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THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

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EXTRAORDINARY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE No. 3138
DATED 8TH JANUARY, 1943.

Notice No.

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enige voorwaardes daarin beliggaam, en enige versuim om aan enige sodanige voorwaardes te voldoen, sal die persoon wat daaraan skuldig is, blootstel aan die strafbepalings vervat in artikel agtien van genoemde Wet, asook aan dié in artikel vier (iii) (d) van Wet No. 15 van 1941;

(d) kan die Raad na goeddunke afsien van die deposito, of 'n gedeelte daarvan, neergelê in regulasie 13 (10) van die Motortransportregulasies 1941.

* No. 8, 1943.]

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel een bis van die Wet op Oorlogsmaatreëls, 1940 (No. 13 van 1940), soos ingevoeg deur artikel een van die Oorlogsmaatreëls-Wysingswet, 1940 (No. 32 van 1940), vaardig ek hierby die regulasies uit soos in die Aanhangsel van hierdie Proklamasie uiteengesit.

Hierdie Proklamasie staan bekend as Oorlogsmaatregel No. 1 van 1943.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Grootseël van die Unie van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vierde dag van Januarie Negentienhonderd Drie-en-veertig.

N. J. DE WET,
Amptenaar Belas met die Uitoeffening
van die Uitvoerende Gesag.

Op las van Sy Eksellensie die Amptenaar Belas met die
Uitoeffening van die Uitvoerende Gesag-in-rade.

JAN H. HOFMEYR.

tion under paragraph (b) embody therein any conditions, and any breach of such conditions shall render the person guilty thereof liable to the penalties provided for under section eighteen of the said Act as well as those provided for under section four (iii) (d) of Act No. 15 of 1941;

(d) the Board may, in its discretion, waive the whole or part of the deposit prescribed by regulation 13 (10) of the Motor Carrier Regulations, 1941.

* No. 8, 1943.]

Under the powers vested in me by Section one bis of the War Measures Act, 1940 (No. 13 of 1940) as inserted by Section one of the War Measures (Amendment) Act, 1940 (No. 32 of 1940) I do hereby make the regulations set forth in the annexure to this proclamation.

This Proclamation shall be called War Measure No. 1 of 1943.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Pretoria this Fourth day of January One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-three.

N. J. DE WET,
Officer Administering the Government.

By Command of His Excellency the Officer
Administering the Government-in-Council.

JAN H. HOFMEYR.

AANHANGSEL.

LANDSNOODTOESTANDREGULASIES.

LYKSKOUINGS EN ONDERSOEKE TEN OPSIGTE VAN BURGERLIKE PERSONE IN DIE UNIE WAT OMKOM TEN GEVOLGE VAN VYANDEDELIKE OPTREDE OF VAN OMSTANDIGHEDE WAT UIT DIE OORLOG VOORTSPRUIT.

1. Die bepalings van hierdie regulasies geld voor enige bepalings van die „Wet op Lijkschouwingen” (No. 12 van 1919) en die „Wet op de Registratie van Geboorten, Huweliken en Sterfgevallen” (No. 17 van 1923), wat onverenigbaar of strydig met hierdie regulasies is.

2. (1) Dit is die plig van elkeen—

- (a) wat in die Unie die lyk of gedeeltes van die lyk van 'n burgerlike persoon ontdek wat blykbaar ten gevolge van 'n oorlogshandeling om die lewe gekom het; of
- (b) tot wie se kennis dit mag kom dat iemand op sodanige wyse omgekome het; of
- (c) aan wie sodanige sterfgeval gerapporteer word;

om so spoedig moontlik sodanige ontdekking te berig of van sodanige informasie of rapport asmede van enige ander feite wat aan hom bekend is, aangifte te doen aan enige polisie-dienaar of aan die kantoor van die naaste burgerwag van die Burgerlike Beskermingsdienste of, as die sterfgeval in die Kaapse Skiereiland voorgekom het, aan die kantoor van die naaste streekskommandant van die Burgerlike Beskermingsdienste.

(2) Enigeen wat in gebreke bly om enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie na te kom, pleeg 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens vyf-en-twintig pond.

3. (1) Die polisie-dienaar of enige burgerwag of streekskommandant aan wie ingevolge voorgaande regulasie rapport gedoen is of tot wie se kennis enige sodanige sterfgeval op enige ander manier gekom het, moet onverwylde self of deur bemiddeling van iemand deur hom daartoe gemagtig, ondersoek instel na die omstandighede van sodanige sterfgeval en 'n rapport wat behoorlik deur hom getuig moet word, oor sodanige ondersoek opstel. As die ondersoek deur 'n burgerwag of 'n streekskommandant gedoen word of deur iemand wat deur 'n hulle daartoe gemagtig is, moet genoemde rapport onverwylde by die polisie-dienaar in bevel van die naaste polisie-kantoor of -pos ingedien word. Die polisie-dienaar in bevel van sodanige polisie-kantoor of -pos moet so spoedig moontlik alle rapporte wat ingevolge hierdie regulasie opgestel is, aan die naaste magistraat stuur.

