemfontein: Corns Swartlouw, of Schiedam, Holland, at £8,000, f.o.b. Rotterdam.

W. W. HOY,
General Manager.

Johannesburg, 13th August, 1923.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

VACANT DISTRICT SURGEONCIES.

Applications for the undermentioned District Surgeoncies, accompanied by particulars as to the age, qualifications, experience, and previous and present appointments of the applicants, and the earliest date on which they could assume duty if appointed, should reach the Secretary for Public Health, Union Buildings, Pretoria, not later than 17th August, 1923. Testimonials may be submitted, but canvassing, by petition or otherwise, should not be resorted to. The appointments are on part-time basis, and private practice is not precluded. Applicants should

Elke tender moet vergesel gaan van 'n deposito van £100 of 'n tjek vir daardie bedrag wat deur die bank geteken is. Die deposito van die suksesvolle tenderaar sal behou word en vir die huur bestee word en die deposito's van al die ander bona fide tenderaars sal terugbetaal word.

Die suksesvolle tenderaar moet twee borge verskaf, elk van wie hom sal verbindt as mede-prinsipale skuldenaar vir 'n bedrag nie te bogaande £15,000, vir die behoorlike nakoming van die verpligtinge van die tenderaar onder die huurkontrak tot die datum van die voltooiing van die hotel.

Tenders in verseëlde koeverte gemerk "Hotelterrein," moet aan die Assistent Algemene Bestuurder (Landgoedere), Suidafrikaanse Spoorweë, Kaapstad, gestuur word en moet daardie ambtenaar nie later bereik dan die middaguur van Dinsdag, die 2de dag van Oktober 1923.

Die Administrasie verbind sigself nie om die hoogste of enige tender aan te neem nie.

Johannesburg, Augustus 1923.

✲ TENDERS VIR BAGGERING BY WALVISBAAI.

Die Administrasie vra tenders deur die Hoë Kommissaris vir die Unie van Suidafrika, vir die uitvoer van baggerwerk in die Hawe van Walvisbaai.

Die werk wat gedaan moet word bestaan uit *baggering*:—

(*a*) 'n Toegangskanaal ongeveer 9,200 voet lang by 500 voet wyd, en

(*b*) 'n Landingsplek en verskepings kanaal, 800 voet in wydte by 2,000 voet lang, parallel met die lyn van die voorgestelde landingsplek.

Spesifikasie, planne, ens., kan ingesien word op en na die 18de deser op die kantoor van die:—

Algemene Bestuurder, Johannesburg.
Assistent Algemene Bestuurder, Kaapstad.
Assistent Algemene Bestuurder, Durban.
Assistent Algemene Bestuurder, Bloemfontein.
Afdeling Superintendent, Port Elizabeth.
Afdeling Superintendent, Ooslonden.
Afdeling Superintendent, Windhoek.

Johannesburg 13 Augustus 1923. 9011—17

✲ KENNISGEWING AAN KONTRAKTEURS.

Tenders word ingewag vir die oprigting van 'n Konkrete Baanbrug (Viaduk) oor die Bellspruit by 191m. 10k. op die Natal Hooflyn. Die werk bestaan uit die oprigting van drie ses-en-dertig voet boë, brughoofde en grenshoofde.

Op en na Maandag, die 20ste Augustus 1923, kan die tendervorm, vorm van ooreenkoms, spesifikasie en tekeninge ingesien word op die kantoor van die Hoof Siviele Insjenieur, Johannesburg, die Resident Insjenieur, Colenso, of Distrikinsjenieur, Ladysmith, en teen betaling van 'n deposito van £3. 3s. kan kopieë van die tendervorm, vorm van ooreenkoms en spesifikasie by die laasgenoemde kantoor verkry word.

Kontrakteurs wat bona fide tenders in stuur sal geregtig wees op vergoeding van die bogenoemde deposito asook op die terugbetaling van die prys van slegs een retoer spoorreis op die spoorweë wat deur die Suidafrikaanse Spoorweg en Hawens Administrasie in die Unie van Suidafrika beheer word en onderneem word in verband met die vereiste ondersoek van die brugterrein, mits 'n behoorlik getekende sertifikaat van inspeksie aan die tender geheg is. Aansoeke vir sodanige terugbetalings moet gerig word aan die Hoof Siviele Insjenieur, Suidafrikaanse Spoorweë, Johannesburg, met opgawe van die betaalde vragprys, stasie waar die kaartjie uitgeneem is, nommer van kaartjie, klas en datum van uitgifte.

Tenders moet verseël wees met die opskrif "Tender vir Bellspruit Brug" en geadresseer word aan die Sekretaris van die Tenderraad, S.A.S. Hoofkantore, Johannesburg, in wie se kantoor hulle ingehandig moet wees teen die middaguur op Maandag, die 3de September 1923.

Die Administrasie verbind hom nie om die laagste of enige tender aan te neem nie.

Johannesburg, Augustus 1923.

✲ AANGENOME TENDERS.

Die hieronder genoemde tenders is aangeneem vir die lewering van die volgende:—

Tender No. 442: Rooi Oxide Verf in Deeg.—The Sienna Paint Co., Durban: £1,350.

Tender No. 453: Klapperhaar Tou—
The Gourock Ropework Co., Ltd., Kaapstad: £2,470.
The S.A. Canvas and Proofing Co., Ltd., Johannesburg: £270.

Johannesburg, 13 Augustus 1923.

✲ AANGENOME TENDERS.

Die hieronder genoemde tender is aangeneem vir die lewering van die volgende struktuur:—

Tender No. 428: Staaldak vir Oorlaai Loods, Bloemfontein: Corns Swartlouw, van Schiedam, Holland, vir £8,000. v.o.s. Rotterdam.

W. W. HOY,
Algemene Bestuurder.

Johannesburg, 13 Augustus 1923. 9080—17

DEPARTEMENT VAN VOLKSGESONDHEID.

VAKANTE DISTRIKGENEESHEERSKAPPE.

Applikasies vir benedegenoemde Distrikgeneesheerskappe, vergesel van besonderhede aangaande ouderdom, kwalifikasies, ondervinding en vorige en teenswoordige betrekkings van applikant en die vroegste datum waarop hy sy pligte kan aanvaar ingeval hy aangestel word, moet die Sekretaris vir Volksgesondheid, Uniegebou, Pretoria, bereik nie later as 17 Augustus 1923 nie. Getuigskrifte kan ingedien word dog toevlug moet nie geneem word na die werwing van ondersteuning deur middel van petiesies of andersins nie. Die betrekkings is op 'n gedeelte-tyds basis, en privaat praktijk word nie uitgesluit nie. Applikante moet meld

state whether they have a knowledge of both official languages. If more than one post is applied for, a separate application should be submitted in respect of each.

Place.	Salary per Annum.	Drug Allowance per Annum.
Cape—	£	£
Stutterheim	200	15
Natal—		
Alfred (Harding)	350	10
Ngotshe	250	10
Krantzkop	250	10
Transvaal—		
Amsterdam	175	10
Pilgrims Rest	350	10

The salaries mentioned cover all ordinary and routine services, but travelling allowances at 1s. 3d. a mile for journeys over three miles from headquarters, night detention at 15s. per night, and supplementary fees for certain other services will be payable, also fees for attendance at courts and inquests in accordance with tariff of the Department of Justice.

Copy of draft agreement will be furnished on application.

of hulle kennis van albei offisiële tale besit. Ingeval aansoek gedaan word vir meer as een pos moet 'n aparte applikasie vir elke pos ingestuur word.

Plek.	Salaris per Jaar.	Toelaag vir Drogerye per Jaar.
Kaap—	£	£
Stutterheim	200	15
Natal—		
Alfred (Harding)	350	10
Ngotshe	250	10
Krantzkop	250	10
Transvaal—		
Amsterdam	175	10
Pelgrimsrust	350	10

Bogemelde salarisse sluit in alle gewone en roetienedienste dog een reistoelaag teen 1s. 3d. per myl vir reise na plekke meer as drie myl van die hoofkwartier, nagverblyf teen 15s. per nag en bykomende fooie vir seker ander dienste word betaal; ook fooie vir aanwesigheid by hofsittinge en lykskouwinge ooreenkomstig die skaal vasgestel deur die Departement van Justiesie.

'n Kopie van die voorgestelde ooreenkoms word op aanvraag verskaf.

BANK STATEMENTS.—BANKSTATEN.

In terms of section *four* of Act No. 7 of 1917, the following Bank Statements are published for general information.

J. J. I. MIDDELTON,
Acting Secretary for Finance.

Treasury, Pretoria, 10th August, 1923.

Overeenkomstig artikel *vier* van Wet No. 7 van 1917 worden de volgende Bankstaten ter algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

J. J. I. MIDDELTON,
Waarnemende Sekretaris voor Financieën.

Thesaurie, Pretoria, 10 Augustusi 1923.

THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED

(With which is incorporated the African Banking Corporation, Limited).

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED, ON THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1923, PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BANKS ACT, 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	In the Union.	Outside the Union.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Subscribed Capital, £8,916,660.			
„ Paid-up Capital	—	2,229,165 0 0	2,229,165 0 0
„ Reserve Fund	—	2,893,335 0 0	2,893,335 0 0
„ Notes in Circulation:—			
(*a*) Legal Tender	133,602 0 0	—	133,602 0 0
(*b*) Other	176,950 10 0	374,639 10 0	551,590 0 0
„ Government Deposits	857,951 8 2	27,284 18 11	885,236 7 1
„ Savings Bank Deposits	733,675 18 2	88,900 18 5	822,576 16 7
„ Other Deposits:—			
(*a*) Payable after notice or on a fixed day	15,374,758 16 8	5,054,407 16 9	20,429,166 13 5
(*b*) Payable on demand	16,569,824 3 7	6,504,217 1 3	23,074,041 4 10
„ Balances due to other Banks	19,800 10 3	228,474 6 6	248,274 16 9
„ Balances due to Head Office and Branches	—	—	—
„ Bills payable	29,025 10 3	1,372,392 4 3	1,401,417 14 6
„ Liabilities other than the foregoing	970,488 6 7	3,077,338 11 0	4,047,776 17 7
	£34,866,027 3 8	£21,850,155 7 1	£56,716,182 10 9

ASSETS.

	In the Union.	Outside the Union.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Coin in hand and in transit	812,326 5 8	727,859 4 1	1,540,185 9 9
„ Bullion in hand and in transit	26,361 2 2	164,010 11 10	190,371 14 0
„ Gold Certificates in hand and in transit	124,768 0 0	828 0 0	125,596 0 0
„ Balances held in South African Reserve Bank	2,506,763 11 11	—	2,506,763 11 11
„ Money at call or short notice	—	2,154,273 10 1	2,154,273 10 1
„ Notes of South African Reserve Bank	2,860,851 0 0	40,775 10 0	2,901,626 10 0
„ Notes of other Banks	15,171 0 0	469,394 14 2	484,565 14 2
„ Balances due by other Banks	45,343 8 4	582,224 15 10	627,568 4 2
„ Securities:—			
(*a*) Union Government	363,259 0 0	660,686 8 9	1,023,945 8 9
(*b*) British and Colonial Governments	—	4,000,183 15 0	4,000,183 15 0
(*c*) Other Securities	120,866 0 0	193,888 8 0	314,754 8 0
„ Bills under discount:—			
(*a*) Current	4,273,174 6 11	5,820,156 3 6	10,093,330 10 5
(*b*) Overdue and unpaid	498,706 12 4	380,867 3 3	879,573 15 7
(*c*) Bills negotiated on European firms, overdue and unpaid owing to the War	692 3 11	—	692 3 11
„ Loans and Advances other than Bills:—			
(*a*) Secured	14,297,963 17 0	4,428,712 12 2	18,726,676 9 2
(*b*) Unsecured	3,823,023 16 3	545,036 8 2	4,368,060 4 5
„ Balances due by Head Office and Branches	2,468,269 7 3	26,286 13 3	2,494,556 0 6
„ Advances to Government	—	—	—
„ Advances to Public Bodies	430,717 15 1	28,617 5 1	459,335 0 2
„ Landed Property other than Bank Premises	187,605 19 8	67,553 0 0	255,158 19 8
„ Bank Premises, Furniture, etc.	742,763 5 0	429,115 8 9	1,171,878 13 9
„ Assets other than the foregoing	617,994 16 9	1,779,091 10 7	2,397,086 7 4
	£34,216,621 8 3	£22,499,561 2 6	£56,716,182 10 9

(Aggregate amount of Loans to, and Liabilities of, Directors, Auditors, or Officers of the Bank, and of any firms or partnerships in which they, or any of them, have any direct interest, £201,045. 5s. 1d.)

We declare that the foregoing Return is made up from the books of the Bank, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief it is correct and shows truly and clearly the financial position of the Bank.

General Manager's Office,
Capetown, 3rd August, 1923.

J. P. GIBSON, Senior General Manager.
E. W. RICE, Chief Accountant.

STELLENBOSCH DISTRICT BANK, LIMITED.

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1923, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 (*a*) OF THE BANKS ACT OF 1917.

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Nominal Capital	20,000 0 0	
„ Subscribed Capital	16,800 0 0	
„ Paid-up Capital	8,400 0 0	
„ Reserve Fund	31,000 0 0	39,400 0 0
„ Other Notes in Circulation	180 0 0	
„ Savings Bank Deposits	11,722 0 0	
„ Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day	182,667 7 11	
„ Deposits on Current Account	74,227 4 6	268,796 12 5
„ Bills payable	30 12 8	
„ Liabilities other than the foregoing	12,636 7 3	12,666 19 11
		£320,863 12 4

ASSETS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Coin in Bank Coffers	1,409 0 7	
„ Gold Certificates	1,501 0 0	2,910 0 7
„ Balance in South African Reserve Bank	17,053 0 0	
„ Notes in hand of South African Reserve Bank	4,017 10 0	
„ Notes in hand of other Banks	186 10 0	
„ Cheques in hand on other Banks	128 17 10	
„ Balances due from other Banks	48,915 8 5	70,301 6 3
„ Bills under discount, unsecured	19,508 16 8	
„ Bills under discount, unsecured (overdue and unpaid)	6,489 3 10	25,998 0 6
„ Loans and advances other than Bills, viz.: Secured	168,063 19 4	
„ Overdrawn accounts, unsecured	39,533 16 0	
„ Loans to public bodies	3,433 10 2	211,031 5 6
„ Bank premises	6,480 0 0	
„ Other assets not included in the foregoing	4,142 19 6	10,622 19 6
		£320,863 12 4

(Aggregate amount of Loans to, and Liabilities, direct and indirect, of Directors or Officers of Bank, and of any firms or partnerships in which they, or any of them, have any interest, £3,675. 2s. 7d.)

We declare that the foregoing Return is made up from the books of the Bank, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief it is correct, and shows truly and clearly the financial position of the Bank.

LOUIS VAN COPPENHAGEN, Manager.
DANIE JOUBERT, Accountant.

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Stellenbosch District Bank, Limited, do hereby certify that we have carefully examined the balance sheet and accounts of the said Bank together with the vouchers and securities, and find the said balance sheet is a full and fair statement of the Bank's transaction and properly drawn up and that every explanation and information was freely given by the Directors and Officers.

GRANT GRANTLEY.
J. MAYNARD NASH.

6th July, 1923.

9016—17

THE COLONIAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE COLONIAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1923, IN TERMS OF THE BANKS ACT, 1917.

LIABILITIES.

	In Union. £ s. d.	Outside Union. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
1. Subscribed Capital	20,000 0 0	—	20,000 0 0
2. Paid-up Capital	20,000 0 0	—	20,000 0 0
3. Reserve Fund	34,611 8 7	—	34,611 8 7
4. Notes in circulation, etc.	—	—	—
5. Government Deposits	—	—	—
6. Savings Bank Deposits	134,281 7 10	—	134,281 7 10
7. Other Deposits—			
(*a*) Payable after notice or on a fixed day	14,723 4 9	275,000 0 0	289,723 4 9
(*b*) Payable on demand	3,628 19 5	5,181 19 4	8,810 18 9
8. Balances due to other Banks	—	—	—
9. Balances due to Head Office and Branches	10,195 16 7	—	10,195 16 7
10. Bills Payable	4,866 1 11	2,364 5 6	7,230 7 5
11. Liabilities other than the foregoing	14,258 16 4	2,182 13 1	16,441 9 5
	£236,565 15 5	£284,728 17 11	£521,294 13 4

ASSETS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. (*a*) Coin in hand and in transit	2,638 9 6	10 15 4	2,955 4 10
(*b*) Gold Certificates	306 0 0	—	
2. Bullion in hand and in transit	—	—	—
3. Money at call on short notice	—	—	—
4. Notes of other Banks	957 0 0	132 0 0	1,089 0 0
5. (*a*) Balances in by South African Reserve Bank	10,000 0 0	—	10,000 0 0
(*b*) Balances due by other Banks	8,157 10 2	12,562 13 3	20,720 3 5
6. Securities :—			
(*a*) Union Government	—	—	—
(*b*) British and Colonial Governments	—	—	—
(*c*) Other Securities	333,114 12 2	—	333,114 12 2
7. Bills under Discount :—			
(*a*) Current	5,543 12 11	—	6,340 16 5
(*b*) Overdue and Unpaid	797 3 6	—	
8. Loans and Advances other than Bills :—			
(*a*) Secured	93,776 5 1	2,974 12 4	116,287 19 6
(*b*) Unsecured	19,537 2 1	—	
9. Balances due by Head Office and Branches	7,511 19 9	—	7,511 19 9
10. Advances to Government	—	—	—
11. Advances to public bodies	—	—	—
12. Landed Property other than Bank Premises	—	—	—
13. Bank Premises, Furniture, etc.	9,639 10 7	—	9,639 10 7
14. Assets other than the foregoing	10,955 1 3	2,680 5 5	13,635 6 8
	£502,934 7 0	£18,360 6 4	£521,294 13 4

Aggregate amount of Loans to and Liabilities of Directors, Auditors, and Officers, etc., £699. 7s. 10d.

Certified a true statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colonial Banking and Trust Company, Limited, as shown by the Books and Accounts of the Company.

R. W. DAVENPORT, General Manager.
A. FALCONER GUTHRIE, Chief Accountant.

Head Office, Johannesburg,
27th July, 1923.

9017—17

THE NETHERLANDS BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LTD.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS PER 30TH JUNE, 1923.

ASSETS.

	In the Union.	Outside the Union.	Total.
Coin in hand and in transit	£22,674 12 5	£611 13 2	£23,286 5 7
Gold Certificates	1,315 0 0	—	1,315 0 0
South African Reserve Bank	120,797 5 10	—	120,797 5
Bullion in hand and in transit	—	—	—
Money at call or short notice	—	15,043 11 10	15,043 11 10
Notes of South African Reserve Bank	43,848 0 0	—	43,848 0 0
Notes of other Banks	146 0 0	7,232 3 11	7,378 3 11
Balances due by other Banks	75,567 5 9	28,716 19 3	104,284 5 0
Securities :—			
(*a*) Union Government	—	—	—
(*b*) British and Colonial Governments	—	9,450 0 0	9,450 0 0
(*c*) Other Securities	15,000 0 0	82,401 13 11	97,401 13 11
Bills under discount :—			
(*a*) Current	221,975 4 2	27,103 11 2	249,078 15 4
(*b*) Overdue and unpaid	12,322 13 7	737 1 2	13,059 14 9
Loans and Advances other than Bills :—			
(*a*) Secured	520,033 8 2	53,899 16 8	573,933 4 10
(*b*) Unsecured	89,322 3 4	6,462 0 9	95,784 4 1
Balances due by Head Office and Branches	—	275,879 13 8	275,879 13 8
Advances to Government	—	—	—
Advances to Public Bodies	—	—	—
Landed Property other than Bank Premises	8,236 10 8	—	8,236 10 8
Bank Premises, Furniture, etc.	47,614 11 1	1 0 0	47,615 11 1
Assets other than foregoing	32,945 18 3	5,605 2 3	38,551 0 6
	£1,211,798 13 3	£513,144 7 9	£1,724,943 1 0

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	—	£240,000 0 0	
Paid-up Capital	—	£240,000 0 0	£240,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	—	63,412 14 11	63,412 14 11
Notes in Circulation :—			
(*a*) Legal Tender	—	—	—
(*b*) Other Notes	£6,395 5 0	—	6,395 5 0
Government Deposits	655 0 0	—	655 0 0
Savings Bank Deposits	25,733 8 2	—	25,733 8 2
Other Deposits :—			
(*a*) Payable after notice or on a fixed day	314,105 12 10	57,684 9 5	371,790 2 3
(*b*) Payable on demand	515,008 2 4	107,047 13 8	622,055 16 0
Balances due to Head Office and Branches	264,956 12 0	—	264,956 12 0
Balances due to other Banks	—	—	—
Balances due to South African Reserve Bank	—	—	—
Bills payable	19,246 0 1	34,254 15 5	53,500 15 6
Liabilities other than foregoing	55,698 12 10	10,744 14 4	76,443 7 2
	£1,211,798 13 3	£513,144 7 9	£1,724,943 1 0

(Aggregate amount of Loans to, and Liabilities of, Directors, Auditors, or Officers of the Bank, and of any firms or partnerships in which they, or any of them, have any direct interest, £490. 18s. 6d.)

We declare the foregoing is made up of the books of the Bank, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief it is correct, and shows truly and clearly the financial position of this Bank.

Pretoria, July, 1923. 9015—17

J. POSTMUS, General Manager.
M. L. JOHNSON, Head Office Accountant.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED.

(*With which are Incorporated the Bank of Africa, Limited, the Natal Bank, Limited, and the National Bank of the Orange River Colony, Limited.*)

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE HEAD OFFICE AND BRANCHES ON THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1923.
(*For the purpose of the Banks Act*, 1917.)

LIABILITIES.

	In the Union.	Outside the Union.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Subscribed Capital	2,965,000 0 0	—	2,965,000 0 0
2. Paid-up Capital	2,965,000 0 0	—	2,965,000 0 0
3. Reserve Fund	—	—	—
4. Notes in Circulation:—			
(*a*) Legal Tender	36,758 0 0	—	36,758 0 0
(*b*) Other	385,648 0 0	64,143 10 0	449,791 10 0
5. Government Deposits	1,319.307 16 10	428,218 4 11	1,747,526 1 9
6. Savings Bank Deposits	1,796,659 4 8	147,419 16 11	1,944,079 1 7
7. Other Deposits :—			
(*a*) Payable after notice or on a fixed day	9,515,990 0 0	1,601,311 1 11	11,117,301 1 11
(*b*) Payable on demand	12,466,210 14 11	3,290,696 1 3	15,756,906 16 2
8. Balances due to other Banks	86,723 14 0	41,367 4 3	128,090 18 3
9. Balances due to Head Office and Branches	—	3,799,293 11 5	3,799,293 11 5
10. Bills Payable	159,911 7 4	1,029,944 0 5	1,189,855 7 9
11. Liabilities other than the foregoing	1,090,974 14 1	67,130 7 9	1,158,105 1 10
	£29,823,183 11 10	£10,469,523 18 10	£40,292,707 10 8

ASSETS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Coin in hand and in transit...	515,602 6 1	313,432 3 0	829,034 9 1
Gold Certificates	19,045 0 0	6 0 0	19,051 0 0
Balances with South African Reserve Bank	2,373,994 7 0	—	2,373,994 7 0
Notes of South African Reserve Bank	2,100,669 10 0	144,179 10 0	2,244,849 0 0
2. Bullion in hand and in transit	18,094 6 6	36,691 17 6	54,786 4 0
3. Money at call or short notice	—	502,109 7 6	502,109 7 6
4. Notes of other Banks (including Imperial Treasury Notes, £1,488) ...	11,270 0 0	418,838 5 6	430,108 5 6
5. Balances due by other Banks	24,509 11 5	1,714,655 9 5	1,739,165 0 10
6. Securities:—			
(a) Union Government	1,144,500 0 0	1,111,401 0 0	2,255,901 0 0
(b) British and Colonial Governments	—	2,548,154 5 0	2,548,154 5 0
(c) Other securities	496,385 3 10	128,683 17 11	625,069 1 9
7. Bills under discount:—			
(a) Current...	3,226,292 2 0	894,554 0 3	4,120,846 2 3
(b) Overdue and Unpaid	347,049 19 9	312,368 2 10	659,418 2 7
8. Loans and Advances other than Bills :—			
(a) Secured...	9,894,570 2 10	2,461,643 12 9	12,356,213 15 7
(b) Unsecured	2,247,456 6 7	309,822 16 10	2,557,279 3 5
9. Balances due by Head Office and Branches	5,007,649 17 1	—	5,007,649 17 1
10. Advances to Government	—	—	—
11. Advances to Public Bodies	502,031 6 5	13,904 18 0	515,936 4 5
12. Landed Property other than Bank Premises	93,939 15 1	21,877 9 9	115,817 4 10
13. Bank Premises, Furniture, etc.	1,041,257 11 1	118,890 14 5	1,160,148 5 6
14. Assets other than the foregoing	107,135 5 6	70,041 8 10	177,176 14 4
	£29,171,452 11 2	£11,121,254 19 6	£40,292,707 10 8

(Aggregate amount of Loans to, and Liabilities of, Directors, Auditors, or Officers of the Bank, and of any firms or partnerships in which they, or any of them, have any direct interest, £20,072. 16s. 11d.)

We declare that the foregoing Return is made up from the books of the Bank, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief it is correct, and shows truly and clearly the financial position of the Bank.

GEO. R. PATERSON, Assistant General Manager.
P. J. HALLOWS, Accountant.

9018—17

ANNUAL BANK STATEMENT.

In terms of esction *four* of Act No. 7 of 1917, the following Balance-Sheet for the year ended the 31st December, 1922, is published for general information.

J. J. I. MIDDLETON,
Acting Secretary for Finance.

Treasury,
Pretoria, 7th August, 1923.

JAARLIKSE BANKSTAAT.

Overeenkomstig artikel *vier* van Wet No. 7 van 1917, wordt de volgende Balansstaat, voor het jaar geeindigd 31 Desember 1922, ter algemene informatie gepubliceerd.

J. J. I. MIDDLETON,
Waarnemende Sekretaris voor Financieën.

Thesaurie,
Pretoria, 7 Augustus 1923.

NEDERLANDSCHE BANK VOOR ZUID-AFRIKA.

BALANS OP 31 DESEMBER 1922.

Aan Kas en Bankiers.....	£261,930 13 8	ƒ3,143,168·18	Per Kapitaal : 12,500 aandelen ad £60 = £750,000, waarvan 4,000 aandelen geplaatst en volgestort zijn.....	£240,000 0 0	ƒ2,880,000·00
„ Beleggingen.....	243,123 3 11	2,917,478·33	„ Reservefonds.....	45,079 8 3	540,952·96
„ Saldo verschuldigd door Zuidafrikaanse Reservebank.....	75,192 8 9	902,309·25	„ Extra Reserve.....	5,000 0 0	60,000·00
„ Gediskonteerde Wissels en Promessen, Voorschotten.....	923,237 0 11	11,078,844·58	„ Banknoten in omloop.....	11,322 5 0	135,867·00
„ Eigendommen.....	5,693 4 2	68,318·50	„ Rekeningen-koerant, Deposito's, te betalen Wissels en andere Verplichtingen.....	1,135,100 16 4	13,621,209·78
„ Bankgebouwen.....	37,451 0 0	449,412·00	„ Saldo bij de Zuidafrikaanse Reservebank.....	62,800 0 0	753,600·00
„ Meubilair.....	3,999 16 7	47,997·95	„ Wissels ter Inkasso	190,763 13 1	2,289,163·85
„ Wissels ter Inkasso per kontra...	190,763, 13 1	2,289,163·85	„ Pensioenfonds "Nederlandsche Bank voor Zuid-Afrika".....	24,573 4 5	294,878·67
„ Kantoorbehoeften.....	0 18 0	10·80	„ Saldo Winst en Verliesrekening....	26,752 12 0	321,031·18
	£1,741,391 19 1	ƒ20,896,703·44		£1,741,391 19 1	ƒ20,896,703·44

WINST- EN VERLIESREKENING OVER HET JAAR 1922.

Aan Onkosten, insluitende Huren, Belastingen, Salarissen en andere kosten van Hoofdkantoor, Hoofdagentschap en Agentschappen.....		£76,546 13 2	ƒ918,559·88	Per Bruto Winst, na aftrek van interest op Vaste Deposito's, reservering van disconto van nog niet vervallen wissels, afschrijvingen op Bankgebouwen en Meulibair en reservering voor slechte en twijfelachtige vorderingen.....	103,299 5 2	ƒ1,239,591·06
„ Reservefonds.....	£5,000 0 0					
„ Extra Reserve.....	8,333 6 8					
„ Reserve voor Belastingen	2,500 0 0					
„ Dividend.....	9,600 0 0					
„ Onverdeeld Saldo.....	1,319 5 4					
		26,752 12 0	321,031·18			
		£103,299 5 2	ƒ1,239,591·06		£103,299 5 2	ƒ1,239·591,06

Certified correct.
Nederlandsche Bank voor Zuid-Afrika, de Hoofdagent,
JOHN POSTMUS.

Amsterdam, Juni 1923.

8995—17

De Direktie: J. D. D. PRUISSEN.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

FURTHER ISSUE OF

5% LOCAL REGISTERED STOCK, 1929-39

Issue Price, £100 per cent.

Purposes: For the purpose of Railway and Harbour and other Public Works in the Union and for the redemption of Union of South Africa 5 per cent. (tax free) Local Registered Stock, 1921–36.

Subscription Lists will be opened on the 1st June, 1923, **and will be closed on the 1st December, 1923.**

The Prospectus, together with form of application giving full information, is obtainable from any Civil Commissioner, Receiver of Revenue, or Money Order and Savings Bank Office within the Union, and from the Treasury, Pretoria, or from the sub-office of the Treasury, Capetown.

Period of Loan: Principal repayable at par on the 15th March, 1939, but the Government has the option to redeem the stock at par on or after the 15th March, 1929, subject to six months' notice having been given.

Interest will be payable half-yearly on the 15th March and the 15th September. Interest will be paid from the date of receipt to the 15th September in respect of the deposit and instalments of subscriptions which are paid in full by the 15th August. Interest upon the deposit and instalments of subscriptions not fully paid by the 15th August will be paid on the 15th March, 1924.

Applications must be for not less than FIVE POUNDS and may be for multiples of ONE POUND in excess of that amount.

Payment: On application 5 per cent. or more of the nominal value of the amount of stock applied for and the balance on or before the 31st December, 1923, in one or more instalments and on such date or dates as the subscriber may elect.

Five per cent. (tax free) Local Registered Stock, 1921–36, may be converted into stock of this issue. Full details of terms and conditions are contained in the Prospectus.

Union Treasury Bills, 6 per cent. Local Registered Stock, 1927–32, and Cape of Good Hope 5 per cent. Stock or Perpetual Annuities will also be accepted as the equivalent of cash at their face value in subscribing to this issue.

Transfer of the stock, free of stamp duty, will be effected by deed registered in the books of the Treasury at Pretoria.

Commission at one-quarter per cent. will be paid to Banks, Brokers, and recognized Financial Agents in respect of applications which bear their stamp and on conversions of 5 per cent. (tax free) Local Registered Stock, 1921–36. But commission will not be payable on conversion of Treasury Bills, 6 per cent. Local Registered Stock, 1927–32, or Cape of Good Hope 5 per cent. Stock (Perpetual Annuities).

UNIE VAN ZUID-AFRIKA.

VERDERE UITGIFTE VAN

5% PLAATSELIKE GEREGISTREERDE FONDSEN, 1929-39.

Prijs van Uitgifte, £100 percent.

Doeleinden: Voor het doel van Spoorweg en Haven en andere publieke werken in de Unie en ter aflossing van Unie van Zuid-Afrika vijf percent (vrijgesteld van belasting) Plaatselike Geregistreerde Fondsen, 1921–36.

Inschrijvingslijsten worden geopend op 1 Junie 1923 **en worden gesloten op 1 Desember 1923.**

Het Prospektus, te zamen met het applikatie-formulier, waarin volledige biezonderheden gegeven worden, is verkrijgbaar bij alle Civiele Kommissarissen, Ontvangers van Inkomsten of Postwissel- en Spaarbankkantoren in de Unie en bij de Thesaurie, Pretoria, of het bijkantoor van de Thesaurie te Kaapstad.

Tijdsduur van Lening: Kapitaal terugbetaalbaar tegen pari op 15 Maart 1939, doch de Regering behoudt zich het recht voor om de effekten tegen pari af te lossen op of na 15 Maart 1929, na een kennisgeving van zes maanden.

Rente wordt halfjaarliks betaald op 15 Maart en 15 September. Rente wordt betaald van de datum van ontvangst tot 15 September ten aanzien van het deposito en de termijnbetalingen van inschrijvingen welke op 15 Augustus ten volle betaald zijn. Rente op het deposito en termijnbetalingen van inschrijvingen niet ten volle betaald op 15 Augustus wordt op 15 Maart 1924 betaald.

Aanvragen kunnen niet voor minder dan VIJF PONDEN gedaan worden en boven dat bedrag mag voor veelvouden van EEN POND worden ingeschreven.

Betaling: Bij aanvraag vijf percent of meer van de nominale waarde van het bedrag van de fondsen waarom gevraagd is en het saldo op of vóór 31 Desember 1923, in een of meer termijnbetalingen op zodanige datum of datums als de inschrijver mocht verkiezen.

Vijf percent (vrijgesteld van belasting) Plaatselik Geregistreerde Fondsen, 1921–36, mogen ingewisseld worden voor effekten van deze uitgifte. Volledige bijzonderheden van termen en voorwaarden worden gegeven in het prospektus.

Unie Schatkistbiljetten, zes percent Plaatselik Geregistreerde Fondsen, 1927–32, en Kaap de Goede Hoop vijf percent Fondsen of Perpetuele Annuïteiten worden eveneens tot de daarop aangegeven waarde bij een inschrijving voor deze uitgiften in plaats van kontant aangenomen.

Overdracht van de Fondsen, vrij van zegelbelasting, geschiedt bij akte geregistreerd in de boeken van de Thesaurie te Pretoria,

Kommissieloon tegen een kwart percent wordt betaald aan Banken, Effektemakelaars en erkende Financiële Agenten ten aanzien van aanvragen welke hun stempel dragen en op konversies van vijf percent (vrij van belasting) Plaatselik Geregistreerde Fondsen, 1921–36. Geen kommissieloon wordt betaald op konversies van Schatkistbiljetten, zes percent Plaatselik Geregistreerde Fondsen, 1927–32, of Kaap de Goede Hoop vijf percent Fondsen (Perpetuele Annuïteiten).

Printed and Published at the Government Printing and Stationery Office, Pretoria.

PATENT OFFICE.

OFFICIAL NOTICES OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PATENTS, DESIGNS, TRADE MARKS, AND COPYRIGHT ACT, 1916, FOR THE WEEK ENDED 11TH AUGUST, 1923.

Note.—The Patent Office does not guarantee the accuracy of its publications or undertake any responsibility for errors or omissions or their consequences.

OKTROOIKANTOOR.

OFFICIËLE KENNISGEVINGEN VAN ZAKEN BEHANDELD ONDER DE PATENTEN, MODELLEN, HANDELSMERKEN EN AUTEURSRECHT WET, 1916, VOOR DE WEEK EINDIGENDE 11 AUGUSTUS 1923.

Het Oktrooikantoor kan de juistheid van zijn mededelingen niet waarborgen of enige aansprakelikheid aanvaarden voor onjuistheden of weglatingen of de gevolgen daarvan.

APPLICATIONS FOR LETTERS PATENT.—*APPLIKATIES VOOR OKTROOIBRIEVEN.*

No. *No.*	Date of Application. *Datum van Applikatie.*	Name of Applicant. *Naam van Applikant.*	Address. *Adres.*	Title of Invention. *Aard van Uitvinding.*	Form of Specification. *Datum van Specifikatie.*
741	2/8/23	(1) Donald Moir (2) Hugh Buchanan	Both of the Consolidated Waterworks Co. of Rosario, Ltd., Rosario de Santa Fe, Argentine Republic	Improvements in or relating to means for the manufacture, centrifugally, of pipes, columns, and other hollow articles	Complete
742	2/8/23	(1) Donald Moir (2) Hugh Buchanan	Both of the Consolidated Waterworks Co. of Rosario, Ltd., Rosario de Sante Fe, Argentine Republic	Improvements in or relating to means for the manufacture, centrifugally, of pipes, columns, and other hollow articles	Complete
743	2/8/23	Siemens Bros. & Co., Ltd.	Caxton House, London, S.W. 1, England	Improvements in or relating to telephone systems employing selecting devices	Complete
744	2/8/23	Kirsch Manufacturing Co.	Chicago Street, City of Sturgis, County of St. Joseph, State of Michigan, U.S.A.	Window shade rollers	Complete
745	2/8/23	Societe Francaise Radio-Electrique	79 Boulevard Haussman, Paris, France	Improvements in wireless telephone receivers	Complete
746	2/8/23	Ivo Arthyr Exley Edwards	56 Buckingham Gate, London, England	Improvements in or relating to devices for suspending garments	Complete
747	2/8/23	Alfred Harry Huddart	The Retreat, Chalk Road, Godalming, Surrey, England	Improvements in or connected with ambulance vehicles	Complete
748	3/8/23	Adriaan Willem Petrus Bester	P.O. Leeuwnek	Improvements in and relating to primary cells	Complete
749	4/8/23	Archibald Cullen	C/o P.O. Box 3146, Johannesburg	Improvements in jockeys or rope grips for use in mechanical haulages and the like	Provisional
750	7/8/23	Hans Peter Reis	13 Albany Street, East London	Improved brick	Provisional
751	7/8/23	James Charles Brown	Edenburg, in the Province of the Orange Free State	Brown's electric mouse or rat trap	Provisional
752	7/8/23	Albert Edward Hildebrandt	58A Natal Street, Bellevue East, Johannesburg	New infinitely variable gear for motor cars and motor cycles	Provisional
753	7/8/23	Albert William Price	38 Davenport Avenue, Durban	A new improved method of attaching covers to motor cars and other vehicles for the protection of the upholstering work	Provisional
754	7/8/23	John Friend	31 Carr Street, Coogee, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia	Improvements in machines for weaving slat blinds	Complete
755	8/8/23	Howard Edward Fellows	74 Shepherds Bush Road, Hammersmith, London, W. 6, England	Improvements in ignition systems for internal combustion engines	Complete
756	8/8/23	Henry John Wiegand	Twelfth Street and St. Paul Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A.	Improvements in potential control apparatus	Complete
757	8/8/23	Milton James Trumble	816 Higgins Building, City of Los Angelos, State of California, U.S.A.	Process of treating hydrocarbons	Complete
758	8/8/23	Robert Alexander Presslie	17 Pier Road, Erith, in the County of Kent, England	Improvements in or relating to dental forceps, pliers, and other gripping appliances	Complete
759	8/8/23	L'Air Liquide Societe Anonyme pour l'Etude et l'Exploitation des procedes Georges Claude	48 Rue St. Lazare, Paris, in the Republic of France	Improvements in or relating to thick-walled tubes wherein large quantities of heat are produced or introduced	Complete
760	8/8/23	(1) Elmer Oscar Beardsley (2) Walter Francis Piper	(1) 747 Irving Park Boulevard (2) 431 Oakdale Avenue, both of Chicago, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Sand projectors for filling moulds	Complete
761	8/8/23	(1) Elmer Oscar Beardsley (2) Walter Francis Piper	(1) 747 Irving Park Boulevard (2) 431 Oakdale Avenue, both of Chicago, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Portable moulding machines	Complete
762	8/8/23	William Paterson	Windsor House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, England	Improvements in apparatus for treating liquids with chemical reagents	Complete
763	9/8/23	William Henry Symons	First Street, District Township, Krugersdorp, Transvaal	An improved siphon for use on motor cars or for other purposes for drawing off liquids from vessels in which they are contained	Complete
764	9/8/23	George Henry Wallace	81 Russell Street, Durban	Improvements in electrically operated totalisators	Complete
765	8/8/23	(1) Frank Edward Adams (2) Reginald Blakeney Moon	(1) The Grove, Lower Bebington, in the County of Chester, England (2) Roscarel, West Kirby, in the County of Chester, England	Improvements connected with opening means of or for sheet metal boxes	Complete
766	8/8/23	(1) Cecil John Buswell (2) Harry Hilliard Wilder	(1) Stadhampton, Wallingford, in the County of Berkshire (2) The Gables, 8 Southcote Road, Reading, in the County of Berkshire	Improvements relating to tine drag harrows	Complete
767	8/8/23	Charles William Watson	1 York Street, Saint Kilda, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia	Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of structures of plastic material and apparatus therefor	Complete
768	8/8/23	(1) John Leonard Holman (2) Kenneth James Holman	Both of Camborne, Cornwall, England	Improvements in and relating to rotary or percussion tools	Provisional
769	8/8/23	(1) John Leonard Holman (2) Kenneth James Holman	Both of Camborne, Cornwall, England	Improvements in or relating to percussion tools	Provisional
770	8/8/23	(1) John Leonard Holman (2) Kenneth James Holman	Both of Camborne, Cornwall, England	Improvements in or relating to rotary or percussion tools	Provisional
771	8/8/23	(1) John Leonard Holman (2) Kenneth James Holman	Both of Camborne, Cornwall, England	Improvements in or relating to percussion tools	Provisional
772	9/8/23	(1) Elemer Viz (2) Max Meinhardt	(1) The City of Ujpest, in the State of Hungaria (2) The City of Coventry, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland	Improvement in the method for the production of thermo-induction currents	Complete
773	9/8/23	Edward Geisler Herbert	The firm of Edward G. Herbert, Ltd., of Atlas Works, Levenshulme, Manchester	Method of and means for testing the hardness of metals and other materials	Complete

ADVERTISEMENTS.

APPLICATIONS FOR LETTERS PATENT (*continued*).—*APPLIKATIES VOOR OKTROOIBRIEVEN* (vervolg).

No. *No.*	Date of Application. *Datum van Applikatie.*	Name of Applicant. *Naam van Applikatie.*	Address. *Adres.*	Title of Invention. *Aard van Uitvinding.*	Form of Specification. *Datum van Specifikatie.*
774	9/8/23	(1) Edward Carr (2) Harry Delamere Dansey	(1) East Coast Road, Milford, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand (2) 17 Shortland Street, Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand	An improved water heater	Complete
775	10/8/23	Franz Pawlik	Neustadstrasse 8, Rorschach, St. Gallen, Switzerland	Driving engine and method of driving same	Complete
776	10/8/23	Sidney Pratt Blackmore	C/o P.O. Box 3146, Johannesburg	Improvements appertaining to plug cocks and the like	Provisional
777	10/8/23	(1) William Bowman Ballantine (2) Frank Goodwin Green	(1) 52 Klein Street, Johannesburg (2) 58 Nuid Street, Doornfontein, Johannesburg	An improved encased filament for electric incandescent or glow lamps	Provisional

LETTERS PATENT SEALED.—*OKTROOIBRIEVEN GEZEGELD.*

No. *No.*	Date of Application. *Datum van Applikatie.*	Date of Sealing. *Datum van Zegeling.*	Name of Applicant. *Naam van Applikant.*	Title of Invention. *Aard van Uitvinding.*
615	8/7/22	10/8/23	Leonard Lloyd	An improved hand-power saw bench
697	29/7/22	10/8/23	Andrew Allen	An improved building construction
999	21/10/22	10/8/23	Watson Smith	Improved method of eradicating pests
1181	15/12/22	10/8/23	Harry Jagger	Improvements in or relating to mole, rodent, and the like traps
1188	18/12/22	18/8/23	(1) George Edward Worthington (2) Gideon Joubert, jun. (3) Louis Christian Paul Martinius Tromp	An improved gearing for use with windmills for the purpose of driving electric dynamos and the like
1213	27/12/22	10/8/23	Waygood Otis (South Africa), Limited	Improvements in endless conveyors
26	10/1/23	10/8/23	(1) Joseph Leeson & Sons, Limited (2) James William Robertson	Improvements in or relating to athletic footwear
180	22/2/23	10/8/23	Edward Allan Ironside	Improvements in wire strainers
325	31/3/23	10/8/23	W. & C. Pantin	Improvements in the binding or tying of boxes, bales, and the like
331	4/4/23	10/8/23	(1) William Carmichael Bennet (2) Newman Robert Bennet	Improvements relating to combined school desks and seats and the like
332	4/4/23	10/8/23	Detroit Rubber Products, Inc.	Improved runway for a slidable glass window
333	4/4/23	10/8/23	James Ayton-Blake	Improvements in oil lamps
334	6/4/23	10/8/23	(1) Edward Copley Heaton (2) William Bateman Atkinson	Improvements relating to "D" or stirrup-shaped handles for spades, shovels, forks and the like
337	6/4/23	10/8/23	Metals Production, Limited	Improvements in or relating to the production of refined copper from copper oxide
340	9/4/23	10/8/23	Frederik Johannes de Jager	Een verbeterd geneesmiddel voor ziekte bij vee

THE TRADE MARKS OFFICE.

OFFICIAL NOTICES OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PATENTS, DESIGNS, TRADE MARKS, AND COPYRIGHT ACT, 1916, FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1923.

Note.—The Trade Marks Office does not guarantee the accuracy of its publications or undertake any responsibility for errors or omissions or their consequences.

HET KANTOOR VAN HANDELSMERKEN.

OFFICIËLE KENNISGEVINGEN VAN ZAKEN BEHANDELD ONDER DE PATENTEN, MODELLEN, HANDELSMERKEN EN AUTEURSRECHT WET, 1916, VOOR DE MAAND JULIE 1923.

Nota.—Het Kantoor van Handelsmerken kan de juistheid van zijn mededelingen niet waarborgen of enige aansprakelikheid aanvaarden voor onjuistheden of weglatingen of de gevolgen daarvan.

TRADE MARKS REGISTERED (JULY, 1923).
HANDELSMERKEN GEREGISTREERD (JULIE 1923).

No. *No.*	Name of Proprietor. *Naan van Eigenaar.*	Date of Registration. *Datum van Registratie.*
747/21.....	The Natal Soap Works, Limited.....	18/ 7/21
1032, 1034–1038/21....	Carl Zeiss.....	28/10/21
134, 136–139, 141–150/22	The United States Playing Card Company.....	17/ 2/22
294/22.....	Aktiebolaget Pastill.....	27/ 3/22
298/22.....	Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Limited.....	29/ 3/22
379/22.....	Plymouth Cordage Company.....	27/ 4/22
417/22.....	Ardath Tobacco Company, Limited.....	12/ 5/22
601/22.....	United Turkey Red Company, Limited.....	13/ 7/22
675–676/22.	MacDonald, Greenlees & Williams (Distillers), Limited.....	9/ 8/22
787/22.....	Aktiebolaget Separator.....	13/ 9/22
813–815/22.	The Standard Cigar Company.....	25/ 9/22
831/22.....	Joseph Farrow & Company, Limited.....	30/ 9/22
892/22.....	Verco Bros. & Company, Limited.....	19/10/22
917/22.....	Minute Tapioca Company.....	25/10/22
924–925/22	William Lowen & Company, Limited.....	27/10/22
984–985/22	Harvey, Greenacre & Company, Limited.....	13/11/22
1010/22....	Kapp & Peterson, Limited.....	28/11/22
1012/22....	Worcester Dried Fruit and Export Company....	28/11/22
1020/22....	Bastian Morley Company.....	30/11/22
1024/22....	The Wall Paper Manufacturers, Limited.....	1/12/22
1030–1031/22.....	A. Boake Roberts & Company, Limited.....	5/12/22
1057/22....	Eternit Pietra Artificiale Societa Anonima.....	14/12/22
1077/22....	A. J. White (Colonial), Limited.....	21/12/22
1079/22....	Swift of Coventry, Limited.....	21/12/22
23/23.....	The Beldam Packing and Rubber Company, Limited	5/ 1/23
27/23.....	C. E. Gardner & Company, Limited.....	10/ 1/23
45/23.....	H. & A. Payne, Limited.....	13/ 1/23
97–98/23...	Charles William Hyland.....	19/ 1/23
231–232/23	The Health Institute.....	22/ 2/23

TRADE MARKS REGISTERED (JULY, 1923)—*continued.*
HANDELSMERKEN GEREGISTREERD (JULIE 1923)—*vervolg.*

No. *No.*	Name of Proprietor. *Naam van Eigenaar*	Date of Registration. *Datum van Registratie.*
239–240 241–246, and 251/23.....	New Prospect Soap and Chemical Manufacturing Company, Limited.....	23/ 2/23
281, 282, and 284/23...	R. Galbraith & Company.....	7/ 3/23
287/23.....	Lamm Bros. & Company.....	8/ 3/23
288/23.....	Standard Oil Company of New York.....	8/ 3/23
300/23.....	The Rawlplug Company, Limited.....	10/ 3/23
314/23.....	The Cotton & Tobacco Exporting Company, Limited	12/ 3/23
315/23.....	Burrell & Company, Limited.....	14/ 3/23
316/23.....	Alexander Graf von Faber-Castelle.....	14/ 3/23
317/23.....	The General Acoustic Company (Great Britain)..	14/ 3/23
324/23.....	United States Steel Products Company.....	15/ 3/23
325/23.....	Melba Manufacturing Company.....	15/ 3/23
334/23.....	The Expanded Metal Company, Limited.....	16/ 3/23
335/23.....	Chamberlins, Limited.....	16/ 3/23
337–338/23.	The United Tobacco Companies (South), Limited..	19/ 3/23
341/23.....	Boots Pure Drug Company, Limited.....	21/ 3/23
350/23.....	George Payne & Company, Limited.....	23/ 3/23
352–355/23.	Saltrates, Limited.....	23/ 3/23
360/23.....	The Planters and Importers Tea and Coffee Company, Limited.....	28/ 3/23
361/23.....	John Dickinson & Company (Africa), Limited....	28/ 3/23
364/23.....	F. H. Hadfield & Company.....	29/ 3/23
370/23.....	Harry & Company.....	4/ 4/23
372/23.....	Eblech Nelleman.....	4/ 4/23
375/23.....	The R. L. Watkins Company.....	5/ 4/23
377/23.....	Eugene MacSweeny.....	5/ 4/23
389/23.....	George John Panney.....	9/ 4/23
391–392/23.	The African Flaying Company, Limited.....	9/ 4/23
400–401/23.	Heinrich Franck Sohne Aktiengesellschaft.....	11/ 4/23
444/23.....	Pauline Glinsky.....	24/ 4/23

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUBSEQUENT PROPRIETORS REGISTERED (JULY, 1923).
OPVOLGENDE EIGENAARS GEREGISTREERD (JULIE 1923).

No.	Name of Former Proprietor. *Naam van Vorige Eigenaar.*	Name of Present Proprietor. *Naam van Tegenwoordige Eigenaar.*
647/17.....	Arthur George May, trading as The Natal Mill and Elevator Company	Union Flour Mills, Limited.
649–651/17.	,, ,,	,, ,,
1410/17.....	Curtis's & Harvey, Limited..	Societe Universelle des Explosifs.
338/18.....	Charles Sinclair Lewis.....	The Anzora Perfumery Company, Limited.
654/18.....	Rustenburg Fruit and Tobacco Company, Limited	South African Fruit and Land, Limited
508/19.....	Wm. Enders Manufacturing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, U.S.A.	Simmons Hardware Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, U.S.A.
1023-1025/21	Carl Rolfes.....	Stinnes (S.A.), Limited.
469 (T.)....	Watford Manufacturing Company, Limited	Planters Products, Limited.
5016 (T.)....	Rustenburg Fruit and Tobacco Company, Limited	South African Fruit and Land, Limited.
734 (C.).....	Watford Manufacturing Company, Limited	Planters Products, Limited.
5/98 (N.)...	,, ,,	,, ,,

TRADE MARKS RENEWED (JULY, 1923).
HANDELSMERKEN HERNIEUWD (JULIE 1923).

No. *No.*		Name of Proprietor. *Naam van Eigenaar.*
875 (*a-b*).....	(O.F.S.)	The Natal Soap Works, Limited.
876 (*a-c*).....	(O.F.S.)	The Bowesfield Steel Company, Limited.
879.....	(O.F.S.)	Hepworths, Limited.
890 (*a–b*).....	(O.F.S.)	The United Tobacco Companies (South), Limited.
3596 (*a–b*)....	(Cape)..	The Natal Soap Works, Limited.
3619.....	(Cape)..	Hepworths, Limited.
3645.....	(Cape)..	The United Tobacco Companies (South), Limited.
3662.....	(Cape)..	Sessons Bros. & Company, Limited.
59/09 (*a–b*)...	(Natal).	The Natal Soap Works, Limited.
84/09 (1–5)...	(Natal).	F. C. Calvert & Company.
77/09.....	(Natal).	Thos. Keating.
86 and 87/09..	(Natal).	Booth's Distilleries, Limited.

UNPAID RENEWAL FEES (JULY, 1923).
ONBETAALDE HERNIEUWINSGELDEN (JULIE 1923).

No. *No.*		Name of Proprietor. *Naam van Eigenaar.*
37.....	(O.F.S.)	Marshall McEwen & Company.
38 and 39....	(O.F.S.)	Hance Brothers and White.
869.....	(O.F.S.)	The Standardised Disinfectant Company, Limited.
870.....	(O.F.S.)	The Gramaphone Company, Limited.
16/95.....	(Natal).	Ashton & Parsons, Limited.
10/95.....	(Natal).	J. Steedman & Company.
17/95.....	(Natal).	N. Greening & Sons, Limited.
18 and 19/95.	(Natal).	Hance Brothers & White.
51/09.....	(Natal).	Chas. & Thos. Harris & Co., Limited.
35/09.....	(Natal).	State of St. Paulo (Brazil) Pure Coffee Company, Limited.
39/09.....	(Natal).	James Dawson & Son, Limited.
41/09.....	(Natal).	G. North & Son.
42/09.....	(Natal).	G. North & Son.
56/09.....	(Natal).	Gillette Safety Razor Company.
58/09.....	(Natal).	Tupper & Company, Limited.
512.....	(Cape)	Martell & Company.
522 (1–5).....	(Cape)	Chemical Union, Limited.
3598.....	(Cape)	Robert Brown, Limited.
3599 (1–19)...	(Cape)	Wm. Spilhaus & Company.
3600.....	(Cape)	Tupper & Company, Limited.
3606.....	(Cape)	Wm. Spilhaus, Limited.
3608.....	(Cape)	John Maberly.

TRADE MARKS REMOVED FROM THE REGISTER (JULY, 1923).
HANDELSMERKEN VAN 'T REGISTER VERWIJDERD (JULIE 1923).

No. *No.*		Name of Proprietor. *Naam van Eigenaar.*
9/95.....	(Natal).	Humber, Limited.
32/94.....	(Natal).	Randles Brother and Hudson.
23/09.....	(Natal).	Prescott, Limited.
26/09.....	(Natal).	Thomas Beecham.
27/09.....	(Natal).	Patent File and Tool Company, Limited.
29/09 (*a–b*)...	(Natal).	Schweinfurter Pracisions-Kugel-Lager-Werke, Fichtel & Sachs.
33/09 (*a–b*)...	(Natal).	Wm. Hollins & Company, Limited.
24/09 (*a–b*)...	(Natal).	Coleman & Company, Limited.
513.....	(Cape)..	Robert Kantor.
3489.....	(Cape)..	The Denver Chemical Manufacturing Company.
3546 (*a–b*)....	(Cape)	Aktiebolaget Pyro.
3554.....	(Cape)	Keen, Robinson & Company, Limited.
3558.....	(Cape)	Patent File and Tool Company, Limited.
3565.....	(Cape)	Gebr. Muller & Company.
3567.....	(Cape)	The Muralo Company.
3569.....	(Cape)	State of San Paulo (Brazil) Pure Coffee Company, Limited.
3570.....	(Cape)	Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Smith.
3571.....	(Cape)	Archibald James Craig and Nunian Kemp.
3574 (*a–b*)....	(Cape)	William Hollins & Company, Limited.
3575.....	(Cape)	The Barrett Company.
3577.....	(Cape)	Allen & Hanburys, Limited.

PATENT OFFICE.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED.

Complete specifications in respect to the undermentioned applications for Letters Patent have been accepted by the Registrar of Patents. Any person may, within the prescribed time, give notice in the prescribed form at the Patent Office of opposition to the grant of a patent. The prescribed time is two months after the last advertisement of the acceptance of a complete specification, but the period may be enlarged by the Registrar.

C. W. THALMAN JUTA,
Registrar of Patents.

VOLLEDIGE SPECIFIKATIES AANGENOMEN.

Volledige specifikaties ten opzichte van de ondergenoemde applikaties voor patentbrieven zijn door de Registrateur van Patenten aangenomen. Een ieder kan, binnen de voorgeschreven tijd, bij het Patentkantoor in de voorgeschreven vorm kennis geven van verzet tegen de toekenning van een patent. De voorgeschreven tijd is twee maanden na de laatste advertentie van de aanneming van een volledige specifikatie, doch dit tijdvak kan door de Registrateur verlengd worden.

C. W. THALMAN JUTA,
Registrateur van Patenten.

FIRST ADVERTISEMENT.

No.	Date of Application.	Date of Acceptance.	Name of Applicant.	Address.	Title of Invention.
426	2/5/23	10/8/23	(1) The General Electric Company, Limited (2) George Christopher Marris	(1) Magnet House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, England (2) Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company, Limited, formerly at Brook Green, Hammersmith, London, W. 6, England, now at Wembley, in the County of Middlesex	Improvements in telephone repeater circuits
528	30/5/23	10/8/23	Alec John Gerrard	1942 South Laramie Avenue, Chicago, in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Box-strapping machine
622	29/6/23	2/8/23	Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd.	Marconi House, Strand, London, England	Improvements in signalling systems
651	11/7/23	8/8/23	Ingersoll–Rand Company	15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, and of 11 Broadway, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Improvements in rock-drills
656	11/7/23	2/8/23	(1) James John Denny (2) Rolla Barnum Watson	Both of the Town of Cobalt, District of Timiskaming, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada	Improvements in liners for rotary pulverizers
667	12/7/23	2/8/23	Albert Herbert Thompson	63 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia	Oil mist vaporizer attachment for engine carburettors
676	16/7/23	8/8/23	Edgar Arthur Ashcroft	32A Liverpool Street, in the City of London, England, and of Waye, near Ashburton, South Devon, England	Improvements in the treatment of zinc-lead sulphide ores, mattes, and the like
677	16/7/23	8/8/23	Edgar Arthur Ashcroft	32A Liverpool Street, in the City of London, England, and of Waye, near Ashburton, South Devon, England	Improvements in the treatment of zinc-lead sulphide ores, mattes, and the like

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST ADVERTISEMENT—(*continued*).

No.	Date of Application.	Date of Acceptance.	Name of Applicant.	Address.	Title of Invention.
682	18/7/23	8/8/23	Goodman Manufacturing Company	4834 South Halstead Street, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Apparatus for handling loose materials
683	18/7/23	8/8/23	Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, Limited	4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, England	Improvements in control systems for dynamo-electric systems
685	18/7/23	2/8/23	International General Electric Company, Incorporated	120 Broadway, City of New York, County of New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Improvements in and relating to the process of producing drawn wire capable of high electron emissivity
687	18/7/23	8/8/23	Samuel Thomas Smith Simister	15 Adelaide Place, Everton, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England	Improvements in or connected with power machines and for transforming oscillatory motion into rotary motion
696	20/7/23	8/8/23	Innovation Specialties Company, Incorporated	155 East Superior Street, City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, U.S.A.	Polishing implement
703	25/7/23	10/8/23	Luke Francis Warren	Government Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland, U.S.A.	Improvements in condensing, coalescing, and precipitating atmospheric moisture
705	25/7/23	10/8/23	John Carlisle Pomeroy Magwood	146 Adelaide Road, Hampstead, London, England	Apparatus for playing race games
708	25/7/23	8/8/23	Marine and Locomotive Superheaters, Limited	195 Strand, London, W.C. 2, England	Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of return bends
711	25/7/23	8/8/23	International General Electric Company, Inc.	New York, County of New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Improvements in and relating to gaseous conduction devices
716	26/7/23	10/8/23	Albert Modesse	49 Rue Général Leman, Bruxelles, Belgium	Improvements in or relating to carburettors
717	26/7/23	10/8/23	Wilhelm Goert Boonzaier	11 Bramfield Road, New Wandsworth, London, S.W. 11, England	Improvements in or relating to valveless pumps

SECOND ADVERTISEMENT.

1003	24/10/22	2/8/23	Thomas Millar Smith	C/o P.O. Box 3146, Johannesburg	Improvements in jockeys or rope grips for mechanical haulage
1041	4/11/22	23/11/22	(1) George Frederick Warren (2) Harold Frederick Warren	Both c/o P.O. Box 284, Potchefstroom, Transvaal	A peanut or monkey-nut sheller
1042	4/11/22	23/11/22	(1) George Frederick Warren (2) Harold Frederick Warren	Both c/o P.O. Box 284, Potchefstroom, Transvaal	A peanut or monkey-nut planter
1070	16/11/22	2/8/23	(1) The Central Mining and Investment Corporation, Limited (2) Leslie Pryce	Both of Corner House, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal Province	Improvements in directing shot holes for blasting
277	20/3/23	7/4/23	(1) Baltzar Carl von Platen (2) Carl Georg Munters (3) Hugo Tillquist	(1) Ystad, Sweden (2) Da a-Jarua, Sweden (3) Birger Jarlsgatan 13, Stockholm, Sweden	Improvements in absorption refrigerating apparatus
588	20/6/23	24/7/23	(1) Joseph Marot (2) John Wilfred Wickes	Both of Tongaat Sugar Company, Limited, Tongaat, Natal	Improvements in and relating to means of drying and screening sugar or other materials of a grain-like nature
662	12/7/23	24/7/23	(1) Count Louis de Warner Hamon (2) Thomas Henry Byrom, F.I.C., F.C.S.	(1) 13 Nottingham Terrace, York Gate, London, N.W., England (2) 41 Lower Kennington Lane, London, S.E. 11, England	The manufacture of activated carbon from peat
691	18/7/23	2/8/23	Gustavus Adolphus Edward Kohler	111 North Jefferson Street, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.	Improvements in printing presses

THIRD ADVERTISEMENT.

964 and 41	11/10/22 Cognate Application No. 0 of 1923	27/7/23	Ezekiel Davidson	C/o Pretoria Portland Cement Company, Limited, Cullinan Building, Johannesburg, Transvaal	Method of dealing with certain lime deposits
993	19/10/22	30/7/23	British United Shoe Machinery (South Africa), Limited	86 Adderley Street, Port Elizabeth, Cape	Improvements in or relating to punching processes and machines and to driving and stopping mechanism particularly adapted for use in such machines
457	11/5/23	23/7/23	(1) Benjamin Douglas (2) James Wilson (3) Tom Richard Starkey	(1) and (2) Durban, Natal (3) Malvern, Natal	An improved process for the manufacture of solid fuels together with the recovery of by-products therefrom
487	17/5/23	30/7/23	Naamlooze Vennootschap Algemeene Norit Maatschappij	Den Texstraat 2, Amsterdam, Holland	Process for preparing decolorizing carbon
488	17/5/23	30/7/23	Naamlooze Vennootschap Algemeene Norit Maatschappij	Den Texstraat 2, Amsterdam, Holland	Process and apparatus for preparing decolorizing carbon
509	23/5/23	26/6/23	Walter James Thomas McLean	95 Lennox Street, Moonee Ponds, in the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia	Improvements in rail anchors
571	13/6/23	27/7/23	The Koppers Company	800 Union Arcade Building, in the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Process for removing hydrogen sulphide and other impurities from gases and liquids
572	13/6/23	27/7/23	The Koppers Company	800 Union Arcade Building, in the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Improved process and apparatus for purifying gases
573	13/6/23	27/7/23	The Koppers Company	800 Union Arcade Building, in the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Method and apparatus for purifying gases
596	22/6/23	24/7/23	Albert Eugene Prudhomme	22 Rue Clemenceau, Antibes, France	Manufacture of a liquid fuel analogous to petroleum
611	27/6/23	28/7/23	Ingersoll-Rand Company	15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, and 11 Broadway, New York, New York, U.S.A.	Improvements in rotary cylinder motors
619	28/6/23	27/7/23	Luckenbach Processes, Incorporated	57 Post Street, City of San Francisco, State of California, U.S.A.	Process of concentrating ores
643	4/7/23	17/7/23	John Fox Jennens Malone	86 Rothbury Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England	An improved heat engine operated by the force of expansion of a liquid
644	4/7/23	17/7/23	Andrew Forbes	2 The Grove, Hampstead, London, England	An improved apparatus for raising liquids by a continuous chain
652	11/7/23	27/7/23	W. & T. Avery, Limited	Soho Foundry, Birmingham, England	Improvements in pendulous automatic weighing scales
653	11/7/23	27/7/23	Marine and Locomotive Superheaters, Limited	195 Strand, London, W.C. 2, England	Improvements in and relating to steam superheaters and relief and circulatory valves therefor
654	11/7/23	30/7/23	(1) Robert Pile Doxford (2) Karl Otto Keller	Both of Pallion Yard, Sunderland, Durham, England	Improvements in or relating to engines operated by liquid fuel
655	11/7/23	27/7/23	(1) Alfred George Henry Rackham (2) Ransomes, Sims and Jefferies, Limited	Both of Orwell Works, Ipswich, Suffolk, England	Improvements in and connected with ploughs and other agricultural implements

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRD ADVERTISEMENT—(*continued*).

No.	Date of Application.	Date of Acceptance.	Name of Applicant.	Address.	Title of Invention.
657	11/7/23	30/7/23	(1) Francis William Gower (2) Hugh James Owen (3) Robert John Nash	(1) Dunoon, Russell Road Mose ey, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England (2) 110 Trinity Road, Birchfields, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England (3) 46 Beaconsfield Road, Cannon Hill, Birmingham, Warwickshire, England	Improvements in or relating to tennis rackets and the like
660	11/7/23	30/7/23	(1) Rawlings Manufacturing Company, Limited (2) Ernest John Rawlings	(1) 1–11 Larch Road, Balham London, S.W. 12, England (2) 11 Streathbourne Road, Balham, London, S.W. 17, England	Improvements in and relating to spring actuated winding mechanism, particularly for windows
663	12/7/23	30/7/23	(1) Charles Henry Darnell (2) Edward William Evans (3) Robert Charles Evans	(1) 23 Tess Road, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England (2 and 3) Montague House, Russell Square, London, W.C., England	Improvements in machines for ruling paper
681	18/7/23	30/7/23	(1) Albert Edward Hubbard (2) Charles Herbert Brooks (3) William Stringer	(1) 219 Hinckley Road, Leicester, England (2) 52 Sydney Road, Leicester, England (3) 8 Paton Street, Leicester, England	Improvements in or relating to stoves or the like for heating hand-tools

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1892.

R. H. HENDERSON, LIMITED
(Registered in Cape Colony).

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above held on the 16th day of July, 1923, the following special resolution was duly passed, and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 2nd of August, 1923, duly confirmed:—

"That it is expedient to effect the amalgamation of this Company with R. H. HENDERSON, LIMITED, a Company incorporated under the Limited Liability Laws of the Transvaal Province, and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. ROBERT HUGH HENDERSON be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

R. H. HENDERSON, LIMITED.

P.O. Box 1203,
Johannesburg. 8943—17

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Witwatersrand Local Division).

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Krause.)

Johannesburg, Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1923.

In the matter of the *ex parte* application of ESTHER MEREINE.

Upon the motion of Mr. F. B. Adler, of Counsel for the Applicant, and upon reading the petition filed,

It is Ordered:

1. That the Company known as L.F.B. TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED, be and is hereby placed under provisional liquidation.

2. That BENJAMIN KESSEL be and he is hereby appointed Provisional Liquidator, subject to giving security to the satisfaction of the Master of the Supreme Court within three days from the date hereof.

3. That a rule *nisi* be and is hereby issued calling upon all persons to show cause (if any) in this Court on the 23rd day of August, 1923, why the said Company shall not be placed under a Final Winding-up Order.

5. That service of this Order be effected on the Company at its registered office and by one publication in the *Union Gazette* and in a Johannesburg daily newspaper.

By Order of the Court.

R. T. NORMAN,
Assistant Registrar.

J. & H. Cranko. 8945—17

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Witwatersrand Local Division).

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Krause.)

Johannesburg, Thursday, the 9th of August, 1923.

In the matter of the *ex parte* application of LAWRENCE WILLIAM HOON.

Upon the motion of Mr. W. A. Currie, of Counsel for the Applicant, and upon reading the petition filed,

It is Ordered:

1. That the Company known as THE KENDAL FOREST COMPANY, LIMITED, be and is hereby placed under Provisional Liquidation.

2. That HARRY EBDEN BELL be and is hereby appointed Provisional Liquidator, subject to giving security to the satisfaction of the Master of the Supreme Court within three days from the date hereof.

3. That a rule *nisi* be and is hereby issued calling upon all persons concerned to show cause (if any) to this Court on the 23rd day of August, 1923, why the said Company shall not be placed upon a Final Winding-up Order.

4. That service be effected on the Company at its registered office and by one publication in the *Union Gazette* and in a Johannesburg daily newspaper.

By Order of the Court.

R. T. NORMAN,
Assistant Registrar.

8955—17

SALE OF CONDEMNED STORES.

By public auction, without reserve, at the South African Police Ordnance and Clothing Stores, Von Weilligh Street, Pretoria West, on Wednesday, 22nd August, 1923, at 10.30 a.m., the following items of condemned police stores and equipment:—

Light spring wagon with hood (four-wheeled), 1 scotch cart, 160 saddles (colonial pattern), 2,000 grain bags, 20 tents (various), leather belts and bandoliers, mule breast harness, stable head-collars, bridles, water-bottles, and a large quantity of miscellaneous items of military equipment too numerous to detail.

The following conditions must be observed—

The highest bidder at the fall of the hammer shall be the purchaser, and should any dispute arise between two or more bidders, the lot shall be put up again and resold.

The auctioneer's decision in all cases shall be final.

All lots will be sold for cash, and immediately they are knocked down remain at the purchaser's risk.

All lots will be open for inspection on the morning of the sale from 9 a.m.

Messrs. CHAS. REDPATH & CO.,
Auctioneers.

St. Andries Street, Pretoria.

VERKOOP VAN AFGEKEURDE VOORRADE.

Verkoop van afgekeurde voorrade en uitrustinge by die Suidafrikaanse Poliesie Ordnansdepot, Pretoria, op 22 Augustus 1923: Die volgende afgekeurde poliesievoorrade en uitrustinge sal per publieke veiling verkoop word by die Suidafrikaanse Poliesie Ordnans- en Klerasiestore, Von Weilligh-straat, Pretoria Wes, op Woensdag, 22 Augustus 1923, om 10.30 v.m., sonder reserwe:—

Ligte veerwaantje met tent (4 wiele), 1 skotskar, 160 saals (koloniale model), 20 tente (verskillend), muil borstuie, tooms, 2,000 graansakke, lere gorde en bandoliers, stalhalters, waterbottels en 'n groot hoeveelheid gemengde militêre uitrusting, te veel om op te noem.

Die volgende voorwaardes moet in ag geneem word:—

As die hamer val, sal die hoogste bieër beskou word as die koper, en ingeval van 'n dispuut tussen twee of meer bieërs, sal die desbetreffende artiekels weer opgeveil en verkoop word.

Die venduafslaer se beslissing sal in alle gevalle finaal wees.

Alle artiekels sal vir kontant verkoop word en bly onmidlik na die hamer geval is vir koper se risiko.

Alle artiekels kan geïnspekteer word vanaf 9 uur op die môre vóór die verkoping.

Die here CHAS. REDPATH & KIE,
Venduafslaers.

St. Andriesstraat, Pretoria. 8996—17

CENTRAL RAND FREEHOLD PROPRIETARY, LIMITED
(Incorporated in the Transvaal).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Fourteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the year ended 30th June, 1923, will be held in the Board-room, The Corner House, Johannesburg, on Wednesday, 19th September, 1923, at 11.30 a.m., for the following business:—

1. To receive and consider the Balance-sheet and accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1923, and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors.

2. To confirm the appointment of Mr. W. A. Mackenzie as a Director of the Company in place of Mr. C. D. Hely-Hutchinson, resigned, and to elect Directors in the place of those retiring in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.

3. To determine the remuneration of the Auditors for the past audit and to appoint Auditors for the ensuing year.

4. To transact any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting or which is brought under consideration by the Report of the Directors.

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 13th September to 19th September, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

TRANSVAAL CONSOLIDATED LAND & EXPLORATION CO., LTD.,
Secretaries.
Per H. J. Summerley.

Head Office,
The Corner House,
Johannesburg, 10th August, 1923.
8957—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TRADE MARKS OFFICE.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

Any person who has grounds of objection to any of the following Marks may, within the prescribed time, lodge Notice of Opposition on the "Form T. M. No. 6," contained in the Second Schedule to the Trade Marks Rules, 1917. The prescribed time is two months after the date of the last advertisement of an application, but the period may be enlarged by the Registrar.

C. W. THALMAN JUTA,
Registrar of Trade Marks.

HET HANDELSMERKEKANTOOR.

APPLIKATIE VOOR DE REGISTRATIE VAN HANDELSMERKEN.

Een ieder die bezwaren heeft tegen enige van de volgende merken kan binnen de voorgeschreven tijd Kennisgeving van Verzet indienen op het "Formulier H. M. No. 6," bevat in de Tweede Bijlage van de Handelsmerken Regels, 1917. De voorgeschreven tijd is twee maanden na datum van de laatste advertentie van een applikatie, maar dit tijdvak kan door de Registrateur verlengd worden.

C. W. THALMAN JUTA,
Registrateur van Handelsmerken.

Nos. 430 and 431/23, in Class 3, in respect of chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy, in the name of Aktiengesellschaft für Chemische Produkte, vormals H. Scheidemandel, of Dorotheenstrasse 35, Berlin, Germany, chemical manufacturers.

Filed 17th April, 1923.

430/23.

Prof Dr Zündt

431/23.

HUMAGSOLAN

9137—1st Advt.

No. 712/23, in Class 50, in respect of polishing powder and paste included in this class, in the name of Walter Wentworth Prime and John Hutt, trading as The Qweto Company, 7-13 Forest Street, Forest Hill, Johannesburg.

Filed, 17th July, 1923.

QWETO

8933—1st Advt.

No. 99/23, in Class 8, in respect of talking machines and their parts, records for talking machines, calculating machines and their parts, dictating machines and their parts, furniture, particularly for talking machines, calculating machines, and dictating machines, in so far as such goods are included in this class, in the name of Carl Lindstrom Aktiengesellschaft, of 26 Schlesischestrasse, Berlin, Germany.

Filed, 25th January, 1923.

No claim is made to any right to the exclusive use of the word "Favourite."

8985—1st Advt.

No. 503/23, in Class 42, in respect of biscuits, in the name of Messrs. Bakers, Limited, of Durban, Natal, cake and bread manufacturers, etc.

Filed 14th May, 1923.

BRAN GEMS

8987—1st Advt.

No. 577/23, in Class 1, in respect of litharge and orange lead, in the name of Locke, Blackett & Co., Limited, of Gallowgate Lead Works, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, lead manufacturers.

Filed 6th June 1923.

No claim is made to any right to the exclusive use of the surname "Locke."

(*To be associated.*)

9146—1st Advt.

No. 706/23, in Class 42, in respect of substances used as food or as ingredients in food, included in said class, in the name of Joseph Travers & Sons, Limited, of 119 Cannon Street, London, E.C., England, wholesale grocers.

TOUCAN BRAND

Filed 12th July, 1923.

8705—1st Advt.

No. 565/23, in Class 50, in respect of rope and cable included in this class, in the name of Columbian Rope Company, a Corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, of 309 Genesee Street, Auburn, New York State, United States of America, manufacturers.

Filed 6th June, 1923.

COLUMBIAN

The said mark has been used as a trade mark within all the Provinces of the Union by the applicants or their predecessors in business in respect of the said goods continuously for more than ten years prior to the 1st January, 1917, and down to the date of application.

9145—1st Advt.

No. 742/23, in Class 48, in respect of perfumery (including toilet articles, preparations for the teeth and hair, and perfumed soap), in the name of Valeria, Limited, a Company incorporated under the laws of the State of New South Wales in the Commonwealth of Australia, and having its registered office at 51 Macquarie Street, Sydney, in the said State, perfumers, manufacturers, and importers of proprietary toilet articles.

Filed 26th July, 1923.

VALERIA

9144—1st Advt.

Nos. 207/22, 210/22, 211/22, 213/22, and 218/22, 185-187/22. Nos. 207/22, 210/22, and 213/22, in Class 47, in respect of soap, 211/22, in Class 48, in respect of flaked soap, 218/22, in Class 3, in respect of medicated soap, 185/23, in Class 1, in respect of ferrous sulphate, ferric sulphate, bleaching powder, glauber salts, hydro-sulphite of soda, and calcium chloride, 186/23, in Class 2, in respect of tobacco dips, nicotine soap, agricultural sprays, and artificial fertilizers, and 187/23, in Class 47, in respect of candles, soap-cup greases, and leather-dressing grease, all in the name of The New Transvaal Chemical Company, Limited, of Delmore, Transvaal, and The South African Oil and Fat Industries, Limited, of Jacobs, Natal.

Nos. 210 and 211/22.—No claim is made to any right to the exclusive use of the word "Flakes." (*To be associated.*)

No. 218/22.—No claim is made to any right to the exclusive use of the word "Carbolic."

Nos. 185-187/23.—(*To be associated.*)

No. 207/22.

BISON

No. 210/22.

JOY FLAKES

No. 211/22.

JOY FLAKES

No. 213/22.

BUTTERCUP

No. 218/22.

DELMORE CARBOLIC

All filed 9th March, 1922.

Nos. 185-187/23.

DELMORE

Filed 14th February, 1923.

9069—1st Advt.

No. 714/23, in Class 13, in respect of lamps, lanterns, and burners included in Class 13, in the name of Lighting Trades, Limited, of 51-55 Garratt Land, Wandsworth, London, S.W., England, gas-mantle manufacturers.

Filed 18th July, 1923.

KILDARK

9136—1st Advt.

No. 719/23, in Class 11, in respect of instruments, apparatus, and contrivances not medicated, for surgical or curative purposes, or in relation to the health of men or animals, in the name of Boots' Pure Drug Company, Limited, of 37 Station Street, Nottingham, England, merchants.

Filed 18th July, 1923.

REGAID

9138—1st Advt.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. 581/23, in Class 42, in respect of butter, cheese, milk powder, milk products, and bacon and ham, in the name of Gordon Lindsay Milne Cuthbert, trading as Zandvliet Cheese Factories, of Welgeluk, Robertson, Cape Province.

Filed 7th June, 1923.

The mark in actual use is restricted to the colours red, green, and black, as mentioned and set out in the application form.

9037—1st Advt.

No. 680/23, in Class 38, in respect of boots, in the name of the Colonial Boot Factory, Limited, of Bridge Street, Kingwilliamstown, Cape Province, manufacturers.

Filed 2nd July, 1923.

No claim is made to any right to the exclusive use of the word "prime" and the representation of a boot.

9141—1st Advt.

No. 495/23, in Class 43, in respect of Scotch whisky, in the name of Duncan MacLeod, trading as Bulloch, Lade & Company, of 149 West George Street, Glasgow, Scotland, distiller and blender.

Filed 9th May, 1923.

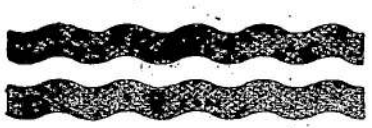
No claim is made to any right to the exclusive use of the words "gold label" and the letters "B.L."

(*To be associated.*)

9142—1st Advt.

No. 449/22, in Class 50, in respect of fabric hose, in the name of Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, with a place of business and post office address at 27 Barclay Street, in the City of New York, State of New York, U.S.A., manufacturers.

Filed 19th May, 1922.



The trade mark when registered is limited to the colours red, white, and blue, in three stripes or lines substantially of the width and form as shown in the representation on the form of application and extending throughout the whole length of the hose.

8704—1st Advt.

Nos. 758 and 759/23, in Class 25, in respect of insulated wire included in said class, in the name of Naamlooze Vennootschap Hollandsche Draad- en Kabelfabriek, a limited Company organized under the laws of Holland, of Hamerstraat Nr. 10, Amsterdam.

Filed 30th July, 1923.

No. 758/23.

No. 759/23.

DRAKA

(*To be associated.*)

9147—1st Advt.

No. 376/23, in Class 22, in respect of motor-cycles and side-cars, in the name of Norton Motors, Limited, of Bracebridge Street, Birmingham, England, manufacturers.

Filed 5th April, 1923.

NORTON

The said mark has been used as a trade mark within all the Provinces of the Union by the applicants or their predecessors in business in respect of the said goods continuously for more than ten years prior to the 1st of January, 1917, and down to the date of application.

9139—1st Advt.

No. 42/23, in Class 3, in respect of a laxative for the treatment of constipation, in the name of Frederick Stearns & Company, a Company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan, of 1265 Jefferson, Detroit, Michigan, United States of America, manufacturers and pharmaceutists.

Filed 13th January, 1923.

FIGSEN

9140—1st Advt.

No. 745/23, in Class 13, in respect of oil-burning lamps and parts thereof, in the name of Aladdin Industries, Limited, of 132 Southwark Street, London, S.E. 1, England, manufacturers.

Filed 26th July, 1923.

Aladdin

9143—1st Advt.

Nos. 521, 525, and 527/23, in Class 47, in respect of common soap, in the name of Sam Kurensky, of Boom Street, near George Goch Station, Johannesburg, trading as The Premier Soap Company.

Filed 19th May, 1923.

No. 521/23.

EPIC

No. 525/23.

GALA

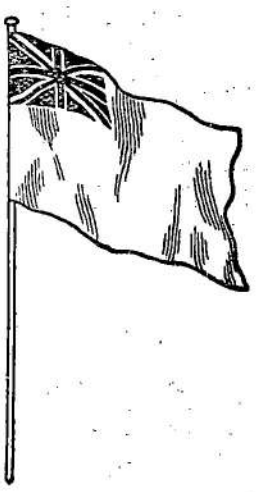
No. 527/23.

JUBILEE

8456—3rd Advt.

No. 661/23, in Class 45, in respect of tobacco, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, including cigarettes, in the name of The United Tobacco Companies (South), Limited, of 32 Kloof Street, Capetown, manufacturers.

Filed 25th June, 1923.



(*To be associated.*)

8638—3rd Advt.

No. 449/23, in Class 48, in respect of all goods included in that class, in the name of Vinolia Company, Limited, of Bebington, Cheshire, England; manufacturers.

Filed 27th April, 1923.

The description of goods appearing on the mark in use varies.

By consent of Messrs. The Durban Oil and Soap Company, Limited, registered proprietors of Trade Marks Nos. 1255 and 1256/19.

(*To be associated.*) 8458—3rd Advt.

No. 728/23, in Class 3, in respect of chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy, in the name of E. C. De Witt & Company, Limited, of 2 Cherry Orchard Road, Croydon, Surrey, England, wholesale export druggists.

Filed 19th July, 1923.

OTIS

8642—3rd Advt.

No. 713/23, in Class 3, in respect of chemical substances prepared for use in medicine and pharmacy, in the name of Johannes Jacobus van der Merwe, of Potgieter Street, Potchefstroom, Transvaal Province.

Filed 18th July, 1923.

8641—3rd Advt.

No. 441/23, in class 39, in respect of a card index system, in the name of Roneo, Limited, of 5-11 Holborn, London, E.C. 1, manufacturers.

Filed 24th April, 1923.

RONEODEX

By consent of Messrs. A. Wilme Collier, Limited, and Messrs. Spicers, Limited, registered proprietors of Trade Marks Nos. 412/20 and 805/20, respectively.

(*To be associated.*)

8519—3rd Advt.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Nos. 590 and 591/23, in Class 45, in respect of tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, in the name of Ralph Measroch, proprietor, Assegai Tobacco Works, Piet Retief, Transvaal, tobacco manufacturers.

Filed 11th June, 1923.

No. 590/23.

TIGER BRAND.

No. 591/23.

TIGER

The Transvaal Province is excepted from the registration of these marks.

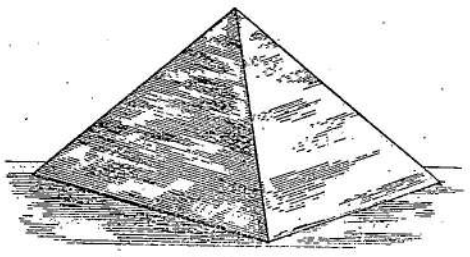
(To be associated.)

8639—3rd Advt.

Nos. 458 to 460 and 462 to 464/23. Nos. 458 and 462/23, in Class 34, in respect of cloths and stuffs of wool, worsted or hair; Nos. 459 and 463/23, in Class 35, in respect of woollen and worsted and hair goods not included in Class 34; Nos. 460 and 464/23, in Class 38, in respect of articles of clothing, excepting boots, shoes, and footwear generally, in the name of Payne Bros., Limited, of West Street, Durban, Natal, clothiers and outfitters.

Filed 30th April, 1923.

Nos. 458-460/23.



Nos. 462-464/23.

"Pyramid" Serge

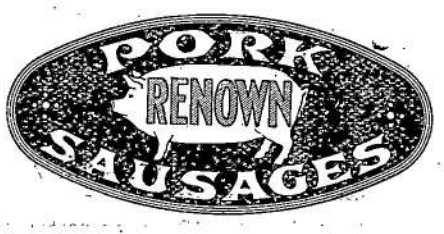
Nos. 462 to 464/23.—The description of goods appearing on the mark in use varies.

(All to be associated.)

8640—3rd Advt.

No. 711/23, in Class 42, in respect of pork sausages, in the name of The Imperial Cold Storage and Supply Company, Limited, of Dock Road, Capetown.

Filed 16th July, 1923.



No claim is made to any right to the exclusive use of the word "Renown."

(To be associated.)

8701—2nd Advt.

No. 737/23, in Class 28, in respect of linen handkerchiefs, not in the piece, in the name of Robert Maxwell Carson, of 25 Chlorine Gardens, Belfast, Ireland, secretary of a public company.

Filed 21st July, 1923.

LINANKY

8643—3rd Advt.

Nos. 693 to 696/23. No. 693/23, in Class 5, in respect of metals used in manufacture included in said class; No. 694/23, in Class 8, in respect of instruments and apparatus included in said class; No. 695/23, in Class 13, in respect of metal goods included in said class; and No. 696/23, in Class 18, in respect of all goods included in said class; in the name of Western Electric Company, Limited, of Connaught House, Aldwych, London, W.C. 2, England, manufacturers of electrical apparatus.

Filed 7th July, 1923.

PERMALLOY

(Nos. 693 and 695/23 to be associated.)

8706—2nd Advt.

Nos. 723 and 724/23, in Class 47, in respect of common soap, in the name of Sam Kurensky, trading as The Premier Soap Company, of Boom Street, near George Goch Station, Johannesburg.

Filed 19th July, 1923.

No. 723/23.

AJAX

No. 724/23.

QUAKER

8801—2nd Advt.

No. 692/23, in Class 1, in respect of prepared paint, and prepared varnish, all included in that class, in the name of Donald Urquhart, of 94 Maitland Street, Bloemfontein, paint and wall-paper merchants, trading as D. Urquhart.

Filed 7th July, 1923.

8853—2nd Advt.

No. 629/23, in Class 50, in respect of magnesite flooring, in the name of Arthur Rogers-Jenkins, trading as Rogers-Jenkins Company, of 334 Smith Street, Durban.

Filed 22nd June, 1923.

LINOTOL

8915—2nd Advt.

Business registered Receiver of Revenue, 31st January, 1923, and Municipality, Johannesburg, 4th July, 1923, by EMIL SEALETSE (8/644), Stand No. 145, 165 Albert Street, Johannesburg, has been removed to Stand No. 716, 176 Marshall Street, Johannesburg, from 1st August, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, party's agents.

8844—10-17-24

Business registered Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg, 7th February, 1923, by MA TIELY (4752/3966), Stands Nos. 405/6, Eighth Street, Johannesburg Road, La Rochelle, has been transferred to MA HOP from 30th July, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, parties' agents.

8845—10-17-24

Business registered Receiver of Revenue, Krugersdorp, February, 1923, by H. LEVIN, Stand No. 712, Main Road, Randfontein North, has been abandoned and stock handed over to Bondholder from 1st August, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, parties' agents.

8847—10-17-24

The general dealer business registered Johannesburg, 1923, name HYMAN LAMPERT, 48a Delarey Street, Vrededorp, removed to 74a Delarey Street, Vrededorp, as from 1st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg.

8881—10-17-24

Business registered Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg, 8th February, 1923, ADOLF RISI, trading LOVEDAY HAIRDRESSING SALOON, Stand No. 1446, 58 Loveday Street, Johannesburg, transferred SEPTIMUS RISI, JULIUS RISI, A. RISI, removed to corner of Kerk and Harrison Streets, Johannesburg, trading as RISI BROS., from 1st August, 1923.

8846—10-17-24

Business registered Receiver of Revenue, Germiston, January, 1923, by A. STAMAN, 37 Knox Street, Germiston, has been removed to 90 Knox Street, Germiston, from 1st August, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, party's agents.

8848—10-17-24

Business registered Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg, 27th January, 1923, by ABRAHAM SOLOMON MALTZ, Stand No. 170, corner of De Villiers and Eloff Streets, Johannesburg, has been transferred to SARAH GEFFEN from 1st August, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, parties' agents.

8849—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between ABRAHAM COHEN and KATIE COHEN, carrying on business as general merchants under the style or firm of COHEN & COMPANY at 121 Market Street, Johannesburg, has been dissolved as and from the 10th day of July, 1923; the said KATIE COHEN has retired from the partnership, and the business will from the said date be carried on by the said ABRAHAM COHEN under the said name of COHEN & CO. The said ABRAHAM COHEN takes over all assets and liabilities.

Dated at Johannesburg, this 10th day of August, 1923.

LEWIS LEVY,
Attorney for the parties.

Post Office Corner Buildings,
Corner Rissik and Market Streets,
Johannesburg.

8956—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by McLEAN & CORNFOOT at the Industrial Sites, Germiston, as wood and coal merchants, will, as from date hereof, be carried on by the said McLEAN for his sole account.

8988—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's business carried on by YEO SUM at 456 Church Street, Pretoria, is being moved to 73 Main Street, Mayville, as from 1st September, 1923, at which latter place business will in future be carried on.

8992—17-24-31

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on in partnership by MAX CHIAT and MEYER ROHALD under the style of THE ERMELO FRESH MEAT SUPPLY COMPANY, has been dissolved as and from the 9th August, 1923, and will henceforward be carried on by the said MAX CHIAT as sole partner for his own account.

Dated at Ermelo, this 10th August, 1923.

BEKKER & NIEMEYER,
Attorneys for parties.

Box 72, Ermelo.

9028—17-24-31

REGISTRATION OF BUSINESSES ACT, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the business of general dealers and restaurant proprietors carried on by JNO. W. QUINN & CO., LTD., at Stand No. 1570, Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, will be abandoned on the 31st August, 1923.

Johannesburg, this 13th day of August, 1923.

HAYMAN & GODFREY,
Solicitors for Jno. W. Quinn & Co., Ltd.

Marais Court,
Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

9029—17-24-31

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between ISAAC SCHRAIBMAN and SAM NOLL, carrying on business as general dealers at Brugspruit under the style or firm of the BRUGSPRUIT STORE, has been dissolved, and the aforesaid general dealer's business has been abandoned as and from the 31st July, 1923.

Dated at Witbank, this the 31st day of July, 1923.

J. E. MANASEWITZ,
Attorney for the parties.

P.O. Box 20,
Witbank. 8605—3-10-17

BUSINESS REGISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that the branch business of general dealer carried on by JANOO SOOMAR on Erf No. 494, Middelburg, has been abandoned as from the 16th July, 1923.

8608—3-10-17

The business heretofore carried on by HUBERT JOHN BUNYARD at Erf No. 389, Main Reef Road, Randfontein, and registered at the Office of the Receiver of Revenue, Krugersdorp, has been transferred to Erf No. 420, Main Reef Road, Randfontein, as and from the 1st of August, 1923.

8614—3-10-17

The general dealer business registered at Johannesburg, 1923, name N. SACK, 54 Bertrams Road, Bertrams, transferred to L. SACK and the auctioneering abandoned on 25th July, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, parties' agents, 45a Commissioner Street, Johannesburg. 8620—3-10-17

The general dealer business registered at Johannesburg, 1923, name MAX HURWITZ, Stand No. 2152, 4a Lancaster Street, Kensington, Johannesburg, sold to SAMSON HURWITZ as from 26th July, 1923, and transfer will be applied for in due course.—E. & S. Laventhal, parties' agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg. 8621—3-10-17

The general dealer business registered at Brakpan, 1923, name L. LEIB, Stand No. 486, Power Street, Brakpan, removed to Stand No. 373, Power Street, Brakpan, as from 31st July, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg. 8622—3-10-17

The general dealer business registered at Johannesburg, 1923, name SEETHA HARI and DHULAH SEETHA (SEETHA HIRA & SON), Stand No. 70, 32 President Street, Johannesburg, abandoned on 25th July, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, parties' agents, 45a Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

8623—3-10-17

The business hitherto carried on by ROBERT BARTLETT, ABRAHAM GOETKIND, and BENNO BORKUM as the O'NIEL COLLIERIES, Old Yost Buildings, Church Square, Pretoria, will be carried on by ROBERT BARTLETT and ABRAHAM GOETKIND, as from the 30th June, 1923, and BENNO BORKUM has no interest or concern in the said O'NIEL COLLIERIES.

8644—3-10-17

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., carried on by JAMES STANLEY VARLEY on Stands Nos. 968 and 982, corner Marshall and Holland Streets, has been removed to 8 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

8602—3-10-17

General dealer's business carried on by W. H. DAVIS & CO. at 37 Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, will be transferred to W. H. DAVIS, LTD., as and from 1st August, 1923. Johannesburg, this 31st day of July, 1923.—W. H. Davis & Co.. W. H. Davis, Ltd. 8603—3-10-17

The general dealer's business carried on by YETTA SMITH on Wolvenfontein, District Pretoria, will be transferred to Stand No. 156, Grudon Street, Delmas, District Pretoria, as and from the 1st August, 1923.—J. Simmonds, Attorney for Y. Smith, P.O. Box 21, Delmas. 8604—3-10-17

REGISTRATION OF BUSINESSES ACT.

The dairy business carried on by G. BRAUEL upon Lots "A" and "B," Klipfontein No. 6, District Boksburg, under licence from the Boksburg Municipality will be transferred to JAMES CLEMENT JENNER as from 1st July, 1923.

H. A. VAN BREDA,
Agent for parties.

54a Commissioner Street,
Boksburg. 8584—3-10-17

The Kaffir eating-house, butchery, and general dealer's business carried on by JOHANNES MARTHINUS JURGENS UYS and CHRISTOFFEL JOHANNES WOLFAARD at Stand No. 372, Brakpan, with all assets, will be transferred to WILLEM PIETER ANNANDALE as from the 20th August, 1923.—Berthold D. Slevanski. 8585—3-10-17

The business of agents or brokers carried on in partnership at 1 Goldfields Buildings, Fox and Eloff Streets, Johannesburg, by the late ROBERT NEWBY FRASER and ALBERT JOHN GRIFFIN (FRASER & GRIFFIN) was abandoned as at 30th June, 1922. 8586—3-10-17

The licence issued by the Receiver of Revenue as representative of foreign firms to J. J. MENZIES (JOHN JARDINE MENZIES), of P.O. Box 5012, Johannesburg, representing HENRY W. PEABODY & COMPANY, of New York, carried on at Chudleigh's Buildings, First Floor, corner Eloff and Pritchard Streets, Johannesburg, has, from the 1st day of August, 1923, been removed from the above address to 23 Rissik Street (Hupp Garage Building), Johannesburg.

MARKS & KANTOR,
Attorneys, Etc.

63-78 Exploration Buildings,
Commissioner Street,
Johannesburg. 8587—3-10-17

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's and grocery business carried on by IDA RABINOWITZ on the corner of Viljoen and Plein Streets, Riviera, Pretoria, under the style of the RIVIERA SUPPLY STORE will be abandoned on the 31st August, 1923, and the premises will be taken over by MAURICE REDSELL CAMPBELL, who will carry on similar business therein under the style of CAMPBELL'S SUPPLY STORE.

PODLASHUC & NICOLSON,
Attorneys for parties.

22 Bureau Street,
Pretoria. 8588—3-10-17

REGISTRATION OF BUSINESSES ACT.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of the above Act, that the business carried on as general dealer by the Assignee in the Estate of DAVID DOWNER at the Imperial Hotel Buildings, Middelburg, has been taken over by CHARLES LORAM, and that the business of general dealer carried on by CHARLES LORAM on Erf No. 219, Middelburg, has been transferred to the said Imperial Hotel Buildings as from the 1st August, 1923.

Middelburg, 31st July, 1923.

CHAS. LORAM.

H. LAVER, Jun.,
Assignee Estate D. Dower.

8589—3-10-17

The general dealer's business carried on by MIKE SLABOTKIN at 1 Cranbourne Avenue, Benoni (Stand No 1275, Benoni), has been abandoned as from 30th June, 1923.