(2) 'n Afsonderlike rapport moet ten opsigte van elke individuele sterfgeval opgestel word, tensy die omstandighede waaronder twee of meer persone omgekome het, identiek is, en in so 'n geval sal dit voldoende wees om een rapport oor al die sterfgevallen op te stel, maar moet die besonderhede voorgeskryf by die regulasies uitgevaardig ingevolge paragraaf (d) van artikel *ag-en-veertig* van die „Wet op de Registratie van Geboorten, Huweliken en Sterfgevallen” sover moontlik ten opsigte van elke oorledene verstrek word.

(3) Enigeen wat in antwoord op 'n versoek van 'n polisie-dienaar of 'n lid van die Burgerlike Beskermingsdienste om inligting wat vir doeleindes van 'n rapport ingevolge hierdie regulasie vereis word, vals inligting verstrek of weier of in gebreke bly om inligting waaroor hy mag beskik, te verstrek, pleeg 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens vyf-en-twintig pond.

4. (1) Ondanks die bepalings van enige ander wet moet 'n polisie-dienaar met of bo die rang van sersant en 'n polisie-dienaar in bevel van 'n polisie-kantoor of -pos, as hy daarvan oortuig is dat die identiteit van die oorledene vasgestel is en dat die oorledene 'n burgerlike persoon was wat ten gevolge van 'n oorlogshandeling om die lewe gekom het, ten opsigte van sodanige sterfgeval binne die stedelike gebied waar sodanige polisie-dienaar gestasioneer is, gratis 'n begrafsorder uitreik wat die teraardebestelling van die lyk van sodanige oorledene magtig.

(2) As sodanige polisie-dienaar nie aldus daarvan oortuig is nie, moet hy die saak verwys na die naaste magistraat wat sodanige polisie-dienaar of 'n lid van die Burgerlike Beskermingsdienste wat 'n rapport ingevolge die bepalings van subregulasie (1) van regulasie 3 opgestel het, mag gelas om sodanige verdere stappe te doen of te laat doen as wat die magistraat nodig mag ag ten einde enige twyfelagtige saak in genoemde rapport op te helder.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van hierdie regulasie is die magistraat se lasgewings betreffende die uitreiking van enige begrafsorder bindend vir alle polisie-dienaars.

5. (1) By ontvangs van 'n rapport aan hom gestuur ingevolge regulasie 3, moet die magistraat geen lykskouing ingevolge die bepalings van die „Wet op Lijkschouwingen”, 1919, hou of laat hou nie, as hy van oordeel is dat die sterfgeval waarop die rapport betrekking het, deur 'n oorlogshandeling veroorsaak is, maar niks in hierdie regulasie vervat, belet 'n magistraat om 'n lykskouing of ondersoek ingevolge die bepalings van genoemde Wet te hou of te laat hou nie, as hy van oordeel is dat genoemde sterfgeval nie aldus veroorsaak is nie of as hy om enige ander rede sodanige lykskouing of ondersoek nodig ag.

(2) As geen lykskouing gehou word nie, moet die magistraat ooreenkomstig die bepalings van subregulasie (3) van hierdie regulasie die besonderhede vereis by artikel *twintig* van Wet No. 17 van 1923, ten opsigte van sodanige sterfgeval

ANNEXURE.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY REGULATIONS.

INQUESTS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN RESPECT OF CIVILIANS IN THE UNION KILLED AS A RESULT OF ENEMY ACTION OR IN CONSEQUENCE OF CIRCUMSTANCES ARISING OUT OF THE WAR.

1. The provisions of these regulations shall prevail over any provisions of the Inquests Act (No. 12 of 1919) and the Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act (No. 17 of 1923) which are inconsistent or in conflict with these regulations.

2. (1) It shall be the duty of every person—

- (a) who finds in the Union the dead body or parts of a dead body of a civilian, and who appears to have come by his death as a result of belligerent action, or
- (b) to whom the knowledge of any such death may come, or
- (c) to whom any such death is reported,

to notify as soon as possible such finding, or to communicate such knowledge or report together with any other facts which are known to him, to any policeman, or to the office of the nearest warden of the Civilian Protective Services or, if the death occurred in the Cape Peninsula, to the office of the nearest Area Commandant of the Civilian Protective Services.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

3. (1) The policeman, or any warden or Area Commandant to whom a report has been made under the preceding regulation or to whose notice the fact of any such death has come in any other manner, shall forthwith either himself or through his deputy proceed to enquire into the circumstances of such death, and shall compile a report duly certified by him of such investigation. If the investigation is made by a warden or an Area Commandant or a deputy of either of them, the said report shall forthwith be lodged with the policeman in charge of the nearest police station or post. The policeman in charge of such police station or post shall as soon as possible transmit all reports compiled in terms of this regulation to the nearest Magistrate.