M. TOKER,
Attorney.

Benoni. 8590—3-10-17

The general dealer's business registered in the name of ZILDER KOMINSKY, trading as Z. KOMINSKY at 46 President Street, Johannesburg, will be transferred to MORRIS HAIMOWITZ on the 18th August, 1923.—Marks & Kantor, attorneys for the parties, Exploration Buildings, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

8591—3-10-17

Business registered Receiver Revenue at Krugersdorp, 14th February, 1923, by N. KIRSH, Stand No. 394, Main Road, Randfontein, District Krugersdorp, has been abandoned from 30th May, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, party's agents. 8592—3-10-17

Business registered Receiver Revenue at Johannesburg, April, 1923, by MAX FRIEDMAN, Stand No. 52, 18 President Street, Johannesburg, will be transferred to Mrs. Y. Owitz from 1st August, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, parties' agents.

8593—3-10-17

National Bioscope registered Municipality, Johannesburg, 26th July, 1923, by J. BARKHAM, Stand No. 1485, Du Preez Street, Newlands, Johannesburg, has been transferred to F. A. ELS from 26th July, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, parties' agents.

8594—3-10-17

Business registered Receiver Revenue at Johannesburg, 26th January, 1923, by A. BESTEEMT, Stand No. 707, 163 Market Street, Johannesburg, has been removed to Stands Nos. 714-716, 179 Market Street, Johannesburg, from 1st July, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, party's agents

8595—3-10-17

Business registered Receiver Revenue at Krugersdorp, 26th January, 1923, by LOUIS LAX, Stand No. 402, Randfontein, District Krugersdorp, has been abandoned from 10th April, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, party's agents. 8596—3-10-17

Agent or broker's business carried on at 1 Stock Exchange Buildings by RICHARD DENNIS ROBINS-BROWNE under the style of R. D. ROBINS-BROWNE has been abandoned as from the 1st August, 1923.—L. Japhet & Berger. 8597—3-10-17

SOUTHERN FARMERS' DAIRY, 43 Commissioner Street, registered in the name of FANNY SHAMOSEWITZ, has been sold on the "Suspensive Condition" to GUSTAVE HESSE as from the 1st August, 1923.—L. Japhet & Berger. 8598—3-10-17

Partnership existing between HENRY KLAGSBRUN and WULF ROBERT PINCUS, trading as ENTEPRISE GENERAL STORES at Cumberland Road, P.O. Langerman, has been dissolved as from 30th June, 1923, and the said KLAGSBRUN will continue to carry on said business for his sole account under the same trade name. 8599—3-10-17

General dealer's business registered at Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg, 2nd January, 1923, by E. M. KING, trading as RAND DAILY MAIL TEAROOMS at Stand No. 68, Rissik Street, Johannesburg, has been transferred to 44 Eloff Street, Johannesburg, and trading as THE CRITIC RESTAURANT as from 1st August, 1923.

8600—3-10-17

General dealer's business registered at Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg, 29th January, 1923, by DAVID ELIAS HAJJAR, trading as D. E. HAJJAR & CO., Stand No. 475, 12 Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, has been removed to 5 Berkeley Arcade, cor. Market and West Streets, Johannesburg, from 1st July, 1923. 8601—3-10-17

The business of general dealers registered with the Receiver of Revenue at Wolmaransstad in the names of CHARLES LINDENBERG and HUGO LINDENBERG, trading as C. & H. LINDENBERG at Cyferfontein No. 107, District Wolmaransstad, has now been transferred to Leeuwdoornstad, District Wolmaransstad, where the same parties will henceforth carry on the business under the style or firm of LINDENBERG BROTHERS.

J. A. NESER,
Attorney for the parties.

P.O. Box 10, Leeuwdoornstad.

8663—3-10-17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTRATION OF BUSINESSES ACT, 1909.

The boarding-house carried on by Mrs. SHIPTON, 18 South Street, Vogelfontein, has been abandoned as from 30th June and has been re-opened by Mrs. EDWARDS.
9081—17-24-31

Business registered Receiver Revenue, January, 1923, and Municipality, Johannesburg, 2nd February, 1923, by Mrs. L. LIPMAN, Stand No. 6, 28 West Street, Johannesburg, will be abandoned from 1st September, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, party's agents. 9114—17-24-31

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on by HARPER & TANNER, LIMITED, at Stand No. 420, Main Road, Randfontein, has been abandoned as from the 23rd day of July, 1923.

Dated at Krugersdorp, on this the 14th day of August, 1923.

PHILLIPS & OSMOND,
Solicitors to the parties, Krugersdorp.
9115—17-24-31

The general dealer's, milk-shop business registered Revenue Municipal Offices, Johannesburg, May, 1923, by E. F. VERITY (YUKON DAIRY AND TEAROOMS), 80 Frederick Street, Johannesburg, will be transferred to HENRY BAXTER WINDER (FAVOURITE TEAROOM AND DAIRY) as from 1st September, 1923. 9116—17-24-31

The general dealer's business registered Revenue Offices, Germiston, by SOLOMON HARRIS (HARRIS BROS.), Stand No. 91, President Street, Germiston, has been abandoned as from 15th July, 1923.
9117—17-24-31

NOTICE.

The general dealer's businesses carried on at 36 Loveday Street, Johannesburg, by ADELAIDE MARIE PINDRAY, trading as SENIOR & CO., and WINIFRED FALLETT, trading as the FLORENTINE TEAROOM, will be transferred to SENIOR & CO., LTD., on the 1st day of September, 1923.

Johannesburg, 17th August, 1923.

HILL & VAN HOYTEMA,
Attorneys for parties.

35-37 Commercial Exchange Buildings,
Main Street, Johannesburg.
9118—17-24-31

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the tearoom and restaurant hitherto carried on by GEORGE GRIGORATUS on Erf No. 17, Pietersburg, is being transferred as from date hereof to ALBERTUS VAN DER BURG, of Pietersburg.

Pietersburg, 14th day of August, 1923.

KIRSTEN & CAMPBELL,
Attorneys for parties.

P.O. Box 15, Pietersburg. 9119—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's business carried on at Stand No. 486, Geduld, under the style of GEDULD TEAROOM and FRUIT DEPOT, and registered in the name of Mrs. JESSIE WILLIAMSON, has been abandoned as from 31st July, 1923. 9120—17-24-31

General dealer and restaurant businesses registered Revenue and Municipal Offices, Johannesburg, 30th May and 14th August, 1923, respectively, Stand No. 642, being 73 Market Street, Johannesburg, will, on the 1st September, be transferred to SCLAVOUNOS MICHEL.—Charles Richard Warrington and Estate late Harry Kaplan.
9087—17-24-31

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Notice is hereby given that the business of general dealer and grocer carried on by ISMAIL AMOD CAJEE at Stands Nos. 299 and 300, 43 Commissioner Street, Burgershoop, Krugersdorp, will be transferred to Stands Nos. 306 and 307, 42 Market Street, Krugersdorp, as from 1st September, 1923.

I. A. CAJEE.

Krugersdorp, 14th August, 1923.
9122—17-24-31

Notice is given that the general dealer's business conducted by ISMAIL AMOD PATEL, styled MAHOMED ISMAIL & CO., BOMBAY HOUSE, on farm Newlands No. 169, District Bloemhof, has been abandoned.

A. J. MARAIS,
Solicitor.

Bloemhof, 13th August, 1923.
9127—17-24-31

The general dealer's business carried on by SOLLY MAX FON on Stand No. 486, Brakpan, will as from the 1st day of August, 1923, be carried on by SOLLY MAX FON and BENJAMIN FON, trading as FON BROTHERS.—Wolf Goodman, agent for the parties, Brakpan. 9130—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between R. V. TULLETT and O. S. WIGAN, trading as THE GRAND GARAGE, Pretoria, has been dissolved as from 1st August, 1923.
9132—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's and representative's business registered at Johannesburg by FREDERICK BLAKE KING at Elephant Buildings, Market Street, Johannesburg, will be transferred to 123 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, as from the 1st day of August, 1923. 9097—17-24-31

The general dealer's business registered Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg, 2nd February, 1923, by JUDEL LEVITAS, trading as J. LEVITAS & CO. on Stand No. 865, 51a Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, will be transferred to MORRIS SAMUEL SACHS, trading as the LONDON WAREHOUSE, as from 31st August, 1923.
9098—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given, in terms of the above Act, that the assets of the general dealer's business heretofore carried on by SHLOM HAROLD LEVIN at Stand No. 221, Derby and Lang Streets, Judith Paarl, Johannesburg, will at the expiration of three weeks from the date of the first publication hereof be transferred to the TRANSVAAL DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, who will realize such assets and allocate the proceeds towards the indebtedness of the said LEVIN to it under the provisions of certain notarial general bond passed by him in its favour, and in terms of a subsequent agreement between the parties, the said TRANSVAAL DRUG COMPANY, LTD., now being in possession of the said assets under and by virtue of the said bond.

Johannesburg, this 10th day of August, 1923.
9099—17-24-31

The partnership between MAX COHEN and MARTIN GOLDBLATT, trading as NEW MODDER BUTCHERY, is dissolved from 1st August, 1923, and the business carried on by them under the said style at Block's Buildings, New Modder, Benoni, is transferred to MAX COHEN with assets and liabilities from 1st August, 1923.
9086—17-24-31

The business registered at Johannesburg under the business name of MELVILLE CASH BUTCHERY (A. Y. COETZEE), 5b Seventh Street, Melville, will be transferred to JOHANNES HENDRIK VAN DER WALT as from the 1st day of August, 1923.
9101—17-24-31

The business registered at Johannesburg under the business name of MOOSA HASSEN & CO., 159 Market Street (MOOSA HASSEN and MOOSAGEE HASSANGEE), will be transferred to MOOSA HASSEN and removed to Stand No. 841, 208 Market Street, as from the 1st day of July, 1923. 9100—17-24-31

The business registered at Johannesburg under the business name of CHARDEE KAMALUDEEN, Stand No. 66, 14 West Street, will be transferred to CHARDEE KAMALUDEEN and HASSEN ADAM as from the 4th of August, 1923.
9102—17-24-31

The business registered at Johannesburg under the business name of SARAH MICHEL, 7 King George Street, will be transferred to 4 King George Street.
9103—17-24-31

The business registered at Johannesburg under the business name of MINNIE PHILLIPS, Stand No. 131, 7 King George Street, will be transferred to College Buildings, 288b Bree Street, as from the 10th of August, 1923. 9104—17-24-31

The business registered at Johannesburg under the business name of A. MUNNIK, Stand No. 331, King George and Plein Streets, will be transferred to 601 Jules Street, Malvern, to trade as the C.C. POULTRY AND BUTTER EXCHANGE as from 25th August, 1923. 9105—17-24-31

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the chemist's business carried on by SUNN'S PHARMACY, LIMITED, at 178 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, under the style of the BEACONSFIELD PHARMACY, has been transferred, as from the 1st August, 1923, to JOHN GLEN, who will conduct the said business for his sole benefit and under the same style as heretofore.

FRANKS & STEINBERG,
Solicitors for the parties

Clonmel Chambers,
Johannesburg, 14th August, 1923.
9106—17-24-31

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the chemist's business carried on at 221 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, under the style of SUNN'S PHARMACY, LIMITED, has been transferred to HERMAN HURWITZ, who will conduct the said business as from the 1st August, 1923, for his sole benefit under the style of THE SELBORNE PHARMACY.

FRANKS & STEINBERG,
Attorneys for parties.

Clonmel Chambers,
Johannesburg. 9107—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's business registered by RAZZANO & KAUFMANN and carried on at 225 Skinner Street, Pretoria, has been taken over by Q. WILD and J. NICHOLL as from 15th July, 1923, under the style of the HANDY SHOP. 9133—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given for general information that the general dealer's business registered at Pretoria, Erf No. 177, Main Street, Gezina, will be removed to Erf No. 195, Eloff Street, Gezina, from 31st of August, 1923.

SULIMAN CASSIM & MOOSA.
9135—17-24-31

The general dealer business registered at Johannesburg, 1923, name LEONG HUNG, Stand No. 184, Langlaagte No. 13, removed to Stand No. 460, corner Croesus and Hamilton Roads, Newclare, from 1st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg. 9170—17-24-31

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by Mrs. C. E. LEINBERGER (born DE VILLIERS DUNCKER) as a boarding-house keeper on Erf No. 19, Kerk Street, Rustenburg, has been sold and transferred to PETRONELLA JACOBA HIDE HIDE (born VOSLOO), married out of community of property to THOMAS HENRY HIDE, and MARIA MARGARETHA CATHARINA LE ROUX (born VOSLOO), married out of community of property to JOSEPHUS JOHANNES LE ROUX, as from 1st August, 1923.

8920—17-24-31

The business registered at Germiston under the business name of GEORGE AMIRAS, 25 Knox Street, is abandoned and licence applied for in Johannesburg as from the 1st day of August, 1923.

8924—17-24-31

The business registered at Johannesburg under the business name of WOOLF RAYD, Stand No. 430, 128 Main Street, will be transferred to Stand No. 888, 55 Main Street, as from the 1st day of August, 1923.

8925—17-24-31

The general dealer's business and Kaffir eating-house carried on by GEORGE BOSICH, Stand No. 18, Witbank, has been sold to THOMAS JOHN DAVIES and GEORGE WILLIAM BACKSHALL as from 10th August, 1923.—S. Berkowitz, parties' agent, Main Street, Witbank.

8930—17-24-31

The grocer's and general dealer's business carried on by ISMAIL EBRAHIM DANGOR at Stand No. 69b, Main Street, Old Town, Klerksdorp, has been transferred to Stand No. 298, Kimberley Road, Klerksdorp.

8934—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by ROBERT HUGH HENDERSON under the style of HENDERSON'S ESTATE DEPARTMENT at 10 Henderson's Buildings, Johannesburg, has been acquired by R. H. HENDERSON, LIMITED, a private Company, which will carry on the business at the same address as from the 2nd August, 1923.

R. H. HENDERSON, LIMITED.

P.O. Box 1203,
Johannesburg. 8944—17-24-31

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's businesses carried on by WILLIAM KING, hitherto trading as MATTHEWS & KING on Stand No. 1260 (in which is included Stand No. 916b), President and De Villiers Streets, Barberton, will as from 1st September, 1923, be carried on by him, trading as W. KING & CO.

Barberton, this 8th day of August, 1923.

J. ROSE-INNES,
Solicitor for W. King.

8949—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the business of butchery carried on hitherto by D. J. HATTINGH and D. J. GREEN as HATTINGH & GREEN has been transferred to D. J. GREEN and D. J. PRETORIUS, who will carry on business from date hereof under the style of GREEN & PRETORIUS, and that this firm will not be responsible for any debts incurred or which may be incurred by the said HATTINGH.

Delmas, 10th August, 1923.

J. SIMMONS,
Attorney for Green and Pretorius.

Standard Bank Buildings,
P.O. Box 21,
Delmas. 8950—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by GEO. SAUNDERS & CO., auctioneers and property salesmen, at 95 President Street, Johannesburg, will be removed to 133 Fox Street, corner of Von Brandis Street, on the 1st September, 1923.

A. S. MALAN.

Johannesburg. 8919—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by STEPHANUS CHRISTIAN VORSTER and HENDRIK HAMMERSMA as general dealers has been abandoned as from the 31st July, 1923.

S. C. VORSTER.
H. HAMMERSMA.

9070—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's business carried on by ROBERT CUMMINGS, known as EDINBURGH PHARMACY, at Stand No. 650, 134 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, and the assets thereof, have been sold, and will be transferred to JOHN WHITEHEAD as from 1st August, 1923.

WEBSTER & BERRY,
Attorneys for the parties.

Alliance Building,
Corner Fox and Rissik Streets,
Johannesburg. 9074—17-24-31

The business hitherto carried on by ADA CALVERT under the style of GAINSBOROUGH at 21 Plein Street, Johannesburg, has been sold to ABEL MORRISON, and application will be made for the transfer of the licence on 1st September, 1923, from which date the said business will be carried on by the said ABEL MORRISON under the same style for his own account.

Johannesburg, 14th August, 1923.

ROUTLEDGE & DOUGLAS WILSON,
Attorneys for parties.

Johannesburg. 9076—17-24-31

Business registered Receiver Revenue, Johannesburg, January, 1923, by I. SHERMAN, Stand No. 1765, 115a Von Brandis Street, Johannesburg, has been abandoned and stock removed to 122 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, from 1st August, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, party's agents.

9108—17-24-31

Business registered Receiver Revenue, Johannesburg, June, 1923, by LILY JANOVER, 24 Market Street, Johannesburg, has been removed to 25 Wolhuter Street, Jeppestown, Johannesburg, from 31st July, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, party's agents.

9109—17-24-31

Business registered Receiver Revenue, Johannesburg, March, 1923, by HENRY SARETZKY, Stand No. 1333, 61 Harrison Street, Johannesburg, has been abandoned and stock removed to 46 Market Avenue, Benoni, from 1st May, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, party's agents. 9113—17-24-31

Business registered Receiver Revenue, Johannesburg, 24th January, 1923, by VORDARAGALOO (14165), Stand No. 507, 179 Market Street, Johannesburg, transferred to AKOOJI RASOOL from 1st August, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, parties' agents.

9110—17-24-31

Business registered Receiver Revenue, Pretoria, 24th January, 1923, by SHEIK AMOD (380), OMAR MAHOMED, trading AMOD OMAR & CO., Stand No. 337, Indian Location, Pretoria, abandoned from 30th June, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, party's agents. 9111—17-24-31

Butchery business registered Receiver Revenue, 17th January, 1923, and Municipality, Johannesburg, 28th February, 1923, by SAYID HASSEN (5168/4383), Stand No. 833, 196 Market Street, Johannesburg, will be transferred to MAHOMED HASSAN from 1st September, 1923.—P. Cronson & Son, parties' agents. 9112—17-24-31

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the business of general dealer carried on by MAHOMED ISMAIL OKADIA and HASSIM ISMAIL OKADIA under the style or firm of M. H. OKADIA on Stand No. 60, 26 Commissioner Street, Burgershoop, Krugersdorp, will be removed from Stand No. 61, corner of Burgers and Commissioner Streets, Burgershoop, Krugersdorp, as and from the 1st of September, 1923.

A. G. BLAKE,
Solicitor for the parties.

Nolan's Buildings,
51a Human Street, Krugersdorp.
9030—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the butchery carried on by THOMAS ANDERSON at 83a Market Avenue, Benoni, has been transferred to JOHN COCHRANE as from 8th August, 1923.

J. ANDERSON,
9031—17-24-31 Agent for parties.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's business carried on by the late JOHN JEFFERY as BROMMER'S STORE on the Town Lands, Barberton, has been sold with buildings and stock-in-trade to MARY JANE JEFFERY (born CHIRGWIN) as from 24th July, 1923.

Dated at Barberton, this 13th August, 1923.

J. ROSE-INNES,
Executor Dative, Estate late John Jeffery.

9032—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 33 (1) of Act No. 32 of 1916, that the business heretofore carried on by JOSHUA DAVID TABACK and known as the UNION BOTTLE STORE on Erf No. 108, Burger Street, Standerton, has been sold to ROBERT KATZ, of Johannesburg, and that application for the transfer of the wholesale and bottle liquor licence in respect of the premises will be made in due course.

Standerton, this 13th day of August, 1923.

BEKKER & SWEMMER,
Attorneys for the parties.

Box 39. 9034—17-24

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the hawker's business carried on by ABRAHAM FINEBURG at Davel has been abandoned as from the 31st December, 1922. 9038—17-24-31

The business carried on by Messrs. UNTERHALTER BROS. (UNION SPRING WIRE AND COIR MATTRESS MANUFACTURERS), 90 Smal Street, Johannesburg, will be transferred to 167 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, as from 1st of August, 1923. 9040—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's licence registered in the name of H. M. BISMILLA at Stand No. 186, King Edward Street, Potchefstroom, has been transferred to Stand No. 48, King Edward Street, Potchefstroom, as from 14th August, 1923. 9042—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the boarding-house business carried on at 57 Quartz Street, Johannesburg, Stands Nos. 2060 to 2065, Johannesburg, by AUGUSTA KLUGE (now Mrs. BLESSMANN), will be transferred to EMILY HUNT and RUBY GABRIEL on 1st September, 1923.—Richard Mansfield, agents for the parties.

9047—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the news agency business known as LITTLE'S NEWS AGENCY, 285 and 541 Market Street, Pretoria, and at Roberts Heights, has been taken over by LITTLE'S NEWS AGENCY, LIMITED, as from the 1st August, 1923.—R. Blake, public officer. 9062—17-24-31

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The general dealer's business carried on by MAX GOLOMBICK on farm Rietkuil, Stand No. 62, Afrikander Mines, Limited, Klerksdorp, has been sold as and from the 1st September, 1923, to MAX GOLOMBICK and HARRY POBORZE, who will continue the said business under the style of GOLOMBICK & POBORZE. 8672—3-10-17

The general dealer's business registered at Johannesburg, 1923, name EMANUEL LEVI (BURMAH AND BURMESE TEAK OIL CO.), 4 Louise Buildings, President Street, Johannesburg, transferred to ISAAC LEVI, and removed to 49 Primrose Buildings, Fraser Street, Johannesburg, as from 1st August, 1923.

8673—3-10-17

The general dealer's business carried on by TOBIAS BENJAMIN RAS MOSTERT, Jun., and TOBIAS BENJAMIN RAS MOSTERT, Sen., trading as MOSTERT & CO., will be abandoned as and from the 31st August, 1923.—I. Gordon, Attorney, P.O. Box 1, Wolmaransstad.

8516—3-10-17

The business of LOTTER & PARSONS, saddlers, etc., carried on under a general dealer's licence at Erf No. 93, Potchefstroom, is being removed to Erf No. 139, King Edward Street, Potchefstroom, as from 1st September, 1923.

8552—3-10-17

The general dealer's business carried on by VIOLET MARIA DOROTHY LEADLEY and ANNIE THEODORA LEADLEY, trading as the UNION BAKERY on Stand No. 0/37, Pilgrims Rest, has been transferred to VIOLET MARIA DOROTHY LEADLEY from 23rd July, 1923.—Jacob P. Kruger, Pilgrims Rest. 8558—3-10-17

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the hotel (roadside) and general dealer's businesses heretofore carried on by HENRY ISAACS on the farm Kafferskraal No. 185, District of Potchefstroom, have been abandoned as and from the 30th June, 1923, and the stock-in-trade removed to Stand No. 639, Klerksdorp.

Klerksdorp, this the 30th July, 1923.

M. E. ROOD,
Attorney.

8559—3-10-17

Notice is hereby given that ESSOP ADAM POTEL, trading as E. A. POTEL, of Kruger Street, Wolmaransstad, general dealer, has removed his business to Klipkuil, District Maquassi, as from the 28th July, 1923. 8565—3-10-17

The general dealer's business carried on by THE LOUIS TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED, at 118a Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, will be removed from that address to Arcade Buildings, corner of President and Rissik Street, as and from the 1st day of August, 1923.—A. S. Malan, Solicitor for the Company, Johannesburg.

8450—3-10-17

REGISTRATION OF BUSINESSES ACT.

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by STANLEY MAURICE SOPER, wholesale merchant, Stand No. 1350, Johannesburg, has this day been transferred to Stands Nos. 1757-9.

Johannesburg, this 20th day of July, 1923.

8448—3-10-17 S. M. SOPER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between SAM KANTER and CHARLIE BRUIJNS, trading as the MODEL BUTCHERY, Stand No. 419, Main Road, Randfontein, has been dissolved as from the 15th of July, 1923, from which date the business will be carried on by the said CHARLIE BRUIJNS, who has taken over all the assets and liabilities of the partnership.

Dated at Randfontein, this 24th day of July, 1923.

GAMMIE & BECKER,
Attorneys for the parties.

Main Road,
Randfontein, 8449—3-10-17

Notice is hereby given that the business of P. McINTOSH & CO. has been transferred from Stand No. 38, Springs, to Stand No. 1320a, Springs, as from 23rd July, 1923.

P. McINTOSH & CO.

8466—3-10-17

The partnership heretofore subsisting between FREDERICK ARTHUR McINTOSH and STANLEY VINCENT SMITH under the style or firm of McINTOSH & SMITH in Norwich Union Buildings, Fox Street, Johannesburg, was dissolved as from the 15th day of July, 1923, the said FREDERICK ARTHUR McINTOSH taking over the business under the style or firm of McINTOSH & COMPANY.

Dated at Johannesburg, this 25th day of July, 1923.

J. C. MERKIN,
Attorney for the parties.

8482—3-10-17

The general dealer's business carried on by ISAAC MEYER, JULIUS MEYER, and JOSEPH BEAR MILLER, trading as I. MEYER & CO. on Stand No. 182, Main Road, Pilgrims Rest, has been transferred to SOLOMON TOBIANSKY and JOSEPH GORDON as from 1st July, 1923.

8491—3-10-17

The butchery business carried on by W. STAFFORD at the Afrikander Mine, District Klerksdorp, has been transferred to L. SCHAPOW as from the 4th January, 1923.

W. STAFFORD.
L. SCHAPOW.

Afrikander Mine, 27th July, 1923.

8511—3-10-17

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the butchery business carried on by ABDUL HAMID MOHAMED ALLI and ABDUL RAHMAN on Stand No. 819, 64 Avenue Road, Fordsburg, will be transferred to the remaining partner ABDUL HAMID MOHAMED ALLI as from the 1st of August, 1923, who will carry on such business from such date on his own account.

C. SUSSER,
Attorney for parties.

2-3 Permanent Buildings,
Johannesburg, 10th August, 1923.

8891—10-17-24

BUSINESS REGISTRATION ACT.

The business of hotel dining-room and billiard-room, caried on by CHRISTOPHER JOHN GARDE at the CALEDONIAN HOTEL, situate on Stands Nos. 657/660, Primrose Township, Germiston, has been sold to JOHN WILLIAM SANDERSON as and from the 1st day of August, 1923, and application will be made at the Offices of the Inspector of Licences, Germiston Municipality, for registration of the change.

Germiston, 3rd August, 1923.

WRIGHT, ROSE-INNES & LOUW,
Attorneys for the parties.

21 Knox Street, Germiston. 8723—10-17-24

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's business carried on by JULIUS FELDMAN under the style of J. FELDMAN & BRO. at 131 Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, has been transferred to JULIUS FELDMAN and HESSEL MOSES BROWN, who will carry on business in partnership under the style of J. FELDMAN & BROWN as and from the 31st August, 1923.

8787—10-17-24

The general dealer's business registered with the Receiver of Revenue at Pretoria in the name of J. VAN DER HEEVER, carrying on business as hairdresser and tobacconist at 118a Church Street, Pretoria, has been sold to JOHANNES VENTER as from 1st August, 1923. 8568—3-10-17

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's business carried on by H. STOLER at 1 Eadie Street, Witbank, has been transferred as from 15th June, 1923, to LONDON MEAT MARKET, LIMITED.

8510—3-10-17

The general dealers and butchery business registered Johannesburg, 1923, name WILLIAM HOCKLEY and GEORGE HENRY GARRARD (TROYEVILLE FRESH MEAT SUPPLY), Stand No. 718, corner Apollonia and Bezuidenhout Streets, Troyeville, transferred to WILLIAM HOCKLEY, GEORGE HENRY GARRARD, and HERBERT JONES from 15th August, 1923. 8625—3-10-17

The wholesale soft goods business registered Johannesburg, 1923, name ISRAEL SHNIER (I. SHNIER & CO.), Stand No 43a, Von Brandis Street, Johannesburg, will be removed to 111 Market Street, Johannesburg, on 1st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg. 8626—3-10-17

The general dealer business registered at Johannesburg, 1923, name JOSIAH LIBICO, Stand No. 853, Eighth Avenue, Alexander Township, Johannesburg, will be removed to Stand No. 1155, Fifth Avenue, Alexander Township, on 1st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, 45a Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

8627—3-10-17

The general dealer's business and Kaffir eating-house business carried on by the late JOSEPH DEIB on Stand No. 133, 2 Mint Road, Fordsburg, and 11 Pioneer Road, Fordsburg, Johannesburg, has been sold by the Trustee of his Insolvent Estate to SHALITA DEIB and TANSA DEIB, trading together in co-partnership as S. & T. DEIB, subject (in so far as the Kaffir eating-house licence is concerned) to transfer of the said licence with the consent of the Municipal Council of Johannesburg. Johannesburg, this 3rd day of August, 1923.—Henry Levy, Attorney for parties.

8628—3-10-17

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between RUDOLPH GOLDBERG and MARK PAMENSKY in the general dealer's, fishmonger's, and grocer's business known as the ELOFF STREET FISHERIES, and situate at the corner of Eloff and Plein Streets, Johannesburg, has been dissolved as from the 1st day of July, 1923. MARK PAMENSKY has retired from the business and RUDOLPH GOLDBERG has taken over the same as a going concern.—N. Werksman, Attorney for parties, 8-10 Meischke's Buildings, Harrison Street, Johannesburg. 8629—3-10-17

Notice is hereby given that M. CHADWICK & CO., metal merchants, 3 Kerk Street, Johannesburg, will be removing to 128 Main Street, Johannesburg, as from 1st September, 1923. 8631—3-10-17

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer business registered by HAJEE MOOSA HAJEE KHAN MAHOMED at 156 Scheiding Street, Pretoria, has been abandoned as from 30th July, 1923.

H. M. H. K. MAHOMED.

8634—3-10-17

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's businesses (2) carried on by HARRY POBORZE on Stand No. 142, Prospect Township, Johannesburg, have been abandoned as from the 7th July, 1923.—N. Werksman, Attorney for H. Poborze, 8-10 Meischke's Buildings, Harrison Street, Johannesburg. 8624—3-10-17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

General dealer's business registered Boksburg, name SARAH JOFFE, 9 Cason Road, Stand No. 516, Boksburg North, abandoned on the 31st May, 1923.—Chas. Hoppenstein, Box 424, Phone 424, Benoni.

8795—10-17-24

General dealer's business registered Boksburg, name E. W. HIPPERT, at 31 Commissioner Street, Boksburg, removed on the 1st June, 1923, to 52 Commissioner Street, Boksburg.—Chas. Hoppenstein, agent, Box 424, Phone 424, Benoni. 8796—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by THE PRETORIA HARDWARE CO. at 253 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria, has been transferred to 75 Queen Street as from 1st August. 8802—10-17-24

The general dealer's business carried on on Stand No. 545, Van Wyk Street, Roodepoort, District Krugersdorp, by Mrs. SALDELINA VAN SASFELD VAN RHEEDE VAN OUDTSHOORN SYMINGTON, will be abandoned as from the 31st August, 1923.—Hardy, Philip & Anderson, attorneys for Mrs. Symington. 8805—10-17-24

REGISTRATION OF BUSINESSES ACT.

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's and tearoom business carried on by MARY GLEN BLUNT at 76 Kotze Street, Hospital Hill, Johannesburg, under the style or firm of the BEREA TEAROOM, has been sold and made over to JAMES ALBERT HARRY TAYLOR, who will carry on business under the same style or firm.

Johannesburg, this 4th day of August, 1923.

WEBBER, WENTZEL, SOLOMON & FRIEL,
Attorneys for the parties.

City House, Harrison Street,
Johannesburg. 8812—10-17-24

REGISTRATION OF BUSINESSES ACT.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between JAMES LYNCH WATERSON and HUGH DILLON WATERSON, trading as hardware merchants under the style or firm of WATERSON BROTHERS at Lot No. 1244, Benoni Township, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as and from the 31st day of July, 1923, and that the said JAMES LYNCH WATERSON has taken over all the assets and liabilities of the said partnership, and will henceforth conduct the said business under the style of WATERSON BROTHERS for his own benefit and account at Lot No. 1244, Benoni Township aforesaid.

Benoni, this 7th day of August, 1923.

HULL, PEARSON & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for parties.

60 Cranbourne Avenue,
P.O. Box 265,
Benoni. 8828—10-17-24

The general dealer's business registered by me Revenue Office, Johannesburg, 1st June, 1923, Stands Nos. 467 and 468, being 164 Turf Road, La Rochelle, will, on the expiration of the last advertisement, be transferred to ROSA LAZARUS.

S. L. PEARLMAN.

8824—10-17-24

THE KENSINGTON MEAT SUPPLY, Stand No. 7644, Kensington, in the names of A. E. & A. GINGER, will be carried on from the 1st of July, 1923, by A. GINGER by mutual agreement. 8717—10-17-24

Miss L. LAMB, BONNYRIGG TEAROOM, has removed from 8 Dunkeld Chambers, Stand No. 1045, to Stand No. 1044, 93 Smal Street, as from the 1st July, 1923. No longer restaurant; only tearoom, with cakes, etc. 8718—10-17-24

The business carried on by DAVID MORRIS JAVETT and HEYMAN MEYER GORDON as SOUTH AFRICAN POLISH MANUFACTURERS at 34 Marlborough Road, Springfield, will be sold to RAND POLISH AND SOAP MANUFACTURERS, LIMITED, on 25th August, 1923.

8829—10-17-24

The businesses of general dealer, agent, or broker carried on by SAMUEL MORRIS have been removed from 37 National Mutual Buildings to 46-47 Asher's Buildings, Johannesburg, as from the 1st August, 1923.

8830—10-17-24

The general dealer's and tearoom business carried on by PHILIP SOKOLSKY at 177a Main Road, Fordsburg, under the style of ECLIPSE TEAROOM will be transferred to JOSEPH BAHR as from the 25th August, 1923.—Katzen & Spitz, Attorneys for parties, Johannesburg. 8831—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by the CAPE AUCTIONEERING CO. at 73b Harrison Street, has been removed to 52a Plein Street, Johannesburg. Johannesburg, this 7th day of August, 1923.—Katzen & Spitz, Attorneys, Sanderson's Buildings, Johannesburg. 8832—10-17-24

The business of produce merchants and commission agents carried on by HARRIS BROS. at 2 and 48 Market Buildings, Newtown, Johannesburg, has been transferred to 144 Bree Street, Newtown, as from the 1st August, 1923.—Katzen & Spitz, Attorneys for parties, Johannesburg. 8833—10-17-24

The general dealer's and greengrocer's business carried on by ELIAS SABBAGH at 33 New Market Hall, Newtown, Johannesburg, has been abandoned.

HAYMAN & GODFREY,
Attorneys for E. Sabbagh.

Johannesburg. 8834—10-17-24

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership business of A. FISCHER & CO., carried on by A. P. H. FISCHER and W. S. SCHOTT at Naauwpoort, District Pietersburg, has been dissolved as from the 1st July, 1923. A. P. H. FISCHER takes over all assets and liabilities, and will carry on the business under the style of A. FISCHER & COMPANY.

Pietersburg, this 1st day of August, 1923.

L. E. KRAUSE,
Attorney for parties.

8851—10-17-24

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the partnership hitherto existing between KONRAD BROUZE and WILLIAM GOLDWASSER, trading as BROUZE & GOLDWASSER at 110 and 111 King Edward Street, Potchefstroom, has been dissolved by mutual consent as from 1st August, 1923. WILLIAM GOLDWASSER is trading at 110 King Edward Street under his own name, and KONRAD BROUZE continues to trade at 111 King Edward Street, also under his own name. 8856—10-17-24

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the business known as the PAVILION BIOSCOPE CAFE and carried on at Store Bros. Buildings, Johannesburg, has been sold and transferred by the Assignee in the Estate of MAGDALENE BRESLER to and on behalf of SAMUEL WOOLFSON as and from the 25th day of August, 1923.

J. T. WINDRAM,
Assignee.

Asher's Buildings,
Joubert Street,
Johannesburg. 8852—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the live stock, vehicle, implement, and machinery business carried on by NATHAN JACOBSON at 42 Elston Avenue, Benoni, has been transferred to the said NATHAN JACOBSON and SHAY FRIEDMAN as from the 1st day of August, 1923, and that the said business will be conducted by the parties in co-partnership under the style or firm of N. JACOBSON.

MEYER, FOLEY, LEVY & REID,
Solicitors for parties.

51c Market Avenue,
P.O. Box 155,
Benoni. 8857—10-17-24

REGISTRATION OF BUSINESSES ACT, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's business carried on by EDWARD BLINMAN, ALBERT EDWARD HOLWILL, and RICHARD ISLIP, in co-partnership, under the style of BLINMAN, HOLWILL & ISLIP, at corner of Eloff and Kerk Streets, Johannesburg, has been changed as from the 1st August, 1923, by the retirement of the said EDWARD BLINMAN from the business, which is being continued by the two remaining partners under the same style of BLINMAN, HOLWILL & ISLIP.

Johannesburg, this 7th day of August, 1923.

HAYMAN & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the parties.

Marais Court, Commissioner Street,
Johannesburg. 8835—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by A. A. TUBB as COVENT GARDEN FRUIT MARKET, 91b Market Avenue, Benoni, has been abandoned as from the 1st August, 1923.—A. A. TUBB

8837—10-17-24

The general dealer's licence (butcher shop) registered Receiver of Revenue, Waterberg, name W. W. SMITH and J. McK. JOHNSON, trading as the WARMBATHS FRESH MEAT SUPPLY, at Warmbaths, has been transferred to T. S. BURTON as from the 1st August, 1923.—A. J. Saretzky, parties' agent. 8838—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between CHARLES RUBENSTEIN and ABRAHAM LEVITZ (RUBENSTEIN & LEVITZ), general dealers, Stand No. 148, 3 Park Drive, Mayfair, Johannesburg, has been dissolved and the business transferred to CHARLES RUBENSTEIN (CH. RUBENSTEIN) from 1st August, 1923.

8839—10-17-24

Business of general dealer at present carried on by SAUL COHEN and FREDERICK LAWRENCE SMITH as the ORANGE GROVE PETROL FILLING STATION, at 198 Louis Botha Avenue, Orange Grove, will, as and from the 1st day of August, 1923, be carried on by SAUL COHEN under the same style.

8840—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the business of general dealer carried on at Roodekoppies No. 171, District Rustenburg, by ESSOP MAHOMED DINATH has been abandoned, and the assets held in connection with the said business have been taken over by SULIMAN ISMAIL MIA & CO., of Rustenburg. 8841—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by ABRAHAM CLENNAR and JANE FINE in co-partnership at 116 Eloff Street, Johannesburg, under the style of THE LADIES' HAT-BOX, has been transferred to JENNIE HOWELLS and JANE FINE as from the 1st day of August, 1923.

8688—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer and tearoom business, registered Johannesburg, Stand No. 953, Commissioner Street, name CHARLES CONSTANTINIDES, known as CANADIAN TEA ROOMS, has been abandoned as from the 15th of June, 1923. 8689—10-17-24

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Registration of Businesses Act, 1909, and Act No. 32 of 1916, that the general dealer's business carried on by MAX KRETZMER, BARNETT KRETZMER, and PETRUS JACOBUS JOHANNES OPPERMAN in co-partnership under the style or firm of FOCHVILLE SUPPLY STORES on Stand No. 366, Fochville, District Potchefstroom, has been sold to and will as and from the 22nd day of July, 1923, be transferred, together with all assets and liabilities, to THOMAS FREDERIK DREYER and PETRUS JACOBUS JOHANNES OPPERMAN, who will as and from the date aforementioned carry on the said business under the style of DREYER & OPPERMAN at Stand No. 366, Fochville.

Dated at Fochville, this 2nd day of August, 1923.

C. W. ADENDORFF,
Attorney for parties.

C/o Vorster & Rood Bros.,
Fochville, Transvaal. 8722—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer and tearoom licence registered Boksburg, known as AKROPOLIS TEAROOM, Stand No. 512, 5 Cason Road, Boksburg North, name NICOLAS LIVANOS, will be transferred to CHRISTOS D. PANAGOS as from the 1st August, 1923.

8690—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by T. G. HOSEASON under the style of the AFRICAN RUSTIC FURNITURE CO. has been removed from 7 Fraser Street, Booysens, to 41 Auret Street, Stand No. 88, Jeppes, as from 30th July, 1923.

8692—10-17-24

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by WILLIAM THOMAS CRAWFORD, under the name of TORRANCE & CRAWFORD, 239 Pretorius Street, Pretoria, has been removed to 225 Pretorius Street, Pretoria, as from the 1st August, 1923. 8707—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the general dealer's licence registered at Venterskroon in the name of AYOB A. GANI, has been transferred to Stand No. 110, Potgieter Street, Potchefstroom, as from 2nd August, 1923. 8715—10-17-24

The dairy business registered Boksburg, name G. P. VENTER, at 113 Commissioner Street, Boksburg, removed to 4 Eighth Street, Boksburg North, as from the 1st July, 1923.—Chas. Hoppenstein, agent, Box 424, Benoni. 8792—10-17-24

General dealer's business registered Boksburg, name P. & F. FISHER, trading as LONDON WEST END BLOUSE STORE, on Stand No. 521, 14 Cason Road, Boksburg North, abandoned on the 31st July, 1923.—Chas. Hoppenstein, agent, Benoni.

8793—10-17-24

General dealer's business registered Boksburg, name JOHANNES DOHERTY, as BOKSBURG NORTH SHAVING SALOON, at 6 Cason Road, Boksburg North, removed to 17 Cason Road, Boksburg North, as from the 1st July, 1923.—Chas. Hoppenstein, agent, Benoni. 8794—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the partnership hitherto existing between MAX PHILLIPS and HARRY D. KLATZKY, carrying on business at Witbank under the style or firm of COOKE'S OUTFITTING, has been dissolved as and from the 1st day of August, 1923, and that the said business will be continued under the said style and for his sole benefit by the said MAX PHILLIPS, who has taken over all the assets and will liquidate all the liabilities of the said partnership.

Dated at Witbank, this 7th day of August, 1923.

E. R. DE VILLIERS,
Attorney for parties.

Main Street, Witbank. 8842—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the business known as the WEST END BUTCHERIES, carried on by HYMAN ROSENTHAL at the corner of Rebecca and Frederick Streets, Pretoria West, has been taken over by MORRIS MILLER as and from the 2nd day of August, 1923, and was again sold by the said MORRIS MILLER on that day to DAVID KARP and JOE KARP, trading in partnership, who will carry on the said business under the same style or firm at the same premises.

Pretoria, this 8th day of August, 1923.

CLARK & SOLOMON,
Solicitors for parties.

Marais Buildings, Bureau Lane,
Pretoria. 8870—10-17-24

The general dealer and bakery licences registered Johannesburg, 1923, name FELIX ZALENSKY, Stands Nos. 1604-5, 137a Main Street, Newlands, transferred to THE NEWLANDS BAKERY, LIMITED, from 20th July, 1923, and transfer will be applied for in due course.—E. & S. Laventhal, Johannesburg. 8871—10-17-24

The general dealer business registered Johannesburg, 1923, name KOPEL CITRON (K. CITRON), Stand No. 64, Main Street, Maraisburg, abandoned, and stock removed to Stand No. 180, 35a Union Road, Boksburg, as from 1st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg. 8872—10-17-24

The general dealer business carried on by ERIC SILBERT (THE BREE STREET FISHERIES), Stand No. 1070, corner Bree and Polly Streets, Johannesburg, removed to Stand No. 1072, 316 Bree Street, Johannesburg, and will trade as VLAKFONTEIN DAIRY AND GROCERY as from 1st August, 1923. 8873—10-17-24

The general dealer business carried on by LEWIS BRAUDE, Stand No. 70c, 50 Betty Street, Jeppes, transferred to I. ALSTADT (INTERNATIONAL PRODUCE AND GROCERY SUPPLY) as from 8th August, 1923, and transfer will be applied for on 24th August, 1923.—M. E. Sachs.

8874—10-17-24

The notices appearing *Government Gazette* 27th July and 3rd August, that the butchery business of S. FISHER and A. OSCAR, Stand No. 187, Alexander and Fox Streets, Johannesburg, has been transferred to S. FISHER, are hereby cancelled, and the business sold to MORRIS ABRAHAM JANKS from 1st August, 1923.

8875—10-17-24

The bottle-yard business registered Johannesburg, 1923, name HIRSCH WEINSTEIN, Stand No. 238, 25 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, transferred to I. MILNER from 1st August, 1923, and transfer will be applied for in due course.—E. & S. Laventhal, Johannesburg.

8876—10-17-24

The foreign manufacturers' representative's licence registered Johannesburg, 1923, name B. H. LIEBERMAN, 11 Portland House, 107 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, has been abandoned on 1st July, 1923.

8877—10-17-24

The general dealer and restaurant licences registered Johannesburg, 1923, name J. FASULAKIS and J. FRANGAKIS, at Stand No. 379, corner Bree and Harrison Streets, transferred to J. FRANGAKIS and H. VARUCHAS as from 1st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, Johannesburg.

8878—10-17-24

The laundry licence registered Johannesburg, 1923, name BHIMA WASSAN, 27 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, sold to MITHAL MADHAV PATEL from 24th August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, parties' agents, 45a Commissioner Street, Johannesburg. 8879—10-17-24

The general dealer business registered Johannesburg, 1923, name LAM SING, Stand No. 29, 13 Wolhuter Street, Jeppes, Johannesburg, has been abandoned on 1st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg.

8880—10-17-24

One of the two general dealer's businesses registered Johannesburg, 1923, name MAX GOLDSTEIN, Stand No. 1, Crown Road, Fordsburg, will be abandoned on 15th August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, 45a Commissioner Street, Johannesburg. 8882—10-17-24

The general dealer business registered Johannesburg, 1923, name L. SETZEN and B. KATZEN (NEW PRODUCE SUPPLY CO.), 73 Jeppe Street, Newtown, Johannesburg, transferred to B. KATZEN (NEW PRODUCE SUPPLY CO) from 1st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, Johannesburg.

8883—10-17-24

The business carried on by HAROLD BEHRENS and DANIEL HAMMERSCHLAG at Goch's Buildings, Johannesburg, has been transferred to HAROLD BEHRENS, LIMITED, of 28 Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, as from expiration of this notice. 8884—10-17-24

The general dealer and bakery business registered Johannesburg, 1923, name HARI BIKKA, Stand No. 526, Seventeenth Street, Vrededorp, Johannesburg, transferred to LALLOO GHELA and VALAB JEEVAN (LALLOO GHELA & CO.) from the 31st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, parties' agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg.

8885—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on by the SAFRIC AGENCIES, LTD., at 123 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, has been abandoned as from 1st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg.

8886—10-17-24

The general dealer business registered Johannesburg, 1922, name LABA RONTHAL, Stand No. 719, 7 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg, abandoned on 31st December, 1922.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, 45a Commissioner Street, Johannesburg. 8887—10-17-24

The general dealer business registered Johannesburg, 1923, name W. SUNTUP, 19 Market Street, Johannesburg, abandoned on 1st August, 1923, and stock removed to 20 Market Street, Johannesburg.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, 45a Commissioner Street, Johannesburg. 8888—10-17-24

The laundry licence registered Johannesburg, 1923, name LEE KIM, Stand No. 1010, 230 Bree Street, Johannesburg, transferred to KANA KHUSAL from 24th August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, parties' agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg.

8889—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the chemist's business registered in the name of SUNN'S PHARMACY, LIMITED, and conducted as the STATE MINES PHARMACY, 305 Modder Road, Brakpan, has been abandoned as from the 1st July, 1923.—Franks & Steinberg, attorneys for Sunn's Pharmacy, Ltd.

8890—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the wholesale butchery business carried on by LEAH SWERDLOW, of the Municipal Abattoirs, Johannesburg, has been sold and transferred to BARNET SWERDLOW with effect from the 1st day of August, 1923. Johannesburg, this 7th day of August, 1923.

8893—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on as the TRANSVAAL PROVISION STORE at 225 Pretorius Street, Pretoria, has been removed to 79 Queen Street as from 1st August, 1923.