(2) A separate report shall be compiled in respect of each individual death unless the circumstances under which two or more persons met their death are identical, in which case it shall be sufficient to compile one report dealing with all the deaths, but, in so far as possible, the particulars prescribed under the regulations issued in terms of paragraph (d) of section *forty-eight* of the Births, Marriages and Deaths Act (No. 17 of 1923), shall be furnished in respect of each deceased person.

(3) Any person who, in response to a request by a policeman or a member of the Civilian Protective Services for information required for the purposes of a report in terms of this regulation, furnishes false information or refuses or fails to furnish any such information which he may be able to furnish, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, any policeman of or above the rank of sergeant and any policeman in charge of a police station or post, if he is satisfied that the identity of the deceased has been established and that the deceased was a civilian who had come by his death as a result of belligerent action shall, in respect of such a death within the urban area in which such policeman is stationed, issue a burial order free of charge authorising the burial of the body of such deceased person.

(2) If such policeman is not so satisfied he shall refer the matter to the nearest Magistrate who may instruct such policeman or a member of the Civilian Protective Services who compiled a report under the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3, to take or cause to be taken such further steps as the Magistrate may deem necessary to elucidate any matter left in doubt by the said report.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this regulation, the Magistrate's instructions relating to the issue of any burial order shall be binding on all policemen.

5. (1) The Magistrate, on receipt of a report transmitted in terms of regulation 3, shall not hold or order an inquest to be held under the provisions of the Inquest Act 1919, if in his opinion the death to which the report relates was caused by belligerent action, but nothing in this regulation shall debar a Magistrate from holding or ordering an inquest or enquiry to be held under the provisions of the said Act if in his opinion the said death was not so caused or if for any other reason he deems such inquest or enquiry necessary.

(2) If no inquest is held, the Magistrate shall, subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation, forward immediately the particulars required by section *twelve* of Act 17 of 1923 in respect of such death to the

onmiddellik aan die naaste Registrateur van Geboortes, Huwelike en Sterfgevallen stuur of, in die geval van 'n Indiër-immigrant soos omskryf in artikel eenhonderd-en-achtien van Wet No. 25 van 1891 (Natal), wat ten tye van sy oorlyde in die Provinsie Natal gedomiseleer of woonagtig is, aan die Beskermmer van Indiër-immigrante. As een of meer van genoemde besonderhede onverkrygbaar is, moet die magistraat sy sertifikaat te dien effekte uitreik.

(3) Genoemde Registrateur of genoemde Beskermmer, na gelang van die geval, moet by ontvangs van die besonderhede wat ingevolge subregulasie (2) aan hom verstrekk is (en as een of meer van sodanige besonderhede nie verstrekk is nie, as die magistraat gesertifiseer het dat hulle onverkrygbaar is), die dood van die persoon op wie sodanige besonderhede betrekking het, registreer.

(4) Die registrasie van 'n sterfgeval ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasie word vir alle doeleindes as 'n geldige registrasie van genoemde sterfgeval beskou.

6. As die begrafnis van iemand wie se dood ingevolge hierdie regulasies gerapporteer is, bestem is om plaas te vind in 'n ander gebied as dié waarin die sterfgeval voorgekom het, moet by die magistraat van die distrik waarin die sterfgeval voorgekom het, aansoek om die verwydering van die lyk gedoen word en hy kan na goëddunke die aansoek toestaan of weier. As hy so'n aansoek toestaan, moet hy dit rapporteer aan die distriksregistrateur en aan die magistraat van die distrik waarheen die lyk verwyder sal word.

7. Geen bepaling van hierdie regulasies raak die pligte wat ingevolge artikels dertien en veertien van Wet No. 17 van 1923 onderskeidelik op bewaarders van begraafplase en op ondernemers gelê is nie.

8. (1) Niemand mag 'n lyk ten aansien waarvan kragtens regulasie 4 'n begrafnisorder uitgereik is, begrawe nie, alvorens sodanige begrafnisorder aan hom vertoon is.

(2) Enigeen wat die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree, pleeg 'n misdryf en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens vyf-en-twintig pond.

9. Tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het die woorde „distrik”, „magistraat”, „polisiedienaar” en „polisiekantoor of -pos” in hierdie regulasies die betekenisse wat by artikel veertien van die „Wet op Lijkschouwingen”, No. 12 van 1919, daaraan geheg is, en het die woorde „lyk”, „begrafnis”, „distriksregistrateur” en „stadsgebied” die betekenisse wat by artikel nege-en-veertig van die „Wet op die Registrasie van Geboortes, Huwelike en Sterfgevallen”, No. 17 van 1923, daaraan geheg is.

„Burgerlike Beskermingsdienste” beteken die organisasie wat gestig is kragtens die bepalings van subregulasie (2) *bis* van regulasie 36 wat in die Aanhangsel van Proklamasie No. 201 van 1939, soos gewysig, vervat is.

„Burger” beteken enigeen wat nie 'n lid is nie van die land-, lug- of seemag van die Unie of van 'n Regering of organisasie wat met die Unie in oorlog verenig is, en omvat enigeen wat 'n lid is van die Burgerlike Beskermingsdienste en enige lid van 'n deelydse eenheid wat ingevolge die Verdedigingswet ingestel is.

„Kaapse Skiereiland” beteken die stadsgebiede in die magistraatsdistrikte Kaapstad, Wynberg, Simonstad en Bellville.

„Oorlogshandeling” beteken—

- (a) 'n handeling van 'n lid van die gewapende magte van 'n land waarmee die Unie in oorlog verkeer; of
- (b) 'n handeling van 'n lid van die gewapende magte van die Unie of van 'n land wat met die Unie in oorlog verenig is wat gerig is teen of bedoel is om gerig te wees teen die gewapende magte genoem in paragraaf (a); of
- (c) die botsing, aan die brand raak of ontploffing van—
 - (i) 'n vliegtuig of voertuig of 'n voorwerp of stof daarin of daarop; of
 - (ii) 'n persoon, voorwerp of stof wat uit 'n vliegtuig of voertuig geval het;

as die betrokke vliegtuig of voertuig ten tyde van of onmiddellik voor die botsing, aan die brand raak of ontploffing deur 'n lid van die gewapende magte genoem in paragraaf (a), of in 'n handeling genoem in paragraaf (b), geloods of bestuur word of is.

nearest Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths, or, in the case of an Indian immigrant as defined in section one hundred and eighteen of Law 25 of 1891 (Natal), domiciled or resident in the province of Natal at the time of his death, to the Protector of Indian Immigrants. If any one or more of the said particulars are unobtainable the Magistrate shall give his certificate to that effect.

(3) The said Registrar or the said Protector, as the case may be, shall, upon receipt of the particulars forwarded to him in terms of sub-regulation (2) (and, if any one or more of such particulars have not been furnished, if the Magistrate has certified that they are unobtainable) register the death of the person to whom such particulars relate.

(4) The registration of a death in accordance with this regulation shall be deemed for all purposes to be a valid registration of the said death.

6. If the burial of any person whose death has been reported in terms of these regulations is intended to take place in an area other than that in which the death occurred, an application for the removal of the body shall be made to the Magistrate of the district in which the death occurred, and he may in his discretion grant or refuse such application. If he grants such application he shall report the fact to the district registrar and to the Magistrate of the district to which it is proposed to remove the body.

7. Nothing in these regulations contained shall be deemed to affect the duties imposed on custodians of burial places and on undertakers in terms of sections thirteen and fourteen respectively, of Act No. 17 of 1923.

8. (1) No person shall bury any body in respect of which a burial order has been issued in terms of regulation 4, unless such burial order has first been produced to him.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

9. In these regulations unless inconsistent with the context the words „district”, „magistrate”, „policeman”, and „police station or post” shall have the meanings assigned to them by section fourteen of the Inquests Act, No. 12 of 1919, and the words „body”, „burial”, „district registrar” and „urban area” shall have the meanings assigned to them by section forty-nine of the Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act, No. 17 of 1923.

„Civilian Protective Services” shall mean the organization established under the provisions of sub-regulation (2) *bis* of regulation 36 contained in the Annexure to Proclamation No. 201 of 1939, as amended.

„Civilian” means any person who is not a member of the land, air or naval forces of the Union or of any Government or organization associated with the Union in war, and includes any person who is a member of of the Civilian Protective Services, and any member of a part-time unit constituted under the Defence Act.

„Cape Peninsula” means the urban areas included in the magisterial districts of Cape Town, Wynberg, Simonstown and Bellville.

„Belligerent action” means—

- (a) action taken by a member of the armed forces of a country with which the Union is at war; or
- (b) action taken by a member of the armed forces of the Union or of a country associated with the Union in a war, which is directed or intended to be directed against armed forces mentioned in paragraph (a); or
- (c) the impact, ignition or explosion of—
 - (i) an aircraft or vehicle or any object or substance therein or thereon; or
 - (ii) any person who, or any object or substance which fell from an aircraft or vehicle;
 if at the time of, or immediately before the impact, ignition or explosion the aircraft or vehicle in question is or was flown or driven by a member of the armed forces mentioned in paragraph (a) or in any action mentioned in paragraph (b).