8894—10-17-24

Notice is hereby given that the butchery business carried on by CHARLES BEUKES under the style of THE ATLANTIC BUTCHERY at 8 Fort Street, Benoni, has been abandoned as and from 16th June, 1923. 8896—10-17-24

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The partnership business carried on by SAM WEINBERG and LOUIS ROSENBERG (WEINBERG & ROSENBERG) on farm Elandsfontein, Strathyre Siding, Bethal, has been dissolved as from 17th August, 1923, and in future will be carried on by SAM WEINBERG on his own account and benefit. 9171—17-24-31

The general dealer, butchery, and all other municipal licences registered Boksburg, 1923, name JOHOORIW ALLY (Indian woman), Stand No. 202, New Location, Boksburg, has been removed to Stand No. 204, New Location, Boksburg, from 1st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, Johannesburg.
9172—17-24-31

The general dealer business registered at Johannesburg, 1923, name CHAN TONG, Stand No. 282, Russel Street, Newclare, will be transferred to CHAM as from 31st August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, parties' agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg.
9173—17-24-31

The general dealer, tearoom, and greengrocer licences registered at Johannesburg, 1923, name NAGEN NARAN, Stand No. 1423, 102a Doran Street, Jeppes, transferred to CHITA GALAL as from 1st August, 1923, and transfer will be applied for in due course.—E. & S. Laventhal, Johannesburg. 9174—17-24-31

The general dealer business carried on by MOOSA ESSA, farm Hattinsburgh No. 1610, District Pietersburg, and at Erf No. 49, Pietersburg, has been transferred to SALEH MOHAMED ESSA as from 1st July, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, parties' agents, 45a Commissioner Street, Johannesburg. 9175—17-24-31

The general dealer business registered at Johannesburg, 1923, name SAMUEL SIMON (PROVINCIAL CASH STORE), Stand No. 1074, 93 Fawcus Street, Jeppes, abandoned on 8th day of August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg. 9176—17-24-31

The laundry licence registered Johannesburg, 1923, name DHULAB RATANJI, Stand No. 7, corner Fox and West Streets, Ferreira, Johannesburg, transferred to BHIMA WASSAN as from 8th August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, parties' agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg.
9177—17-24-31

The general dealer business registered at Johannesburg, 1923, name ASMALJEE SALIJEE MAYAT, Stand No. 3, 181 Market Street, Johannesburg, will be removed to Stand No. 834, 198 Market Street (Room No. 19), on 18th August, 1923.—E. & S. Laventhal, party's agents, P.O. Box 5330, Johannesburg. 9178—17-24-31

The dairy business carried on at 72 Barnes Road, Brixton, by A. VAN WYK THERON will be transferred to G. WOLHUTER as and from the 15th August, 1923.

G. B. VAN LEGGELO,
Parties' Agents.

9180—17

NOTICE.

The business of a billiard-table keeper carried ono at Stand No. 273, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, under the style of THE SHAKESPEARE BILLIARD SALOON, has been disposed of, and will, on the 1st day of September, 1923, be transferred to DAVID JACOBS.

Johannesburg, this 17th day of August, 1923.

BELL & DEWAR,
Attorneys for the parties.

City House,
Johannesburg. 9181—17-24-31

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on at farm Puntlijf No. 147, District Pretoria, under the style of HASSIM CASSIM, will be removed to farm Kleinsonderhout No. 429, District Pretoria, on and after the 1st September, 1923.

J. P. VYAS,
Agent for the party.

9181A—17-24-31

In the matter of NEWLANDS BRICK AND TILE COMPANY, LTD. (No. C.A. 1448).

Notice is hereby given that the Meeting of Contributories advertised in the *Government Gazette* of the 27th July, 1923, to be held before the Assistant Resident Magistrate (Civil Division), Johannesburg, on the 7th August, 1923, has been adjourned to the 21st August, 1923, at the same time and place.

And it is further notified that proxies in the prescribed form, to be used at the Adjourned Meeting of Contributories must be lodged with the said Assistant Resident Magistrate for transmission to the Master not earlier than twelve at noon on the 18th August, 1923, or later than twelve noon on the 20th August, 1923.

UNWIN S. BARRETT,
Master of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division).

Master's Office, Supreme Court,
Pretoria, 14th August, 1923. 9182—17

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that CHARLES BLACK and HERBERT ARTHUR BALLANTYNE, trading in co-partnership as H. A. BALLANTYNE & CO., of Johannesburg, have made an assignment of their property in favour of ISRAEL TERON, of Johannesburg, in trust for the Creditors of the said partnership firm of H. A. Ballantyne & Co., if they accept same; and that the schedules of the said partnership firm of H. A. Ballantyne & Co. will lie for inspection, and the deed of assignment for inspection and signature of all Creditors concerned and entitled to sign same, at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court of Pretoria and at the Office of the Resident Magistrate of Johannesburg for a period of fourteen days reckoned from the 18th day of August, 1923.

It is further notified that if the assignment should be declined, application will be made to the Supreme Court (Witwatersrand Local Division) on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel may be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of the said partnership firm of H. A. Ballantyne & Co. as insolvent.

Johannesburg, this 14th day of August, 1923.

CHARLES BLACK,
HERBERT ARTHUR BALLANTYNE,
Assignors.

C/o Teron & Co.,
82-84 Exploration Buildings,
Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.
9085—17

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that ADAM CASSIM, of Bloemhof, Transvaal, general dealer, has made an assignment of his property in favour of ABRAHAM JOHANNES MARAIS, attorney at law, of Bloemhof, Transvaal, in trust for the Creditors of the said Adam Cassim, if they accept the same, and that the Schedules of the said Adam Cassim will lie for inspection and the Deed of Assignment for inspection and signature by all Creditors entitled to sign at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Pretoria and at the Office of the Magistrate at Bloemhof for a period of fourteen days from the 21st day of August, 1923, to the 4th day of September, 1923.

It is further notified that if the said assignment shall be declined application will be made to the Honourable the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division), on Thursday, the 20th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard for the surrender of the Estate of the said Adam Cassim as insolvent.

ADAM CASSIM.

A. J. Marais, Esq..
Attorney for the Applicant,
P.O. Box 47,
Bloemhof, 16th August, 1923.
9197A—17

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that MORRIS DALESKI, a tailor, of 217 President Street, Germiston, has made an assignment of his property in favour of JOHN FOLEY, Royal Chambers, Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, in trust for the Creditors of the said Morris Daleski, if they accept the same; and that the schedules of the said Morris Daleski will lie for inspection, and the deed of assignment for inspection and signature by all Creditors entitled to sign same, at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court (Transvaal Provincial Division) and at the Office of the Magistrate at Germiston for a period of fourteen (14) days from the 17th day of August, 1923.

Johannesburg, this 14th day of August, 1923.

H. J. RAUBENHEIMER, KEET & DALESKI,
Attorneys for Assignor.

Gresham Buildings,
Rissik Street, Johannesburg. 9096—17

Estate of the late JOACHEM STEINBERG (No. 51590).

Creditors and Debtors in above Estate are hereby called upon to file claims with and pay debts to undersigned within fourteen days from publication hereof.

Johannesburg, 17th August, 1923.

ADELA STEINBERG,
Executrix Testamentary.

41 Olivia Road, Berea,
Johannesburg. 9179—17

In the Estate of the late GEORGE WALTER LINES, of Piet Retief.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the above Estate are required to lodge the same with, and all persons being indebted to the said Estate to pay their debts to, the undersigned within fourteen days from date of publication hereof.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1923.

MYER KAPLAN,
Attorney for Executor Testamentary.

Church Street, Piet Retief.
9192—17

In the Estate of the late ANNIE NDHLANKOMO (No. 49918).

Debtors and Creditors in the above Estate are requested to pay their debts to and lodge their claims with the undersigned within fourteen days from date hereof.

Dated at Johannesburg, this 17th day of August, 1923.

L. W. RITCH,
Attorneys for Executor Dative.

New Chambers, New Street,
P.O. Box 3971, Johannesburg.
9061—17

In the Estate late ALICE OTTY.

Creditors and Debtors in the above Estate are hereby called upon to lodge their claims with and pay their debts to the undersigned within fourteen days of date of publication hereof.

Dated at Germiston, this 13th day of August, 1923.

JAMES OTTY.

53 Long Street,
Germiston. 9082—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.

Insolvent Estate L. J. V. D. MERWE.

The undersigned, duly instructed by the Sole Trustee in the Insolvent Estate of LOUIS JACOBUS VAN DER MERWE, farmer, of Welgevonden No. 52, Sub-district Schweizer Reneke, will sell by public auction at the Homestead, Welgevonden No. 52, on Thursday, 30th August, 1923, commencing at 10 a.m., the following:—

The Insolvent's undivided half-share in Portion 3, Welgevonden No. 52, measuring 800 morgen, with dwelling thereon. The farm is well suited for cattle, sheep, and mealies. Seventy Merino sheep, one heifer; usual assortment furniture; quantity mealies in bags.

THE UNION AUCTIONEERS.

Schweizer Reneke, 10th August, 1923.

8990—17

PUBLIC SALE.

Insolvent Estate L. W. V. D. MERWE.

The undersigned, duly instructed by the Sole Trustee in the Insolvent Estate of LUKAS WILLEM VAN DER MERWE, farmer, of Welgevonden No. 52, Sub-district Schweizer Reneke, will sell by public auction at the Homestead, Welgevonden No. 52, on Thursday, 30th August, 1923, commencing 10 a.m., the following:—

The Insolvent's undivided half-share in Portion 3, Welgevonden No. 52, measuring 800 morgen, with dwelling thereon. The farm is well suited for cattle, sheep, and mealies. Thirty Merino sheep, two ploughs, 11 oxen, cart, and horse; usual assortment furniture; quantity mealies in bags.

THE UNION AUCTIONEERS.

Schweizer Reneke, 10th August, 1923.

8991—17

Notice is hereby given that JACOBUS PIETER ETSEBETH (Insolvent Estate No. C/6993), dairyman and general farmer, of Rustfontein, District Heidelberg, will make application to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division) on the 5th October, 1923, for the rehabilitation of his Estate, the accounts in his Estate having been confirmed on the 12th February, 1923.

Pretoria, 15th August, 1923.

PIENAAR & NIEMEYER,
Applicant's Attorneys.

24 Bureau Street, Pretoria.

8993—17

SALE BY PUBLIC TENDER.

In the Insolvent Estate of MARIAM RASOOL KHAN, a general dealer, trading at Oppaslaagte, District Lichtenburg, under the style or firm of M. BAILEM.

Tenders marked "Bailem" will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Thursday, the 30th August, 1923, for the following assets belonging to the above Insolvent Estate, comprising:—

(1) Stock-in-trade and outstanding book-debts.

(2) Zinc store at Oppaslaagte with fixtures and fittings.

(3) One horse.

Tenders may be for any of the above items (1), (2), or 3, but the highest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Coligny, the 14th August, 1923.

J. P. CONRADIE & H. COETZEE,
Joint Trustees.

Box 6, Coligny. 9124—17

The undermentioned, thereto instructed by the Trustee in the Insolvent Estate of Stefanis Petrus Kloppers (L. B.'s son), will sell by public auction on the Market Square, Rustenburg, on Saturday morning, 8th September, at 11:30 a.m., the undermentioned live stock and goods:—

23 Head of cattle, farming implements, and household furniture.

T. P. TAYLOR,
Auctioneer, Box 24, Rustenburg.

Felix H. Hill, Trustee.
P.O. Box 24, Rustenburg. 9019—17

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the book-debts in the Insolvent Estate of H. JIVANBHAI & CO. (C/8901), Johannesburg, will be sold by public auction in the Mart of B. & A. Hart, Rissik and Main Streets, Johannesburg, on Saturday, 1st September.

WILLIAM THOMAS HALL,
Trustee.

19-21 Glencairn Buildings,
Johannesburg. 9084—17

ALBION ZAAIPLAATS NORTH TIN MINES, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 169 (1) of the Companies Act, 1909, that a Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at 23 Bettelheim Buildings, on Tuesday, 18th September, 1923, at 12 p.m.

Business:—

To receive the Liquidator's Report and Account.

F. W. LEAN,
Liquidator.

Johannesburg, 11th August, 1923.

9024—17

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1909.

In the matter of PICOT & COMPANY, LIMITED (in liquidation) (C.A. 1033).

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 1909, that a General Meeting of the Creditors of the Company will be held at the office of the Liquidator, 22 Sacke's Buildings, corner of Commissioner and Joubert Streets, Johannesburg, at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 25th August, 1923.

W. L. COUSINS,
Liquidator.

9083—17

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 4th day of October, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Witwatersrand Local Division) on behalf of JACK DRUSINSKY, general dealer, formerly carrying on business at Cleveland, Transvaal, for the rehabilitation of his Estate.

Dated at Johannesburg, this 14th day of August, 1923.

HYMAN STOLOFF,
Attorney for Applicant.

Beckett's Buildings,
Johannesburg. 9088—17

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR REHABILITATION.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Honourable the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division) at Pretoria, at 10 a.m., on Thursday, 4th October, 1923, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the rehabilitation of the Insolvent Estate of MORRIS LAZARUS, of Springs, District Springs.

Dated at Springs, this 14th day of August, 1923.

IVAN DAVIES,
Applicant's Attorney.

9090—17

AMENDED NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR REHABILITATION.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division) at Pretoria on Friday, the 5th day of October, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the rehabilitation of the Insolvent Estate of PIETER JACOBUS PRETORIUS, a farmer, of the farm Grootpan, District Bethal.

Bethal, this 13th day of August, 1923.

CHURCH & VAN HEERDEN,
Applicant's Attorneys.

P.O. Box 90, Bethal. 9093—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division) at Pretoria, on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender as insolvent of the Estate of SAMUEL JACOBUS PIETERSE, butcher, of Volksrust; and that his schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Pretoria, and at the Office of the Magistrate, Volksrust, for a period of fourteen days from the 18th day of August, 1923.

M. J. H. KEET,
Attorney for Applicant.

P.O. Box 9, Volksrust. 9033—17

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division) at Pretoria on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of JOHN PURSER WARREN, electrical contractor, of Rustenburg, as insolvent; and that his Schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Pretoria, and at the Office of the Magistrate, Rustenburg, for a period of fourteen days reckoned from the 17th day of August, 1923.

Rustenburg, this 9th day of August, 1923.

D. T. F. STRANGE,
Applicant's Attorney.

Boom Street,
Rustenburg. 8980—17

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division), Pretoria, on Thursday, the 20th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of SOLLY ZIMAN, a general dealer, of Kameelfontein No. 51, P.O. Hebron, District Pretoria, as insolvent; and that his schedules will lie for inspection of Creditors at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Pretoria, for a period of fourteen days as from the 3rd day of September, 1923, to and including the 17th day of September, 1923.

Pretoria, this the 15th day of August, 1923.

J. E. DE VILLIERS,
Attorney for Applicant.

Marais' Buildings,
Bureau Street, Pretoria. 9158—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE AFRICAN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Policy No. 84082—£250—on the life of HENRY GEORGE ROBINSON.

Application having been made for a duplicate of the above policy, the original having been lost, notice is hereby given that unless the original be produced at this office within three months from date hereof a duplicate will be issued.

By Order of the Board.

F. C. FORD,
Secretary.

African Life Assurance Society, Ltd.,
Cor. Kruis and Market Streets,
Johannesburg. 8939—17

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

LOST POLICY.

Life Policy No. 130096, effected for the sum of £500 on the life of JAMES HAY MACKAY.

Application having been made for a duplicate of the above policy, the original being lost, notice is hereby given that unless the original policy be produced at this office within three months from date hereof an official copy will be issued.

By Order of

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Parry, Leon & Hayhoe, Limited,
Local Secretaries.

Exploration Buildings,
Johannesburg, 10th August, 1923.

8946—17-A., 14-S., 19-O.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Policy No. 204515 for £234 on the life of RICHARD KELSEY LOVEDAY.

Application having been made for a copy of the above-mentioned policy, the original having been lost, notice is hereby given that unless the original be produced at this office within three months from this date a copy will be issued.

THOS. DARLING,
Secretary.

General Mining Buildings,
Main Street,
Johannesburg, 13th August, 1923.

9027—17-A., 14-S., 19-O.

In a suit between SOUTH AFRICAN MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Plaintiffs, and PETRUS MARTHINUS VAN DER SCHYFF, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that the account and plan of distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the Defendant's immovable property in this case will lie for the inspection of all parties interested at this Office for fourteen days from this date, after which, should no appeal be made, it will be reported to the Court for confirmation.

C. VAN LEENHOF,
Acting Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Pretoria, 17th August, 1923.

9121—17-24

SALE IN EXECUTION.

PRETORIA DISTRICT.

In re AKOOJEE ISMAIL, Plaintiff, *versus* P. C. F. BOTHA, Defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment in the Court of the Resident Magistrate of Pretoria and writ of execution dated the 19th day of July, 1923, the following goods will be sold in execution on Friday, the 31st day of August, 1923, at 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the Magistrate's Court to the highest bidder, viz.:—

Lot No. 118 on Lanham Street, East Lynne, with brick building, well and pump, and some fruit trees thereon.

Lot No. 101, Roos Street, East Lynne (vacant).

Terms cash.

C. J. BOSMAN,
Messenger of the Court.

Pretoria, 9th August, 1923. 8922—17-24

SALE IN EXECUTION.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

In the matter between UNWIN S. BARRETT, in his capacity as MASTER OF THE SUPREME COURT, Plaintiff, *versus* GEZINA ELIZABETH MARIA SUSANNA COERTZE, Defendant.

In execution of the judgment of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division) in the above suit, a sale will be held at Pretoria, in front of the Palace of Justice, on Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1923, at 11 a.m., of the following property of the Defendant, to wit:—

Portion of the freehold farm Rietvley No. 114, District Standerton, measuring 340 morgen 150 square roods, as held by the Defendant under Deed of Transfer No. 157/1909.

The property is situate about 30 miles from Standerton, 9 from Charl Celliers Township, and 12 from Trichardts Station (Bethal line). The ground is all arable and very fertile; abundant water from kuilen, no running water or boreholes. About 50 to 75 morgen have been cultivated with mealies and teff. Last year's harvest 500 bags mealies. Stone building on property, under flat roof—one long room with lean-to kitchen. Stone kraal. Fenced in on three sides.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Purchase price payable one-third in cash, one-third in three months, and one-third in six months from date of sale, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum. Purchaser to pay all costs of transfer, transfer dues, auctioneer's fees, and auctioneer's tax, and all arrear rates and taxes, and to furnish at the time of sale sureties for the due payment of the purchase price.

C. VAN LEENHOF,
Acting Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pretoria,
8th August, 1923. 8818—10-17

SALE IN EXECUTION.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

In the matter between CHARLES MARAIS, Plaintiff, *versus* the Trustee of the BAKGHATLA TRIBE and LEHAU MALUKA, in her capacity as Chieftainess of the Bakghatla Tribe.

In execution of the judgment of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division) in the above suit a sale will be held in front of the Palace of Justice, Pretoria, on Saturday, the 1st of September, 1923, at 11 a.m., of the following property of the Defendant, to wit:—(1) Remaining extent of Portion "A" of portion of the quitrent farm Pankoppen No. 505, District Pretoria, measuring as such 1,156 morgen 479 square roods, as held by Transfer No. 1967/1920. There are about 100 morgen under cultivation, and approximately 150 native huts, one cattle dip, and dam with fountain. (2) Certain Portion "A" of the eastern portion of the same farm, measuring 1,189 morgen 424 square roods, as held by Transfer No. 1968/1920; 150 acres are under cultivation. The property is fenced, and there is a brick house under iron roof, containing five rooms and kitchen; brick stable under flat iron roof; boreholes and wind pump, and three dams to catch up rain water.

Both portions are situated 52 miles from Pretoria.

The farm is well wooded, and is on the railway and siding.

Conditions of Sale.—Purchase price payable one-third in cash, one-third in three months, and the balance in six months from date of sale, bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum. Purchaser to pay all costs of transfer, transfer dues, auctioneer's fees, auctioneer's tax, and all arrear rates and taxes, and to furnish at the time of the sale sureties for the due payment of the purchase price.

C. VAN LEENHOF,
Acting Sheriff of the Transvaal.

Sheriff's Offices,
Pretoria, 15th August, 1923.

9008—17-24

SALE IN EXECUTION.

POTCHEFSTROOM DISTRICT.

In re L. F. COHEN *versus* M. J. PIENAAR.

In pursuance of a judgment of the Court of the Resident Magistrate, Potchefstroom, and writ of execution dated the 20th day of July, 1923, the undermentioned erf will be sold by public auction in front of the Magistrate's Court, Potchefstroom, on Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1923, at 10 a.m., namely:—

Certain Erf No. 216, situate on River Street, in the town of Potchefstroom, measuring in extent three hundred and thirty-two (332) square roods and one hundred and twenty-seven (127) square feet, under Deed of Transfer No. 6893/1915.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Purchase price to be paid in cash. Purchaser to pay all arrear rates and taxes due on the said property, transfer duty, stamps, and costs of transfer. Transfer to be effected by Plaintiff's Attorneys, Messrs. Tom & Pretorius, King Edward Street, Potchefstroom.

A. N. WEEKS,
Messenger of the Court.

Potchefstroom, 3rd August, 1923.

8750—10-17

SALE IN EXECUTION.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

In the matter between JOHN PETER ENGEL, Plaintiff, *versus* MAYAT & EBRAHIM, LIMITED, Defendants.

In execution of the judgment of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Witwatersrand Local Division) in the above suit a sale will be held at Johannesburg in front of the Magistrate's Court on Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1923, at 11 a.m., of the following property of the Defendant, to wit:—

Lot No. 17, La Rochelle Township, in the Mining District of Johannesburg, as held by the Defendants under Deed of Transfer No. L 1823/1918.

The building on the lot is built of brick and partly of wood and iron, brick-lined, and contains one shop, two bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, and bathroom with small verandah at back and front, servants' room built of wood and iron in the yard.

The property is situate in First Street, La Rochelle, and is about three miles from the General Post Office, Johannesburg.

Conditions of Sale.—Purchase price payable one-third in cash, one-third in three months, and one-third in six months from date of sale, with interest at 10 per cent. per annum. Purchaser to pay all costs of transfer, transfer dues, auctioneers' fees, and auctioneers' tax, and all arrear rates and taxes, and to furnish at the time of the sale sureties for the due payment of the purchase price.

C. VAN LEENHOF,
Acting Sheriff of the Transvaal.

Sheriff's Office,
Pretoria, 15th August, 1923.

9009—17-24

In the matter between SOPHY TOBIANSKY, Plaintiff, and HERMANN TOBIANSKY, Defendant.

A Meeting of Mortgagees and of all persons interested in the undermentioned property will be held before the Sheriff of the Transvaal at his Office, Pretoria, on Tuesday, the 28th day of August, 1923, at 10 a.m. precisely, for the purpose of determining whether the said property shall be sold, and, if so, to settle the conditions of sale of such property, namely:—

Certain freehold lots, the property of the Defendant, situate in the Township of Sophiatown of the freehold farm Waterval No. 10, Johannesburg, held under certificate of Registered Title No. 827/1905.

C. VAN LEENHOF,
Acting Sheriff.

Office of the Sheriff of the Transvaal,
Pretoria, 15th August, 1923.

9010—17-24

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE IN EXECUTION.

In re HENDRIK MENTZ, Plaintiff, *versus* MAKGUBE KAMELA, Defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of the Magistrate's Court, District Pietersburg, and writ of execution dated 16th July, 1923, the undermentioned goods will be sold on the Market Square, Pietersburg, on the 25th August, 1923, at 10 o'clock a.m.:—

20 Head of cattle.

C. W. JOHNSON,
Messenger of Resident Magistrate's Court.

Pietersburg, 13th August, 1923.

9078—17

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR SURFACE RIGHTS.

Notice is hereby given that A. C. Beer, of Johannesburg, acting for and on behalf of The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd., has made application, in terms of Section 74 of Act No. 35 of 1908 (Transvaal) as amended by Section 25 of Act 30 of 1918 (Union), for surface rights in respect of an area of ground in extent 7 square roods for a transformer house, being a portion of ground held under the following Mining Title:—

Mynpacht No. 316 held by New Primrose G. M. Co., Ltd., situate on the farm Driefontein No. 12; freehold owner: New Primrose G. M. Co., Ltd.

The above Mining Titles are situated in the District of Germiston, Mining District of Johannesburg, Transvaal Province, as shown on the plan prepared by Government Land Surveyor W. M. Harries in April, 1923.

The ground will be intersected by the following surface right:—

Power-line Grant No. 28/19: The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd.

Full particulars of the application may be obtained from a plan lodged in my office by the Applicant.

This application and any objection thereto will be considered by me at my office on the 4th day of September, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having objection to the granting of such rights are hereby required to give notice of the same in writing to me and to the said A. C. Beer, P.O. Box 2671, Johannesburg, before the 28th day of August, 1923.

Dated at Johannesburg, this 24th day of July, 1923.

J. P. DU TOIT,
Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.

M.C.A. 639/23 8479—3-10-17

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 10 of the Administration of Estates Act, 1913, I have appointed JACOB STEPHANUS BRINK, Esquire, of Ermelo, to act as Sworn Appraiser for the District of Ermelo.

UNWIN S. BARRETT,
Master of the Supreme Court.

Office of the Master of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Provincial Division), Pretoria, this 3rd day of April, 1923. 9134—17

COMPANIES ACT.

Pursuant to Section 159 of the Companies Act, 1909 (Transvaal), notice is hereby given that at a meeting of members of SEALE & SON, LIMITED, of 129 Plein Street, Bethal, held this day, it was resolved that the said Company go into Voluntary Liquidation as from 10th August, 1923.

Bethal, this 9th day of August, 1923.

R. W. SEALE,
H. S. SEALE,
Directors.

9035—17

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Notice is hereby given that A. C. Beer, of Johannesburg, acting for and on behalf of the Rand Mines Power Supply Company, Limited, has made application in terms of Section 74 of Act No. 35 of 1908 (Transvaal) for the right to lay and maintain an underground electric distribution high-tension cable and an underground electric pilot and telephone cable, which will traverse proclaimed ground held under the following Mining Titles:—

Claims Nos. 1338/40, 1198/9, 1566, 1885, 1891, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 3510/14, held by Nourse Mines, Ltd.; freehold owner: Nourse Mines, Ltd.

All the foregoing are situate on the farm Doornfontein No. 24, in the District of Johannesburg, Mining District of Johannesburg, Transvaal Province, as shown on the plan prepared by Government Land Surveyor W. M. Harries in May, 1923.

The distribution cable and pilot and telephone cable will intersect in their course the following surface rights:—

1. Air-pipe and Power-line Grant No. 94/12: Rand Mines Power Supply Co., Ltd.
2. Water Launder, Tramway, Pipe-line, and Railway Siding Grant No. 101/12: Nourse Mines, Ltd.
3. Sluits; no grants.
4. Pipe-lines Grant No. 57/21: Rand Mines, Ltd.
5. Underground Cable and Pilot and Telephone Cable Grant No. 24/19: Rand Mines Power Supply Co., Ltd.
6. Underground Distribution High Tension Cable Grant No. 6/22: The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd.
7. Portion Cooling Reservoir Grant No. 100/12: Nourse Mines, Ltd.

Full particulars of the distribution cable and pilot and telephone cable may be obtained from a plan lodged in my office by the Applicant.

This application and any objections thereto will be considered be me at my office on the 4th day of September, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having objection to the granting of such rights are hereby required to give notice of the same in writing to me and to the said A. C. Beer, P.O. Box 2671, Johannesburg, before the 28th day of August, 1923.

Dated at Johannesburg, this 24th day of July, 1923.

J. P. DU TOIT,
Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.

M.C.A. 663/23 8478—3-10-17

GERMISTON LODGE OF FREEMASONS No. 2498 (E.C.).

BUILDING DEBENTURES, 1895-6.

Any member or other person claiming to be entitled to any of the above-mentioned Debentures should forthwith file his (or her) claim and communicate present address.

Failing any claim being made and substantiated within six months from the 31st day of July, 1923, any unclaimed Debentures will be forfeited and the amount thereof allocated to the Lodge Building Fund.

The addresses of the undernoted being unknown, it is notified that in respect of any benefits which might have been claimed in connection with the above Lodge, death will be presumed and any such benefits cease unless notification of present residence is sent to the undersigned within six months as aforesaid:—

T. Adam, R. Baird, S. Harvey, W. B. Meikle, H. Ryan, J. C. Skuse, A. Sharp, A. Swift, T. H. Southward, J. R. Stephens, J. A. Townsend, W. Wallace, F. J. Watts, J. Walker, S. Williams, W. Wells.

THE SECRETARY.

P.O. Box 367,
Germiston,
Transvaal, 28th July, 1923.

8607—3-10-17

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Notice is hereby given that George Cumming Damant, of Sabie, acting for and on behalf of the Glynn's Lydenburg, Limited, has made application in terms of Section 74 of Act No. 35 of 1908 (Transvaal) and Section 25 of Act No. 30 of 1918, for the right to construct an Electric Power Line, with Power Plant House, over the following mining rights:—

Claims Nos. 5, 2655/6, 2635/7, 2640, Mynpacht No. 460, and Water-right No. 71, owned by the Glynn's Lydenburg, Ltd., situate on the farm Grootfontein No. 1327 (estate owner, the Glynn's Lydenburg, Ltd.); Mynpachten Nos. 601/2, owned by the Transvaal Consolidated Land and Exploration Company, Ltd., situate on the farm Rietfontein No. 1228 (estate owner, the Transvaal Consolidated Land and Exploration Company, Ltd.).

The foregoing are situate in the District of Lydenburg, Mining District of Pilgrims Rest, Transvaal Province, as per sketch plan prepared by Mine Surveyor W. Lea and lodged in this office by the Applicant.

The line will intersect in its course the following:—

(*a*) Tramway (Permit E.2/19), owned by the Glynn's Lydenburg, Ltd.
(*b*) Tramway (Permit E.2/23), owner by the Glynn's Lydenburg, Ltd.
(*c*) Electric Power Line (Permit E.3/20) to Elandsdrift, owned by the Transvaal Gold Mining Fstates, Ltd.
(*d*) Compound (Permit 1/09), registered in name of Glynn's Lydenburg, Ltd.
(*e*) Grazing Lease, *vide* Diagram S.G.A. 1455/13.
(*f*) Telephone Line.

Full particulars may be obtained from the plan lodged in this office by the Applicant.

This application and any objections thereto will be considered by me on the 3rd day of September, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the Claim Inspector at Sabie. Any persons having objections to the granting of this application are hereby requested to give notice of same in writing to me and to the said George Cumming Damant, P.O. Sabie, on or before the 27th day of August, 1923.

Dated at Pilgrims Rest, this 2nd day of August, 1923.

W. DYKE POYNTER,
Mining Commissioner.

8904—10-17-24

GLYNN'S LYDENBURG, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Transvaal.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-sixth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders for the year ended 31st July, 1923, will be held in the Board-room, The Corner House, Johannesburg, on Thursday, 13th December, 1923, at 3.30 p.m., for the following business:—

1. To receive and consider the Balance-sheet and Accounts for the year ended 31st July, 1923, and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors.
2. To elect Directors in the place of those retiring in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.
3. To determine the remuneration of the Auditors for the past audit and to appoint auditors for the ensuing year.
4. To transact any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting or which is brought under consideration by the Report of the Directors.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 7th December to the 13th December, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

TRANSVAAL CONSOLIDATED LAND & EXPLORATION CO., LTD.,
Secretaries.
Per H. J. Summerley

Head Office,
The Corner House,
Johannesburg, 10th August, 1923.

8958—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EAST RAND GOLD, COAL, AND ESTATE CO., LTD.

(Registered in the Transvaal.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the East Rand Gold, Coal, and Estate Co., Ltd., will be held in the Board-room, National Bank Buildings, Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, on Thursday, the 29th day of November, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following business:—

1. To receive and consider the Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account, together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports, for the year ended the 30th day of June, 1923.
2. To appoint Directors in the place of the present members of the Board, who retire in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association, but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix the remuneration of the retiring Auditors.
4. To transact any business which may be transacted at any ordinary general meeting of Shareholders.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 28th November to the 15th December, 1923, both days inclusive.

Dated at Johannesburg, this 1st day of August, 1923.

By Order of the Board.

F. W. DIAMOND,
Secretary.

P.O. Box 1196, Johannesburg. 9073—17

LIQUOR LICENSING ORDINANCE, 1902.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 39 of the above Ordinance, that JAMES WILLIAM HAWKINS, trading on Stand No. 8, Brakpan Road, Brakpan, under the style or firm of BRAKPAN BOTTLE STORE, intends to apply to the Benoni Liquor Licensing Court thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice, or so soon thereafter as may be, for the removal of the wholesale and bottle liquor licences held by him in respect of the said premises on Stand No. 8, Brakpan, to premises situate on Stand No. 34, Springs Road, Brakpan.

Brakpan, this 17th August, 1923

SOLOMON, KNIGHT & ELMES,
Attorneys for James William Hawkins.

287 Springs Road,
P.O. Box 243, Brakpan. 8942—17

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1909.

THE JOHANNESBURG ESTATE AGENCY AND TRUST CO., LTD. (in liquidation) (No. C.A. 1370).

Notice is hereby given that the list of Contributories of the above Company made out by the undersigned will lie for inspection at the Office of the Resident Magistrate, Johannesburg, and at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Pretoria, from the 17th day of August to the 7th day of September, 1923, and thereafter application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Transvaal Division) on the 18th day of September, 1923, to settle the said list.

FREDK. E. ROBERTS,
Liquidator.

132-6 Cullinan Buildings,
Simmonds Street,
Johannesburg. 9046—17

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Notice is hereby given that A. C. BEER, of Johannesburg, acting for and on behalf of THE VICTORIA FALLS AND TRANSVAAL POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, has made application in terms of Section 74 of Act No. 35 of 1908 (Transvaal), and as amended by Section 25 of Act No. 30 of 1918 (Union), for the right to erect, lay, and maintain overhead electric power distribution lines and underground electric power distribution cables which will traverse ground held under the following Mining Titles:—

Claims Nos. 1173/6, 3770/3, 1130/2, 1222, 1151/5, 1144/9, held by Durban Roodepoort Deep, Limited: freehold owner, T. S. Nefdt and others.

Claims Nos. 154/5, 257, 119/21, 32/5, 95/8, Mynpacht No. 346, held by Roodepoort United Main Reef G. M. Co., Ltd., and Mynpacht No. 664, held by Keystone Syndicate, Limited: freehold owner, Roodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.

The above Mining Titles are situated on the farm Roodepoort No. 43, in the District of Krugersdorp, Mining District of Johannesburg, Transvaal Province, as shown on the plan prepared by Government Land Surveyor W. M. Harries in May, 1923.

The overhead distribution lines and underground distribution cables will intersect in their course the following surface rights:—

1. Pipe-line and Power Line Grant No. 19/1895: Roodepoort United Main Reef G.M. Co., Ltd.
2. Telephone Line: Government of the Union of South Africa.
3. Dam for Sludge Grant No. A6/21: Durban Roodepoort Deep, Ltd.
4. Fencing Grant No. 58/11: Roodepoort United Main Reef G. M. Co., Ltd.
5. Underground Power Line Grant No. 28/12: Roodepoort United Main Reef G. M. Co., Ltd.
6. Pipe-line Grant No. 21/1897: Durban Roodepoort Deep, Ltd.
7. Pipe-line: Rand Water Board.
8. Main Reef Road.
9. Double Power Line Grant No. 48/10: The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd.
10. Pipe-line and Under Electric Cable Grants Nos. 32/10 and 68/10: Roodepoort United Main Reef G. M. Co., Ltd.

Full particulars of the overhead distribution lines and underground distribution cables may be obtained from a plan lodged in my office by the Applicant.

This application and any objection thereto will be considered by me at my office on the 18th day of September, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having objection to the granting of such rights are hereby required to give notice of the same in writing to me and to the said A. C. Beer, P.O. Box 2671, Johannesburg, before the 11th day of September, 1923.

Dated at Johannesburg, this 9th day of August, 1923.

G. HAMILTON,
Acting Mining Commissioner, Johannesburg.
M.C.A. 745/23. 9077—17-24-31

RAND RIETFONTEIN ESTATES, LIMITED

(Registered in the Transvaal.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Twentieth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above-named Company will be held in the Board-room, National Bank Buildings (Second Floor), Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, on Friday, the 26th day of October, 1923, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June, 1923, and for such other business as may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

By Order of the Board.

F. W. DIAMOND,
Secretary.

P.O. Box 1196, Johannesburg,
14th August, 1923. 9071—17

AFRICAN CANNING AND PACKING CORPORATION, LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cape Province.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Corporation will be held in the Board-room, Realty Trust Buildings, corner of Simmonds and Market Streets, Johannesburg, on Friday, 24th August, 1923, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the following purposes:—

1. To receive and consider the Directors' Report, Balance Sheet, and Profit and Loss Account for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1923.
2. To elect Directors in the place of Messrs. I. F. Atterbury, J. A. MacRae, and A. A. Heaton, who, in terms of the articles of association, retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
3. To elect Auditors in place of Messrs. Hawkins and Ward, who retire, but offer themselves for re-election, and to fix their remuneration for the past audit.
4. To transact any business which may be transacted at an ordinary general meeting.

By Order of the Board.

S. R. MORGAN,
Secretary.

Dated at Johannesburg, this 14th day of August, 1923. 9072—17

SOUTH AFRICAN REAL ESTATE TRUST, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Transvaal.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Board-room, Exploration Building, Johannesburg, on Friday, the 7th September, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following business:—

1. To receive and consider the Accounts of the Company to 30th June, 1923, and the Reports of the Directors and Auditor.
2. To elect two Directors in the place of Mr. C. J. Meintjes and Mr. A. J. Wright, who retire in accordance with the provisions of the Company's articles of association, but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
3. To elect an Auditor in the place of Mr. Howard Pim, who retires, but who is eligible for re-election, and to fix his remuneration for the past audit.
4. To fix the remuneration of the Directors.
5. To transact general business.

The transfer books will be closed from the 6th September, 1923, to the 21st September, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

F. HILNER,
Secretary.

Johannesburg, 1st August, 1923. 9075—17

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 61 (2) of the Insolvency Act, 1916, that I intend absenting myself from the Union for four (4) months reckoned from the 1st day of September, 1923. During my absence Mr. SOMERVILLE CRAIG CARRUTHERS, chartered accountant, of 25 National Bank Buildings, Simmond Street, Johannesburg, will act for me as my agent and attorney.

Johannesburg, this 8th day of August, 1923.

JOHN CAMERON,
Administrator of Estates.

Box 1351,
20 Sacke's Buildings,
Johannesburg. 8921—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PORTUGUESE AFRICAN CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED

(Registered in the Transvaal.)

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND OTHERS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 159 (1) AND 162 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, No. 31 OF 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Company by special resolution of Shareholders passed on the 13th July, 1923, and confirmed on the 10th August, 1923, has been placed in Voluntary Liquidation, and that William Warmback, of Johannesburg, has been appointed Liquidator.

All persons claiming to be Creditors of the Company are hereby required to attend a Meeting of Creditors thereof to be held at the Office of the Liquidator, 178 Exploration Buildings, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, on Saturday, 25th August, 1923, at 10 a.m.

WILLIAM WARMBACK,
Liquidator.

William Warmback,
Accountant,
178 Exploration Buildings,
Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.
9193—17

THE SOUTH-WEST AFRICAN LANDS, LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND OTHERS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 159 (1) AND 162 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, No. 31 OF 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Company by special resolution of Shareholders passed on the 13th July, 1923, and confirmed on the 10th August, 1923, has been placed in Voluntary Liquidation, and that William Warmback, of Johannesburg, has been appointed Liquidator.

All persons claiming to be Creditors of the Company are hereby required to attend a Meeting of Creditors thereof to be held at the Office of the Liquidator, 178 Exploration Buildings, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, on Saturday, 25th August, 1923, at 10 a.m.

WILLIAM WARMBACK,
Liquidator.

William Warmback,
Accountant,
178 Exploration Buildings,
Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.
9194—17

THE PORTUGUESE AFRICAN INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Registered in the Transvaal.)

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND OTHERS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 159 (1) AND 162 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, No. 31 OF 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Company by special resolution of Shareholders passed on the 13th July, 1923, and confirmed on the 10th August, 1923, has been placed in Voluntary Liquidation, and that William Warmback, of Johannesburg, has been appointed Liquidator.

All persons claiming to be Creditors of the Company are hereby required to attend a Meeting of Creditors thereof to be held at the Office of the Liquidator, 178 Exploration Buildings, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, on Saturday, 25th August, 1923, at 10 a.m.

WILLIAM WARMBACK,
Liquidator.

William Warmback,
Accountant,
178 Exploration Buildings,
Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.
9195—17

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Witwatersrand Local Division).

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Krause.)

Johannesburg, Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1923.

In the matter of the *ex parte* application of LIQUIDATOR OF THE GENERAL REFINERS, LIMITED (in liquidation).

Upon the motion of Mr. O. Rathouse, of Counsel for the Applicant, and upon reading the notice of motion and the Master's Report filed,

It is ordered,

(1) that the Company be and is hereby dissolved;
(2) that the Liquidator be and he is hereby discharged;
(3) that the books and documents of the Company may be destroyed in six months after one publication of this order in the *Union Gazette* and a Johannesburg newspaper within seven days from date hereof.

By Order of the Court.
R. T. NORMAN,
Assistant Registrar.

I. E. Rosenberg,
Attorney, etc.,
City House, Harrison Street,
Johannesburg. 9184—17

THE AFRICAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND RANCHING CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND OTHERS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 159 (1) AND 162 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, No. 31 OF 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Company by special resolution of Shareholders passed on the 13th July, 1923, and confirmed on the 10th August, 1923, has been placed in Voluntary Liquidation, and that William Warmback, of Johannesburg, has been appointed Liquidator.

All persons claiming to be Creditors of the Company are hereby required to attend a Meeting of Creditors thereof to be held at the Office of the Liquidator, 178 Exploration Buildings, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, on Saturday, 25th August, 1923, at 10 a.m.

WILLIAM WARMBACK,
Liquidator.

William Warmback,
Accountant,
178 Exploration Buildings,
Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.
9196—17

C. L. BOYD, LTD. (in Liquidation).

Take notice that ALBERT BEVINS, the Liquidator of the above Company, intends to apply to the Witwatersrand Local Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa at Johannesburg on Thursday, the 30th day of August, 1923, for an order:—

(*a*) Finally dissolving the said Company;
(*b*) authorizing the destruction of the books of the Company within six months;
(*c*) releasing the said Albert Bevins from the office of Liquidator.

Johannesburg, this 10th day of August, 1923.

MOODIE & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for the Liquidator.

25-30 Meischke's Building,
Harrison Street, Johannesburg.
9039—17

WET OP PATENTEN, MODELLEN, HANDELSMERKEN EN AUTEURSRECHT

(No. 9 VAN 1916).

PRICE 2s. 6d., POST FREE.

Verkrijgbaar aan de Goevernementsdrukkerij en Schrijfbehoeftekantoren te Pretoria en Kaapstad.

In the Estate of the late CHARLES HENRY BRANDT LEONARD, ESQUIRE (R. 175/178).

Notice is hereby given that the Third and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in this Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, for a period of three weeks reckoned from the 17th August, 1923.

Dated at Capetown, this 10th day of August, 1923.

J. C. LYTTELTON (VISCOUNT COBHAM),
C. LAWRENCE HERMAN,
Executors Testamentary.
8960—17

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.

In the Estate of the late NORAH DALY, spinster, of Port Elizabeth (No. 1785).

All persons having claims against the above Estate are required to lodge the same with and those indebted thereto must pay their debts to the undersigned within a period of thirty days from the date of publication of this notice.

JOHN F. DALY,
Executor Testamentary.

11 Main Street,
Port Elizabeth, 11th August, 1923.
8964—17

In the Estate of the late MARY DAVIES (born DALLYN), of Sea Point, Cape Division (No. 154/175):

Notice is hereby given that the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection of Creditors at the Master's Office, Capetown, for a period of three (3) weeks reckoned from 22nd August, 1923.

Dated at Capetown, this 8th day of August, 1923.

JAMES C. O'REILLY,
Executor Testamentary Estate Mary Davies (born Dallyn).

4 Hofmeyr Chambers,
Capetown. 8965—17

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.

Estate of the late WILLIAM ROBERT KEY, of The Junction, Imvani, District of Queenstown (No. 1790).

All persons having claims against the above-named Estate are hereby called upon to lodge them with the undersigned on or before the 10th day of September, 1923, and those indebted thereto are required to pay the amounts due by them within the same period, failing which legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery thereof.

Dated at Queenstown, this 10th day of August, 1923.

N. L. GOLDSCHMIDT,
Attorneys for Executors Testamentary.
8966—17

In the Estate of the late WILLIAM NEWMAN (142/548).

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Capetown for a period of twenty-one days reckoned from the date of publication hereof.

Dated at Capetown, this 10th day of August, 1923.

STEER & COMPANY,
Agents for Executor.

1 Burg Street, Capetown. 9049—17

Estate of the late SMILEY BROWN, of Observatory, Cape (No. 1679).

Notice is hereby given that all claims against above Estate must be filed with the undersigned within thirty days from date hereof, and that all persons indebted thereto are required to pay their accounts within the same period.

Dated at Capetown, this 8th day of August, 1923.

SANER & STANDEN,
Attorneys for the Executor Testamentary.

117 St. George's Street, Capetown.
9050—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the Estate of the late MARGARET JANE REEVE (born MURRAY), of Queenstown.

Notice is hereby given that the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, and a duplicate thereof at the Office of the Resident Magistrate of Queenstown for a period of three weeks reckoned from the 18th day of August, 1923.

Dated at Queenstown, this 11th day of August, 1923.

N. L. GOLDSCHMIDT.
Attorneys for Executor Testamentary.

8968—17

In the Estate of the late GRACE STANTON (born RAMDEL) and surviving spouse, WILLIAM STANTON, of Observatory, Cape (Estate No. 767 of 1923).

The First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection in the Master's Office, Capetown, for a period of fourteen days as from the 20th August, 1923.

Dated at Capetown, this 11th day of August, 1923.

D. J. MICHAU,
Attorney for Executor Testamentary.

5 Church Street, Capetown. 9012—17

In the Estate of the late MAURICE ISAAC CRAMER (No. 1103/23).

Notice is hereby given that the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Capetown for a period of 30 (thirty) days reckoned from the 17th August, 1923.

D. H. HOME,
Attorney for Executor Dative.

107 St. George's Street,
Capetown. 9013—17

In the Estate of the late REV. THOMAS HAYLETT, of Fransch Hoek, Cape Province (No. 1805).

All persons having claims against the above Estate are hereby required to lodge them with the undersigned within thirty days reckoned from the 21st day of August, 1923.

J. RUDOLFF DE VILLIERS,
Attorney for Executrix Testamentary.

Fransch Hoek,
Cape Province. 9001—17

KENNISGEVING.

Boedel wijlen JACOBUS ALBERTUS AGENBACHT (AGENBAG) en vooroverleden echgenote SOPHIA LOUISA AGENBACHT, van Vijgeklip, Van Rhynsdorp (No. 734).

Krediteure en Debiteure in boven gemelde Boedel moeten hun vorderingen inleveren en hun schulden betalen ten kantore van de ondergetekende binnen vier weken van af datum dezes.

J. VAN R. FURTER,
Agent voor Exekuteur Datief.

Garies, 10 Augustus 1923.
9005—17

In the Estate of the late ALEXANDER PATTERSON, of Simonstown, Cape (R161/681).

Creditors and Debtors in the above Estate are hereby called upon to file their claims and pay their debts at the office of the undersigned within thirty days from the date of publication hereof.

SYFRET, GODLONTON & LOW,
Attorneys for Executrix Dative.

28 Shortmarket Street,
Capetown, 11th August, 1923. 9044—17

In the Estate of the late L. B. ARANGIES. of Van Rhynsdorp (No: 1761).

Notice is hereby given to Creditors and Debtors to lodge their accounts and pay their debts within thirty days from date hereof in the above Estate at the office of the undersigned.

J. P. DE BRUIJN,
Agent for Executrix.

Van Rhynsdorp, 9th August, 1923.
9057—17

Estate late ADA SILVERMAN.

Creditors and Debtors in the above Estate are hereby requested to file their claims with and pay their debts to the undersigned within thirty days from date hereof.

Dated at Capetown, this 8th day of August, 1923.

FRANK & WARSHAW,
Attorneys to Executors Dative.

Union Chambers,
12 Queen Victoria Street,
Capetown. 8998—17

Estate late WILLIAM JOHN CORNISH.

Creditors and Debtors in the above Estate are hereby requested to file their claims with and pay their debts to the undersigned within twenty-one days from date hereof.

Dated at Capetown, this 10th day of August, 1923.

FRANK & WARSHAW,
Attorneys to Executor.

Union Chambers,
12 Queen Victoria Street,
Capetown. 9002—17

In the Estate of the late SUSANNA SOPHIA DU PLESSIS DEWDNEY, of Wellington.

The First Liquidation and Distribution Account will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master at Capetown and the Resident Magistrate of Wellington for three weeks commencing from the 20th of August next.

Dated at Capetown, this 7th day of August, 1923.

MOSTERT & BOSMAN,
9051—17 Attorneys for the Estate.

In the Estate of the late JOSEPH WILLIAM DOWNES, of Wynberg, Cape Division (R180/467).

The First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, for a period of three weeks reckoned as and from the 22nd August, 1923.

LEROUX & WEGE,
Attorneys for Executrix Testamentary.

114 St. George's Street, Capetown.
9052—17

In the Estate of the late WILLIAM CHRISTIAN CASWELL, of Stofbergfontein (R181/47).

The First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, and a duplicate copy thereof at the Office of the Resident Magistrate of Hopefield for a period of three weeks reckoned as and from the 22nd August, 1923.