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermenskennisgewings word vir algemene informasie gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

* No. 44.] [8 Januarie 1943.
PRYSBEHEER.—BEVRIESING VAN STEENKOOL-
PRODUSENTE SE PRYSE.

1. Kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942 verbied ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Pryscontroleur,

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

* No. 44.] [8 January 1943.
PRICE CONTROL.—FREEZING OF COAL
PRODUCERS PRICES.

1. In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Price Controller, do hereby,

hierby deur die hele Unie, enige produsente van steenkool, enige vereniging van sodanige produsente of enige agent van enige produsent van steenkool om 'n hoër prys te vra vir steenkool van enige soort of graad as wat hy of hulle gewoonlik gedurende die ses maande geëindig 31 Maart 1942, gevra het vir soortgelyke steenkool wat in soortgelyke hoeveelhede verkoop is op soortgelyke voorwaardes wat aflewering of betaling betref.

2. Vir doeleindes van hierdie kennisgewing omvat— „Unie” die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai.

E. J. CREAN,
Pryskontroleur.

* No. 45.] [8 Januarie 1943.

PRYSBEHEER.—MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN VLEIS (WYSIGING).

Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942, wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2470 van 1 Desember 1942, deur die skraping in paragraaf 4 daarvan van die omskrywing van „Kaaipstad” en die vervanging daarvan deur die volgende nuwe omskrywing:—

„Kaaipstad”, die munisipale gebiede Kaaipstad, Bellville, Vishoek, Goodwood en Parow en die regsgebiede van die plaaslike Rade van Milnerton en Pinelands Garden City.

E. J. CREAN,
Pryskontroleur.

* No. 46.] [8 Januarie 1943.

PRYSBEHEER.—MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN „TOOTAL”-FABRIKATE.

Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942, herroep hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1664 van 21 November 1941.

LET WEL.—Nuwe maksimum pryse vir „Tootal”-fabrikate is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2696 van 31 Desember 1942, wat geraadpleeg moet word, afgekondig.

E. J. CREAN,
Pryskontroleur.

* No. 47.] [8 Januarie 1943.

PRYSBEHEER.—MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN KOMBERSE EN REISDEKENS.

Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942, wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2664 van 24 Desember 1942 deur die skraping van „(c)” in paragraaf (3) en die vervanging daarvan deur „(2) (b)”.

E. J. CREAN,
Pryskontroleur.

* No. 48.] [8 Januarie 1943.

BEHEER VAN OLIE.

Ek, DANIEL JACOBUS ROSELT VAN WYK, Kontroleur van Seep en Olies, wysig hierby, met ingang van 1 Februarie 1943, Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1025 van 29 Mei 1942, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 1244 van 26 Junie 1942, No. 1436 van 22 Julie 1942, No. 2343 van 13 November 1942, No. 2527 van 4 Desember 1942 en No. 2588 van 11 Desember 1942, en afgekondig kragtens regulasies 5 en 6 van die Aanhangsel van Proklamasie No. 20 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreël No. 7 van 1942), as volg:—

1. Deur die woorde „en waarop die druk van Mei, Junie en Julie 1942 voorkom” uit die woordomskrywing „petrolteenblaai” in regulasie 1 van die regulasies wat in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1025 van 29 Mei 1942 verskyn, te skrap.

2. Deur die volgende woordomskrywing aan regulasie 1 van die regulasies wat in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1025 van 29 Mei 1942 verskyn, toe te voeg:—

„Oliekoepon vir 'n Handelsvoertuig” die teenblad wat met 'n spesiale petrolpermit uitgereik is, met die maand November 1942 en daaropvolgende maande daarop gedruk, ooreenkomstig subregulasie (1) (f) van regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 3 van 1942 (Proklamasie No. 6 van 1942, van 15 Januarie 1942).

3. Deur die bestaande paragraaf (1) (a) van regulasie 4 van voornoemde regulasies te skrap en dit deur die volgende nuwe paragraaf te vervang:—

„(1) (a) In die geval van motorfietsse en motorkarre, by oorhandiging van oliekoepone deur die persoon aan wie gelever word, olie in die hoeveelheid aangegee op daardie voorkant van die oliekoepoon waarop die poskantoordatumstempel voorkom, en/of petrolteenblaai waarop die maand Februarie 1943 en daaropvolgende maande gedruk is, ooreenkomstig onderstaande skaal:—

Petrolteenblad- waarde.	Oliewaarde van petrolteenblad. Vir motorfietsse.	Vir motorkarre.
1 gelling.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
2 gellings.	1 pint.	1 pint.
5 gellings.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pinte.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pinte.
10 gellings.	3 pinte.	1½ pinte.

throughout the Union, prohibit any producer of coal, any association of such producers or any agent of any producer of coal from increasing the price charged by him or them for coal of any type or grade above the price ordinarily charged by him or them during the six months ended 31st March, 1942, for any like coal sold in similar quantities and on similar terms and conditions regarding delivery or payment.

2. For the purposes of this notice—

“Union” includes the Mandated Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay.

E. J. CREAN,
Price Controller.

* No. 45.] [8 January 1943.

PRICE CONTROL.—MAXIMUM PRICES OF MEAT (AMENDMENT).

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Price Controller, hereby amend Government Notice No. 2470 of the 1st December, 1942, by the deletion in paragraph 4 thereof of the definition of “Cape Town” and the substitution thereof of the following new definition:—

“Cape Town” includes the Municipal Areas of Cape Town, Bellville, Fish Hoek, Goodwood and Parow and the areas under the jurisdiction of the Milnerton Local Board and the Pinelands Garden City Local Board.

E. J. CREAN,
Price Controller.

* No. 46.] [8 January 1943.

PRICE CONTROL.—MAXIMUM PRICES OF “TOOTAL” PRODUCTS.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Price Controller, hereby withdraw Government Notice No. 1664 of 21st November, 1941.

NOTE.—New maximum prices for “Tootal” products have been published under Government Notice No. 2696 of 31st December, 1942, to which reference should be made.

E. J. CREAN,
Price Controller.

* No. 47.] [8 January 1943.

PRICE CONTROL.—MAXIMUM PRICES OF BLANKETS AND RUGS.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Price Controller, do hereby, amend Government Notice No. 2664 of the 24th December, 1942, by the deletion of “(c)” in paragraph (3) and the substitution of “(2) (b)” therefor.

E. J. CREAN,
Price Controller.

* No. 48.] [8 January 1943.

CONTROL OF OIL.

I, DANIEL JACOBUS ROSELT VAN WYK, Controller of Soap and Oils, do hereby amend, with effect from 1st February, 1943, Government Notice No. 1025 of the 29th May, 1942, as amended by Government Notices No. 1244 of the 26th June, 1942, No. 1436 of the 22nd July, 1942, No. 2343 of the 13th November, 1942, No. 2527 of the 4th December, 1942, and No. 2588 of the 11th December, 1942, and issued under the authority of regulations 5 and 6 of the Annexure to Proclamation No. 20 of 1942 (War Measure No. 7 of 1942), as follows:—

1. By the deletion of the words “and bearing the print of May, June or July, 1942” from the definition of “petrol counterfoils” in regulation 1 of the regulations appearing in Government Notice No. 1025 of the 29th May, 1942.

2. By the addition of the following definition to regulation 1 of the regulations appearing in Government Notice No. 1025 of the 29th May, 1942:—

“Commercial Vehicle Oil Coupon” means the counterfoil issued with a special petrol permit, bearing the print of November, 1942, and subsequent months, in terms of sub-regulation (1) (f) of regulation 6 of War Measure No. 3 of 1942 (Proclamation No. 6 of 1942, dated 15th January, 1942).

3. By the deletion of the existing paragraph (1) (a) of regulation 4 of the said regulations and the substitution thereof of the following new paragraph:—

“(1) (a) In the case of motor cycles and motor cars upon the surrender by the person supplied of oil coupons, oil in the quantity appearing on that face of the oil coupon which bears the Post Office date stamp, and/or petrol counterfoils bearing the print of February, 1943, and subsequent months, in accordance with the following scale:—

Petrol Counter- foil Value.	Oil Value of Petrol Counterfoils. For Motor Cycles.	For Motor Cars.
1 gallon.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
2 gallons.	1 pint.	1 pint.
5 gallons.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pints.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pints.
10 gallons.	3 pints.	1½ pints.

4. Deur invoeging van die woorde „en/of oliekoepens vir 'n handelsvoertuig” na die woord „voorkom” in paragraaf (1) (b) van regulasie 4 van voornoemde regulasies.

5. Deur die bestaande subparagraaf (i) van paragraaf (b) van regulasie 6 van voornoemde regulasies te skrap, en dit deur die volgende nuwe subparagraaf te vervang:—
„(i) Petrolbewysteenblaaië, en/of oliekoepens vir 'n handelsvoertuig, en/of oliekoepens, en/of petrolteenblaaië.”

6. Deur die woord „en” voor die woord „oliekoepens” in regulasie 7 van voornoemde regulasies te skrap, en die woorde „en oliekoepens vir 'n handelsvoertuig” na die woord „oliekoepens” in voornoemde regulasie 7 in te voeg.