LEROUX & WEGE,
Attorneys for Executor Dative.

114 St. George's Street, Capetown.
9053—17

In the Estate of the late EMMA FURMIDGE, of Kimberley (R.9/268).

The First Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Assistant Master of the Supreme Court, Kimberley, for a period of twenty-one days reckoned from the 18th day of August, 1923.

V. S. FURMIDGE,
Executor Testamentary.

Kimberley, 1st August, 1923. 9162—17

In the Estate of the late FREDERICK HENRY RICHES (R8/807).

The First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Assistant Master at Kimberley and at the Office of the Magistrate at Barkly West for a period of twenty-one days reckoned as and from the 20th August, 1923.

Dated at Kimberley, this 13th day of August, 1923.

HILL & HILL,
Attorneys for Executor Dative.

11 Main Street, Kimberley. 9169—17

In the Estate of the late EBENEZER CROUCH, of Queenstown.

Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, and a duplicate thereof at the Office of the Resident Magistrate of Queenstown for a period of three weeks reckoned from the 25th day of August, 1923.

Dated at Queenstown, this 14th day of August, 1923.

N. L. GOLDSCHMIDT,
Attorney for Executor Testamentary

9187—17

In the Estate of the late SINA ABRAHAMS (No. 169/24/3461/19) and ABRAHAM ABRAHAMSE, of Paarl.

The First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, and the Office of the Resident Magistrate, Paarl, for a period of three weeks reckoned from the 18th day of August, 1923.

Dated at Paarl, this 9th day of August, 1923.

A. DURING,
Executor Dative.

9006—17

Estate of the late SAMUEL FRANKLIN (No. 332), of Nairobi, British East Africa and Capetown.

The First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) at Capetown for a period of twenty-one days reckoned from 7th day of August, 1923.

Dated at Capetown, the 3rd day of August, 1923.

C. & A. FRIEDLANDER,
Attorneys for Executor Dative.

85 Burg Street, Capetown. 9149—17

NOTICE.

In the Estate of the late JAMES LAWRENCE, of St. James, Capetown.

Creditors and Debtors in the above Estate are hereby called upon to file their claims and to pay their debts at the office of the undersigned within thirty days from the date of publication hereof.

SYFRET, GODLONTON & LOW,
Attorneys for Executor.

28 Shortmarket Street, Capetown.

9150—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Re JOHN KAY (deceased) (Folio 180/533).

The First Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Master's Office, Capetown, for a period of three weeks reckoned from the 23rd August, 1923.

Dated at Capetown, this 10th day of August, 1923.

W. E. MOORE & SON,
Attorneys for the Estate.

37 Castle Street, Capetown. 9054—17

Re REGINALD HEBER RICHMOND (deceased) (Folio 180/531/2767/22).

The First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Master's Office, Capetown, for a period of three weeks reckoned from the 23rd August, 1923.

Dated at Capetown, this 10th day of August, 1923.

W. E. MOORE & SON,
Attorneys for the Estate.

37 Castle Street, Capetown. 9055—17

Insolvent Estate HENRY ROBERT DU PREEZ (No. 95/547).

Notice is hereby given that certain erf, being Lot No. 106, in the Village of Arniston, Division Bredasdorp, will be sold by public auction at Bredasdorp on Saturday, 1st September, 1923, at 11 a.m.

J. H. L. SMUTS,
J. A. VAN HEERDEN,
8997—17 Joint Trustees.

In the Assigned Estate of C. S. PIENAAR.

The undersigned will sell by public auction in front of his Office on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 10 a.m.:—

(1) The inheritance of the Assignor in the Estate of the late P. J. Pienaar and surviving spouse.
(2) The shop goods.

A. R. TRUTER,
Auctioneer.

A. P. Theron,
Assignee,
Beaufort West, 13th August, 1923.
9092—17

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that JACOBUS DANIEL LOUW, farmer, formerly of Soethoutskraal, Philadelphia, in the District of Durbanville, presently residing at Good Hope, Deep Street, Brooklands, in the District of the Cape, has made an assignment of his property in favour of JAMES JACKSON BOLAM, of African Life Buildings, St. George's Street, Capetown, in trust for the Creditors of the said Jacobus Daniel Louw, if they accept the same; and that the schedules of the said Jacobus Daniel Louw will lie for inspection, and the deed of assignment for inspection and signature by all Creditors entitled to sign at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, for a period of fourteen days from the 21st day of August, 1923, to the 4th day of September, 1923.

It is further notified that if the said assignment shall be declined, application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) on Friday, the 7th day of September, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of the said Jacobus Daniel Louw as insolvent.

J. D. LOUW.

Capetown, 10th August, 1923. 9151—17

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that ABRAHAM SILKE, a general dealer, of Hermanus, in the District of Caledon, has made an assignment of his property in favour of FRANCIS ALEXANDER CHARLES GUTHRIE, of Caledon, in trust for the Creditors of the said Abraham Silke, if they accept the same, and that the schedules of the said Abraham Silke will lie for inspection, and the deed of assignment for inspection and signature by all Creditors entitled to sign, at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, and at the Office of the Resident Magistrate, Caledon, for a period of fourteen days from the 23rd day of August, 1923, to the 6th day of September, 1923.

It is further notified that if the said assignment shall be declined, application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape Provincial Division) on the 14th day of September, 1923, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of the said Abraham Silke as insolvent.

Dated at Capetown, this 10th day of August, 1923.

ABRAHAM SILKE,
Applicant.

Dempers & Van Ryneveld,
Applicant's Attorneys,
32 Church Street,
Capetown. 9020—17

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that MORRIS CAPLAN, general dealer, of 136 Hanover Street, Capetown, has made an assignment of his property in favour of LOUIS PACHTER, accountant, of 39 Long Street, Capetown, in trust for the Creditors of the said Morris Caplan if they will accept same; and that the schedules of the said Morris Caplan will lie for inspection, and the deed of assignment for inspection and signature by all Creditors entitled to sign, at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, for a period of fourteen days from the 27th day of August, 1923, to the 12th day of September, 1923.

It is further notified that if the said assignment shall be declined, application will be made to the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court at Capetown on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1923, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of the said Morris Caplan.

Dated at Capetown, this 13th day of August, 1923.

R. ASHERSON,
Attorney for the Applicant.

Hodgson's Building,
122 Adderley Street,
Capetown. 9148—17

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that JOSEPH GAUNTLETT GUBB, a farmer, of Newlands, in the District of Aberdeen, has made an assignment of his property in favour of ROELOF ANDRIES JANSEN, of Graaff-Reinet, in trust for the Creditors of the said Joseph Gauntlett Gubb, if they accept the same; and that the schedules of the said Joseph Gauntlett Gubb will lie for inspection, and the deed of assignment for inspection and signature by all Creditors entitled to sign, at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, and at the Office of the Magistrate, Aberdeen, for a period of fourteen days from the 21st day of August, 1923, to the 4th day of September, 1923.

It is further notified that if the said assignment shall be declined application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of the said Joseph Gauntlett Gubb as insolvent.

J. G. GUBB.

Graaff-Reinet, 10th August, 1923. 9159—17

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM JAMES MACLEOD, of Wigtown Road, Green Point, has made an assignment of his property in favour of REGINALD DE KORTE, of 8 Church Square, Capetown, in trust for the Creditors of the sail William James Macleod, if the accept the same; and that the Schedules of the said William James Macleod will lie for inspection, and the deed of assignment for inspection and signature by all Creditors entitled to sign at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, for a period of fourteen days from the 18th day of August, 1923, to the 31st day of August, 1923.

It is further notified that if the said assignment shall be declined, application will be made to the Supreme Court, Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1923, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of the said William James Macleod as insolvent.

Dated at Capetown, the 13th day of August, 1923.

9025—17 WM. J. MACLEOD.

Assigned Estate CHARLES EDWARD SLOCOCK, the heretofore lessee of the Hotel St. Blaize, Mossel Bay (No. 342/1923).

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of Creditors will be held at the Office of the Magistrate, Mossel Bay, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1923, for the proof of claims against the above Estate and for the purpose of confirming the proceedings taken at the informal meeting held on the 22nd June last.

Mossel Bay, this 9th day of August, 1923.

R. J. TILNEY,
8971—17 Assignee.

PUBLIC SALE.

Insolvent Estate PETRUS JOHANNES REDELINGHUYS.

Notice is hereby given that the assets hereunder detailed and belonging to the Insolvent Estate of PETRUS JOHANNES REDELINGHUYS, of Drostdy, Tulbagh, will be sold by public auction on Wednesday, the 22nd day of August, 1923, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon:—

1. Immovable property: Certain two erven, with the buildings thereon, situate at Drostdy, in the District of Tulbagh.
2. Two covered carts, 1 pair harness, 1 lot firewood, 1 bath, 1 ladder, 2 stoep benches, 1 lot flower-pots, 1 lot furniture, 20 fowls, and 1 horse.

Dated at Tulbagh, this 10th day of August, 1923.

J. G. MULLER,
9023—17 Sole Trustee.

UITENHAGE BOARD OF EXECUTORS AND TRUST CO., LTD.

Estate of the late THOMAS WILLIAM FISH (No. 397).

Notice is hereby given that the Liquidation Account in this Estate will lie for inspection of all persons interested therein at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, and the duplicate thereof at the Office of the Magistrate at Uitenhage for a period of twenty-one days reckoned from the 21st August, 1923, and should no objection be lodged thereto during the period of inspection the Executrix will proceed to make payment in accordance therewith.

J. J. ALBERTYN, Secretary,
Agent for Executrix Testamentary.

Board's Offices,
Church Street, Uitenhage,
10th August, 1923. 8967—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the Insolvent Estate of WILLIAM BAIN LANHAM, of Stoneham farm, in the District of Albany.

Notice is hereby given that fourteen days after the date of the publication hereof, application will be made to the Master of the Supreme Court (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) for an extension of six months as from the 15th day of August, 1923, within which to file the Liquidation Account and Plan of Distribution in the above Estate.

Grahamstown, 9th August, 1923.

A. C. MATHIESON,
A. S. WHEELDON,
Joint Trustees.

8975—17

In the Insolvent Estate of JOSEPH SHUR, of Sterkstroom (No. 96/591).

SALE OF ASSETS.

The land and buildings belonging to the Insolvent Estate situate at Sterkstroom will be sold on the spot by public auction (without reserve) on Saturday, 1st September, 1923, at 11 a.m., by Mr. G. A. Martin, auctioneer.

H. C. SMUTS,
DAN. J. DE WET,
Joint Trustees.

Sterkstroom,
Cape Province, 8th August, 1923.

8941—17

Insolvent Estate G. H. WENDLE (No. 96/204).

Notice is hereby given that the Second and Final Account in the above Estate will lie for the inspection of Creditors at the Master's Office, Capetown, and a duplicate thereof at the Office of the Resident Magistrate, Lusikisiki, for a period of fourteen days from the 18th August, 1923. Should no objection be lodged thereto the Trustee will distribute the proceeds as shown in the said account.

A. A. BALSILLIE,
C. D. STANFORD,
Joint Trustees.

8951—17

In the Insolvent Estate of JOHANNES NICOLAAS PETRUS MEISSENHEIMER, a farmer, of Redelinghuis (No. 96/443).

Notice is hereby given that fourteen days after the publication of this notice application will be made to the Master of the Supreme Court (Cape Provincial Division) for an extension of time within which to file the Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate on account of the death of Applicant's Co-Trustee.

Piquetberg, 9th August, 1923.

N. MAUGHAN BROWN,
Sole Surviving Trustee.

9007—17

In the Insolvent Estate of FLORIS JOHANNES MARAIS, a farmer, of Septemberskraal, Division of Piquetberg (No. 96/739).

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting in the above-named Insolvent Estate will be held before the Magistrate of Piquetberg at 10 in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, 1923, for the purpose of examination of insolvent and instructions of Creditors in regard to further administration and the proof of further claims.

Piquetberg, 8th August, 1923.

H. J. S. DU TOIT,
N. MAUGHAN BROWN,
Trustees.

8969—17

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 33 of Act No. 32 of 1916, that HERMAN KLASS, general dealer, of Springbok, intends to lease his general dealer's business and dispose his stock-in-trade in respect of Erven No. 313, 317, and 318, Springbok, to SOLOMON ZACKON and SOLOMON GORDON, trading in co-partnership as ZACKON & GORDON.

Springbok, Namaqualand, 28th July, 1923.

GORDON & SCHOLTZ,
Attorneys for the parties.

8790—10-17

In the Insolvent Estate of JAMES ALEXANDER TOMLINSON and PETER DANIEL MARE, trading as TOMLINSON & MARE, Bathurst Street, Grahamstown, and their respective Private Estates.

The undersigned, duly instructed thereto, will sell by public auction in Grahamstown on Tuesday and Wednesday, 28th and 29th August, 1923, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following:—

Movable assets, including billiard-table, furniture in house, Market Street. Book-debts of firm of Tomlinson & Mare; 5 building plots, Hope's Garden; and a paid-up policy in the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society, Limited, on the life of Christian James Fick for the sum of £123.

HORACE O. DOLD,
Auctioneer and Government Sworn Appraiser.

A. C. Mathieson, Sole Trustee,
P.O. Box 43, Grahamstown.

9161—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) at Capetown, on Friday, 14th September, 1923, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of PETRUS HENDRIK FERREIRA VAN NIEKERK, a butcher's clerk, of Uniondale, as insolvent; and that his schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Capetown and at the Office of the Magistrate at Uniondale for a period of fourteen days from the 22nd August, 1923, to the 5th September, 1923.

H. GERDENER,
Applicant's Attorney.

Uniondale,
Cape Province, 9th August, 1923.

8961—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Eastern Districts Local Division) on the 18th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of CLIFFORD JOSEPH WILMOT, a fencer, of Springvale, in the District of Albany, as insolvent; and that his schcedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Capetown and at the Office of the Resident Magistrate at Grahamstown for a period of fourteen days from the 28th day of August, 1923, to the 11th day of September, 1923.

DOLD & STONE,
Applicant's Attorneys.

100 High Street,
Grahamstown. 9153—17

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) at Capetown, on the 12th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of JACOBUS OLIVIER BRIEDE, café and bioscope proprietor, of Fraserburg, as insolvent, and that his Schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Capetown and at the Office of the Magistrate at Fraserburg for a period of fourteen days, from the 22nd day of August, 1923.

DYASON & MOODIE,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Fraserburg, 16th August, 1923. 9197—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) on Wednesday, 19th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of THOMAS ANTONY CONNOR, a motor-driver and contractor, of Bedford, Cape Province, as insolvent; and that his Schedules will be for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Capetown, and the Magistrate, Bedford, for a period of fourteen days, reckoned from the 23rd day of August, 1923, to the 6th day of September, 1923.

DOWER & TURPIN,
Applicant's Attorneys.

Bedford, Cape Province,
14th August, 1923. 9022—17

KENNISGEWING VAN OORGAWE.

Kennis word hiermee gegee dat applikasie gemaak sal word aan die Hooggeregshof van Suidafrika (Kaap de Goede Hoop Prowinsiale Afdeling) op Vrydag, die 7de dag van September 1923, om 10 uur in die oggend, of so spoedig daarna as die Advokaat gehoor kan word, vir die oorgawe van die Boedel van CHARL JACOBUS DANIEL CILLIERS, 'n boer, van Ezelklaauw, in die Afdeling van Prieska, as insolvent; en dat sy skedules vir insage sal lê aan die kantoor van die Meester van die Hooggeregshof te Kaapstad en aan die kantoor van die Magistraat te Prieska vir 'n tydperk van veertien dae van die 17de dag van Augustus 1923 tot die 31ste dag van Augustus 1923.

S. J. HAUPTFLEISCH,
Prokureur vir Applikant.

Prieska, 9 Augustus 1923.

8974—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Eastern Districts Local Division) on Thursday, the 13th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of JOHN DOUGLAS KIDGER ROSE, a farmer, of Delville, Middelburg, as insolvent; and that his schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Capetown and at the Office of the Magistrate, Middelburg, for a period of fourteen days from the 20th day of August, 1923.

MINNAAR & DE KOCK,
Applicant's Attorneys.

Middelburg, 7th August, 1923.

8976—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) on the 12th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of JOHANNES WILLEM SCHMIDT, a farmer, of Mountain View, District Aliwal North, as insolvent; and that his schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Capetown and at the Office of the Magistrate at Aliwal North for a period of fourteen days from the 20th day of August, 1923, to the 3rd day of September, 1923.

DOUGLAS & BOTHA,
Applicant's Attorneys.

8981—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST DEED OF GRANT.

Notice is hereby given that I intend applying for a certified copy of Deed of Grant dated 19th November, 1913, issued in favour of Izaak Jakobus Aucamp in respect to Erf No. 24, in the Township of Oliphants Hoek, in the Division of Kuruman, measuring 104 square roods 24 square feet; and all persons having objection to the issue of such copy are hereby requested to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at Capetown within three weeks from the last publication of this notice.

Dated at Kuruman, this 8th day of August, 1923.

H. HAMMERSCHLAG,
Applicant's Attorney.

8973—17

LOST DEED OF TRANSFER.

Notice is hereby given that we intend applying for a certified copy of Deed of Transfer No. 9957, 20th October, 1921, passed by Sivert Christian Sivertsen in favour of Gideon Francois du Toit in respect of the remaining extent of Lots Nos. 1 to 11, Block I, portion of the Estate Koornhoop at Observatory Road, in the City of Capetown, Cape Division, measuring (including portions of two roads) fifty-nine (59) square roods twenty-six (26) square feet; and all persons having objection to the issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at Capetown within three weeks from the last publication of this notice.

Dated at Capetown, this 2nd day of August, 1923.

HEROLD & GIE,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Temple Chambers,
10 Wale Street, Capetown. 8999—17

LOST DEED OF TRANSFER.

Notice is hereby given that we intend applying for a certified copy of Deed of Transfer No. 277 dated 23rd April, 1855, passed by Carl Watermeyer in favour of Hendrik Johan Russouw and Jan Hendrik Hofmeyr (H. J.'s son), in respect of certain two lots of ground situate at Green Point between the Old Lighthouse and the Light at Mouille Point, being the subdivisions b and c of the divided lot No. 33, measuring 44 square roods 39 square feet; and all persons having objection to the issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at Capetown within three weeks from the last publication of this notice.

Dated at Capetown, this 8th day of August, 1923.

HEROLD & GIE,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Temple Chambers,
10 Wale Street,
Capetown. 9000—17

LOST DEED OF TRANSFER.

Notice is hereby given that we intend applying for a certified copy of the Deed of Transfer No. 50 dated the 6th September, 1887, passed by Hester Jacoba van Niekerk (born Williams, married) and Alice Esabel Williams (born Wheatlands, married) in favour of the Rev. William Thompson, in his capacity as agent for the London Missionary Society in South Africa, or to the agent of the said Society for the time being, in respect of certain piece of quitrent land with the mill and buildings thereon, being part of the building lot marked Lot No. 1 on the general subdivisional plan of the Village of Hankey, marked No. 6, called Milton, situate at Hankey, Division of Humansdorp, measuring 107 square roods 86.02 square feet; and all persons having objection to the issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at Capetown within three weeks from the last publication of this notice.

Dated at Capetown, this 13th day of August, 1923.

FAIRBRIDGE, ARDERNE & LAWTON,
Applicant's Attorneys.

40 Burg Street,
Capetown. 9154—17

LOST DEEDS OF TRANSFER.

Notice is hereby given that we intend applying for certified copies of Deeds of Transfer

(*a*) No. 356 dated 22nd December, 1883, passed by Petrus Johannes Swart and Andries Jeremias de Villiers, in their capacity as the Executors Dative of the Estate of the late Jacobus Johannes Swart, in favour of Maria Johanna Swart (now married to Johannes Andries Kok), Jurie Wynand Swart, and Dirk Gysbert van Breda Swart, in respect of—

1. Certain piece of perpetual quitrent land, being the remaining extent of the place called Honigrug, situate in the Division of Bredasdorp, measuring as per remaining extent 1858 morgen 475 square roods;
2. Certain two pieces of perpetual quitrent land, situate as above, adjoining the place Honigrug, measuring 115 morgen 336 square roods;
3. Certain piece of land, situate as above, being part of the perpetual quitrent land called Zoutbosch, measuring 657 morgen 550 square roods;
4. Certain three-fifths (3/5th) part or share of and in a piece of perpetual quitrent land, situate as above, being part of the place Brakkefontein, measuring on the whole 871 morgen;

which Deed of Transfer bears the following endorsement:—

"Memo by Deed of the 21st instant passed before the Notary H. G. Stander and witnesses certain conditions mentioned in a Cocidil of the late J. J. Swart are set aside as will appear on reference to a copy of said deed hereto annexed.

Deeds Office, 26th May, 1884.

" Para. 1, II subdivided.
" Para. III transferred in partition 5 Nov. 1886 to D. G. v. B. Swart.
" Para. 4 Share J. A. Kok, trsfd. 21/5/97 to D. G. v. B. Swart.
" Para. 4 J. W. Swart's share transferred 11/8/09 to D. G. v. B. Swart."

(*b*) No. 5315 dated 11th August, 1909, passed by Jurie Wynand Swart in favour of Dirk Gysbert van Breda Swart in respect of

one-tenth (1/10th) share in piece of perpetual quitrent land, situate in the Division of Bredasdorp, being part of the place Brakkefontein, measuring in the whole 871 morgen;

and all persons having objections to the issue of such copies are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at Capetown within three weeks from the last publication of this notice.

Dated at Capetown, this 9th day of August, 1923.

JAN S. DE VILLIERS & SON,
Attorneys for Applicant.

8952—17

LOST TRANSFER DEED.

Notice is hereby given that we intend applying for certified copies of the Deeds of Transfer (*a*) No. 4890 dated 8th July, 1901, passed by Julius Arthur Musto to John Charles Tennant Musto, of certain piece of quitrent land, situate in the Division of Beaufort West, being Lot A, portion of the Lot No. 847, in extent 525 morgen 9.43 square roods; and (*b*) No. 4891 dated 8th July, 1901, passed by Julius Arthur Musto to John Charles Tennant Musto, certain piece of quitrent land, situate in the Division of Beaufort West, being Lot B of the Lot No. 847, in extent 198 morgen 10.04 square roods; and all persons having objection to the issue of such copies are hereby required to lodge same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds, Capetown, within three weeks from the last publication of this notice.

Dated at Beaufort West, this 13th day of August, 1923.

THERON & LUSCOMBE,
Applicant's Attorneys.

Beaufort West. 9091—17

SOUTHERN LIFE ASSOCIATION.

LOST POLICY.

Life Policy No. 24699, effected for the sum of £200, on the life of Miss GERTRUDE MARY COLLEY.

Application having been made for a duplicate of the above policy, the original being lost, notice is hereby given that, unless the original policy be produced at this office within three months from date hereof, an official copy will be issued.

By order of the Board.

ERNEST C. THOMAS,
General Manager and Actuary.

Southern Life Buildings,
Capetown, 8th June, 1923.

6699—J.15-Jy.13-A.17

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, LIMITED.

Policy No. 286480, for £1000, on the life of EBER BERESFORD HUME.

Application having been made for a duplicate of the above policy, the original having been lost, notice is hereby given that, unless the original be produced at this office within three months from this day's date, a duplicate will be issued.

By order of the Board.

N. V. DE KOCK,
Manager.

Capetown, 11th June, 1923.

6825—J.15-Jy.13-A.17

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, LTD.

Policy No. 282472 for £1000 on the life of DONMICK PATRICK MULLINS.

Application having been made for a duplicate of the above policy, the original having been lost, notice is hereby given that, unless the original be produced at this Office within three months from this day's date, a duplicate policy will be issued.

By order of the Board.

N. V. DE KOCK,
Manager.

Capetown, 12th July, 1923.

8006—20J-17A-21S

SOUTHERN LIFE ASSOCIATION.

LOST POLICY.

Life Policy No. 25771 effected for the sum of £200 on the life of LOUIS ALMENDRO.

Application having been made for a duplicate of the above policy, the original having been lost, notice is hereby given that unless the original policy be produced at this office within three months of date hereof, an official copy will be issued.

By Order of the Board.

ERNEST C. THOMAS,
General Manager and Actuary.

Southern Life Buildings,
Capetown, 11th June, 1923.

6826—15 June-13 July-17 Aug.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, LTD.

Policy No. 294507 for £750 on the life of HARRY REDVERS HAWKINS.

Application having been made for a duplicate of the above policy, the original having been lost, notice is hereby given that unless the original be produced at this office within three months from this day's date a duplicate policy will be issued.

By Order of the Board.

N. V. DE KOCK,
Manager.

Capetown, 5th June, 1923.

6630—15 J., 13 Jly., 17-A.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

VERLORE TRANSPORTAKTE.

By dese word kennis gegee dat ek voornemens is aansoek te doen om 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van—

1. Transporte akte No. 8377, gedateer 30 Oktober 1916, gepasseer deur Jacobus Gideon Kotze, waarby die volgende eiendom getransporteer werd aan Philip Abel en Isaac Abel, handelende als Gebroeders Abel, te wete—

Seker stuk grond gelegen in Loeriesfontein, in de Afdeling van Calvinia, synde restant van Boulot No. 39, groot 494 vierkante roeden 75 vierkante voet.

2. Transportakte No. 3375, gedateer 30 April 1914, gepasseer deur Israel Isaac Kerbel, Philip Abel en Isaac Abel, handelende als Kerbel & Kompanie, waarby die volgende eiendom getransporteer werd aan Philip Abel en Isaac Abel, handelende als Gebroeders Abel, te wete—

(1) Seker stuk grond gelegen als hierboven, synde Lot No. 39a en gedeelte van Boulot No. 39, in die dorp Loeriesfontein, groot 375 vierkante roeden en 40 vierkante voet.
(2) Seker stuk grond gelegen als hierboven, synde Boulot No. 28, groot 525 vierkante roeden.
(3) Seker stuk grond gelegen als hierboven, synde Boulot No. 29, groot 525 vierkante roeden.

En alle die beswaar het teen dit uitreik van so 'n afskrif word by dese versoek sulk beswaar skriftelik in te dien by die Registrateur van Akte, te Kaapstad, binne vyf weke na die laaste publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing.

Gedateer te Calvinia op 14 Augustus 1923.

H. T. W. TROMP,
Prokureur vir Applikante.

9183—17-24-31

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, LTD.

Policy No. 111116 for £400 on the life of PHILLIPUS FRANCOIS VENTER.

Application having been made for a duplicate of the above policy, the original having been lost, notice is hereby given that unless the original be produced at this office within three months from this day's date a duplicate policy will be issued.

By Order of the Board.

N. V DE KOCK,
Manager.

Capetown, 5th June, 1923.

6627—15-J , 13-Jly., 17-A.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division).

To CATHERINE MARTINA BAKER (born MARAIS), formerly of London, whose present whereabouts is unknown.

Take notice that by citation and intendit issued from and filed in the Office of the Registrar of the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa you have been cited to cause an appearance to be entered before the said Court on or before the 15th day of November, 1923, and you are required to plead, answer, except, or make claim in reconvention on or before the 23rd November, 1923, in an action in which GEORGE HENRY THOMAS BAKER claims—

(*a*) restitution of conjugal rights; or, in the alternative—
(*b*) a decree of divorce;
(*c*) custody of the minor children of the marriage; and
(*d*) an order declaring you to have forfeited any benefits arising out of the marriage in community of property;
(*e*) alternative relief.

In default of your appearance, and by reason of your failure to plead, you will be barred, and the said Court will be prayed to grant judgment against you by default on Tuesday, the 27th day of November, 1923.

Dated at Capetown, this 10th day of August, 1923.

W. C. LUND,
Assistant Registrar.

Fuller, De Klerk & Osler,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
3 Bureau Street,
Capetown.

9059—17

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division).

In the matter between SUSAN CHARLOTTE SMYRKE, Plaintiff, and HARRY CHARLES SMYRKE, Defendant.

To HARRY CHARLES SMYRKE, formerly of Beaufort West, Cape Province, whose present whereabouts is unknown.

Take notice that by Citation and Intendit issued from and filed in the office of the Registrar of the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa, you have been cited to cause an appearance to be entered before the said Court on or before the 20th day of September, 1923, and you are required to plead, answer, except, or make claim in reconvention on or before the 20th day of September, 1923, in an action in which Susan Charlotte Smyrke (born Williams) claims—

(1) an order for restitution of conjugal rights, failing which
(2) a decree of divorce by reason of defendant's malicious desertion of plaintiff in or about February, 1901;
(3) alternative relief;
(4) costs of suit.

Take notice further that the said Court has granted a rule *nisi* calling upon you to show cause on the 20th day of September, 1923, why the said Susan Charlotte Smyrke (born Williams) shall not be allowed to sue you in the said action *in forma pauperis*.

In default of your appearance and by reason of your failure to plead, you will be barred, and the said Court will be prayed to grant judgment against you by default on Thursday, the 20th day of September, 1923.

Dated at Capetown, this 13th day of August, 1923.

G. T. LUND,
Registrar.

Fraser & Fourie,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
6 Church Square, Capetown.

9190—17

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Eastern Districts Local Division).

(Before the Honourable Sir T. L. Graham.)

Between ALBERT EDWARD HARMER, Plaintiff, and AMELIA HARMER (born DEAL), Defendant.

Be it Remembered:

That the above-named Defendant was summoned to answer the above-named Plaintiff in an action for restitution of conjugal rights, failing which for dissolution of the marriage subsisting between them.

And be it Further Remembered:

That on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1923, before the said Court came the said Plaintiff, his Counsel, attorney, and witnesses; and the said Defendant, although duly summoned and forewarned, comes not, but makes default;

And thereupon, having heard the evidence adduced and Counsel for the Plaintiff;

The Court grants judgment for the Plaintiff for restitution of conjugal rights, and orders Defendant to return to or receive the Plaintiff on or before the 1st day of October, 1923, failing which, to show cause, if any, to this Court on the 18th day of October, 1923, why the bonds of marriage now subsisting between her and the Plaintiff shall not be dissolved, and why she shall not be declared to have forfeited the benefits conferred upon her under the antenuptial contract entered into between her and Plaintiff.

Personal service to be effected, failing which by publication once in *The Times* newspaper, London.

By the Court.

A. M. BLACK,
Registrar.

Dold & Stone,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
100 High Street, Grahamstown.

9152—17

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that MARY ANN BUSCH, carrying on business as THE OVAL TEAROOMS at 147 Russell Road, Port Elizabeth, intends to sell the said business to HELEN SCALLAN, and that she intends to transfer the general dealer's licence held by her in respect to the said premises to the said purchaser, and that fourteen (14) days after publication of this notice application will be made to the City Council of Port Elizabeth for a certificate authorizing the issue of a licence in favour of the said HELEN SCALLAN in respect to the said premises.

Dated at Port Elizabeth, this 2nd day of August, 1923.

R. THEOPHILUS,
Attorney for the parties.

66 Mutual Buildings,
Main Street, Port Elizabeth.

8781—10-17

MESSENGER'S SALE AT KNYSNA, CAPE PROVINCE.

In execution of a judgment of the Magistrate's Court, Knysna, in the case of J. P. TERBLANS (C.'s son) *versus* JOSIAS PEGRAM, a sale will be held in front of the Magistrate's Office, Knysna, on Saturday, 25th August, 1923, at 10 a.m., of a certain piece of perpetual quitrent land, being Lot No. 5 of the Woodcutters' Allotments, situate at Sourflats, in the District of Knysna, measuring 1 morgen 590 square roods and 39 square feet.

This can only be sold to a practical woodcutter.

J. R. BECK,
Civil Messenger.

8800—10-17

NOTICE.

THE WORLD AUXILIARY INSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 7, C. 111, of the Law Book (Orange Free State), that the public officer in the Orange Free State of the above Corporation, which is registered in England, and whose head office is situated at 3 and 4 Royal Exchange Buildings, London, E.C. 3, is FRANCOIS PETRUS VILJOEN, of 76 Maitland Street, Bloemfontein, which is the *domicilium citandi et executandi* of the Corporation in the Orange Free State.

The head office in South Africa is situated at 106 to 110 St. George's Street, Capetown.

J. & H. REID & NEPHEW,
Solicitors to the Corporation.

123 St. George's Street,
Capetown, 10th August, 1923.

9058—17

PERRINS & BURKE, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 181 of the Companies Act, 1892, that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, held at Port Elizabeth on the 30th July, 1923, the following extraordinary resolution was passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Frank William Anton Eveleigh and Henry Ellis Stent be and are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up."

Port Elizabeth, 13th August, 1923.

McWILLIAMS & ELLIOTT,
Attorneys for the Liquidators.

9156—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

In the Magistrate's Court for the District of Steynsburg, held at Steynsburg.

In the matter between THE MUNICIPALITY OF STEYNSBURG, Plaintiffs, and COPAL CHURCH, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a writ of execution dated 26th July, 1923, issued in above case, I shall cause to be sold at public auction on Saturday, 15th September next, at 10 a.m. sharp, in front of the Court-house at Steynsburg, the following property:—

Certain piece of ground situate in the Village and Division of Steynsburg, being Erf No. 500, measuring 48 square roods 88 square feet.

Conditions of sale are:—

1. The property will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

2. The purchaser pays the customary auctioneer's commission, transfer duty, and fees.

3. The purchase price and costs as mentioned must be paid in cash immediately after the sale, when transfer will be passed.

4. All payments must be made to the auctioneers, and passing of transfer will be attended to by Messrs. Frank Rousseu & Co.

Steynsburg, 10th August, 1923.

By Order.

J. M. COETZEE,
Messenger of the Court.

Frank Rousseau & Co.,
Auctioneers. 9045—17-24

GREENSTEIN & COMPANY, LIMITED (in voluntary liquidation).

Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company held at the Company's registered Office at Fort Beaufort on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1923, and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Shareholders, also held at the said office, on Saturday, the 4th August, 1923, it was resolved and confirmed that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that the undersigned be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing the property with all the powers given to official liquidators under Act No. 25 of 1892.

All claims must be filed with the undersigned within thirty days from the date of publication hereof.

P. S. SUTTON,
Liquidator.

Campbell Street,
Fort Beaufort, 8th August, 1923.
8977—17

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division).

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Benjamin.)

Capetown, Wednesday, the 16th May, 1923.

In the matter of THE KLEIMOND FISHERIES, LIMITED (in liquidation under the Companies Act, 1892).

Upon the motion of Mr. Lewis, and upon reading the first and final report of the Official Liquidators; upon reading also the certificates of the Master and the Liquidators that the said report has lain open for inspection as directed, no cause being shown to the contrary,

It is Ordered,

1. That the said report be and it is hereby confirmed.
2. That the Company be dissolved, and that notification to that effect be published once in the *Gazette* and the *Cape Times*.
3. That the books and documents of the Company may be destroyed six months hence.

By Order of the Court.

R. G. RUSSOUW,
Registrar.

9056—17

CALEDON TRUST AND FIRE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that, in terms of the Articles of Association of the above Company, the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Town Hall at Caledon on Saturday, the 8th September, 1923, at 10.30 a.m., for the following purposes:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report, Balance-sheet, and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th June, 1923.

2. To elect five Directors in the place of Messrs. B. P. J. Laing, H. C. de Wet, J. J. de Kock, F. C. Eksteen, and J. Kaplan, who retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election.

Nominations to reach the undersigned not later than 1 p.m. on the 1st September, 1923.

3. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year.

4. General business.

The share register will be closed from the 27th August, 1923, to 8th September, 1923, inclusive.

P. H. DE KOCK,
Secretary.

Caledon, 8th August, 1923.
8962—17

EXECUTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AND MORTGAGE BOND, WITHOUT RESERVE.

In the Magistrate's Court for the District of Robertson.

In the matter between GERHARDUS JACOBUS SWART, Plaintiff, and ANDRIES VAN WESTERHUIS, Defendant (Case No. 75 of 1921).

Notice is hereby given that a sale in execution will be held in front of the Court-house, Robertson, on Thursday, 6th September, at 10.30 a.m., of the following property of the Defendant, viz.:—

(*a*) Piece of land situate in the Division of Robertson, being Erf No. 22 of Lot D, a portion of the quitrent farm Roode Hoogte, measuring 62 square roods 100 square feet.

(*b*) Piece of land situate as above marked Erf No. 7 of Lot D, measuring 62 square roods 100 square feet.

(*c*) Mortgage Bond No. 3877, dated 14th September, 1921, for £57. 10s. passed by Johannes Jager's.

Terms cash. Purchaser to pay all arrear rates and taxes. All documents in connection with the transfer to be prepared by the Plaintiff's conveyancer at the expense of the purchaser.

J. D. NICHOLSON,
Messenger of the Court.

Robertson, 4th August, 1923. 9021—17-24

CAPE PORTLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in the Cape Province.)
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held in the Board-room (Fifth Floor), Argus Buildings, 122-128 St. George's Street, Capetown, on Wednesday, the 12th day of September, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following business:—

1. To receive and consider the Balance-sheet and Profit and Loss Account, together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports, for the period ended 30th June, 1923.
2. To fix the remuneration for the past audit, and to appoint Auditors for the ensuing year.
3. To transact such other business as may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

The transfer books and register of members of the Company will be closed from the 5th to 13th of September, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

A. L. MARTIN,
Secretary.

Argus Buildings,
122-128 St. George's Street,
P.O. Box 1067,
Capetown, 10th August, 1923.
9131—17

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division).

ABRIDGED CITATION.

To CLARANCE FRANK BLAGROVE, of Simonstown, whose present whereabouts are unknown.

Take notice that by citation and intendit issued from and filed in the Office of the Registrar of the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa, you have been cited to cause an appearance to be entered before the said Court on or before the 26th day of September, 1923, and you are required to plead, answer, except, or make claim in reconvention on or before the 10th day of October, 1923, in an action in which LILLIAN HENRIETTA BLAGROVE (born DAY) claims restitution of conjugal rights, failing which divorce and custody of the children of the marriage, and costs.

Take notice further that the said Court has granted a rule *nisi* calling upon you to show cause on the 26th day of September, 1923, why the said Plaintiff should not be allowed to sue in the said action *in forma pauperis*.

In default of your appearance and by reason of your failure to plead, you will be barred, and the said Court will be prayed to grant judgment against you by default on Tuesday, 16th October, 1923.

Dated at Capetown, this 30th day of May, 1923.

W. C. LUND,
Assistant Registrar of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division).

Fuller, De Klerk & Osler,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
1 Bureau Street,
Capetown. 8953—17

SWORN APPRAISER.
CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 10 of the Administration of Estates Act, 1913, I have appointed SERVAAS ALEXANDER HOFMEYR, of Riversdale, Cape Province, to act as Sworn Appraiser for the District of Riversdale, Cape Province.

R. J. BARRY,
Master of the Supreme Court.

Office of the Master of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division),
Capetown, this 3rd day of August, 1923.
9004—17

SWORN APPRAISER.
CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 10 of the Administration of Estates Act, 1913, I have appointed PIETER JOHANNES PHILIPPUS MARAIS, JUNIOR, of Tulbagh, Cape Province, to act as Sworn Appraiser for the District of Tulbagh, Cape Province.

R. J. BARRY,
Master of the Supreme Court.

Office of the Master of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division),
Capetown, this 3rd day of August, 1923.
8972—17

SWORN APPRAISER.
CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 10 of the Administration of Estates Act, 1913, I have appointed WILHELM EDUARD ERNST DUMMER, ESQUIRE, of Somerset West, to act as Sworn Appraiser for the District of Somerset West.

R. J. BARRY,
Master of the Supreme Court.

Office of the Master of the Supreme Court (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division),
Capetown, 7th August, 1923. 9003—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division).

In re MAURICE HARRY COOPER, Plaintiff, and MATTHYS J. S. KRITZINGER AND OTHERS, Defendants.

In execution of the judgment of the Supreme Court in the above suit a sale will be held at Stutterheim, Cape Province, in said District, on Saturday, the 18th day of August, 1923, at 10 o'clock, of the following, viz.:—

1 Gramaphone (superior quality) and records.
1 Treadle sewing machine.
1 Enfield rifle.
1 Marshall Dover stove.
1 Oil painting and sundry household effects.

Stutterheim, this 8th day of August, 1923.

A. A. DE BEER,
Deputy-Sheriff.

8929—17

LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA.

APPOINTMENT OF VALUATORS.

By virtue of Section 45 of Act No. 18 of 1912, the Central Board of the Land and Agricultural Bank of South Africa has appointed DUNCAN GEORGE DANIELL, of Burghersdorp, EBENHAEZER VAN DEN HEEVER, of Kareefontein, to value properties in the District of Albert for the purposes of the said Act.

THOS. B. HEROLD,
General Manager.

Land and Agricultural Bank of South Africa,
Pretoria, this 8th day of August, 1923.

9060—17

In the Testate Estate of DAVID WOOD, of Pietermaritzburg, gardener (No. 7802).

Notice is hereby given that the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Accounts in the above Estate have been filed in the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Pietermaritzburg, where the same will lie for inspection for a period of twenty-one (21) days from the date of publication hereof.

JOHN MORTIMER,
Executor Dative.

Pietermaritzburg, 10th August, 1923.

8963—17

Assigned Estate PAULOS CONCO (No. 269).

The Fourth Administration and Distribution Account hereof having been duly confirmed in terms of Section 98 of the Insolvency Act, 1916, the dividends of 1s. in the £1 as shown therein will now be awarded to the various Creditors.

Dated at Richmond, Natal, this 11th day of August, 1923.

R. A. MARWICK,
Trustee.

Box 30, Richmond, Natal. 9066—17

Insolvent Estate ADAM AMOD (No. 758).

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the First and Final Account and Plan of Distribution in this Estate has been lodged with the Master of the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, and a copy thereof filed at the Office of the Magistrate, Dundee, where it will lie open for inspection to all persons concerned for fourteen days from date of publication hereof. Should no objection be taken to the account within the said time, it will be confirmed by the Master in accordance with law.

Dated at Dundee, this 8th day of August, 1923.

J. McKENZIE,
Trustee.

8938—17

Insolvent Estate of H. D. DESAI, of Stanger, storekeeper.

Notice is hereby given that the Third and Final Administration and Distribution Accounts were confirmed on the 10th day of August, 1923, and the dividend is payable on application to the undersigned.

Durban, this 14th day of August, 1923.

B. E. SWINBOURN, R.P.A.,
Sole Trustee.

37, 38, and 39 Anglo-African House,
Durban. 9165—17

Insolvent Estate of M. H. TOOTLA (trading as the GREENWICH TRADING CO.), of Lower Tugela, storekeeper.

Notice is hereby given that the First Liquidation and Distribution Accounts herein were confirmed on the 10th day of August, 1923, and the first dividend is payable on application to the undersigned.

Durban, this 14th day of August, 1923.

B. E. SWINBOURN, R.P.A.,
Sole Trustee.

37, 38, and 39 Anglo-African House,
Durban. 9166—17

Insolvent Estate of D. M. AKOON, of Verulam, storekeeper.

Notice is hereby given that the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Accounts herein were confirmed on the 13th day of August, 1923, and the dividend is payable on application to the undersigned.

Durban, this 14th day of August, 1923.

B. E. SWINBOURN, R.P.A.,
Sole Trustee.

37, 38, and 39 Anglo-African House,
Durban. 9167—17

Insolvent Estate of MOOSA SULEMAN, of Newcastle.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of Creditors in this Estate will be held before the Magistrate at the Courthouse, Durban, on Thursday, the 30th August, 1923, at 10 a.m.

Business: Proofs of Debt.

Durban, this 14th day of August, 1923.

B. E. SWINBOURN, R.P.A.,
Sole Trustee.

37, 38, and 39 Anglo-African House,
Durban. 9168—17

NOTICE.

Insolvent Estate F. L. DRUCE, Natal (No. 811).

A public auction sale of movables in the above Estate will be held at Bulwer, Polela, on Tuesday, 28th August, at 11 a.m.

J. FINLAY ALEXANDER,
Trustee.

9188—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Natal Provincial Division), Durban and Coast Local Circuit, sitting at Durban, on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of ETHEL GORDON HUGHES, trading in her own name as private hotel proprietress at Isipingo, as Insolvent, and that her Schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, and with the Magistrate at Durban, for a period of fourteen days, from the 17th day of August, 1923.

Dated at Durban, Natal, this 14th day of August, 1923.

LYNE & COLLINS,
Applicant's Attorneys.

Lyne & Collins,
Applicant's Attorneys,
11 Acutt's Arcade, Durban, Natal.

9191—17

In the Insolvent Estate of FRED THOMPSON, of Creighton.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 99, Sub-section (2), of the Insolvency Act, 1916, that the First Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate was confirmed on the 1st day of August, 1923, and that a dividend is in course of payment,

Pietermaritzburg, 2nd August, 1923.

JAS. CRAIB,
Sole Trustee.

P.O. Box 54,
Pietermaritzburg, Natal. 8928—17

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF INTENTION TO SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that the notice of intention to surrender the Estate of THOMAS SCANNELL, trading as THE NEW YORK TAILORS, of 177 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg, tailors and outfitters, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 27th July, 1923, and in the *Times of Natal* on the 25th July, 1923, is hereby withdrawn with the consent of the Master of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Natal Provincial Division), which consent is published below.

ALFRED LISTER,
Attorney for Thomas Scannell, trading as the New York Tailors.

Pietermaritzburg,
13th August, 1923.

MASTER'S CONSENT.

It having been made to appear that the notice of intention to surrender in this matter was published in good faith, and that there are good and sufficient reasons for the withdrawal thereof, I hereby certify that the withdrawal thereof is consented to by me, in terms of Section 7 (2) of Act No. 32 of 1916.

H. G. BOTHA REID,
Master of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Natal Provincial Division).

Master's Office,
Pietermaritzburg,
13th August, 1923. 9064—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Durban and Coast Circuit Local Division, Province of Natal) on the 28th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of NOOR MAHOMED HAJEE ALLI, of Overport, Durban, Natal, storekeeper; and that his schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, and at the Office of the Magistrate, Durban, for a period of fourteen days as and from the 1st September, 1923.

Dated at Durban, this 11th day of August, 1923.

NOOR MAHOMED HAJEE ALLI,
Applicant.

8979—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Natal Provincial Division), on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of DAVID SCHALK LE ROUX, of Paulpietersburg, farmer, as insolvent, and that his Schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Maritzburg, and at the Office of the Magistrate at Paulpietersburg for a period of fourteen (14) days from the 23rd day of August, 1923.

Dated at Pietermaritzburg, this 14th day of August, 1923.

J. LESLIE SMITH,
Applicant's Attorney.

Box 275, Pietermaritzburg. 9186—17

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST DEED.

Notice is hereby given that we intend applying on behalf of the Natal Creamery, Limited, for a certified copy of Deed of Transfer No. 1058/1914 dated the 22nd day of May, 1914, passed by Robert Lambert in favour of The Natal Creamery, Limited, in respect of a certain piece of freehold land in extent eighteen decimal two nine three (18.293) perches, situate and being the remainder of the portion marked A of the Lot No. 5 of Erf No. 20, Longmarket Street, in the City of Pietermaritzburg, Province of Natal.

And notice is hereby given that we intend applying also for a certified copy of the diagram of the said remainder.

And all persons having objection to the issue of such copy of the Deed of Transfer are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds or Surveyor-General respectively at Pietermaritzburg within three weeks from the last publication of this notice.

Dated at Pietermaritzburg, this 7th day of August, 1923.

A. J. McGIBBON & BROKENSHA,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Change Lane,
Pietermaritzburg, Natal. 8954—17

DURBAN PUBLIC HOUSE TRUST, LTD.

LOST SCRIP.

Notice is hereby given that application having been made for the issue of a duplicate certificate in place of Certificate No. 58 for 10 shares in the above Company, numbered 6536 to 6545 inclusive, and registered in the name of John Griffith Edwards, alleged to have been lost or mislaid, the same will be issued if no objections be lodged with the undersigned on or before the 31st August, 1923.

FOWLIE & WHYTOCK, LTD.,
Secretaries.

P.O. Box 208,
Durban, 9th August, 1923. 8959—17

REGISTRATION OF FIRMS ACT, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that as from the 30th day of April, 1923, the partnership subsisting between LAWRENCE CHARLES COUGHLAN, THOMAS FRANCIS TYNDALL, and LEO ANGELUS COUGHLAN under the firm-name of COUGHLAN & TINDALL, was dissolved and the firm-name abandoned.

Dated at Durban, this 13th day of August, 1923.

HITCHINS & GORDON,
Solicitors for L. A. Coughlan.

3 and 4 Murray Court,
Durban.
9126—17

REGISTRATION OF FIRMS ACT, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that as from the 30th day of April, 1923, the partnership subsisting between LEO ANGELUS COUGHLAN, LAWRENCE CHARLES COUGHLAN, and THOMAS FRANCIS TYNDALL, under the firm-name of L. A. COUGHLAN, was dissolved and the firm-name abandoned.