D. J. R. VAN WYK,
Kontroleur van Seep en Olies.

* No. 49.]

[8 Januarie 1943.]

PRYSBEHEER.—MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN PATON AND BALDWIN SE BREIWOL.

1. Kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942, bepaal en gelas ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Prys-kontroleur, hierby vir die hele Unie as volg—

- (1) die pryse onderskeidelik in kolom 1 en 2 van die Bylae hiervan vermeld, is die maksimum pryse waarteen die goedere in genoemde Bylae deur 'n handelaar verkoop mag word—
 - (a) aan enige ander handelaar;
 - (b) aan iemand anders as 'n handelaar;
 - (2) met ingang van 1 Februarie 1943, moet elke kleinhandelaar wat sodanige goedere verkoop, die pryse in kolom 2 van genoemde Bylae uiteengesit, vertoon in albei offisiële tale in duidelik leesbare formaat en op 'n plek in sy winkel wat in die oog lopend en maklik toeganklik is vir lede van die publiek as hulle genoemde goedere koop; en
 - (3) Goewermentskenningsgewings No. 1663 van 21 November 1941, en No. 1850 van 24 Desember 1941, word hierby herroep.
2. Vir doeleindes van hierdie kennisgewing omvat—
„Unie”, die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai.

E. J. CREAM,
Pryskontroleur.

BYLAE.

Omskrywing van goedere.	Maksimum pryse.		
	Kolom 1.	Kolom 2.	
	Per pond.	Per ons.	Per pond.
<i>Breiwol vervaardig deur Patons & Baldwins, Ltd.</i>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
(1) Azalea en Stella Crochet.....	12 3	1 0	15 10
(2) Beehive Andalusian.....	18 3	1 4½	21 10
(3) Beehive (or Cycle) Double Knitting...	10 3	0 10	13 2
(4) Beehive Jumper.....	10 3	0 10	13 2
(5) Beehive Lady Betty.....	18 3	1 4½	21 10
(6) Beehive Non Shrink Baby.....	16 9	1 3½	20 6
(7) Beehive Scotch Fingering.....	15 0	1 1½	17 10
(8) Beehive Shetland.....	18 3	1 4½	21 10
(9) Cairn Rimple.....	—	1 3	19 10
(10) Capstan, Soft Knitting.....	15 0	Per 2 ons. 2 3	17 10
(11) Crocus Non Shrink.....	10 3	Per ons. 0 10	13 2
(12) Diana Non Shrink.....	14 0	1 1	17 2
(13) Herald Double Knitting.....	12 2	0 11	14 6
(14) Herald Fingering.....	12 2	0 11	14 6
(15) Herald Jumper.....	12 2	0 11	14 6
(16) Nimble Wool.....	—	1 2	18 6
(17) Netta.....	14 9	1 2	18 6
(18) Patona.....	14 9	1 2	18 6
(19) Patons Real Shetland.....	—	1 2	18 6
(20) P. & B. Komberswol.....	—	1 0½	16 6
(21) P. & B. Sock Wool.....	14 0	1 1	17 2
(22) Purple Heather Fingering.....	10 3	0 10	13 2
(23) Rose Wheeling.....	—	Per 2 ons. 1 7	12 6
(24) Rose/White Heather Fingering.....	—	Per ons. 1 0	15 10
(25) Super Boucet.....	15 0	1 1½	17 10
(26) Super Crepe.....	—	1 1½	17 10
(27) Super Vest.....	—	1 1½	17 10
(28) Super Wheeling.....	—	Per 2 ons. 1 9	13 10
(29) Teazle Wool.....	—	2 2	17 2
(30) Totem.....	13 8	Per ons. 1 0½	16 6
(31) Turkey-vloermat.....	—	—	8 6
(32) White Heather Zephyr Rainbows.....	—	1 3½	20 6
(33) White Heather Zephyr.....	—	1 1½	17 10

* No. 50.]

[8 Januarie 1943.]

BEHEER VAN RUBBER.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 5 van die regulasies uiteengesit in die Aanhangsel van Proklamasie No. 20 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreël No. 7 van 1942), beveel ek, JAMES ROBIN FRANCIS STRATFORD, Kontroleur van Rubber, hierby as volg:—

1. As iemand te eniger tyd by 'n lisensie-owerheid aansoek gedoen het om 'n voertuig wat met lugbuitebande toegerus is, behalwe 'n trapfiets wat kragtens 'n Provinsiale Ordonnansie geregistreer en gelisensieer is, aan gebruik te onttrek, moet so iemand voor of op die 22ste dag van Januarie 1943, of binne 14 dae vandat die aansoek gedoen is, watter datum ook al die laatste is, 'n opgaaf van alle rubberbuitebande, met inbegrip van reserwebande wat by sodanige voertuig hoort, verstrek.