Dated at Durban, this 13th day of August, 1923.

HITCHINS & GORDON,
Solicitors for L. A. Coughlan.

3 and 4 Murray Court,
Durban. 9125—17

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th November, 1922, EDITH ROBINSON GARLAND retired from the firm of F. S. GARLAND & CO., of Verulam, leaving THOMAS CONRAD GARLAND the sole proprietor thereof, and that such retirement was registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for Natal on the 8th December, 1922.

Durban, this 17th August, 1923.

BURNE & BURNE,
Solicitors to parties.

Hooper Lane,
Durban. 9129—17-24

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Magistrate's Court for the Districts of Durban and Inanda, held at Durban and Verulam.

In the matter of M. B. MAYET AND OTHERS, Plaintiffs, and NUTHOO, Defendant.

In pursuance of writs of execution, the undermentioned property will be sold by public auction to the highest bidder for cash, purchaser taking all risks, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 22nd day of August, 1923, in front of the Magistrate's Court, Verulam:—

(1) A property registered in the name of Nuthoo No. 13189, and being No. 9 of D of 82 of Tongaat, in extent 10 acres, and being Transfer No. 724, and dated 28th April, 1912.

(2) A property in the name of Nathoo No. 13189, and being 6 Block F Victoria, in extent 1 acre, under Transfer No. 1147, and dated 16th November, 1892.

(3) One wood and iron building.

J. BECKETT,
Messenger of the Court.

Inanda District. 8914—10-17

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to dispose of the goodwill and assets of the CENTRAL TEA AND GRILL ROOMS, carried on by me at the CENTRAL HOTEL, West Street, Durban, to EDWARD ALEXANDER THOMAS within fourteen days from the 10th instant.

Dated at Durban, this 2nd August, 1923.

For HARRY ZIVE,

8782—10 J. H. NICOLSON.

BOROUGH OF VRYHEID.

LICENSING BOARD.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 62 of the Liquor Act, No. 38 of 1896, that a Special Meeting of the Licensing Board for the Borough of Vryheid, Natal, will be held in the Council Chamber, Town Office, on Monday, the 10th September, 1923, at 10 o'clock a.m., to hear applications under the above Act.

All applications must conform to the provisions of the said Act, amendments thereof, and the rules framed thereunder.

E. B. ROGERS,
Chairman, Borough Licensing Board.

8767—10-17

NOTICE.

In terms of Section 33 of Act No. 32 of 1916 we, the undersigned, hereby give notice of our intention to sell the goodwill of the butchery business hitherto carried on by us in co-partnership under the style or firm of KEAN & RATTRAY at 416 Umbilo Road, Durban.

JOHN KEAN.
CHARLES RATTRAY.

8714—10-17

NOTICE.

LICENSING BOARD, BOROUGH OF DURBAN.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Licensing Board for the Borough of Durban will be held in the Council Chamber, Municipal Buildings, on Wednesday, the 5th September, 1923, at 10 o'clock, to consider applications and licensing business in terms of the law and rules framed thereunder.

B. COLENBRANDER,
Chairman of the Licensing Board,
Borough of Durban.

8735—10-17

NOTICE OF SALE.

In terms of Section 33 of Law No. 32 of 1916, notice is hereby given that it is my intention to sell the business carried on by me at 48 Commercial Road, Durban, to SULEMAN MAHOMED LOCKHAT, of Durban.

Dated at Durban, this 1st day of August, 1923.

8994—17-24 MOOLLA AMOD.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA

(Natal Provincial Division).

Illiquid Case 37/23.

ROSE EVA JAMES (born TAYLOR), Plaintiff, *versus* ROBERT THOMAS JAMES, Defendant.

Monday, 13th August, 1923.

Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Carter, the Honourable Mr. Justice Hathorn, and the Honourable Mr. Acting Justice Matthews.

Mr. H. G. Drew, for Plaintiff, proves service in accordance with the order of 27th February, 1923.

Defendant in default.

Mr. Drew calls Rose Eva James, puts in (*a*) marriage certificate; (*b*) letter from O.C. Records, dated 31st August, 1917, and closes Plaintiff's case.

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT.

The Court decrees a restitution of conjugal rights to be performed in Pietermaritzburg by the Defendant within two months from this date, failing which Plaintiff to be entitled to apply to the Court for a privisional decree of divorce.

Copy of this order is to be published once in the *Union Gazette* on or before the 30th August, 1923.

K. W. McALISTER,
9157—17 Registrar.

REGISTRATION OF FIRMS ACT, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of August, 1923, the following change took place in the constitution of the firm registered in the name of M. LANGMAN & CO., of 377 West Street, Durban, to wit, CECIL JERUSALIM retired from the firm.

STOCKEN & STOCKEN,
Solicitors for the parties.

392 West Street,
Durban, 7th August, 1923.
8923—17-24

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between MORRIS FEIGENBAUM and HARRY ZIVE, carrying on the businesses of the COMMERCIAL WINE AND SPIRIT COMPANY and the CENTRAL TEA AND GRILL ROOMS, has been dissolved as from the 26th day of May, 1923, all assets and liabilities being taken over by HARRY ZIVE.

Dated at Durban, this 8th August, 1923.

J. H. NICOLSON,
Solicitor for the parties.

Electric Chambers,
Parry Road, Durban. 8936—17-24

NOTICE OF SALE OF BUSINESS.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 33 of Act No. 32 of 1916, that S. WILKINSON intends to dispose of the newsagency and confectionery business heretofore carried on by him at 147 Musgrave Road, Durban, to GEORGE MELSON as from 1st September, 1923.

All accounts for the said S. WILKINSON should be forwarded to the undersigned not later than 25th August, 1923.

Dated at Durban, this 9th day of August, 1923.

W. A. BURNHAM,
Agent for the parties.

Mercury Lane,
Durban. 9065—17-24

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRMS ACT, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that as from the 8th day of August, 1923, EDWARD TAYLOR retired from the firm of COOK & COMPANY, storekeepers, Polela, Natal.

Pietermaritzburg, 10th August, 1923.

8986—17

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE.

I hereby give notice that I am applying for a stockbroker's licence to be carried on at 16 Castle Arcade, Durban, for the period ending 31st December, 1923.—H. HYMAN.

9048—17-24

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that JOHANNES STEPHANUS GOUWS, JUN., farmer, of Glencoe, District Hoopstad, has made an assignment of his property in favour of ALEXANDER DE VLETTER, attorney, of Brandfort, District Bloemfontein, in trust for the Creditors of the said Johannes Stephanus Gouws, jun., if they accept the same; and that the schedules of the said Johannes Stephanus Gouws, jun., will lie for inspection, and the deed of assignment for inspection and signature by all Creditors entitled to sign, at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Bloemfontein and at the Office of the Magistrate at Hoopstad for a period of fourteen days reckoned from the 3rd day of September, 1923, to the 17th day of September, 1923.

It is further notified that if the said assignment shall be declined, application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Orange Free State Provincial Division) on Monday, the 15th day of October, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of the said Johannes Stephanus Gouws, jun., as insolvent.

Brandfort, 14th day of August, 1923.

J. S. GOUWS, JUN.

Hendrikz & De Vletter,
Applicant's Attorneys.

9164—17

Insolvent Estate Z. J. A. DE BEER.

On instructions from the Trustee in the Insolvent Estate of ZACHARIAS JOHANNES ARNOLDUS DE BEER, law agent, of Villiers, the undersigned will cause to be sold by public auction:

At Villiers on 31st August, 1923, at 10 a.m., in front of the offices of Attorney S. S. Saayman—

The farm Sans Souci (200 morgen), District Frankfort; Erven Nos. 273, 275 (with dwelling-house), Villiers; Erf No. 208, Villiers (with dwelling-house); Erven Nos. 207, 209, and 210, Villiers; Erf No. 70 (vacant), Villiers; household furniture, office furniture, law library, and four cattle.

At Frankfort, 1st September, 1923, in front of the offices of Attorney S. R. Koller, at 10 a.m.—

The farm De Lelie (1,000 morgen); the farm Mentz (158½ morgen), District Frankfort; Portion "A" of Portion "A" of Erf No. 77, Frankfort (business premises); business erf at Tweeling (vacant); Commercial Hotel at Heilbron (premises only).

Full particulars of the properties and terms of sale can be had on application to the undersigned.

S. R. KOLLER,
Auctioneer, Frankfort.

S. S. Saayman, Attorney,
Villiers. 9089—17

Insolvent Estate PIETER BENJAMIN ODENDAAL (X. 2226).

Notice is hereby given that the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the above Estate will lie for inspection at the Offices of the Master at Bloemfontein and the Magistrate at Boshof for a period of fourteen days as from the 17th August, 1923.

J. S. THEUNISSEN,
D. H. STEYN,
Joint Trustees.

Box 38,
Boshof, 31st July, 1923. 9036—17

PUBLIEKE VERKOPING.

De ondergetekenden, behoorlik daartoe gelast door de Kurator in de Insolvente Boedel van JACOBUS NICOLAAS RAS (X/2428), zullen op Woensdag, 29 Augustus 1923, om 11 uur in de voormiddag, op de plaats Blijdfontein, Distrikt Hoopstad, publiek verkopen:—

Het een-derde onverdeeld aandeel van de plaats Manningtree No. 305, gelegen in het Distrikt Hoopstad, de gehele plaats groot zijnde 1,694 morgen 340 roeden. Op het te koop aangeboden gedeelte zijn geen verbeteringen aangebracht.

Verder: 6 Droge koeien, 5 koeien met kalvers, 5 vaarsen, 1 bul, 50 schapen, 1 donkie, kar en tuigen, 2 ploegen en een hoeveelheid huisraad.

WERDMULLER & BRINK,
Venduafslagers, Bultfontein.

R. Grevenstuk,
Kurator, Hoopstad. 8804—17

In the Insolvent Estate of HENDRIK LODEWYK MALHERBE (M.221), farmer and speculator, of Bothaville, Orange Free State.

Notice is hereby given that the Supplementary Liquidation and Contribution Account in the above Insolvent Estate will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Bloemfontein and at the Office of the Resident Magistrate at Bothaville for a period of fourteen days reckoned as and from Saturday, the 18th of August, 1923.

G. C. VOGEL,
Sole Trustee.

P.O. Box 12,
Bothaville, 11th August, 1923.

9123—17

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of Creditors in the Insolvent Estate of JAN STEPHANUS MALHERBE (M. 246), of Groenfontein, District Frankfort, will be held at Frankfort on the 29th August, 1923, for the purpose of obtaining a resolution from the Creditors in the above Estate authorizing the Trustee to sign a power of attorney to pass transfer of one-twenty-fourth share of Erf No. 69 at Frankfort to the persons entitled thereto.

Dated at Heilbron, this 10th day of August, 1923.

B. SIMON,
Trustee.

8978—17

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA
(Orange Free State Provincial Division.)

In the matter of the application of LOURENS MARTHINUS ENGELBRECHT, farmer, of Kranskop, District Rouxville, for the rehabilitation of his Insolvent Estate (E.56).

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 108 (2) of the Insolvency Act, 1916, to the Master of the above Honourable Court, the Trustee and the Creditors in the above Insolvent Estate that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Orange Free State Provincial Division), at Bloemfontein, on Monday, the 15th day of October, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel may be heard, for the rehabilitation of the Insolvent Estate of LOURENS MARTHINUS ENGELBRECHT (E.56), on the grounds that the First and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account in the said insolvent estate was confirmed on the 23rd January, 1922; at which time the Trustee or any of the Creditors may, upon due notice, appear to oppose the granting of the said rehabilitation.

Bloemfontein, this 14th day of August, 1923.

G. A. HILL,
Applicant's Attorney.

9155—17

AMENDED NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Orange Free State Provincial Division) on Saturday, the 15th September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of CORNELIS JOHANNES DYZEL, farmer, of Blauwblommetjesfontein, District Frankfort, as insolvent; and that his Schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Bloemfontein and a copy thereof at the Office of the Magistrate at Frankfort for a period of fourteen days reckoned from the 20th August, 1923.

BARRETT & RINGER,
Applicant's Attorneys.

Frankfort, 11th August, 1923. 9068—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Orange Free State Provincial Division) on the 15th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of JOHANNES HENDRIK CRONJE, farmer, residing at Cronjesrust, in the District of Vredefort, as insolvent; and that his schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Bloemfontein and at the Office of the Magistrate at Parys for a period of fourteen days from the 18th day of August, 1923, to the 1st day of September, 1923.

J. B. VENTER,
Applicant's Attorney.

Viljoenskroon, 9th August, 1923. 8983—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Orange Free State Provincial Division) at Bloemfontein on Saturday, the 15th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of FELIX CHARLES URBAN DYMANT, a farmer, of Riverside, District Vredefort, as insolvent; and that his schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Bloemfontein and at the Office of the Magistrate at Parys for a period of fourteen (14) days from the 24th day of August, 1923.

DANIELS & SMIT,
Applicant's Attorneys.

154 Maitland Street,
Bloemfontein, 10th August, 1923.

8984—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Orange Free State Provincial Division) at Bloemfontein on Saturday, the 15th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of JOHANNA SUSANNA GEORG MEYER, married out of community of property to JOHAN ADAM MEYER, farmer, of Damplaats, District Ladybrand, as insolvent; and that her schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Bloemfontein and at the Office of the Magistrate at Ladybrand for a period of fourteen days from the 18th day of August, 1923.

ALEC. ARCHIBALD,
Applicant's Attorney.

Ladybrand,
Orange Free State. 9043—7

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Orange Free State Provincial Division) on the 15th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of CORNELIS VAN WIJK, a farmer, of Langkuil, District Heilbron, as insolvent; and that his schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Bloemfontein and at the Office of the Magistrate, Heilbron, for a period of fourteen days from the 20th August, 1923.

S. R. KOLLER,
Attorney for Applicant.

Frankfort, 9th August, 1923. 8982—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Orange Free State Provincial Division) on Saturday, 15th day of September, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the Estate of JOHANNES GERHARDUS TERBLANCHE, Junior, a farmer, residing at Gilboa, District Ladybrand, as insolvent; and that his schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Bloemfontein and of the Magistrate of Ladybrand for a period of fourteen days from the 20th day of August, 1923.

VAN SOELEN, HELLMUTH & CO.,
Applicant's Attorneys.

Ladybrand, 13th August, 1923. 9128—17

NOTICE OF SURRENDER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Supreme Court of South Africa (Orange Free State Provincial Division), on Tuesday, 2nd day of October, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the surrender of the estate of STEPHANUS DE LANGE, a farmer, of Wildebeestlaagte, District Senekal, as insolvent, and that his Schedules will lie for inspection at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court at Bloemfontein and at the office of the Magistrate at Senekal for a period of fourteen days from the 27th day of August, 1923, to the 11th day of September, 1923.

A. B. DE V. PICKARD,
Applicant's Attorneys.

P.O. 34, Marquard, 15th August, 1923.

9185—17

LOST DEED OF TRANSFER No. 49732.

Notice is hereby given that we intend applying for a certified copy to serve as original of Deed of Transfer No. 49732, dated 18th June, 1896, passed by Johannes Cornelis Delport, farmer, of Zuurkloof, District Kroonstad, in favour of Louis Philippus de Beer, farmer, of Toverwater, District Kroonstad, in respect of certain piece of ground named Morgenzon No. 874, being a portion of Toeverwater No. 568, District Kroonstad, measuring 600 morgen.

And all persons having objection to the issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at Bloemfontein within three weeks from the last publication of this notice.

Dated at Bloemfontein, this 11th day of August, 1923.

DANIELS & SMIT,
Attorneys for the Applicant.

9094—17

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 33 (1) of the Insolvency Act (No. 32 of 1916), that PHILIP ANTONIADIS is disposing of his business carried on at 14 Harvey Road, Bloemfontein, to ARISTODEMOS NIKOLA.

Bloemfontein, 9th August, 1923.

LOVIUS & SHTEIN,
Attorneys for parties.

45a Maitland Street,
Bloemfontein. 8937—17-24

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Act No. 32 of 1916, Section 33, that the business carried on by ELIAS MARK at Mooiplaats, District Rouxville, will be disposed of to JOHN RUBIN as from the 1st of September, 1923.

DE WET & MARAIS,
Attorneys for the parties.

Rouxville, 7th August, 1923. 8935—17-24

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us as contractors, etc., under the style or firm of HOLM, VAN RENSBURG & GERBER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th August, 1923, and Creditors are kindly requested to file their claims within fourteen days from date of publication hereof.

Bethulie, 10th August, 1923.

S. E. HOLM.
H. C. R. J. VAN RENSBURG.
J. G. M. GERBER.

8989—17

SALE IN EXECUTION.
(Case No. 1431/1923.)

STEYN & VORSTER *versus* C. W. VAN TONDER, Defendant.

In execution of the judgment of the Court of the Resident Magistrate of Bloemfontein in the above suit dated 30th July, 1923, the following property will be sold in front of the Magistrate's Court at Ficksburg on Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon:—

Certain Portion B of Erf No. 378, situated in Bosch Street, Ficksburg, measuring 76 square roods and 18 square feet, with small dwelling-house thereon.

The conditions of sale are:—

(1) The purchase price to be paid in cash on the day of sale.

(2) The purchaser to pay all costs of transfer of the property into his name, including transfer duty.

C. MITCHLEY,
Messenger of the Magistrate's Court for the District of Ficksburg.

Ficksburg, 11th August, 1923. 9026—17-24

In terms of Section 15 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1904, notice is hereby given that HENRY RICHARD HARRIS is the chief agent resident and representing THE SMITHFIELD COLD STORAGE AND EXPORT COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED, in the Orange Free State Province, and that the address of the principal office of the said Company in this Province is at Stand No. 548, Bethlehem (P.O. Box 144).

FRED S. WEBBER,
Attorney for Company.

P.O. Box 501,
Bloemfontein. 9067—17

Notice is hereby given that ADOLPH BEHRMANN has sold his general dealer's business situate at Clocolan to SAM KUNTZMAN, of Clocolan.

Clocolan, 4th August, 1923.

H. E. R. STEINBACH,
Attorney for the parties

8310—10-17

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Policy No. 69680 for £500 on the life of HENDRIK JACOBUS VAN NIEKERK.

Application having been made for a duplicate of above policy, the original having been lost, notice is hereby given that unless the original is produced at this office within three months from date of the first publication hereof a duplicate will be issued.

By Order of the Board.

R. VAN SELM,
Resident Secretary.

Mutual Buildings,
Market Square, Bloemfontein,
Orange Free State.

8926—17-A., 21-S., 19-O.

KENNISGEWING.

Ek, die ondergetekende, JOHAN MARTINUS VAN ZIJL (gebore SMALBERGER), vroeër Weduwee SIMONS, wonende te Rietfontein, Subdistrik Reitz, gee hiermee te kenne, dat, daar ek wettelik geskei is van Jacob Petrus van Zijl, ek nou besluit het om my vorige naam van JOHAN MARTINUS SIMONS weer aan te neem, en ek gee hiermee kennis dat ek voortaan bekend wil wees as JOHAN MARTINUS SIMONS (gebore SMALBERGER).

J. M. VAN ZYL.

Rietfontein, Poskantoor Reitz,
Oranje Vrystaat. 9160—17

SWORN APPRAISER.

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 10 of the Administration of Estates Act, 1913, I have appointed JAN LION HENNINGS, ESQUIRE, of Marquard, to act as Sworn Appraiser for the District of Senekal.

RAY HARLEY,
Master of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Orange Free State Provincial Division).

Bloemfontein, this 2nd day of August, 1923.

9095—17

Notice is hereby given that the business known as the CHANDOS BAR, carried on in co-partnership by CHARLES HEWITT and the Misses MOLLY PATRICIA KELLY and DORIS ROBINSON, at the corner of Commissioner and Simmonds Streets, Johannesburg, has as from the 2nd August, 1923, been changed by the retirement from the partnership of the said CHARLES HEWITT and the admission in his stead of Mrs. ROSE MARTIN.

Johannesburg, this 7th day of August, 1923.

HAYMAN & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the parties.

Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

8836—10-17

REGULATIES

MET BETREKKING TOT DE

Registratie van Titelbewijzen en Andere Akten

IN DE

VERSCHILLENDE REGISTRATIEKANTOREN VAN AKTEN VAN DE UNIE EN HET RANDDORPEN REGISTRATIEKANTOOR, JOHANNESBURG.

(*In werking getreden op* 1 *Januarie* 1923.)

MET INDEX (BLADWIJZER).

Prijs : 2s.

Verkrijgbaar aan de Goevernementsdrukkerij en Schrijfbehoeftekantoren te Pretoria en Kaapstad.

NATURALIZATION NOTICES.

I, ISRAEL KAPLAN, of 1a Plein Street, Johannesburg, hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 8918

I, HYMAN JACK SUSMAN, of 219, President Street, Germiston, hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 8927

I, EMIL HANS JULIUS MERZ, of 4 Segell's Buildings, Johannesburg, hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 8931

I, SOLOMON KIRSON, of 10 Louisa Street, Doornfontein, Johannesburg, hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 8932

I, JOHANN PETER KOSTER, of Tenterden, Wolf Street, Wynberg (Cape), hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 8940

I, ELIAS FELDON, of Nigel, Transvaal, hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 8947

I, SOLOMON MALAMED, of Kensington Road, East London, hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 8948

I, ISSY GINSBERG, of Kopjes, District Vredefort, Orange Free State, hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 8970

I, JAN ERENS, of Horns Nek Private Bag, Pretoria, hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 9041

I, MOSES ETTINGER, of President Street, Vryheid, hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 9063

I, BENJAMIN RAFF, of The Station Stores, New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, hereby give notice that I intend to apply in terms of Sub-section (*a*), Section 4, of the Naturalization of Aliens Act, 1910, for Naturalization under that Act. 9163

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UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, 1922,
WITH
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GEAUTORISEERDE UITGAVE.

WETTEN
VAN
DE UNIE VAN ZUID-AFRIKA 1922,
MET
TABELLEN VAN INHOUD (ALFABETIES EN CHRONOLOGIES GEORDEND), EN TABEL VAN WETTEN, ENZ., DOOR DEZE WETTEN HERROEPEN EN GEWIJZIGD.

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(Engels en Hollands in Een Deel.)

Verkrijgbaar aan de Goevernementsdrukkerij en Schrijfbehoeftekantoren, Pretoria en Kaapstad.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

PUBLIC SERVICE LIST, 1921.

Containing information of the Public Service, as at 31st December, 1920, prepared and published by the Public Service Commission in accordance with the provisions of section 2 (3) (*c*) of the Public Service and Pensions Act, 1912.

Price 5s., Post Free.

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UNIE VAN ZUID-AFRIKA.

STAATSDIENSTLIJST, 1921.

Bevattende inlichting met betrekking tot de Staatsdienst als op 31 December 1920, opgesteld en gepubliceerd door de Staatsdienstkommissie overeenkomstig de bepalingen van artikel 2 (3) (*c*) van de Staatsdienst en Pensioen Wet, 1912.

Prijs 5s., Postvrij.

Verkrijgbaar aan de Goevernementsdrukkerij en Schrijfbehoeftekantoren te Pretoria en Kaapstad.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELECTION OF EXECUTORS AND TUTORS.

The Estates of the persons mentioned in the attached schedule being unrepresented, notice is hereby given to the surviving spouse (if any), next-of-kin, legatees, and creditors, and—in cases where the meeting is convened for the election of Tutors—to the paternal and maternal relatives of the minors, and to all others whom these presents may concern, that meetings will be held in the several Estates at the times, dates, and places specified for the purpose of selecting some person or persons for approval by the Master of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange Free State, or Transvaal Provincial Division, as the case may be) as fit and proper to be by him appointed Executors or Tutors, as the case may be. Meetings at Capetown, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein, and Pretoria will be held before the Master, in Kimberley before the Assistant Master, in Johannesburg before the Assistant Magistrate (Civil Division), and in other places before the Magistrate.

R. J. BARRY, Master of the Supreme Court, Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division.
UNWIN S. BARRETT, Master of the Supreme Court, Transvaal Provincial Division.
H. G. BOTHA REID, Master of the Supreme Court, Natal Provincial Division.
R. N. HARLEY, Master of the Supreme Court, Orange Free State Provincial Division.
H. O. DE VILLIERS, Assistant Master of the Supreme Court, Kimberley.

VERKIEZING VAN EKSEKUTEUREN EN VOOGDEN.

De Boedels van de personen vermeld in de aangehechte lijst niet vertegenwoordigd zijnde, wordt hiermede kennis gegeven aan de nagelatene echtgenoot (indien enige), erfgenamen, legatarissen en krediteuren, en—in gevallen waar de bijeenkomst belegd wordt voor verkiezing van voogden—aan de bloedverwanten der minderjarigen van vaders- en moederszijde, en aan alle anderen die het moge aangaan, dat bijeenkomsten gehouden zullen worden in de verschillende Boedels, op de tijden, datums en plaatsen vermeld, voor het doel een persoon of personen te kiezen voor goedkeuring van de Meester van het Hooggerechtshof van Zuid-Afrika (Kaap de Goede Hoop, Natal, Oranje Vrijstaat of Transvaal Provinciale Afdeling, als het geval mag wezen), als goed en bekwaam om door hem te worden aangesteld als eksekuteuren of voogden, als het geval mag wezen. Bijeenkomsten te Kaapstad, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein en Pretoria zullen gehouden worden voor de Meester, te Kimberley voor de Assistent Meester, te Johannesburg voor de Assistent Magistraat (Civiele Afdeling) en in andere plaatsen voor de Magistraat.

R. J. BARRY, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Kaap de Goede Hoop Provinciale Aldeling.
UNWIN S. BARRETT, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Transvaal Provinciale Afdeling.
H. G. BOTHA REID, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Natal Provinciale Afdeling.
R. N. HARLEY, Meester van het Hooggererhtshof, Oranje Vrijstaat, Provinciale Afdeling.
H. O. DE VILLIERS, Assistent Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Kimberley.

Registered No. of Estate. *Registratienummer van Boedel.*	Name of the Deceased. *Naam van Overledene.* — Surname. *Familienaam.*	Christian Name. *Voornaam.*	Occupation. *Beroep.*	Date and Place of Death. *Datum en Plaats van Overlijden.*	Date and Time of Meeting. *Datum en Tijd van Bijeenkomst.*	Place of Meeting. *Plaats van Bijeenkomst.*	Meeting convened for election of *Bijeenkomst belegd voor verkiezing van.*
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP.							
167/369	Sikwebu	Joseph John	—	14th December, 1918, Matatiele	24th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Matatiele	Executor.
740	Orpens	Muriel Louisa	Clerk	11th March, 1923, Rondebosch	14th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Capetown	Executor.
174/493	Moolman	Johanna Christina	—	26th July, 1920, Middelburg	24th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Somerset East	Executor.
1653	Moolman	Hans Jurie	Farmer	27th June, 1923, Somerset East			
1846	Njokwene	Alexander Mata	Teacher	3rd July, 1923, Peddie	22nd August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Peddie	Executor.
1854	Lucas	William	Teacher	1878, Ngamakwe	28th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Keiskama Hoek	Executor.
1861	Chanock	Theodor	Medical student	20th April, 1923, Aberdeen, Scotland	28th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Capetown	Executor.
1859	Basson	Martha Alida Johanna	Teacher	29th July, 1923, Capetown	29th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Paarl	Executor.
1860	Budge (born Scott)	Mary Ann	Housewife	18th July, 1923, Port Elizabeth	31st August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Port Elizabeth	Executor.
1925	Fisher	Joseph	Farmer	12th July, 1923, Wynberg Flats	28th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Capetown	Executor.
1876	Gerber	Frans Antonie	Farmer	27th June, 1923, Uniondale	31st August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Uniondale	Executor.
1924	Chapman	Edward George	—	11th April, 1912	29th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Grahamstown	Executor.
174/486	Hill	John Murrell	—	19th October, 1920, Port Elizabeth	31st August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Port Elizabeth	Executor.
1807	Hill (born James)	Francis Eliza	—	21st July, 1923, Port Elizabeth	31st August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Port Elizabeth	Executor.
1866	Nortje	Tobias Johannes	Farmer	11th July, 1923, George	31st August, 1923, 10 a.m.	George	Executor.
1864	Lesch	Edward Charles	Farmer	1st July, 1923, Venterstad	31st August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Maclear	Executor.
1865	Lombard	Nicolas Cornelius	Farmer	28th August, 1923, Fort Beaufort	30th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Adelaide	Executor.
177/172/2700/21	Muller	Maria Johanna Magdalena	—	8th September, 1921, Capetown	21st August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Capetown	Executor.
180/948	Van Rensburg (born Goosen)	Christoffelina Jacoba	Housewife	23rd August, 1921, Riebeek East, Albany	5th Sept., 1923, 10 a.m.	Grahamstown	Executor.
133/870	Webster	John Godfrey	—	15th May, 1907, Palgrove, Queenstown	5th Sept., 1923, 10 a.m.	Queenstown	Executor.
—	Schietekat	Pieter Johannes	Farmer	27th July, 1923, Koeberg, Cape	28th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Capetown	Executor.
1905	Slabbert (born Scholtz)	Hester Carolina Maria	—	26th July 1923, Strijdomslaagte, Jansenville	7th Sept., 1923, 10 a.m.	Jansenville	Executor.
TRANSVAAL.							
51623	Parkinson	Agnes	Housewife	17th June, 1923, Benoni	29th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Benoni	Executor.
51602	Symons	Elias	Carpenter	19th June, 1923, Johannesburg	28th August, 1923, 11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Executor.
51861	Woods	George Ernest	Pipetester	18th July, 1923, Johannesburg	28th August, 1923, 11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Executor.
3883 (N)	Pieterson	Barend Levick McLeod	Builder and contractor	22nd September, 1903, Pretoria	29th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Pretoria	Executor.
51921	Theron	Pieter Johannes	Engine-driver	30th June, 1923, Johannesburg	28th August, 1923, 11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Executor.
51036	Pero	James	Painter	15th December, 1922, Rietfontein	28th August, 1923, 11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Executor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Registered No. of Estate. *Registratienummer van Boedel.*	Name of the Deceased. *Naam van de Overledene.* — Surname. *Familienaam.*	Christian Name. *Voornaam.*	Occupation. *Beroep.*	Date and Place of Death. *Datum en Plaats van Overlijden.*	Date and Time of Meeting. *Datum en Tijd van Bijeenkomst.*	Place of Meeting. *Plaats van Bijeenkomst.*	Meeting convened for election of *Bijeenkomst belegd voor verkiezing van*
NATAL.							
8507	Walmsley	Edward	Underwriter	1st February, 1916, London, England	22nd August, 1923, 11 a.m.	Newcastle	Executor.
ORANGE FREE STATE.—ORANJE VRIJSTAAT.							
16362	Calitz	Gertruida Elizabeth Johanna	—	15th July, 1923, Bunkershill, Rouxville	29th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Zastron	Executor Dative.
P/2247	Pretorius (born Kotze)	Anna Maria Magdalena	—	25th September, 1907, Holpan, District Hoopstad	29th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Hoopstad	Executor Dative.
16361	Klopper	Catharina Dorothea	—	24th July, 1923, Zastron	29th August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Zastron	Executor Dative.
16363	Erasmus (born Du Plessis)	Magdalena Maria	—	3rd July, 1923, Glen Garry, Bloemfontein	31st August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Brandfort	Executor Dative.
16375	Wepener	Lourens Jacobus	—	6th June, 1923, Harrismith	31st August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Harrismith	Executor Dative.
16376	Bradbury	Robert Gillingham	Retired	27th July, 1923, 42 Hut Street, Kroonstad	31st August, 1923, 10 a.m.	Kroonstad	Executor Dative.
16345	Pienaar	Andries Johannes	Farmer	9th July, 1923, Emden, Jacobsdal	3rd Sept., 1923, 10 a.m.	Jacobsdal	Executor Dative.

MASTERS' NOTICES.

Pursuant to Section *sixteen*, Sub-section (3), of the Insolvency Act, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule have been placed under sequestration provisionally by Order of the Supreme Court as therein set forth.

R. J. BARRY, Master of the Supreme Court, Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division.
UNWIN S. BARRETT, Master of the Supreme Court, Transvaal Provincial Division.
H. G. BOTHA REID, Master of the Supreme Court, Natal Provincial Division.
R. N. HARLEY, Master of the Supreme Court, Orange Free State Provincial Division.
H. O. DE VILLIERS, Assistant Master of the Supreme Court, Kimberley.

KENNISGEVINGEN VAN DE MEESTER.

Ingevolge artikel *zestien*, subsektie (3), van de Insolventie Wet, 1916.

Hiermede wordt kennis gegeven, dat de in die hieronder volgende Bijlage vermelde Boedels provisioneel zijn gesekwestreerd bij Order van het Hooggerechtshof zoals daarin uiteengezet.

R. J. BARRY, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Kaap de Goede Hoop Provinciale Afdeling.
UNWIN S. BARRETT, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Transvaal Provinciale Afdeling.
H. G. BOTHA REID, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Natal Provinciale Afdeling.
R. N. HARLEY, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Oranje Vrijstaat Provinciale Afdeling.
H. O. DE VILLIERS, Assistent Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Kimberley.

FORM NO. 1.—FORMULIER NO. 1. SCHEDULE.—BIJLAGE.

No. of Estate. *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Date upon which and Division of Court by which Order made. *Datum waarop en Afdeling van Hof waardoor Order gemaakt.* — Date of Order. *Datum van Order.*	Division of Court. *Afdeling van Hof.*	Upon the Application of. *Op de Applikatie van.*
913	Ebrahim Ismail, of 358 Pine Street, Durban, storekeeper	8/8/23	Natal Provincial Division	Dawjee Ismail Ballim.
C/9326	Bayer & Cohen (P. Bayer and Jacob Cohen, trading as), general furniture manufacturers, 65 Sivewright Avenue, Doornfontein, Johannesburg	14/8/23	Witwatersrand Local Division	B. Berold & Co., Ltd.
C/9327	Bayer, P. (partner in Bayer & Cohen), Doornfontein, Johannesburg	14/8/23	" "	B. Berold & Co., Ltd.
C/9328	Cohen, Jacob (partner in Bayer & Cohen), Doornfontein, Johannesburg	14/8/23	" "	B. Berold & Co., Ltd.
C/9325	Heytmayer, Gerrit Jacob Jansen, proprietor and manager of the Rooiberg Hotel, Rooiberg	14/8/23	Transvaal Provincial Division	Johannes Gerhardus Strydom.
C/9301	Nanabhay, Mahomed Ebrahim (Ebrahim Mahomed Nanabhay and Ahmed Mahomed Nanabhay, trading as), general dealers, 110 Potgieter Street, Potchefstroom	8/8/23	" "	Karl Gundelfinger, Ltd.
C/9302	Emslie, Andrew Beattie, builder and contractor, Skinner Street, Pretoria	8/8/23	" "	Hingle Bros.
C/9303	Vorster, Johannes Hendrik, Buffelsfontein, District Koster	10/8/23	" "	The Koster Land and Investment Co., Ltd.
C/9304	P. M. Morris & Co. (Solomon Schulman and Robert Meyer Morris, trading as). Kendal, near Witbank	10/8/23	" "	G. North & Son, Ltd.
C/9305	Schulman, Solomon, partner in P. M. Morris & Co., Kendal, near Witbank	10/8/23	" "	G. North & Son, Ltd.
C/9306	Morris, Robert Meyer, partner in P. M. Morris & Co., Kendal, near Witbank	10/8/23	" "	G. North & Son, Ltd.
C/9307	Foster, Pieter, employee Witwatersrand Gold Mining Co., Ltd., Germiston	9/8/23	Witwatersrand Local Division	Henry Cloete Mostert.
C/9308	Krog, Joseph Ward, farmer, Finaalspan, District Boksburg	9/8/23	" "	Phillippus Arnoldus Venter.
C/9309	Ponelis, Albert, cor. Menton and Kew Roads, Richmond, Johannesburg	9/8/23	" "	Tim Shon.
C/9310	Zyl, van, Stephanus Johannes, miner, Waverley Buildings, Johannesburg	9/8/23	" "	Frederick van Heerden.
C/9311	Emanuel, Benjamin, racehorse owner, Kenilworth, Johannesburg	9/8/23	" "	Retail Trades Enquiry Bureau, Ltd.
C/9323	Taub, Udel, trading as Knoyle & Co, furriers, cor. Plein and Eloff Streets, Johannesburg	9/8/23	" "	Julius Sorger.
C/9324	Sher, Louis, general dealer, Angelo, Transvaal	13/8/23	" "	Industrial Finance and Trust Co., Ltd.
X2495	Aaron May, hotel-keeper, residing and carrying on business at Zastron	13/8/23	Orange Free State	Herman Hirschson.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASTERS' NOTICES.

Pursuant to Section *sixteen*, Sub-section (3), and Section *thirty-nine*, Sub-section (1), of the Insolvency Act, 1916.

The Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule having been placed under sequestration by Order of the Supreme Court as therein set forth, notice is hereby given that a first meeting of creditors will be held in the said Estates on the dates and at the times and places mentioned in the Schedule for the proof of claims and for the election of a trustee. Meetings in a town in which is the office of a Master will be held before the Master; elsewhere they will be held before the Magistrate.

R. J. BARRY, Master of the Supreme Court, Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division.
UNWIN S. BARRETT, Master of the Supreme Court, Transvaal Provincial Division.
H. G. BOTHA REID, Master of the Supreme Court, Natal Provincial Division.
R. N. HARLEY, Master of the Supreme Court, Orange Free State Provincial Division.
H. O. DE VILLIERS, Assistant Master of the Supreme Court, Kimberley.

KENNISGEVINGEN VAN DE MEESTER.

Ingevolge artikel *zestien*, subsektie (3), en artikel *negen en dertig*, subsektie (1), van de Insolventie Wet, 1916.

Nademaal de Boedels vermeld in de hieronder volgende Bijlage zijn gesekwestreerd bij Order van het Hooggerechtshof, gelijk daarin uiteengezet, wordt hiermede kennis gegeven dat een eerste bijeenkomst van schuldeisers in de gezegde Boedels zal worden gehouden op de datums en de tijden en plaatsen vermeld in de Bijlage voor de bewijzen van vorderingen en het verkiezen van een Kurator. In een stad waarin het kantoor van een Meester is zullen de bijeenkomsten voor de Meester worden gehouden. In andere plaatsen zullen zij voor de Magistraat worden gehouden.

R. J. BARRY, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Kaap de Goede Hoop Provinciale Afdeling.
UNWIN S. BARRETT, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Transvaal Provinciale Afdeling.
H. G. BOTHA REID, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Natal Provinciale Afdeling.
R. N. HARLEY, Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Oranje Vrijstaat Provinciale Afdeling.
H. O. DE VILLIERS, Assistent Meester van het Hooggerechtshof, Kimberley.

FORM NO. 2.—FORMULIER NO. 2. SCHEDULE.—BIJLAGE.

No. of Estate. *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Date upon which and Division of Court by which Order made. *Datum waarop en Afdeling van Hof waardoor Order gemaakt.*		Day, Date, and Hour of Meeting. *Dag, Datum en Uur van Bijeenkomst.*			Place of Meeting. *Plaats van Bijeenkomst.*
		Date of Order. *Datum van Order.*	Division of Court. *Afdeling van Hof.*	Day. *Dag.*	Date. *Datum.*	Hour. *Uur.*	
K.I. 33/23	Vera Govindasamy Pather, general dealer, Kimberley	11/8/23	Griqualand West Local Division	Wednesday	5/9/23	10 a.m.	Kimberley.
513	Padiachy, Paramool Govindasamy, a produce merchant, of Robertson	7/8/23	Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	Wednesday	5/9/23	10 a.m.	Robertson.
514	Van Rensburg, Johannes Percival, a general dealer, of Outspan Reserve, District Uniondale, Cape Province	8/8/23	" "	Monday	3/9/23	10 a.m.	Uniondale.
515	Kleinhans, Ernst Lodewicus (S.'s son), a farmer, of Witkop, Albert, Cape Province	8/8/23	" "	Thursday	6/9/23	10 a.m.	Burghersdorp.
516	Burger, Martha Johanna (born Burger), a widow, retired housewife, residing at Hanover	8/8/23	" "	Tuesday	4/9/23	10 a.m.	Hanover.
517	Burger, Andries Jacobus, a farmer, of Palmietfontein, in the Division of Hanover, Cape Province	8/8/23	" "	Tuesday	4/9/23	10 a.m.	Hanover.
518	Buys, Abraham Jacobus, a blacksmith, of Strydpoort, in the District of Steynsburg	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Steynsburg.
519	Jenkin, John Sara, a draper, of Main Road, Wynberg, Cape	10/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Capetown.
520	Sumner, George, a retired farmer, residing at Sterkstroom	10/8/23	" "	Monday	3/9/23	10 a.m.	Sterkstroom.
510	Viljoen, Hendrik Jacobus, retail boot and shoe merchant, of Ford's Buildings, Main Road, Wynberg, Cape Province	10/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Capetown.
905	Mootroo, Ramsamy, of Pietermaritzburg, storekeeper	7/8/23	Natal Provincial Division	Thursday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pietermaritzburg.
C/9210	Webster and Bates (Richard Webster and Frederick Charles Bates), trading as Webster & Co., produce merchants, Newtown, Johannesburg	9/8/23	Witwatersrand Local Division	Tuesday	28/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg.
C/9211	Webster, Richard, partner in Webster & Co., Newtown, Johannesburg	9/8/23	" "	Tuesday	28/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg.
C/9212	Bates, Frederick Charles, partner in Webster & Co., Newtown, Johannesburg	9/8/23	" "	Tuesday	28/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg.
C/9289	Vorster, Abraham Jacobus, shunter, S.A.R., 25 Park Road, Germiston	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Germiston.
C/9290	Passmore, Gordon Gaskell, billiard-room proprietor, Ockerse's Buildings, 66 Market Street, Johannesburg	9/8/23	" "	Tuesday	28/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg.
C/9291	Schipper, Frederick, miner, 438 Married Quarters, Crown Mines, Johannesburg	9/8/23	" "	Tuesday	28/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg.
C/9318	Kotze, Johannes Arnoldus (deceased), and surviving spouse, Elizabeth Maria Kotze, Zesfontein, District Pretoria	9/8/23	" "	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Benoni.
C/9319	Henwood, Charles Frederick, trading as Central Garage, Loveday Street, Johannesburg	9/8/23	" "	Tuesday	28/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg.
C/9320	Dummett, Guy, employee, Geduld Proprietary Mines, Springs	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Springs.
C/9321	Dixon, Ward, mine employee, Brakpan	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Brakpan.
C/9322	Nell, Frederik Johannes Jacobus, mine employee, Putfontein, District Benoni	9/8/23	" "	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Benoni.
C/9316	Malan, Johannes Lodewicus, butcher and farmer, Middelburg	9/8/23	Transvaal Provincial Division	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Middelburg.
C/9317	Brandt, Andries Stephanus George, farmer, Ventersdorp	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Ventersdorp.
C/9281	Kadermia, Mahomed Hoosen, merchant, Kaalplaats and Fochville, District Potchefstroom	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Potchefstroom.
C/9287	Heiberg, Christiaan Petrus, trading as Heiberg & Heiberg, estate agent, Springs Road, Brakpan	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Brakpan.
C/9288	Rabey, Hedley, Railway Quarters, Brakpan	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Brakpan.
C/9312	Naude, Johannes Daniel, farmer, Papkuil, District Pietersburg	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pietersburg.
C/9313	Bolton, Cuthbert Bernard, trading as Bolton & Co., electrical merchants, 8 Bloom Street, Pretoria	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pretoria.
C/9314	Gey van Pittius Bros.: Jacobus Hermanus Gey van Pittius and Barend Hermanus Gey van Pittius, hairdressers and general dealers, Lichtenburg	9/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Lichtenburg.
C/9315	Albertijn, Christopher James, medical practitioner, Middelburg	10/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Middelburg.
X/2485	Pieter Willem Nel, farmer, of Kleinbegin, District Winburg	7/8/23	Orange Free State Provincial Division	Tuesday	28/8/23	10 a.m.	Theunissen.
X/2486	Gert Hendrik Petrus de Bruin, a farmer, residing at Erland, District Lindley	7/8/23	" "	Thursday	30/8/23	10 a.m.	Lindley.
X/2487	Cornelis Petrus Swart, a farmer, residing at Rietfontein, District Lindley	7/8/23	" "	Thursday	30/8/23	10 a.m.	Lindley.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. of Estate. *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Date upon which and Division of Court by which Order made. *Datum waarop en Afdeling van Hof waardoor Order gemaakt.* — Date of Order. *Datum van Order.*	Division of Court. *Afdeling van Hof.*	Day, Date, and Hour of Meeting. *Dag, Datum en Uur van Bijeenkomst.* — Day. *Dag.*	Date. *Datum.*	Hour. *Uur.*	Place of Meeting. *Plaats van Bijeenkomst.*
X/2488	Johannes Jacobus Hermanus Steyn, farmer, of Toba, District Thaba 'Ncho	7/8/23	Orange Free State Provincial Division	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Thaba 'Ncho.
X/2473	Harry Zolla Abrahams, storekeeper, of Station Street, Kroonstad	7/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Kroonstad.
X/2489	Jacobus Johannes Kriek, sen., of Krieardo, Sub-District Fouriesburg, District Ficksburg	7/8/23	" "	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Fouriesburg.
X/2490	Johannes Andries Steyn, farmer, of Mooidam, Sub-District Bothaville, District Kroonstad	7/8/23	" "	Monday	3/9/23	10 a.m.	Bothaville.
X/2493	Gottlieb Wilhelmus van der Schyff, jun., a farmer, residing at Getrouwheid, District Bloemfontein	13/8/23	" "	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Bloemfontein.
X/2494	Pieter Johannes Jacobus Muller, a farmer, residing at Lareyskraal, District Kroonstad	13/8/23	" "	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Kroonstad.
X/2472	Samuel Mendelsohn and Louis Mendelsohn, trading in co-partnership as general dealers, under the style or firm of Mendelsohn Bros. and Frankfort Cash Stores, Frankfort, in their partnership estate	13/8/23	" "	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Frankfort.
X/2475	Samuel Mendelsohn, trading in co-partnership with Louis Mendelsohn, under the style and firm of Mendelsohn Bros. and Frankfort Cash Stores at Frankfort, in his private estate	13/8/23	" "	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Frankfort.
X/2476	Louis Mendelsohn, trading in co-partnership with Samuel Mendelsohn, under the style and firm of Mendelsohn Bros. and Frankfort Cash Stores at Frankfort, in his private estate	13/8/23	" "	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Frankfort.
X/2484	Philippus Christoffel Botha a chemist, carrying on business as such at Kopjes, in the District of Vredefort	13/8/23	" "	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Parys.
X/2496	Gert Frans Petrus Kruger, farmer, of Josephus Rust, District Bloemfontein	13/8/23	" "	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Bloemfontein.
X/2497	Johannes Arnoldus Vosloo, boarding-house keeper, of Fauresmith	13/8/23	" "	Thursday	30/8/23	10 a.m.	Fauresmith.

NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.

Pursuant to section *sixty-four*, sub-section (3), section *seventy*, and section *thirty-nine*, sub-section (2), of the Insolvency Act, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the persons mentioned in the subjoined Schedule have been appointed Trustees or Assignees, as the case may be, of the Estates therein mentioned as having been sequestrated or assigned; that their addresses are as therein set forth; and that the persons indebted to the Estates are required to pay their debts at the said addresses within the periods mentioned in the Schedule.

Further, that a meeting of creditors (being the second meeting in such of the said Estates as are under sequestration) will be held in the said Estates on the dates and at the times and places mentioned in the Schedule, for the proof of claims against the Estate, for the purpose of receiving the Trustee's or Assignee's report as to the affairs and condition of the Estate, and of giving the Trustee or Assignee directions concerning the sale or recovery of any part of the Estate, or concerning any matter relating to the administration thereof.

Meetings in a town in which is the Office of a Master will be held before the Master; elsewhere they will be held before the Magistrate.

KENNISGEVINGEN VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELREDDERS.

Ingevolge artikel *vier en zestig*, subsektie (3), artikel *zeventig* en artikel *negen en dertig*, subsektie (2), van de Insolventie Wet, 1916.

Kennis wordt hiermede gegeven dat de personen genoemd in de hieronder volgende Bijlage zijn benoemd als Kurators of Boedelredders, naar het geval mocht zijn, van de Boedels daarin vermeld als gesekwestreerd of afgestaan; dat hun adressen zijn als daarin opgegeven; en dat de personen die aan de boedels geld schulden hun schulden moeten betalen bij de opgegeven adressen binnen de termijnen vermeld in de Bijlage.

Verder dat een bijeenkomst van schuldeisers (zijnde de tweede bijeenkomst in die van de boedels welke gesekwestreerd zijn) zal worden gehouden in de gezegde boedels op de datums en op de tijden en plaatsen vermeld in de Bijlage, voor het bewijzen van aanspraken tegen de boedel, voor het ontvangen van het verslag van de Kurator of van de Boedelredder omtrent de aangelegenheden en de staat van de boedel, alsmede voor het geven van instrukties aan de Kurator of Boedelredder betreffende de verkoop of opvordering van aan de boedel behorende stukken of betreffende aangelegenheden in verband met het beheer daarvan.

In een stad waarin een Kantoor van een Meester is zullen de bijeenkomsten voor de Meester worden gehouden en in andere plaatsen voor de Magistraat.

FORM No. 3.—FORMULIER No. 3. SCHEDULE.—BIJLAGE.

No. of Estate. *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Whether Assigned or Sequestrated. *Of Boedel is afgestaan of gesekwestreerd.*	Name of Trustee or Assignee. *Naam van Kurator of Boedelredder.*	Full Address of Trustee or Assignee. *Volledig Adres van Kurator of Boedelredder.*	Day, Date, and Hour of Meeting. *Dag, Datum en Uur van Bijeenhomst.* — Day. *Dag.*	Date. *Datum.*	Hour. *Uur.*	Place of Meeting. *Plaats van Bijeenkomst.*	Time within which debts payable. *Tijd binnen welke schuld moet worden betaald.*
C/8514	Insolvent Estate Sam Owitz	Sequestrated	J. A. Perl	32–3 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Immediately.
C/9117	Insolvent Estate William Dolman	Sequestrated	J. A. Perl	32–3 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Immediately.
C/9129	Antonie Arnoldus van Duuren, a garage proprietor, of Louis Trichardt	Sequestrated	J. M. Schwabel	Box 21, Louis Trichardt	Friday	7/9/23	10 a.m.	Louis Trichardt	30 days.
445	Alfred Alexander Thompson, contractor, of Coldstream, District Queenstown	Sequestrated	A. Addleson	Hexagon, Queenstown	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Queenstown	14 days.
494	Morris Cohen, a general dealer, of Van Rhynsdorp	Assigned	Cecil Louis Short	C/o Syfret's Trust Co., Ltd., 119 St. George's Street, Capetown	Friday	14/9/23	10 a.m.	Van Rhynsdorp	14 days.
C/9185	George Hamilton Aberdein	Sequestrated	Thomas Bell Carruthers	P.O. Box 261, Johannesburg	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pretoria	15/9/23.
C/9224	Lucien Michael Baxter, farmer, of Vlakfontein No. 101, District Heidelberg	Sequestrated	Gerard Willem van Belkum	P.O. Box 23, Greylingstad	Tuesday	28/8/23	10 a.m.	Heidelberg	14 days.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. of Estate. *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Whether Assigned or Sequestrated. *Of Boedel is afgestaan of gesekwestreerd.*	Name of Trustee or Assignee. *Naam van Kurator of Boedelredder.*	Full Address of Trustee or Assignee. *Volledig Adres van Kurator of Boedelredder.*	Day, Date, and Hour of Meeting. *Dag, Datum en Uur van Bijeenkomst.*			Place of Meeting. *Plaats van Bijeenkomst.*	Time within which debts payable. *Tijd binnen welke schuld moet worden betaald.*
					Day. *Dag.*	Date. *Datum.*	Hour. *Uur.*		
446	Adrian Francois van Wijk, farmer, of Zandkraal, Division of Riversdale	Sequestrated	I. Fred. R. Steyn	Secretary, Riversdale Board of Executors, Ltd., P.O. Box 16, Riversdale	Friday	7/9/23	10 a.m.	Riversdale	30 days.
866	William Frederick Raath	Sequestrated	F. Davenport	P.O. Box 26, Ladysmith	Thursday	30/8/23	10 a.m.	Ladysmith	31/8/23.
X/2457	Wessel Johannes Hattingh, tailor, of Frankfort	Sequestrated	A. Lloyd Koller	Box 14, Frankfort	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m	Frankfort	14 days.
X/2456	Mattheus Gerhardus Steyl, farmer, of Molala, District Thaba 'Ncho	Sequestrated	A. W. McHardy	67 Maitland Street, Bloemfontein	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Thaba 'Ncho	14 days.
268	Andries Francois van Niekerk, a farmer, of Galputs, District Namaqualand	Sequestrated	D. T. Loubser	Springbok	Wednesday	12/9/23	11 a.m.	Springbok	4 weeks.
143/414	Jacobus Johannes Loubser, a butcher, of Albertinia, Division of Riversdale	Sequestrated	Marthinus Jacobus Steyn	Albertinia	Friday	7/9/23	10 a.m.	Riversdale	3 weeks.
C/9136	J. A. Jooste, 70A Fifth Street, Boksburg North	Sequestrated	F. R. Howard	5 Benoni Arcade, Market Avenue, Benoni	Tuesday	28/8/23	10 a.m.	Boksburg	14 days.
C/9193	Archibald Hamilton MacNaught chemist, corner Beit and Sherwell Streets, Doornfontein, Johannesburg	Sequestrated	Frederick Morgan	24–25 Goldreich Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg	Thursday	6/9/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	21 days.
X/2452	Izak Demelander Janse van Rensburg, farmer, of Sinagetuida, District Ficksburg	Sequestrated	J. S. de Villiers and H. F. Mitchell	Box 84, Ficksburg Box 85, Ficksburg	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Ficksburg	14 days.
C/9162	Cornelius Johannes van Rooyen, sen., a transport-rider, of Piet Retief	Sequestrated	Myer Kaplan	Church Street, Piet Retief	Tuesday	4/9/23	10 a.m.	Piet Retief	14 days.
C/9135	David Swilling	Sequestrated	L. Frankel	1 and 2 Benoni Arcade, Box 368, Benoni	Wednesday	29/8/23	0 a.m.	Benoni	7 days.
C/8899	Insolvent Estate Francis Henry Dann	Sequestrated	George Henry Orchard	P.O. Box 419, Benoni	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Benoni	—
C/9061	Insolvent Estate Cornelius Wilhelmus Els	Sequestrated	George Henry Orchard	P.O. Box 419, Benoni	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Benoni	—
C/9175	Insolvent Estate Albert Victor Smith	Sequestrated	George Henry Orchard	P.O. Box 419, Benoni	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Benoni	—
X/2471	Hermanus Stephanus Christoffel Antonie Zaaijman	Sequestrated	Jozua Petrus Malherbe	Box 35, Zastron	Wednesday	5/9/23	10 a.m.	Zastron	14 days.
—	Insolvent Estate David Johannes de Villiers Bosman, carrying on business at Murraysburg, Cape Province, under the style or firm of D. J. Bosman & Co.	Sequestrated	John Truter Stroebel and Willem Hartzenburg Rose-Innes, joint Trustees	Murraysburg, Cape Province	Tuesday	28/8/23	10 a.m.	Murraysburg	21 days.
C/9152	William Robert Thomas, farmer, of Welgelegen, District Standerton	Sequestrated	Irving Steyn	Box 110, Standerton	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m	Standerton	10 days.
C/8933	Phil Gert Pretorius	Sequestrated	S. H. van Diggelen	55–56 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, P.O. Box 4683, Johannesburg	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	2 weeks.
C/9231	David Feinberg, chemist, trading as Fairview Pharmacy, Johannesburg	Sequestrated	W. L. Cousins	22–24 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	14 days.
C/9116	Jessie Douglas, wife of James Douglas, of Gardens, Johannesburg	Sequestrated	W. L. Cousins	22–24 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m	Johannesburg	10 days.
C/9164	Adolph Baruch, general dealer, Brits	Sequestrated	William Dick McFarlane and Jan Stephanus Wicht	The Merchants' Trust, Ltd., Box 2037, Johannesburg P.O. Box 1, Brits	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pretoria	25/8/23.
C/9247	Lionel Otto Leonard Robert Ernest McCormick, trading as Cut-Rate Tyre and Accessory Co.	Assigned	James Thomas Windram and Boardman Silcock	19–24 Asher's Buildings, Joubert Street. Box 613, Johannesburg Box 3321, Johannesburg	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	—
885	S. W. Wilson, painting decorator, of Durban	Sequestrated	J. Bennett Mumford	19 Hollander's Buildings, Field Street, Durban	Thursday	30/8/23	10 a.m.	Durban	14 days.
C/9186	Antoney Christopher Porter, partner in Aberdein & Porter	Sequestrated	A. P. Brugman	Altmann & Brugman, P.O. Box 956, Pretoria	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pretoria	10 days.
C/9184	Aberdein & Porter: George Hamilton Aberdein and Antoney Christopher Porter, trading as	Sequestrated	A. P. Brugman	Altmann & Brugman, P.O. Box 956, Pretoria	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pretoria	10 days.
439	Johan Petrus Grundling (M.'s son), a farmer, of Kirkwood, District Uitenhage	Sequestrated	Ockert Jacobus Oosthuizen	P.O. Box 404, Union-Castle Chambers, Port Elizabeth	Friday	7/9/23	10 a.m.	Port Elizabeth	14 days.
X/2464	Edward Harry Friday, printer, of Harrismith	Sequestrated	James Wilson Stevenson	P.O. Box 37, Harrismith	Friday	7/9/23	9.30 a.m.	Harrismith	14 days.
X/2338	Insolvent Estate of Jan Hendrik Potgieter, a farmer, of Mooirust, District Heilbron, Orange Free State	Voluntary Surrender	Jacobus Victor van den Heever	Box 25, Heilbron, Orange Free State	Wednesday	12/9/23	10 a.m	Heilbron	14 days.
422	David Stephanus van der Westhuizen, a farmer, of Oorlogshoek, in the Division of Carnarvon	Sequestrated	Wilhelm Casper Leicher	Carnarvon	Friday	7/9/23	10.30 a.m.	Carnarvon	1 month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.

Pursuant to Sections *forty* and *forty-one* of the Insolvency Act, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held in the Sequestrated or Assigned Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule on the dates, at the times and places, and for the purposes therein set forth.

Meetings in a town in which is the office of a Master or Assistant Master will be held before the Master; elsewhere they will be held before the Magistrate.

KENNISGEVINGEN VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELREDDERS.

Ingevolge Artikels *veertig* en *een en veertig* van de Insolventie Wet, 1916.

Hiermede wordt kennis gegeven, dat een bijeenkomst van schuldeisers zal worden gehouden in de gesekwestreerde of afgestane Boedels vermeld in de hieronder volgende Bijlage op de datums, tijden en plaatsen en voor de doeleinden daarin vermeld.

In steden waar het kantoor van een Meester of een Assistent Meester is zullen de bijeenkomsten voor de Meester worden gehouden en in andere plaatsen voor de Magistraat.

FORM No. 4.—FORMULIER No. 4. SCHEDULE.—BIJLAGE.

No. of Estate. *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Whether Assigned or Sequestrated. *Of Boedel is Gesekwestreerd of Afgestaan.*	Day, Date, and Hour of Meeting. *Dag, Datum en Uur van Bijeenkomst.*			Place of Meeting. *Plaats van Bijeenkomst.*	Purpose of Meeting. *Doel van Bijeenkomst.*
			Day. *Dag.*	Date. *Datum.*	Hour. *Uur.*		
C/9014	Insolvent Estate George Henry Cross, Roodepoort Hotel	Sequestrated	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Roodepoort	Further proofs of debt.
94/547	Johannes Jacobus Myburgh, a farmer, of Welgedagt, in the District of Albert	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	10 a.m.	Burghersdorp	*See footnote.
96/413	Barend Christiaan Buurman Greyling, and his deceased spouse, Anna Isabella Greyling (born Dreyer), a farmer, of Zaaifontein, Albert District	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	10 a.m.	Burghersdorp	(1) Proof of debt. (2) To confirm the sale of the farm "Zaaifontein" for the sum of £2,250 to Alma Groch (born Boje), married out of community of property to F. E. W. Groch.
C/8444	Alexander Storm, clerk, P.O. Box 1251, Johannesburg	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	† See footnote.
R96/230	John Henry Gray, of Lilydale, Walmer Road, Woodstock, Cape	Sequestrated	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Capetown	Proof of debt.
C/8517	Abraham Kantor, manager of R. Kantor, Ltd., of Johannesburg	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	‡ See footnote.
360	Benjamin Charles Gannon, trading as Victoria West Toilet and Requisite Store, Victoria West	Sequestrated	Thursday	23/8/23	10 a.m.	Victoria West	The proof of further claims.
163	John Robert Welsh Johnsion, carrying on business in Graaff-Reinet as "The Balcony Tea Rooms"	Assigned	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Graaff-Reinet	To confirm proceedings at special meeting held before the Magistrate, Graaff-Reinet, on 27th June, 1923.
95/236	Wouter Jacobus Hugo	Sequestrated	Tuesday	31/8/23	10 a.m	Victoria West	To consider the advisability of confirming the sale made by the trustee on 5th June, 1923, to Willem Johannes van der Merwe, of certain property siluate in the Transvaal as per deed of sale dated 5th June, 1923.
95/547	Henry Robert du Preez, auctioneer and law agent, of Bredasdorp	Sequestrated	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Bredasdorp	To confirm certain sale entered into between the Insolvent and one J. F. H. Behrens in respect of certain erf, being Lot No. 4 of Battswood Estate, Wynberg, prior to insolvency.
226	Adcock, Edwin William Charles, a farmer of Combleigh, in the Division of Queenstown	Sequestrated	Wednesday	5/9/23	10 a.m	Queenstown	For election of a trustee in place of C. F. Collingwood, deceased.
C/8107	Insolvent Estate Rookur Bros.	Sequestrated	Tuesday	4/9/23	11 a.m.	Ermelo	Further examination of Insolvents and filing of claims.
97/54	Insolvent Estate of Walter George Mullins, a butcher, of 45 Waterkant Street, Capetown	Sequestrated	Friday	7/9/23	10 a.m.	Capetown	§ See footnote.
C/8948	David Herculas Bezuidenhout, contractor, of Piet Retief	Sequestrated	Tuesday	28/8/23	10 a.m	Piet Retief	Filing further claims.
C/7771	Leopold Jules Wenger, farmer, Naauwpoort, District Potchefstroom	Sequestrated	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Potchefstroom	For proof of further claims.
96/461	Edward Fredrich Hartwig, a trader, of Keiskama Hoek, Division of Kingwilliamstown	Sequestrated	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	East London	Further proof of debt.
C/8737	Durban Milton Gardiner, trading as Klerksdorp Motor Garage and Vulcanizing Works, Klerksdorp	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	10 a.m.	Klerksdorp	Further proofs of debt.

* For receiving Trustee's report on result of actions instituted by him against P. F. Myburgh and J. F. Myburgh for the recovery of certain undue preferences and a further application brought by the Trustee against the Insolvent for the attachment of certain assets in the Insolvent's possession, and, further, to authorize the payment by the Trustee of the taxed bills of costs on behalf of the Estate.

† To consider the following offer of composition :—Payment in cash of the sum of £270 (two hundred and seventy pounds stg) out of which shall be paid all preferent and secured claims, and all expenses of sequestration and administration as per liquidation accounts passed by the Master of the Supreme Court. The balance then remaining available to be distributed to the concurrent creditors pro rata, and conditional that on the acceptance of the offer of composition by creditors and after the cash in terms of the offer has been paid to the Trustee in the Estate, all the remaining assets are to be restored to the Insolvent.

‡ For the purpose of passing the following resolutions, with or without modification :—That the Trustee's action in employing legal representation and the service of Attorneys in all matters and questions arising out of and incidental to the offer of compromise be confirmed. That the Trustee cause the said Attorneys to have their bills of costs in regard to such services duly taxed, and that the amount thereof be a charge against the Estate.

§ Proof of debts and for obtaining instructions of creditors as to the payment out of the assets of the Estate as an administration cost, of the amount of the taxed costs incurred by a creditor of the Estate, and by the trustees in presenting an objection to a certain claim proved against the Estate.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. of Estate. / *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. / *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Whether Assigned or Sequestrated. / *Of Boedel is Gesekwestreerd of Afgestaan.*	Day, Date, and Hour of Meeting. / *Dag, Datum en Uur van Bijeenkomst.* — Day. / *Dag.*	Date. / *Datum.*	Hour. / *Uur.*	Place of Meeting. / *Plaats van Bijeenkomst.*	Purpose of Meeting. / *Doel van Bijeenkomst.*
X/2354	Moritz Leviseur and Nathan Mark, merchants, of Bloemfontein, trading as M. Leviseur	Sequestrated	Wednesday	29/8/23	10 a.m.	Bloemfontein	Proof of claims.
C/8964	Israel Morris Goldstein, general dealer, of 90 Knox Street, Germiston	Sequestrated	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Germiston	To give directions to the Trustee as to the manner in which the stock-in-trade and other assets in the Estate should be realized.
C/8949	Isaac Hirshfeld and Harry Glaser, trading as Economic Furnishers and Economic Hardware	Assigned	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Filing of further claims.
C/8983	Joseph Dieb (deceased), general dealer, of Johannesburg	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Proof of debt.
X/2407	Benedictus Behrman, general dealer, of Ficksburg	Sequestrated	Wednesday	29/8/23	11 a.m.	Ficksburg	For proof of debts.
C/8911	Isaac Kahn, general dealer, Prinsloo Street, Pretoria	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Proof of debts.
C/8901	H. Jivanbhai & Co., general dealers, Sauer Street, Johannesburg	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Proof of debts.
C/8932	Ebrahim Salejee Coovadia, merchant, of 41 Market Street, Johannesburg	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Proof of debt.
C/8831	Edward Gien, general dealer, 19 Sherwell Street, Doornfontein, Johannesburg	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	To consider an offer of composition to pay £50 in full settlement of all claims against the Estate, payable at the rate of £10 per month.
C/8880	H. Goldblatt, trading as Subway Cash Store	Sequestrated	Thursday	30/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Proof of debt.
C/6754	Ali Mohamed Cassim, of Pietersburg	Sequestrated	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pietersburg	For proof of claims.
C/8927	Amod Moti, of Standerton, Transvaal	Sequestrated	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pretoria	For proof of claims.
C/8912	Essa Poonga and Abdool Carrim Essa (carrying on business under the style or firm of Essa Poonga & Sons), of Middelburg, Transvaal	Sequestrated	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pretoria	For proof of claims.
—	Henry Mitchelson, trading as H. Mitchelson & Co., Kraaipan	Sequestrated	Wednesday	5/9/23	10 a.m.	Kimberley	Proof of debt.
C/6307	Joseph Samuel	Sequestrated	Friday	31/8/23	10 a.m.	Pretoria	* See footnote.
X/2273	L. N. Hirschowitz, P.O. Riet Kuil, District Vrede, O.F.S.	Sequestrated	Tuesday	28/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Proof of debt.
J/92	Albert Jacobson, general dealer, Middelpunt, District Heilbron, O.F.S.	Sequestrated	Tuesday	28/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Proof of debt.
C/6919	Mahomed Acoojee Boda, general dealer, cor. 12th and Delarey Streets, Vrededorp, Johannesburg	Sequestrated	Tuesday	28/8/23	11 a.m.	Johannesburg	Proof of debt.

* For the purpose of authorizing or otherwise the Trustee to accept payment of the sum of £500 contained in circular letter dated 17th March, 1923, and accepted at a meeting held before the Master on 6th April, 1923, in sums of £50 per month from the 15th August, 1923; the final six payments of £300 being guaranteed by Messrs. Katzenellenbogen, Limited.

NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.

Pursuant to Section *ninety-four* of the Insolvency Act, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that fourteen days after the date hereof it is the intention of the Trustees or Assignees of the Sequestrated or Assigned Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule to apply to the Master for an extension of time, as specified in the Schedule, within which to lodge a liquidation account and plan of distribution or/and contribution.

KENNISGEVINGEN VAN KURATORS OF BOEDELREDDERS.

Ingevolge Artikel *vier en negentig* van de Insolventie Wet, 1916.

Kennis wordt hiermede gegeven, dat de Kurators of Boedelredders van de gesekwestreerde of afgestane Boedels, vermeld in de hieronder volgende Bijlage, voornemens zijn veertien dagen na datum hiervan de Meester te verzoeken om een verlenging van de tijd genoemd in de Bijlage voor de indiening van een likwidatie-rekening en plan van distributie of/en kontributie.

FORM NO. 5—FORMULIER NO. 5.

SCHEDULE—BIJLAGE.

No. of Estate. / *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. / *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Name of Trustee or Assignee. / *Naam van Kurator of Boedelredder.*	Date of Trustee or Assignee's Appointment. / *Datum van Kurators of Boedelredders Aanstelling.*	Date when Account Due. / *Datum waarop Rekening moet worden ingediend.*	Period of Extension required. / *Tijdperk van Verlenging Benodigd.*	To whom Application will be made. / *Bij wie Applikatie zal worden Gemaakt.*
96/591	Joseph Shur, a stock-buyer, formerly carrying on business as Shur Bros., general dealers, of Sterkstroom	Daniel Jacobus de Wet and Hercules Christian van Heerden Smuts	9/8/22	9/2/23	To 31/10/23	Master, Capetown.
97/214	Johannes Jacobus Kotze, a book-keeper, of Saldanha, District Malmesbury	Willem Johan Vos	21/2/23	21/8/23	30th September, 1923	Master, Capetown.
96/734	Hendrik Bernardus van der Walt, junior, a farmer, of Middelbult, Albert District, C.P.	G. W. Kotzé	10/10/22	10/4/23	5 months from 13/8/23	Master, Capetown.
C/8666	Katija H. Mahomed, general dealer, Nigel	R. Peachey	21/3/23	21/6/23	3 months	Master, Pretoria.
718	Insolvent Estate of Herman Frederick Wilhelm Thom	H. A. Wapenaar	17/2/23	17/8/23	3 months	Master, Pietermaritzburg.
X/2385	Pieter Co nelis Badenhorst, blacksmith, of Kestell	M. H. W. Maree	27/4/23	26/7/23	3 months	Master, Bloemfontein.
X/2384	David Abraham Louw Badenhorst, blacksmith, of Kestell	M. H. W. Maree	27/4/23	26/7/23	3 months	Master, Bloemfontein.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.

Pursuant to Section *ninety-nine*, Sub-section (2), of the Insolvency Act, 1916.

The liquidation accounts and plans of distribution or/and contribution in the Assigned or Sequestrated Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule having been confirmed on the dates therein mentioned, notice is hereby given that a dividend is in course of payment or/and a contribution in course of collection in the said Estates as in the Schedule is set forth, and that every creditor liable to contribute is required to pay the trustee or assignee the amount for which he is liable at the address mentioned in the Schedule.

KENNISGEVINGEN VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELREDDERS.

Ingevolge artikel *negen en negentig*, subsektie (2), van de Insolventie Wet, 1916.

Nademaal de likwidatie-rekeningen en plannen van distributie of/en kontributie in de afgestane of gesekwestreerde boedels vermeld in de hieronder volgende bijlage zijn bekrachtigd op de daarin genoemde datums, wordt hiermede kennis gegeven, dat een dividend zal worden uitgekeerd of/en een kontributie zal worden ingezameld in de gezegde boedels, zoals uiteengezet in de bijlage, en dat iedere kontributieplichtige skuldeiser aan de kurator of boedelredder bij het in de bijlage genoemde adres het door hem verskuldigde bedrag moet betalen.

FORM No. 7.—FORMULIER No. 7. SCHEDULE.—BIJLAGE.

No. of Estate. *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Date when Account Confirmed. *Datum waarop Rekening werd Bekrachtigd.*	Whether a Dividend is being paid, or a Contribution being collected, or both. *Of een Dividend wordt uitgekeerd of een Kontributie wordt ingevorderd, of beide.*	Name of Trustee or Assignee. *Naam van Kurator of Boedelredder.*	Full Address of Trustee or Assignee. *Volledig Adres van Kurator of Boedelredder.*
C/8845	George Pamensky, trading as Crown Mines Fish Supply Company, Main Road, Fordsburg	2/8/23	Dividend paid	L. M. Herman	49–51 Sacke's Buildings, P.O. Box 3639, Johannesburg
C/8386	Ebrahim Amod Jassat, general dealer, Bethal	7/8/23	First Dividend being paid	John Cameron	20–21 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg.
X/2013	Insolvent Estate Alfred Garnett Kelly, a farmer, of Senekal	3/8/23	Dividend is being paid	W. H. S. van Blerk	P.O. Box 591, Bloemfontein.
X/1989	Insolvent Estate Schalk Willem van der Merwe, a farmer, of Rietfontein, Heilbron	3/8/23	Dividend is being paid	H. W. v. d. Merwe	P.O. Box 11, Kroonstad.
108	Insolvent Estate of Jacobus Daniel van der Merwe, a farmer, of Onverwacht, District Aliwal North	2/8/23	Dividend being paid	C. de Klerk Botha and A. N. Foot	C/o Douglas & Botha, P.O. Box 66, Aliwal North.
C/7548	The late Louis Jacobus Fourie and survivspouse, Hester Maria Fourie	1/8/23	Dividend being paid	C. C. Brink	Calitzdorp, Cape Province.
C/8668	Jan Lewis Badenhorst, a farmer, of the farm Boschpoort, District Lichtenburg	27/7/23	Distribution being paid	H. G. M. Mathews	P.O. Box 1, Lichtenburg.
732	Harry King Clifton, trading as Clifton & Co., Stanger	7/8/23	Dividend being paid	J. E. Duff	C/o J. E. Duff & Co., 339 Smith Street, Durban.
X/2367	Insolvent Estate of Elizabeth Lamont Jepson (born Baird), of Bloemfontein, married out of community of property to Harold Cameron Jepson	10/8/23	Dividend being paid	Louis van Selm	11 Fichardt Chambers, Bloemfontein.
R. 2/384	Arthur William Mathew Kearney, a storekeeper, of Battaros, Kuruman	25/6/22	Dividend	H. J. C. de Jager	Kuruman.
717	Insolvent Estate of Essa Cassim, Otto's Bluff	8/8/23	Dividend paid	W. G. Lowe	8 Harwin's Arcade, Pietermaritzburg.
97/108	Insolvent Estate of Maurice Middeldorf, a general dealer, of Middelburg, Cape	2/8/23	Dividend being paid out	Jacobus Stephanus Minnaar	P.O. Box 19, Middelburg, Cape.
571	Insolvent Estate of Ernest Hugh Kruger, farmer, of Ceciliadale, Dannhauser	1/8/23	Dividends being paid	P. A. Talmage	P.O. Box 26, Newcastle, Natal.
531	Insolvent Estate of Mahomed Mamojee Motala, storekeeper, of Dannhauser	1/8/23	Dividends paid	P. A. Talmage	P.O. Box 26, Newcastle, Natal.
C/8444	Alexander Storm, clerk, Johannesburg	10/8/23	First Dividend paid account of preferent claim **only**	John Cameron	20–21 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg.
95/759	Insolvent Estate Saul Hoffland, attorney, Ladismith and Riversdale, Cape Province	2/8/23	Dividend being paid	A. N. Foot	119 St. George's Street, Capetown.
C/6556	Ismail Nava Patel, general dealer, 42 Market Street, Krugersdorp, Transvaal	10/8/23	Third Dividend being paid	John Cameron	20–21 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg.
R. 2/393	Cornelius Johannes Vlok, of Niekerkshope	2/8/23	Dividend being paid	S. J. Hauptfleisch	P.O. Box 34, Prieska.
C/159	Insolvent Estate of Jan Lion Cachet, storekeeper, of Bethulie	31/7/23	Dividend being paid preferent creditor only	G. W. Kotzé and A. W. Bilse	P.O. Box 3, Bethulie.
X/2294	Michael Shapiro	3/8/23	No Dividend or Contribution	H. O. Vos	P.O. Box 5, Parys.
C/7230	Insolvent Estate J. J. M. Abrahamse	9/8/23	Contribution being collected	J. A. Perl	32–33 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg.
96/394	David Livingstone Dryburgh, a tailor, carrying on business under the style or firm of D. L. Dryburgh & Co. at 10 Castle Street, Capetown	19/7/23	Dividend being paid	H. Bossheau du Toit	4 Wale Street, Capetown.
96/523	Hendrik van Niekerk de Vos, a farmer, of Roosboom, in the Cape Division	12/7/23	Dividend being paid	H. Bossheau du Toit	4 Wale Street, Capetown.
96/668	Isaac William Noar and Harry Noar, trading as Noar & Co. at 36A Shortmarket Street, Capetown	2/8/23	Dividend being paid	H. Bossheau du Toit	4 Wale Street, Capetown.
96/523	Matthew Michael Joynt, of Steynsrust, Gardens, Capetown	19/7/23	Contribution being collected	H. Bossheau du Toit	4 Wale Street, Capetown.
96/366	Carl Rossouw, trading as C. Rossouw, a barber, of 161 Sir Lowry Road, Capetown	12/7/23	Contribution being collected	H. Bossheau du Toit	4 Wale Street, Capetown.
96/475	Hector McLeod, of Solomon's Chambers, Long Street, Capetown	19/7/23	Contribution being collected	H. Bossheau du Toit	4 Wale Street, Capetown.
C/6278	Suliman Mahomed Saley, trading as Saley Bros. & Son, merchants, at 48 Market Street, Johannesburg	11/8/23	Preferent Dividends only. Paid as per Third and Final account	John Cameron	20–21 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg.
C/7980	Moosa Acoojee, general dealer, 78 Bree Street, Newtown, Johannesburg	11/8/23	First and Final Dividend paid	John Cameron	20–21 Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg.
X/2392	Antonio Limber, tearoom proprietor, of Bloemfontein	10/8/23	Dividend being paid	Max Rosendorff A. W. Scott	21 Aliwal Street, Bloemfontein.
C/7557	Noach, Mannie, trading as Cooper & Dodd, grocers, Malvern, Johannesburg	10/8/23	Preferent Dividends only	W. T. Hall	19–21 Glencairn Buildings, Johannesburg.
X/2095	Orr & Nicolai, contractors, of Bloemfontein	10/8/23	Dividend being paid	W. W. Hornby	P.O. Box 345, Bloemfontein.
737	Joe Vengadalam Pilley, of Pietermaritzburg, produce dealer	10/8/23	Neither	R. H. Mason, as Secretary to the Natal Executors and Orphan Chamber, Limited	5 Timber Street, P.O. Box 207, Pietermaritzburg
C/8089	Essop Mamoojee Patel and Mahomed Mamojee Patel, general dealers, trading as Joseph Mahomed & Co., Schweizer Reneke.	13/8/23	Dividend being paid	L. M. Herman R. W. van Zyl Joint Trustees	49–51 Sacke's Buildings, P.O. Box 3639, Johannesburg P.O. Box 6, Schweizer Reneke

ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. of Estate. *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Date when Account Confirmed. *Datum waarop Rekening werd Bekrachtigd.*	Whether a Dividend is being paid, or a Contribution being collected, or both. *Of een Dividend wordt uitgekeerd of een kontributie wordt ingevorderd, of beide.*	Name of Trustee or Assignee. *Naam van Kurator of Boedelredder.*	Full Address of Trustee or Assignee. *Volledig Adres van Kurator of Boedelredder.*
C/8094	A. Ermes & I. Halperin, trading as Ermes Outfitting Co., Main Road, Fordsburg	9/8/23	Dividend being paid	Harry Cohen	49–51 Sacke's Buildings, P.O. Box 3639, Johannesburg.
C/6660	Papworth Bros. & Cavvadas, general dealers, Kerk and Simmonds Streets, Johannesburg	10/8/23	Contribution being collected	W. T. Hall	19–21 Glencairn Buildings, Johannesburg.
X/2233	Michiel Adriaan Petrus Oberholzer, jun., shoemaker, of Edenburg, Orange Free State	3/8/23	Dividend being paid	Ben Wilder	Edenburg, Orange Free State.
C/8742	Julius Broschk, trading as Premier Bacon and Polony Factory, of Johannesburg	7/8/23	Contribution being collected	S. L. Nathan	10 Belfast Buildings, Market Street, Johannesburg.
C/7928	H. I. Okadia and M. I. Okadia, trading as M. H. Okadia, general dealers, Burghershoop, District Krugersdorp	2/8/23	First Dividend paid	Julius First	19–24 Asher's Buildings, corner Fox and Joubert Streets, Johannesburg.
C/8223	Insolvent Estate of Hassim Cassim & Co.	14/8/23	Dividend being paid under First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	G. R. Willson	C/o Bourke Trust Buildings, St. Andries Street, Pretoria.
R. 2/390	Insolvent Estate of George Arvid Thernstrom, of Pontdrift, Kimberley	13/8/23	Dividend paid to preferent Creditor	J. J. T. King and P. J. van Duyn	C/o Griqualand West Board of Executors Trust and Agency Company, Limited, Kimberley and Christiana.
R. 2/364	Assigned Estate of Henry John Christopher van Rooyen	13/8/23	Dividend being paid	R. D. Haarhoff	8 Main Street, Kimberley.
X/2117	Bernardus Johannes Badenhorst, farmer, of Glen Paul, District Harrismith	3/8/23	Dividend being paid out	Charles Henry Ochse	C/o Anson & Ochse, Attorneys, Retief Street, P.O. Box 36, Harrismith.
X/1838	William Higgins, dealer in second-hand goods and photographer, of Worden Street, Harrismith	27/7/23	Dividend being paid out	Lesley Leibbrandt	C/o Harrismith Board of Executors, Warden.
X/2251	Insolvent Estate of Gert Hendrik Prinsloo, farmer, of Fonteinloop, District Winburg	10/8/23	Dividend being paid	G. W. Stegmann, *q.q.* Trustee	P.O. Box 29, Excelsior.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR REHABILITATION.

Pursuant to Section *one hundred and eight* of the Insolvency Act, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the insolvents mentioned in the subjoined Schedule will apply for their rehabilitation at the times and places and upon the grounds therein set opposite their respective names.

KENNISGEVINGEN VAN VOORNEMEN OM TE VERZOEKEN OM REHABILITATIE.

Ingevolge Artikel *honderd acht* van de Insolventie Wet, 1916.

Hiermede wordt kennis gegeven dat de insolventen genoemd in de hieronder volgende Bijlage zullen verzoeken om hun rehabilitatie op de tijden en plaatsen en om de redenen daarin opgegeven tegenover hun respektieve namen

FORM NO. 8.—FORMULIER NO. 8. SCHEDULE.—BIJLAGE.

No. of Estate. *No. van Boedel.*	Full Name and Description of Insolvent. *Volle Naam en Beschrijving van Insolvent.*	Place of Business or Residence. *Plaats van Bezigheid of Woonplaats.*	Date when Estate Sequestrated. *Datum waarop Boedel werd Gesekwestreerd.*	Day, Date, and Hour of Intended Application. *Dag, Datum en Uur van Voorgenomen Applikatie.*			Division of Court to which Application will be made. *Afdeling van Hof waarbij Applikatie zal worden gemaakt.*		Grounds of Application. *Redenen voor Applikatie.*
				Day. *Dag.*	Date. *Datum.*	Hour. *Uur.*	Division. *Afdeling.*	Place. *Plaats.*	
S/264	Wouter Johannes Steyn and Hermanus Jacobus Steyn, individually and formerly carrying on business in copartnership	Middelpunt, District Frankfort	7/3/21	Monday	1/10/23	10 a.m.	Orange Free State Provincial	Bloemfontein	First Account confirmed on the 22nd June, 1922.
C/8845	George Pamensky, general dealer	Johannesburg	5/4/23	Thursday	13/9/23	—	Witwatersrand Local	Johannesburg	Composition effected under Section 105 of Act No. 32 of 1916.
C/7558	Leon Lurie, hide and skin merchant	Carr Street, Newtown, Johannesburg	7/2/22	Thursday	4/10/23	10 a.m.	Witwatersrand Local	Johannesburg	Date of confirmation of first account, 31st August, 1922.
R. 97/70	Isaac Saphir, general dealer	Nieuwefontein, District Van Rhynsdorp, Cape	8/11/22	Wednesday	12/9/23	10.30 a.m.	Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division	—	Certificate obtained under section 105 of the Act.
C/7357	Aaron Salkow, a speculator	Formerly of Leslie, Transvaal, now of Trichardts, Transvaal	8/12/21	Tuesday	2/10/23	10 a.m.	Transvaal Provincial	Pretoria	Account confirmed 9th November, 1922.
X/1997	Reginald James Chambers. accountant	Bloemfontein, Orange Free State	1/7/22	Tuesday	2/10/23	10 a.m.	Orange Free State Provincial	Bloemfontein	Six months after sequestration.
C/7920	Israel de Winter, of Johannesburg	Grand Hotel, Plein Street, Johannesburg	18/5/22	Thursday	4/10/23	10 a.m.	Witwatersrand Local Division	Johannesburg	In terms of Section 108 (2) of Act 32 of 1916.

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NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.

Pursuant to Section *ninety-six*, sub-section (2), of the Insolvency Act, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the liquidation accounts and plans of distribution or/and contribution in the Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule will lie open at the offices therein mentioned for a period of fourteen days, or such longer period as is therein stated, from the date mentioned in the Schedule or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be later, for inspection by creditors.

KENNISGEVING VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELREDDERS.

Ingevolge Artikel *zes en negentig*, subsektie (2) van de Insolventie Wet, 1916.

Kennis wordt hiermede gegeven, dat de likwidatie-rekeningen en plannen van distributie of/en kontributie in de Boedels genoemd in de hierohder volgende Bijlage ter inzage zullen liggen voor inspektie door schuldeisers in de kantoren daarin genoemd, gedurende een tijdvak van veertien dagen of zoveel langer als daarin vermeld van af de datum vermeld in de Bijlage of van af de datum van publikatie hiervan naar gelang welke van de twee later is.

FORM No. 6.—FORMULIER No. 6. SCHEDULE.—BIJLAGE.

No. of Estate. *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Description of Account. *Beschrijving van Rekening.*	Offices at which Account will lie open. *Kantoren waar Rekening ter Inzage zal liggen.*		Date from which Account will lie open. *Datum van af wanneer Rekening ter Inzage zal liggen.*	Period, if more than 14 days, for which Account will lie open. *Tijdvak indien meer dan 14 dagen gedurende hetwelk Rekening ter Inzage zal liggen.*
			Master. *Meester.*	Magistrate. *Magistraat.*	From. *Van.*	
C/7962	Aron Markowitz, general dealer, Rustenburg	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Johannesburg	17/8/23	—
C/8305	Ore Green, general dealer, Boskop No. 295, District Pretoria	First and Final Liquidation and Contribution	Pretoria	—	17/8/23	—
X/2388	Insolvent Estate Elias Meyer Braude, a general dealer, of Rendezvous, Sub-district Bothaville	First and Final Liquidation and Contribution	Bloemfontein	Bothaville	18/8/23	14 days.
C/8782	Insolvent Estate Abram Lew, general dealer, of Pietersburg (trading as The Bankrupt Store)	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Pietersburg	17/8/23	14 days.
C/8937	I. Isaacman, trading as the Drill Hall Meat Market, 10 Von Weilligh Street, Johannesburg	First and Final	Pretoria	Johannesburg	17/8/23	—
97/86	Jan Abraham Oosthuizen, transport rider, of Ladismith, Cape	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	Ladismith	21/8/23	—
C/8473	Insolvent Estate of David Davidoff, furniture dealer, of Zeerust	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Zeerust	17/8/23	14 days.
633	S. A. G. Roussoulle, storekeeper, Chakas Kraal	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pietermaritzburg	Stanger	20/8/23	14 days.
C/8252	Insolvent Estate Johanna Christiana Venter (male person), of Jacobskloof, in the District of Zoutpansberg	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Louis Trichardt	17/8/23	14 days.
X/2186	Daniel Jacobus Johannas Malan, farmer, Bethlehen	First and Final	Bloemfontein	Bethlehem	18/8/23	14 days.
X/1937	Insolvent Estate of Lucas Cornelis Scheepers, a farmer, of Philadelphia, District Hoopstad	First and Final Liquidation, Distribution, and Contribution	Bloemfontein	Bothaville	18/8/23	14 days.
X/1979	Insolvent Estate of Johannes Gysbertus Muller, cartage contractor, of Bothaville	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Bloemfontein	Bothaville	18/8/23	14 days.
96/115	Insolvent Estate of Sydney A. Kommel, trading as The Produce Trading Company	First and Final Liquidation, Distribution, and Contribution	Capetown	Port Elizabeth	20/8/23	—
C/7099	Insolvent Estate of Isaac Nafte and Jack Nafte, trading as Nafte Bros., farmers, of Bethal District	Fourth and Final Liquidation and Third and Final Distribution	Pretoria	Bethal	17/8/23	—
C/7100	Insolvent Estate of Jack Nafte, partner in Nafte Bros., of Bethal District	Fourth and Final Liquidation and Third and Final Distribution	Pretoria	Bethal	17/8/23	—
C/8594	Assigned Estate of L. Aron, trading as Railway Stores, Benoni	Fourth and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Benoni	17/8/23	—
C/8878	Insolvent Estate of W. M. Robertson, general dealer, of Johannesburg	Second Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Johannesburg	17/8/23	—
96/536	Insolvent Estate of David Resnick and Lewis Mendel Levy, trading in partnership as Resnick & Levy, wholesale and retail butchers, of Maitland and elsewhere in the Cape Peninsula	Third Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	—	20/8/23	14 days.
274	Matilda Maria Dicher (born Mattheyse), general dealer, of Opzoek, District Ladismith	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	Ladismith	20/8/23	—
751	Insolvent Estate Muriel Violet Irene Vardy, of 143 Windermere Road, Durban, Natal	First and Final Liquidation and First and Final Plan of Distribution	Pietermaritzburg	Durban	17/8/23	14 days.
358	David Roger Buchanan, contractor and hotel proprietor, of Empangeni and Ntambanana, Zululand	Second Liquidation and Distribution	Pietermaritzburg	Empangeni	20/8/23	14 days.
96/472	Insolvent Estate of Elias Snitcher, a general dealer, of Porterville Road, Tulbagh	First Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	Tulbagh	20/8/23	14 days.
X/2123	Petrus Stephanus Furstenberg, farmer, of Rondefontein, District Bloemfontein	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Bloemfontein	—	17/8/23	14 days.
52	Insolvent Estate Morris Watner, general dealer, Beaufort West, Cape Province	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	Beaufort West	20/8/23	14 days.
C/8976	Gladys Millicent Hilditch Beswetherick, a widow, schoolteacher, of Pretoria	First and Final	Pretoria	—	18/8/23	—
97/54	Insolvent Estate of Walter George Mullins, a butcher, of 45 Waterkant Street, Capetown	First Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	—	20/8/23	14 days.
164	Baba Balla (also known as Essop Bhikko), a general dealer, of 12 Riebeek Street, Capetown	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	—	20/8/23	14 days.
257	Joseph Seddon, a clerk, of Good Hope Villa, Ottery Road, Wynberg, Cape	First and Final Liquidation and Contribution	Capetown	—	20/8/23	14 days.
C/8557	Insolvent Estate of Hajee Osman, general dealer, of Hartebeestpan No. 102, District Wolmaransstad	First and Final Liquidation and Contribution	Pretoria	Wolmaransstad	17/8/23	14 days.
C/8817	Insolvent Estate Partridge & Co., of Carolina	First Liquidation	Pretoria	Carolina	17/8/23	21 days.

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No. of Estate. / *No. van Boedel.*	Name and Description of Estate. / *Naam en Beschrijving van Boedel.*	Description of Account. / *Beschrijving van Rekening.*	Offices at which Account will lie open. / *Kantoren waar Rekening ter Inzake zal liggen.* — Master. / *Meester.*	Magistrate. / *Magistraat.*	Date from which Account will lie open. / *Datum van af wanneer Rekening ter Inzage zal liggen.* — From. / *Van.*	Period, if more than 14 days, for which Account will lie open. / *Tijdvak indien meer dan 14 dagen gedurende hetwelk Rekening ter Inzake zal liggen.*
96/419	Insolvent Estate Shecander Rowson, carrying on business at Hamilton Buildings, Lansdowne Road, Claremont, 17 Main Road, Claremont, and corner of Surrey Street and Second Avenue, Claremont	Second Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	—	20/8/23	14 days.
249	Insolvent Estate Jack Diamond and Percy Eagle, now or lately trading as Diamond & Eagle, general dealers and produce merchants, at Porterville Road, Cape Province	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	Tulbagh	20/8/23	14 days.
C/7330	Insolvent Estate Carel David Wentzel, farmer, of Rietfontein No. 291, District Heidelberg	First and Final Liquidation and Contribution	Pretoria	Heidelberg	18/8/23	14 days.
C/8634	Barnett David Saldsman, trading as Eastern Fisheries at Stand No. 625, Modder Road, Brakpan	Second Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Brakpan	18/8/23	—
X/2395	Aaron Modlin, jeweller, of Bloemfontein	First Liquidation and Distribution	Bloemfontein	—	20/8/23	14 days.
97/185	Insolvent Estate John Herold van der Riet, of Somerset Strand	First and Final Liquidation	Capetown	Somerset West	21/8/23	14 days.
97/71	Pieter Roux Malherbe, of Calvinia	Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	Calvinia	20/8/23	—
C/8457	Taylor Bros., & Sack, general dealers, Johannesburg	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Johannesburg	17/8/23	14 days.
X/2307	Ralph Narunsky, trading as the Standard Supply Stores, Lindley	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Bloemfontein	Lindley	20/8/23	—
94/722	Assigned Estate Edgar Harold Donald Elliott, a farmer, of Matatiele	First	Capetown	Matatiele	21/8/23	14 days.
96/507	Maria Carolina Verster (born Schoeman), a widow, of Hofmeyr, Cape Province	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	Hofmeyr, Cape Province	18/8/23	14 days.
813	Mary Wilmot, of Pietermaritzburg, trader	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pietermaritzburg	—	20/8/23	14 days.
246	Assigned Estate of Balkind & Yudelman, general dealers, Kopjes, Orange Free State	Third and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Bloemfontein	Kopjes	17/8/23	—
C/7346	Isaac Colombick, general dealer, Springs	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Springs	17/8/23	—
C/8947	Insolvent Estate Cassim Essack, a general dealer, of 110 Prinsloo Street, and Stand No. 321, Asiatic Bazaar, Pretoria	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	—	17/8/23	14 days.
828	Mahomed Cassim, storekeeper, Durban	First and Final Liquidation and Contribution	Maritzburg	Durban	20/8/23	—
C/6520	Isaac Zalamowitz (also known as Isaac Salmenovitz), formerly general dealer, New Primrose, Germiston	Second and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Germiston	18/8/23	—
94	Balthazer Johannes Prinsloo, a sheep inspector, of McKays Nek, Glen Grey	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	Queenstown	28/8/23	14 days.
97/140	Insolvent Estate of Jacob van Reenen van Niekerk, trading as Van Niekerk & Wilkes, an electrical and mechanical engineer, of Worcester	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Capetown	Worcester	21/8/23	14 days.
C/7881	Edgar Lintot Whitehorn, Main Street, Johannesburg	Second Liquidation and Distribution	Pretoria	Johannesburg	17/8/23	—
X/1944	Insolvent Estate of George Delaunitz McKechnie, a farmer, of Belmont, District Winburg	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	Bloemfontein	Winburg	20/8/23	14 days.
X/1989	Insolvent Estate Schalk Willem van der Merwe, a farmer, of Rietfontein, District Heilbron	Supplementary	Bloemfontein	Heilbron	18/8/23	14 days.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS: SECTION *FORTY-SIX*, ACT No. 24 OF 1913.

All persons having claims against the Deceased or his Estate in the Estates specified in the annexed Schedule are called upon to lodge their claims with the Executors concerned within the stated periods calculated from the date of publication hereof.

KENNISGEVING AAN KREDITEUREN.

BOEDELS VAN OVERLEDENE PERSONEN: ARTIKEL *ZES EN VEERTIG*, WET No. 24 VAN 1913.

Alle personen die vorderingen hebben tegen de Overledene of zijn Boedel in de Boedels vermeld in bijgaande Bijlage worden verzocht hun vorderingen in te leveren bij de betrokkene Eksekuteuren binnen de tijdperken zoals vermeld, gerekend van af datum van publikatie hiervan.

SCHEDULE—*BIJLAGE*.

CAPE.

Estate No. / *Boedel No.*	Estate late. / *Boedel van Wijlen.*	Within a period of / *Binnen een tijdperk van*	Name and Address of Executor or authorized Agent. / *Naam en Adres van Eksekuteur of gemachtigde Agent.*	What Province / *Welke Provincie*
1832	Maria Jacomina Aletta Malherbe (geboren Eksteen), of Kruis, Montagu	30 dagen....	Die Montagu Eksekuteurskamer, Bpk., Montagu.....	Kaap.
—	Elizabeth Maria Wille.....	21 days.....	Wessels, De Kock & Frylinck, for Executor Dative, Vryburg	Cape.
1626	Ellie Sophia Loock (born Wheeler) and surviving spouse, George Guy Horn Loock, of Oudtshoorn	30 days.....	S. J. Wiggett, Attorney for Executor Testamentary....	Cape.
1525	Hestje Francina Cloete (born Bowker), widow, of Westerford, District of Adelaide	30 days.....	Hendrikz & De Klerk, Attorneys for Executors Dative, Adelaide	Cape.
1828	Jonathan Glen Brookshaw.....	30 days.....	B. Everett Gill, Secretary, the Albany Board of Executors and Trust Company, Ltd., Agents for Executrix Testamentary	Cape.

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Estate No. / *Boedel No.*	Estate late. / *Boedel avn Wijlen.*	Within a Period of / *Binnen een tijdperk van*	Name and Address of Executor or authorized Agent. / *Naam en Adres van Eksekuteur of gemachtigde Agent.*	What Province. / *Welke Provincie.*
1777	Elizabeth Scheepers (geboren Louw), van Ongelegen, Distrikt Uniondale	30 dagen....	H. Gerdenner, Prokureur, Uniondale.....	Kaap.
179/362/1520/22	Edward Thomas Arnot.....	30 days.....	Louw & Van der Walt, Attorneys for Executor Dative, P.O. Box 37, Colesberg	Cape.
136/393/58/1488	Willem Jacobus Conradie, of Klaas Voogds Rivier, in the Division of Robertson	3 weeks.....	G. J. Swart, Robertson, Agent for Executrix Testamentary	Cape.
1764	Maria Beatrice Munnik, spinster, of Capetown.....	3 weeks.....	A. E. A. Williamson, Secretary, the Colonial Orphan Chamber and Trust Company, 4 Church Square, Capetown	Cape.
1830	Nicoletia Johanna van der Hoeven.....	30 days.....	Van Zyl & Buissinné, Church Square, Capetown, Attorneys for Executor Testamentary	Cape.
1810	Jacobus Gerhardus Jeremias Visser and surviving spouse, Maria Aletta Johanna Visser (born Kotze), of Papkuilsfontein, in the Division of Piquetberg	3 weeks.....	H. J. S. du Toit, Manager, African Mutual Trust and Assurance Company, Ltd., Piquetberg, Agent for the Executrix Testamentary	Cape.
1521	August Potgieter, of Kruisfontein, Humansdorp.....	6 weeks.....	Watkins & Heyns, P.O. Box 24, Humansdorp.....	Cape.
1084	Maria Magdalena Carlson (born Bonthuys), of Loerie River, District of Humansdorp	6 weeks.....	Watkins & Heyns, P.O. Box 24, Humansdorp.....	Cape.
1771	Hendrik Johannes Odendaal and surviving spouse, Elsabe Maria Odendaal (born Odendaal), of Jonkersfontein, Division Riversdale	30 days.....	Caledon and South-Western Districts Board of Executors, Ltd., Heidelberg Branch, Heidelberg, Cape Province	Cape.
1672	Carlina November (born Pieters) and surviving spouse, Izak November, of Heidelberg, Division Swellendam	30 days.....	Caledon and South-Western Districts Board of Executors, Ltd., Heidelberg, C.P. Branch, Heidelberg	Cape.
1576	William Hedding O'Reilly.....	30 days.....	Geo. W. Caudwell, Porter Reformatory, Tokai, P.O. Retreat	Cape.
1762	Pieter Kroon, of Graaff-Reinet, who died on 20th December, 1915	21 days.....	Roelof Andries Jansen, Secretary of the Graaff-Reinet Board of Executors, Ltd., P.O. Box 88, Graaff-Reinet	Cape.
565	Margaret Johanna Callahan (born Dry), of Bedford.....	30 days.....	G. Percy Farr, Solicitor, Bedford.....	Cape.
1561	Fredrik Ludolph Roux, of Stellenbosch.....	6 weeks.....	A. H. Cluver, Executor Dative, 1 Bird Street, Stellenbosch	Cape.
660	Agatha Gertruida Philip Rudolph Nel (born Fourie), of Somerset East	21 days.....	Andrew Stegmann, P.O. Box 11, Somerset East.....	Cape.
1174	Margaretha Petronella Fick (born Nel), of Somerset East, Cape Province	21 days.....	Scott & Stegmann, Attorneys for Executors Dative, P.O. Box 11, Somerset East	Cape.
1821	Johannes Francois de Wet, of Mosheshsford, Barkly East.	30 days.....	Golightly & Greyvenstein, P.O. Box 13, Barkly East, Attorneys for Executor Testamentary	Cape.
1585	Johannes Lodewicus du Plessis, of Burgherville, Cape Province	30 days.....	S. J. Mostert, Attorney for the Executors, Philipstown..	Cape.
1646	Michiel Johan Bester.....	21 days.....	Schutz & De Jager, P.O. Box 3, Colesberg.....	Cape.
1848	John Lorenzo Welff, of 214 Buitengracht Street, Capetown	30 days.....	Charles John Hindley, 103 Hanover Street, Capetown, Executor Testamentary	Cape.
1834	Jasper Johannes Raats, van Zeekoejacht, Afdeling Caledon	3 weke.....	Caledon Voogdy- en Brand-assuransiemaatskappy, Bpk., Caledon, Agent voor de Eksekutrice	Kaap.
1845	Johannes Gerhardus Jacobus van Deventer, of Marthinus Werf, Division of Bredasdorp	4 weeks.....	Caledon Trust and Fire Assurance Company, Ltd., Caledon, Agents for Executrice Testamentary	Cape.
1576	Kate Mary Hayward (born Squire) and surviving spouse, William Henry Hayward, of Heathfield, Cape	30 days.....	David Tennant, 71 Burg Street, Capetown, Attorney for Executor Dative	Cape.
R/9/292	Edward Weinberg.....	30 days.....	Lezard & Robins, Attorneys, 8 Market Street, Kimberley.	Cape.
180/215/2413/22	Christian Aron Adams.....	21 days.....	John Godfrey Adams, 16 Sussex Street, Woodstock....	Cape.
1851	Louis (Ludwig) Arthur Martin Andersen.....	21 days.....	Edward Parker, 235 Victoria Road, Woodstock.....	Cape.
1793	Damon Lewis and subsequently deceased spouse, Delia Lewis (born Malgas), of Korsten, Port Elizabeth	6 weeks.....	T. O'Brien, 115 Mutual Buildings, Port Elizabeth, Agent for Executor Dative	Cape.
1784	Doris Stresool and surviving spouse, Elizabeth Zeebritz (born Peters), formerly Stresool	6 weeks.....	T. O'Brien, 115 Mutual Buildings, Port Elizabeth, Agent for Executor Dative	Cape.
1798	September Molief and subsequently deceased spouse, Clara Molief (born Davids), of Korsten, Port Elizabeth	6 weeks.....	T. O'Brien, 115 Mutual Buildings, Port Elizabeth, Agent for Executor Dative	Cape.
180/989/2796/18	Fred Cecil Philpot.....	4 weeks.....	D. Maclaren Brown, junior, Executor Dative, 14 Main Street, Port Elizabeth	Cape.
1695	Philippus Bernhardus Malherbe.....	30 days from 20/8/23	Paarl Board of Executors, Ltd., Paarl.....	Cape.
380	Roelof Jacobus Johannes Eybers, van Hoogekraal, Afdeling Beaufort West	30 dagen....	A. R. Truter, Prokureur voor Eksekuteur Testamentair, 65 Donkinstraat, Postbus 9, Beaufort West	Kaap.
51708	Lennox Mitchell Gates, of Kleinfontein, District Marico.	30 days.....	Minchin & Kelly, P.O. Box 26, Mafeking, Attorneys for Executors Testamentary	Cape and Transvaal.
1531	Robert Ernest Sember.....	6 weeks.....	Joubert & Galpin, Attorneys for the Executrix Dative, 69 Main Street, Port Elizabeth	Cape.

TRANSVAAL.

51833	Paul Braniss, of Berlin, Germany.....	14 days.....	Van Gorkom & Noonan, Solicitors for the Executor Dative, Standard Bank Chambers, Fox Street, or P.O. Box 636, Johannesburg	Transvaal.
51595	Daniel Johannes Roos.....	30 days.....	Joh. A. Neser, P.O. Box 22, Klerksdorp.....	Transvaal.
—	Elizabeth Mary Black (born Hutton).....	14 days.....	J. L. Gillett, Executor Dative, P.O. Box 217, Pietersburg	Transvaal.
50458	Hester Maria Susara Potgieter (born Le Roux), Schoonoord, District Middelburg	30 days.....	Board of Executors and Trust Company, Ltd., P.O. Box 13, Middelburg	Transvaal.
50638	Hendrik Jacobus van der Merwe.....	30 days.....	A. J. v. d. Merwe, c/o Rand Water Board, Zwartkoppies, P.O. Box 1703, Johannesburg	Transvaal.
51372	Charlotta Frances Lombard (born Van der Merwe), wife of G. S. Lombard	21 days.....	Gerhardus Stephanus Lombard, of Jachtdrift, P.O. Mokeetsi	Transvaal.
51750	Jacob Arnoldi and surviving spouse, Rebecca Margaret Arnoldi (born Hurley)	21 days.....	R. M. Arnoldi and R. L. Preller, Executors Testamentary, P.O. Box 338, Krugersdorp	Transvaal.
51749	William English.....	30 days.....	Scheuermann & Knox-Davies, Solicitors for Executor Dative, 15–18 Royal Chambers, or P.O. Box 1290, Johannesburg	Transvaal. Transvaal.
51802	Arthur Edward Watkins and surviving spouse, Sarah Watkins	21 days.....	Sarah Watkins, 54 Bezuidenhout Street, Troyeville.....	Transvaal.
51740	Barend Hermanus Groenewald and surviving spouse, Catharina Maria Susanna Groenewald (born De Wet), of Nelspan, District Ermelo	30 days.....	Eastern Transvaal Board of Executors and Trust Company, Ltd., *q.q.* Executrix Testamentary, P.O. Box 41, Ermelo	Transvaal.
51766	Clara Ivy Radford.....	14 days.....	J. A. R. Radford, Executor Dative, c/o B. Alexander & Bros., Sacke's Buildings, Joubert Street, Johannesburg	Transvaal.
51464	Berend Lourens van den Berg.....	14 days.....	J. H. van den Berg, c/o Messrs. Van Hees & De Wet, P.O. Box 36, Wolmaransstad	Transvaal.
51599	Christina Johanna Griesel (born Leonard), of Darling No. 67, District Standerton	14 days.....	P. J. Griesel, Executor Dative, c/o J. T. Wood, P.O. Box 115, Standerton	Transvaal.
51868	Jonas Bramble Nash.....	30 days.....	William John Paynter, 157 Meyer Street, P.O. Box 34, Germiston	Transvaal.
51755	Margaret Jacoba Borcherds.....	21 days.....	Helena Matilda Margaret Milton, Roseleigh, Wonderboom, P.O. Pretoria North	Transvaal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estate No. / Boedel No.	Estate late. / Boedel van Wijlen.	Within a period of / Binnen een tijdperk van	Name and Address of Executor or authorized Agent. / Naam en Adres van Eksekuteur of gemachtigde Agent.	What Province. / Welke Provincie.
—	Janse Christine Davis	14 days	Mrs. P. Siebert, Executor Dative, 53 Married Quarters, Robinson Deep G. M., Johannesburg	Transvaal.
D/53/1923	Johanna Elizabeth Oosthuizen and surviving spouse, J. M. Oosthuizen	14 days	F. R. Howard, 5 Benoni Arcade, P.O. Box 183, Benoni..	Transvaal.
51727	Catharina Elizabeth Heunes (geboren Bezuidenhout), weduwe van wijlen Johannes Mathys Heunes, van Uitkyk, Distrikt Heidelberg	14 dagen	J. Ahrbeck, Postbus 68, Heidelberg	Transvaal.
51178	Christoffel Gerhardus Viljoen Grove en nagelaten echtgenote Gesina Grove (geboren Van der Nest)	3 weken	Joubert & V. d. Merwe, Postbus 34, Middelburg, Prokureur voor Eksekuteurs	Transvaal.
50243	John Tomalin	15 days	J. Mallett, P.O. Box 254, Krugersdorp	Transvaal.
51840	Cornelia Johanna Susanna Joubert (born Diederiks) and surviving spouse, Jacobus Petrus Joubert	30 days	H. J. Kroep, P.O. Box 20, Nylstroom	Transvaal.
47225	Jesse Louis Rowe	30 days	A. E. H. Green, Attorney for Executor Testamentary, Goodman's Buildings, Second Street, Springs	Transvaal.
1581	James Enever	30 days	Margaret Black Enever, 80 Railway Reserve, Pretoria, Transvaal	Transvaal.
—	James Legate	14 days	G. H. Orchard, P.O. Box 419, Benoni	Transvaal.
51847	Magdalena Josina Jacobs (geboren Vermaak)	30 dagen	J, Lanser, Postbus 29, Balfour	Transvaal.
23911	Susanna Magreth Marea Munnik, Middelburg, Transvaal	30 dagen	Board of Executors and Trust Company, Ltd., Postbus 13, Middelburg, Transvaal	Transvaal.
51871	Margaret Pettigrew Wilson, of Boksburg, and surviving spouse, Robert Wilson	30 days	Robert Wilson, Executor Testamentary, P.O. Box 126, East Rand	Transvaal.
51781	Charles Augustus Wentzel	30 days	J. T. Goldsbury, Manager, The Johannesburg Board of Executors and Trust Company, Limited, Executor Testamentary, 97A Commissioner Street, P.O. Box 271, Johannesburg	Transvaal.
51762	Erwin Rudolf Theobald Knipping, of Kiel, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany	1 month	Van Gorkom & Noonan, Solicitors for the Executor Dative, Standard Bank Chambers, Fox Street, or P.O. Box 636, Johannesburg	Transvaal.
51808	Emilie Herrlich (born Zwanck), widow of the late Otto Johannes Herrlich, of Hamburg, Germany	1 month	Van Gorkom & Noonan, Solicitors for the Executor Dative, Standard Bank Chambers. Fox Street, or P.O. Box 636, Johannesburg	Transvaal.
51237	Petronella Johanna van der Merwe, Van Ryn Estate, Benoni	14 days	H. L. Potgieter, P.O. Box 639, Johannesburg	Transvaal.
D/56/1923	Herman Daniel Falksohn and surviving spouse, Nessa Leah Falksohn	14 days	M. Toker, Attorney for Executrix Testamentary, P.O. Box 247, Benoni	Transvaal.
51083	Benjamin Karlstein	30 days	Harry Cohen, 49/51 Sacke's Buildings, P.O. Box 3639, Johannesburg	Transvaal.
51068	Franz Wiedstruck	14 days	John Cecil Hadden Beynon, Manager, National Bank of South Africa, Ltd., Pretoria	Transvaal.
51622	Elizabeth Sarah Palser (born Benn)	30 days	C. Odell, 285 Church Street, Pretoria	Transvaal.
51867	Susanna Maria Mostert (geboren Heyneke) en nagelaten echtgenoot Hendrik Frederik Mostert	14 dagen	De Villiers & Henny, Postbus 4, Zwartruggens, Prokureurs voor Eksekuteur	Transvaal.
D/323/23	Susan (or Susanna) Smith	14 days	R. Asherson, Attorney for Executor; 122 Adderley Street, Capetown	Transvaal.
51887	John James Beaumont Rees	30 days	W. A. Morison Abel, Solicitor for Executrix Testamentary, Investment Building, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg	Transvaal.
51882	William Appleby and surviving spouse, Annie Appleby (born Ching)	30 days	W. A. Morison Abel, Solicitor for Executrix Testamentary, Investment Buildings, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg	Transvaal.
51765	John McCoy	21 days	Master of the Supreme Court, Pretoria	Transvaal.

NATAL.

8477	Leopold Lake Onslow Macgregor and surviving spouse, Kate Elizabeth Macgregor	30 days	K. E. Macgregor and G. A. Macgregor, Executrix and Executor Testamentary, Hillview, South Street, Overport, Durban	Natal.
8355	Basmuthea (also known as Basmotea), free Indian woman No. 5575, and surviving spouse, Bijmohan, Colonial-born Indian No. 48850/48851, of Overport, Natal, gardener	21 days	W. T. Clark, Solicitors for Executor Dative, 20 Club Arcade, Durban	Natal.
8425	Ann Kennedy Stone	30 days	G. R. Hathorn, Solicitor, Ixopo	Natal.
8501	Annie Elizabeth Peckham (born Stead)	14 days	Edward John Peckham, 2 Ormond Street, Pietermaritzburg	Natal.
8278	William Henry Barker	30 days	R. I. Darby, 334 West Street, Durban, Executor Dative.	Natal.
—	Ingeborg Marie Bue (born Andersen), of Durban	21 days	Wm. Palmer & Son, Estate Administrators, 296 Smith Street, Durban, Agents for Executor	Natal.
8478	Henry Howard Yates, of Amanzimtoti, gentleman	30 days	Wm. Palmer & Son, Estate Administrators, 296 Smith Street, Durban, Agents for Executor	Natal.
8516	Arthur Kirkland Poole, late of Umzinto, Natal, medical practitioner	21 days	Robert Dunlop, Agent for Executrix Testamentary, P.O. Box 158, Pietermaritzburg	Natal.
8487	Rhoda Elizabeth Juckes	21 days	Charles Juckes, 223 St. Thomas Road, Durban	Natal.
8512	Wilhelm Herman Edward Stuhr, of Westville, Natal, farmer, and surviving spouse, Mary Sophie Hilda Stuhr (born Lange)	21 days	Lyne & Collins, P.O. Box 635, Durban, Solicitors for Executrix	Natal.
—	Charles Thomas Henry Martin	14 days	Mercy Elizabeth Martin, Executrix Testamentary, c/o John Wilson, P.O. Box 85, Germiston	Natal.

ORANGE FREE STATE.

16360	Charles William Stegmann	42 days	Albert D. Stegmann, 6 Koller Street, Bloemfontein, Agent for Executrix Testamentary	Orange Free State.
16052	Petronella Elizabeth Labuschagne (born Raubenheimer), widow, late of Reitz	21 days	G. H. Walker, Executor Dative, P.O. Box 70, Reitz	Orange Free State.
16226	Charles Arthur Stephens, of Riverside, District Vredefort	14 days	De Villiers, Cloete & Kriel, P.O. Box 34, Kopjes	Orange Free State.
16288	Charles Neale and surviving spouse, Georgina Neale, of Umfulia Farm, Mukwiro, Hartley District, Southern Rhodesia	21 days	De Villiers & Beck, P.O. Box 84, Ficksburg, Attorneys for Executor Dative	Orange Free State.
16368	Antonie Khoury Yazbek	30 days	Hugh H. Hill, Attorney for Executrix, Kroonstad	Orange Free State.
16265	Elsie Susanna Hattingh (geboren Hattingh) and surviving spouse, Johannes Lodewicus Hattingh	30 days	Hugh H. Hill, Attorney for Executor, Kroonstad	Orange Free State.
W/16125	Elsie Maria de Wit (born Griesel) and surviving spouse, Cristiaan Petrus Daniel de Wit	14 days	J. P. Steytler, P.O. Parys	Orange Free State.
16350	Leslie Percival Brown and surviving spouse, Harriet Brown (born Meyer)	30 days	Deane & Thresher, *q.q.*, National Bank Chambers, P.O. Box 200, Bloemfontein	Orange Free State.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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16349	Daniel Jacobus Jonathan van Schalkwijk, of Waaifontein, District Philippolis, and surviving spouse, Geertruida Anna van Schalkwijk (born Van Zijl)	30 days.....	I. A. J. Malherbe, P.O. Box 5, Philippolis, *q.q.* Executrix Testamentary	Orange Free State.
16356	Christoffel Johannes Els en nagelaten echtgenote Elsie Sophia Els (geboren Meyer), van Mooirust, Distrikt Heilbron	6 weken.....	M. J. Grobler, Postbus 48, Heilbron.....	Oranje Vrijstaat.
16347	Reinier Johannes Rudolph Botha and surviving spouse, Hester Maria Botha (born Malan), of Kroonstad	6 weeks.....	W. E. Wium, *q.q.* Executors Testamentary, 49 Murray Street, P.O. Box 86, Kroonstad	Orange Free State.
16366	Johanna Catharina Elizabeth van Wijk (born Erasmus) and surviving spouse, Petrus Johannes van Wijk, of Eenzaamheid, District Kroonstad	21 days.....	I. J. Coetzer, *q.q.*, P.O. Box 11, Bothaville.....	Orange Free State.
16194	Cecilia Jacoba Erasmus (born Van der Westhuizen)....	30 days.....	Louis M. Hoffmann, *q.q.* Executor Dative. P.O. Box 46, Kopjes	Orange Free State.

NOTICE BY EXECUTORS CONCERNING LIQUIDATION ACCOUNTS LYING FOR INSPECTION.

SECTION *sixty-eight*, Act No. 24 of 1913.

Notice is hereby given that copies of the Administration and Distribution Accounts in the Estates specified in the attached Schedule will be open for the inspection of all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days (*or longer if specially stated*) *from the dates specified or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be later*, and at the Offices of the Master and Magistrate as stated. Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Master during the period of inspection the Executors concerned will proceed to make payments in accordance therewith.

KENNISGEVING DOOR EKSEKUTEUREN BETREFFENDE LIKWIDATIE-REKENINGEN TER INZAGE LIGGENDE.

ARTIKEL *acht en zestig*, WET No. 24 VAN 1913.

Kennis geschiedt mits deze dat duplikaten van de Administratie- en Distributie-rekeningen in de Boedels vermeld in de navolgende Bijlage ter inzage van alle personen die daarin belang hebben zullen liggen ten Kantore van de Meester en Magistraat, zoals gemeld, gedurende een tijdperk van *drie weken* (*of langer indien speciaal vermeld*) *van af gemelde datums of van af datum van publikatie dezes, welke ook de laatste moge zijn.* Indien geen bezwaar daartegen ingediend wordt bij de Meester binnen het tijdperk vermeld zullen de betrokken Eksekuteuren overgaan tot de uitbetaling in termen van gemelde rekeningen.

SCHEDULE—*BIJLAGE.*

CAPE.

Estate No. / Boedel No.	Estate late. / Boedel van wijlen.	Nature of Account. / Beschrijving van Rekening.	Date. / Datum.	Office of the / Kantoor van de: Master. / Meester.	Office of the / Kantoor van de: Magistrate. / Magistraat.	Name and Address of Executor or authorized Agent. / Naam en Adres van Eksekuteur of gemachtigde Agent.
161/964/1587/17	Frances Short (born Wesson) and surviving spouse, Tom Short, of Claremont, Cape	Second and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	—	J. L. C. Commaille, Executor Dative, 310 African Life Buildings, 85 St. George's Street, Capetown.
180/920/3211/22	Patrick Haugh, a bachelor.....	First and Final.....	17/8/23	Capetown	Beaufort West	A. Hanekom, Agent for Executor Testamentary, P.O. Box 11, Beaufort West.
177/10/2489/21	Catharina Maria Magdalena van Rooyen (gebore Van Wyk) en nagelate eggenoot Peter Cornelius van Rooyen, Distrik Humansdorp	Eerste en Laaste Likwidasie en Distribusie	22/8/23	Kaapstad	Humansdorp.	Malan & Louw, Prokureurs vir die Eksekuteur Testamentêr, Humansdorp.
775	Mary Ann Vice, spinster, of Corn Flats, District of Adelaide	First and Final.....	17/8/23	Capetown	Adelaide.....	Hendrikz & De Klerk, Attorneys for Executor, Adelaide, Cape Province.
288	Gerhardus Ignatius Crous Scheepers, of Lilyfontein, District of East London	First Administration and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	East London.	Squire Smith & Laurie, P.O. Box 21, Kingwilliamstown, Attorneys for Executors Testamentary.
159/579	Hendrik Wijnand Petrus Meyer and surviving spouse, Sara Petronella Johanna Greyvenstein (born Meyer) (formerly Meyer)	Supplementary.....	21/8/23	Capetown	Maclear.....	Gólightly & Greyvenstein, P.O. Box 13, Barkly East, Attorneys for Executrix Testamentary.
180/784	Jan Matthys van Heerden.....	First and Final.....	21/8/23	Capetown	Indwe.....	Whitaker & Key, Attorneys for Executor, Indwe, Cape Province.
390	Gerhardus Stephanus Strydom, van Dordrecht	Eerste en Laaste Likwidasie en Distribusie	17/8/23	Kaapstad	Dordrecht....	O. S. Vermooten, Posbus 9, Dordrecht, Prokureur vir Eksekuteur.
80	Frederik Petrus Janse van Vuuren and surviving spouse, Louisa Rachel Nelson Janse van Vuuren (born Thomson), of Birds River, District Wodehouse	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Capetown	Dordrecht....	O. S. Vermooten, P.O. Box 9, Dordrecht, Attorney for the Executors.
356	Violet Rayner (born Andrews), of Plumstead, Cape	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	21/8/23	Capetown	—	Van Zyl & Buissinne, Church Square, Capetown, Attorneys for Executor Dative.
87/648	Anne Jane Derbyshire (born Monk) and surviving spouse, George Derbyshire	First and Final Administration and Distribution	21/8/23	Capetown	Knysna.....	Fairbridge, Arderne & Lawton, Attorneys for Executor, 40 Burg Street, Capetown.
489	Cornelia Margaretha Johanna Elizabeth Slack (born Rutgers), of Salt River, Cape Province	First and Final.....	17/8/23	Capetown	—	Wood & Wiggett, Attorneys for Executor Dative, Capetown.
179/34	Narahoo Sookdin, of Queenstown.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	21/8/23	Capetown	Queenstown..	Walker, Jacobsohn & Le Roux, 58 Burg Street, Capetown, Attorneys for Executrix Dative.
R/177/928	Catherine Hlela (born James).....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	Port Elizabeth	Chabaud, Oosthuizen & Hazell, Attorneys for Executor Dative, Port Elizabeth.
163/758	Elizabeth Charlotte Beynon Burmester (born Sanders) and surviving spouse, Christian Carl Burmester	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Capetown	East London.	Michau & Muller, Agents for Executors Testamentary, 5 Bureau Street, Capetown.
153/487	Melt van der Spuy Myburgh.....	Seventh Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	—	J. A. Myburgh, Executrix Testamentary, and the Secretary of the Colonial Orphan Chamber and Trust Company, 4 Church Square, Capetown, Assumed Executor.
153/487	Melt van der Spuy Myburgh.....	Eighth Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	—	J. A. Myburgh, Executrix Testamentary, and the Secretary of the Colonial Orphan Chamber and Trust Company, 4 Church Square, Capetown, Assumed Executor.
153/487	Melt van der Spuy Myburgh.....	Ninth and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	—	J. A. Myburgh, Executrix Testamentary, and the Secretary of the Colonial Orphan Chamber and Trust Company, 4 Church Square, Capetown, Assumed Executor.
180/481	Johanna Stoffelina Nortje (born Coetzee), widow, of Roodeheuvel, District Oudtshoorn	First and Final.....	17/8/23	Capetown	Oudtshoorn..	J. F. S. Foster, P.O. Box 29, Oudtshoorn, Attorney for Executor Testamentary.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estate No. *Boedel No.*	Estate late. *Boedel van wijlen.*	Nature of Account. *Beschrijving van Rekening.*	Date *Datum.*	Office of the *Kantoor van de* Master. *Meester.*	Office of the *Kantoor van de* Magistrate. *Magistraat.*	Name and Address of Executor or authorized Agent. *Naam en Adres van Eksekuteur of gemachtigde Agent.*
R/8/29	Herculaas David de Bruin en vooroverleden echtgenote Maria Magdalena Susanna de Bruin	Supplementair.....	17/8/23	Kimberley	Barkly West.	C. G. Marais & Ko., Boshof.
180/244/2453/22	Adeline May Stroud.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	Port Elizabeth	McWilliams & Elliott, 64 Main Street, Port Elizabeth, Attorneys for Executor.
180/937/3240/22	Mary Betty Amelia Cawood.....	First and Final Liquidation	17/8/23	Capetown	Adelaide.....	Stanley & Frost, Attorneys for Executor, Tarkastad.
1195	Mabel Eliza Goodwin (born Browne) and surviving spouse, Benjamin Bagnall Goodwin	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Capetown	Mossel Bay...	B. B. Goodwin, Executor Testamentary, Mossel Bay.
180/38/2220/22	Elsie Margrieta Greeff (born Bekker) and surviving spouse, Johannes Nicholas Greeff, of Klipfontein, District Aliwal North	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	Aliwal North.	J. D. Phillips, Attorney for Executor Testamentary, P.O. Box 19, Jamestown.
179/432/1587/22	Barend Wilhelm Rademeyer and surviving spouse, Johanna Jacomina Rademeyer (born Ferreira)	First Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Capetown	Uniondale....	A. A. W. Tiran, P.O. Louter Water Siding, District Uniondale, via Port Elizabeth.
180/213/2409/22	Pieter Marthinus Lourens Strydom, bachelor	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Capetown	Uniondale....	A. A. W. Tiran, P.O. Louter Water Siding, District Uniondale, via Port Elizabeth.
1110	William Freer Gilbert.....	First and Final.....	17/8/23	Capetown	East London.	Bate & Chubb, African Banking Corporation Buildings, East London.
177/981	Susanna Elizabeth Nicolaisen (born Bester) and surviving spouse, Robert Dunn Nicolaisen, of Venterstad, Cape Province	First and Final.....	21/8/23	Capetown	Venterstad...	R. J. Jobson, *q.q.*, R. D. Nicolaisen, Venterstad.
180/225 and 142/333	Petrus Carel David Aucamp and predeceased spouse, Martha Catharina Aucamp (born Henning), of Droogie, Albert District	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	21/8/23	Capetown	Burghersdorp	Kannemeyer, Groch & Botha, Attorneys for Executor, P.O. Box 1, Burghersdorp.
180/737/3013/22	John McMaster, pensioner, of Cala, Tembuland	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	22/8/23	Capetown	Xalanga.....	F. Hoffa, Attorney for Executor Testamentary, P.O. Box 30, Cala, Cape Province.
1003	John Edward Gamble.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	Port Elizabeth	McWilliams & Elliott, 64 Main Street, Port Elizabeth.
179/774	Philippus Johannes Fouche and surviving spouse, Maria Susanna Fouche (born Masuret)	First and Final.....	21/8/23	Capetown	Robertson...	Robertson Trust and Agency, Ltd., J. H. Genis, General Manager and Secretary, P.O. Box 23, Robertson.
R/169/912	Anna Margaretha Marais (born Wilkinson)	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	21/8/23	Capetown	Mossel Bay....	P. A. Louwrens, P.O. Box 3, Mossel Bay.
225	Sophie Eugenie Cameron-Smith.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	Stellenbosch..	Wm. Knox Baxter, 85 St. George's Street, Capetown.
179/921	Isaac Adriaan Johannes Liftus.....	First and Final.....	21/8/23	Capetown	Malmesbury..	Herold & Gie, P.O. Box 105, Capetown, Attorney for Executor.
163/780	Hermanus Jacobus Steyn, of Riversdale	Second and Final Liquidation and Distribution	18/8/23	Capetown	Riversdale...	D. Versfeld, Riversdale.
11	Catherine Rynera Cloete, of Klapmuts, Division of Stellenbosch	First Liquidation and Distribution	18/8/23	Capetown	Stellenbosch..	D. Versfeld, Riversdale.
180/127	Johannes Marthinus Smit, senior, of Fraserburg	First and Final.....	18/8/23	Capetown	Fraserburg...	Dyason & Moodie, Fraserburg.
578	Douglas Moody Baxter and surviving spouse, Mary Ann Baxter, of Port Elizabeth	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Capetown	Port Elizabeth	Chabaud, Oosthuizen & Hazell, Attorneys for Executrix Testamentary, P.O. Box 404, Port Elizabeth.
479	Adriana Johanna du Plessis (geboren Du Plessis) en nagelaten echtgenoot Petrus du Plessis, van Boomplaats, Afdeling De Aar	Likwidatie en Distributie	17/8/23	Kaapstad	De Aar.....	W. C. Posemann, Postbus 22, De Aar, Prokureur voor Eksekuteur Datief.
180/603/2862/22	Elizabeth Temlett and predeceased spouse, William Temlett	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Capetown	Queenstown..	L. H. Brinkman, Attorney for Executor, Queenstown.
D.R. 37/1/10	George Johannes Jacobus Farmer and subsequently deceased spouse, Elizabeth Farmer. of Keimoes, Gordonia	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	21/8/23	Kimberley	Upington....	Schroder & Van Coppenhagen, Upington, Cape Province.
R/8/452 180/919	Maria Elizabeth Henning (born Kruger), widow	First Administration and Distribution	17/8/23	Capetown	East London.	Bate & Chubb, Attorneys for the Executor Testamentary, 33 Cambridge Street, East London.
1314	Charles Hugh Halkett and surviving spouse, Alice Gertrude Halkett (born Coomer)	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Capetown	—	C. J. G. Halkett, c/o National Bank of South Africa, Ltd., St. George's Street, Capetown.
161/125	James Thomas Cox, of Port Elizabeth.	Seventh and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	Port Elizabeth	S. Bolton, Secretary, Guardian Assurance and Trust Company of Port Elizabeth, Ltd.
1006	Marianne Hannam (born Brown), of Port Elizabeth	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Capetown	Port Elizabeth	S. Bolton, Secretary, Guardian Assurance and Trust Company of Port Elizabeth, Ltd., Agent for Executor.
150/31	George Thomas Amphlett.....	Fifth and Final Administration	17/8/23	Capetown	—	Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., Capetown.
151/743	William Sinclair.....	Final Liquidation, Revenue, and Distribution	17/8/23	Capetown	—	Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., Capetown.

TRANSVAAL.

46420	Jan Harm Coetzer en nagelate eggenote Maria Margarietha Coetzer (geboren Grobler), van Zonderhout, Distrikt Wakkerstroom	Eerste en Finale Likwidasie en Distribusie	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Wakkerstroom	A. Kuit, Amersfoort.
48088/1244	Thaddeus Joy Armstrong and surviving spouse, Sarah Jane Armstrong	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Johannesburg	F. W. Lean, Agent for Executor Testamentary, 23 Bettelheim's Buildings, Johannesburg.
50642/1736	Roelf Petrus Gerhardus Dreyer en nagelaten echtgenote Gertruida Johanna Dreyer (geboren Olivier)	Eerste en Finale Likwidatie en Distributie	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Rustenburg..	P. R. de Villiers, Posbus 146, Rustenburg.
42408 and 45205/763	Jacob Gerhardus Jacobs and predeceased spouse, Catharina (Katrina) Johanna Maria Jacobs (born Hattingh), of Nigel, District Heidelberg	First Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Heidelberg...	S. S. Saayman, Attorney, *q.q.* Executor Dative, P.O. Box 31, Villiers, Orange Free State.
42009/839	Johann Wilhelm Bellstedt and surviving spouse, Sophie Bellstedt (born Wurth)	Second and Final Liquidation and First and Final Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	—	H. Hochstetter, Agent for Executrix Testamentary, 268 Pretorius Street, Pretoria.
46880/1592	Virginia Gertrude Leibbrandt (born Storey)	Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Johannesburg	D. Campbell, Executor Testamentary, P.O. Box 22, Klerksdorp.

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Estate No. / Boedel No.	Estate late. / Boedel van wijlen.	Nature of Account. / Beschrijving van Rekening.	Date. / Datum.	Office of the / Kantoor van de: Master. / Meester.	Office of the / Kantoor van de: Magistrate. / Magistraat.	Name and Address of Executor or authorized Agent. / Naam en Adres van Eksekuteur of gemachtigde Agent.
49956/811	Jacobus Arnoldus Burger Joubert....	Liquidation and Distribution	11/8/23	Pretoria.	Volksrust....	G. Maasdorp, P.O. Box 87, Volksrust.
48647/1900	Christoffel Frederik Theodorus Hendrikz and surviving spouse, Susara Maria Elizabeth Hendrikz	First Liquidation.....	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Krugersdorp.	J. George Quin, Attorney for Executors, 24–25 Sauer's Buildings, Johannesburg.
51032/901	Mary Ellen Jones.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Germiston...	Sidney James Evans, Executor Testamentary, c/o Evans & Leigh, P.O. Box 113, Germiston.
50967/1771	Petrus Hendrik van Rooyen en nagelaten echtgenote Engela Gertruida van Rooyen (geboren Maré)	Eerste en Finale.....	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Rustenburg..	J. B. Hugo, Agent voor Eksekutrice Testamentair, 20 Monumentstraat, Krugersdorp.
49674	Robert Bennet.....	First and Final.....	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Heidelberg...	R. Green, P.O. Box 226, Heidelberg, Transvaal.
50246	Ellen Louisa Smith (born Brown) and surviving spouse, William Smith	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Johannesburg	W. Smith, Executor Testamentary, 106 Fox Street, Johannesburg.
51017/1423	Elizabetha Margaretha Magdalena Cronje (gebore Broodrijk), vroeër Weduwe Bezuidenhout, en Thomas Joachim Cronje, van die plaas Joubertsfontein, Ermelo	Eerste en Finale.....	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Ermelo.....	Bekker & Niemeyer, Postbus 72, Ermelo.
50524/1330	Charles James Hibberd.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Pretoria.	Benoni.....	J. Silke, Attorney for Executrix Testamentary, P.O. Box 347, Benoni.
48911/510	Robert Mallandain.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Johannesburg	Hayman & Godfrey, Agents for Executrix, Marais Court, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.
725/48811	Sarah Brown.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Johannesburg	Emily Clarke, Executrix, c/o P. D. Bertram, Solicitor, Alliance Buildings, Johannesburg.
50408/1221	Maria Louisa Siebolds.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Johannesburg	W. Vogts, Executor Testamentary, P.O. Box 99, Johannesburg.
50322	Harris Joseph Adler.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Pretoria.	Johannesburg	Franks & Steinberg, Attorneys for Executor Dative, Clonmel Chambers, Eloff Street, Johannesburg.
50781/575	Alexander Russell.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Johannesburg	A. H. Robertson, Secretary, the Johannesburg Board of Executors and Trust Company, Ltd., Executor Dative, P.O. Box 271, Johannesburg.
47710/1810	John Hamilton Turner.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Johannesburg	A. H. Robertson, Secretary, the Johannesburg Board of Executors and Trust Company, Ltd., Agent for Executor Dative, *qua* Next-of-kin, P.O. Box 271, Johannesburg.
51342/923	Felander Jacobs, of Geldenhuis Deep, Ltd.	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Germiston...	A. E. Hodgson, Provident Building, Germiston.
50575/968	Catherine McGlashan Crow.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	—	Edmund Francis Bourke, P.O. Box 321, Pretoria, Executor Dative.
51489/455	Simon Brak en nagelaten echtgenote Johanna Gerardina Brak (geboren Van Wielink), van Braamfontein, Johannesburg	Eerste en Finale Likwidatie en Distributie	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Johannesburg	Minnaar & Van den Broek, Prokureurs van Eksekutrice, 27 en 28 Robinson Gebouw, 84 Commissionerstraat, Johannesburg.
47529/1331	John Stewart.....	Second and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Benoni.....	Gammie & Becker, Solicitors, Main Road, Randfontein.
48945/640	Daniel Gabbe, of Bloemhof.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Bloemhof....	A. J. Marais, P.O. Box 47, Bloemhof.
51019/226	Ingeborg Kristine Grung (born Olsen) and surviving spouse, Hans (or Henry) Grung	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	18/8/23	Pretoria.	Springs.....	R. E. Pudney, Solicitor, P.O. Box 234, Springs.
50204/554	Jan Hendrik Nel en langstlevende echtgenote Catharina Wilhelmina Nel (geboren Venter), van Stompiesfontein Nederzetting, Distrikt Pretoria	Eerste en Finale.....	17/8/23	Pretoria.	--	Transvaal Board of Executors, 5 Bureau Lane, Pretoria.
50889/2012	Henry David Page and surviving spouse, Ann Marshall Page (born Robertson)	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	—	Stegmann, Oosthuizen & Jackson, Attorneys for Executor Testamentary, Church Square, Pretoria.
49556/1485	Jacobus Lodewicus Coetzee en vooroorlede eggenote Christina Cornelia Coetzee (gebore Boshoff), van Lichtenburg	Eerste en Finale Likwidasie en Distribusie	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Lichtenburg..	J. E. de Villiers, Posbus 1, Pretoria.
48343/823	Thomas Pierpoint.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	—	Macintosh & Cross, Bank Street, Pretoria.
44710/1091	Petrus Ignatius Lourens de Wet en nagelaten echtgenote Rachel Anna Maria de Wet (geboren Visser), van Beestkraal, Distrikt Rustenburg	Eerste en Finale Likwidatie en Distributie	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Rustenburg..	Rooth & Wessels, Prokureurs voor Eksekutrice Datief, Kerkplein, Postbus 208, Pretoria.
49538/440	William Stewart Hamilton.....	Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	Barberton.....	Georgina Hamilton, Barberton.
48443/1369	Bertha Dora Henriette Minna Fenkner (born Pape), of Clansthal, Germany	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pretoria.	—	E. C. H. Hochstetter, Executor Dative, 268 Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

NATAL.

7782	Mrs. Isabella Frances Giles (born Gaye), of Pietermaritzburg, widow	First Administration and Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	—	Hathorn, Cameron & Co., P.O. Box 3, Pietermaritzburg, Solicitors for Executors Testamentary.
6600	Mrs. M. L. M. Garcin.....	Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Durban.....	Leon Renaud & McSwaine, Agents for Executor Dative, Durban.
8084	Rajmun No. 12901, free Indian, of Prospect Hall, Natal	First and Final Administration and Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Verulam.....	Clarkson & Driver, Solicitors for Executor Testamentary, Parry Road, Durban, P.O. Box 202, Durban.
7422	Robert Mervyn Fitzgerald.....	First Administration....	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Greytown....	Tatham & Forder, Attorneys to Executrix, Greytown.
7377	James Neville Sperryn.....	First and Final.....	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Durban.....	R. W. Johnston, Solicitor for Executors, P.O. Box 664, Durban.
7410	Robert Scott, of Durban and Kokstad.	Administration and Liquidation	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Durban.....	J. A. Hathorn, 5 Murray Street, Durban.
8141	Alexander Kennedy.....	First and Final Administration and Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	—	Thos. J. Cook, Administrator of Estates and Conveyancer, Executor Dative, 7 National Bank Chambers, Pietermaritzburg.

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8090	William Angus Gibson Fulton and surviving spouse, Henrietta Fulton	First and Final Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Durban.....	Henrietta Fulton, 111 North Street, Durban.
7554	Elizabeth Catrina Helena Gillitt, of Emberton, widow	First and Final.....	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Pinetown....	Russell & Marriott, P.O. Box 207, Durban, Agents for Executors Testamentary.
7070	Edward Forrestal, of Matubatuba, Zululand, planter	First and Final Administration and Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	—	Dyer & Dyer, 8–11 Anglo-African House, Smith Street, Durban, Solicitors for Executor Testamentary.
6113	James Mtembu, exempted native.....	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Dundee.....	Arthur Hime & Co., Solicitors for Executor Testamentary, Pietermaritzburg.
5246	Shonee, No. 2042, and surviving spouse, Seebaluck Panday, of Overport, County of Durban, Indian sirdar	First and Final Administration and Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Durban.....	Burne & Burne, Attorneys for Executor Testamentary, Hooper Lane, Durban.
8277	Annie Thomson, of Durban, widow...	First and Final Administration and Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Durban.....	Geo. G. Thomson, Executor Testamentary, 2 Paterson Street, Point, Durban.
6763	Frederick Eric Nicholson, of Pietermaritzburg, Natal	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	—	J. C. Becker, Greytown, Natal, Agent for Executor Testamentary.
5560	William Nicolson Jopling.....	Second and Final Administration and Distribution	17/8/23	Pietermaritzburg	Durban.....	J. H. Nicolson & Thorpe, Electric Chambers, Parry Road, Durban, Solicitors to Executors.

ORANGE FREE STATE.

16068	Petronella Catharina Heyns (geboren Van Rooyen) en nagelaten echtgenoot Ignatius Michael van Rooyen Heyns, van Senekal	Eerste en Finale.....	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	Senekal.....	Visser & Co., Postbus 49, Senekal, *q.q.* Eksekuteur Datief.
P/2981	John Sporle Pierce, of Heilbron, Orange Free State	Third and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Bloemfontein	Heilbron.....	Kannemeyer & Jeffreys, *q.q.* Executors Testamentary, Bloemfontein.
P/3074	Petrus Johannes Jochemus Prinsloo, van Kopjes, Oranje Vrijstaat	Eerste en Finale Likwidasie en Distribusie	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	Vredefort....	Die Westelike Transvaalse Eksekuteurskamer en Voogdij Maatskappy, Bpk., *p.p.* Eksekuteur Datief, Posbus 6, Schweizer Reneke.
16166	Johannes Daniel Foster and surviving spouse, Johanna Magdalena Foster (born De Lange)	First and Final Amended Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	—	S. Postma, Attorney for Executrix Testamentary, Safe Deposit Buildings, Bloemfontein.
15790	Anna Sophia Maria Margaritha Fourie (gebore Du Plessis), weduwe, van Zastron	Eerste en Finale Likwidasie	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	Zastron.....	Roome & Malan, Posbus 10, Zastron.
15879	Susanna Margaretha Blake, of Rokeby, District Wepener	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	Wepener.....	F. H. S. Ochse, Wepener.
15730	Frederick William Hunt, bachelor, who died at Dr. Hodgson's Sanatorium, Bams Vlei, District Bloemfontein	Administration and Distribution	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	—	James A. Collins, Provost Buildings, Bloemfontein.
16165	Nacina Wilhelmina van Niekerk (born Oosthuizen) and surviving spouse, Frederick Joachim van Niekerk, of Ken, District Winburg	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	18/8/23	Bloemfontein	Brandfort....	Hendrikz & De Vletter, Solicitors, Brandfort.
15644	Petrus Albertus Venter en later overleden echtgenote Martha Magdalena Venter (geboren Myburg, 15892), van Petrusburg, Distrikt Fauresmith	Eerste en Finale Likwidatie en Distributie	20/8/23	Bloemfontein	Fauresmith..	J. C. L. Botha, Postbus 14, Petrusburg, Prokureur voor Eksekuteur Datief.
16230	Martha Hermina du Plessis (gebore Fourie) en nagelate eggenoot Jan Gabriel du Plessis	Eerste en Finale.....	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	Bethlehem....	Brand Wessels & Co., Posbus 76, Bethlehem.
15914	Jeremias Esaias Bezuidenhout and surviving spouse, Dina Margaretha Jacoba Bezuidenhout	First and Final.....	18/8/23	Bloemfontein	Parys.....	Vos & Viljoen, P.O. Box 5, Parys.
16186	Johanna Levina Fichardt (born Joubert), married out of community of property to Emanuel Gustav Fichardt, farmer, of Bronkhorstfontein, District Senekal	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	20/8/23	Bloemfontein	Senekal.....	P. Joubert, *q.q.* Executor Dative, P.O. Box 54, Senekal.
15491	Walter Smith, bachelor, in life of Fort Bassett, District Thaba 'Ncho	Second and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	Thaba 'Ncho.	W. E. Bramley, P.O. Box 21, Thaba 'Ncho, Orange Free State.
16150	Daniel Francois du Toit.....	Eerste en Finale Likwidatie en Distributie	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	—	J. C. G. Kampfraath, Postbus 121, Bloemfontein, voor Eksekuteuren Testamentair.
16269	Magdalena Catharina Susanna Oosthuizen (geboren Minnaar) en nagelaten echtgenoot Christiaan Jacobus Oosthuizen	Eerste en Finale Likwidatie	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	—	Daniels & Smit, Postbus 260, Bloemfontein.
15477	Petrus Johannes Swanepoel en nagelaten echtgenote Johanna Christina Swanepoel (geboren Snyman), van Kalkhoek, Distrikt Rouxville	Tweede en Finale Likwidatie en Distributie	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	Zastron.....	J. P. Malherbe, Postbus 35, Zastron.
15614	Jacobus Marthinus Jacob de Wet, widower, of Kromkuil, District Kroonstad	First and Final.....	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	Kroonstad...	F. G. Hill, *q.q.* Executor, P.O. Box 32, Kroonstad.
15883	Martha Margaretha Laubscher (born Pienaar), a widow, of Wepener	First and Final Liquidation and Distribution	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	Wepener.....	F. H. S. Ochse, Wepener.
P/3167	Nicolaas Jacobus Pretorius, of Rusthof, District Heilbron	Second and Final Liquidation and Distribution	27/8/23	Bloemfontein	Heilbron.....	Kannemeyer & Jeffreys, *q.q.*, Bloemfontein.
16214	Henry Wilmot Parr.....	First.....	17/8/23	Bloemfontein	—	McIntyre & Watkeys, P.O. Box 540, Bloemfontein.

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