4. By the insertion of the words “and/or commercial vehicle oil coupons” after the word “month” in paragraph (1) (b) of regulation 4 of the said regulations.

5. By the deletion of the existing sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (b) of regulation 6 of the said regulations and the substitution therefor of the following new sub-paragraph:—

“(i) Petrol voucher counterfoils and/or commercial vehicle oil coupons and/or oil coupons and/or petrol counterfoils.”

6. By the deletion of the word “and” before the words “oil coupons” in regulation 7 of the said regulations and the insertion of the words “and commercial vehicle oil coupons” after the words “oil coupons” in the said regulation 7.

D. J. R. VAN WYK,
Controller of Soap and Oils.

* No. 49.]

[8 January 1943.]

PRICE CONTROL.—MAXIMUM PRICES OF PATONS AND BALDWIN'S KNITTING WOOLS.

1. In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Price Controller, do hereby, throughout the Union—

- (1) fix, as the maximum prices at which the goods specified in the Schedule hereto may be sold by a dealer—
 - (a) to any other dealer, the prices specified in Column 1 of the said Schedule, and
 - (b) to any person other than a dealer the prices specified in Column 2 of the said Schedule;
- (2) direct that with effect from 1st February, 1943, every retail dealer who sells such goods shall display the prices specified in Column 2 of the said Schedule in both official languages, in clearly legible form and at a place in his shop which is prominent and easily accessible to members of the public when purchasing such goods; and
- (3) withdraw Government Notices No. 1663 of 21st November, 1941, and No. 1850 of 24th December, 1941.

2. For the purposes of this notice—

“Union” includes the Mandated Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay.

E. J. CREAM,
Price Controller.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Goods.	Maximum Prices.		
	Column 1.	Column 2.	
	Per lb.	Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>Knitting Wools Manufactured by Patons & Baldwins, Ltd.</i>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
(1) Azalea and Stella Crochet.....	12 3	1 0	15 10
(2) Beehive Andalusian.....	18 3	1 4½	21 10
(3) Beehive (or Cycle) Double Knitting.....	10 3	0 10	13 2
(4) Beehive Jumper.....	10 3	0 10	13 2
(5) Beehive Lady Betty.....	18 3	1 4½	21 10
(6) Beehive Non Shrink Baby.....	16 9	1 3½	20 6
(7) Beehive Scotch Fingering.....	15 0	1 1½	17 10
(8) Beehive Shetland.....	18 3	1 4½	21 10
(9) Cairn Rimple.....	—	1 3	19 10
(10) Capstan, Soft Knitting.....	15 0	Per 2 oz. 2 3	17 10
(11) Crocus Non Shrink.....	10 3	Per oz. 0 10	13 2
(12) Diana Non Shrink.....	14 0	1 1	17 2
(13) Herald Double Knitting.....	12 2	0 11	14 6
(14) Herald Fingering.....	12 2	0 11	14 6
(15) Herald Jumper.....	12 2	0 11	14 6
(16) Nimble Wool.....	—	1 2	18 6
(17) Netta.....	14 9	1 2	18 6
(18) Patona.....	14 9	1 2	18 6
(19) Patons Real Shetland.....	—	1 2	18 6
(20) P. & B. Blanket Wool.....	—	1 0½	16 6
(21) P. & B. Sock Wool.....	14 0	1 1	17 2
(22) Purple Heather Fingering.....	10 3	0 10	13 2
(23) Rose Wheeling.....	—	Per 2 oz. 1 7	12 6
(24) Rose/White Heather Fingering.....	—	Per oz. 1 0	15 10
(25) Super Boucet.....	15 0	1 1½	17 10
(26) Super Crepe.....	—	1 1½	17 10
(27) Super Vest.....	—	1 1½	17 10
(28) Super Wheeling.....	—	Per 2 oz. 1 9	13 10
(29) Teazle Wool.....	—	2 2	17 2
(30) Totem.....	13 8	Per oz. 1 0½	16 6
(31) Turkey Rug.....	—	—	8 6
(32) White Heather Zephyr Rainbows.....	—	1 3½	20 6
(33) White Heather Zephyr.....	—	1 1½	17 10

* No. 50.]

[8 January 1943.]

CONTROL OF RUBBER.

Under the powers vested in me by regulation 5 of the regulations set forth in the Annexure to Proclamation No. 20 of 1942 (War Measure No. 7 of 1942), I, JAMES ROBIN FRANCIS STRATFORD, Controller of Rubber, do hereby order as follows:—

1. If at any time any person has applied to a licensing authority to withdraw from use any vehicle equipped with pneumatic rubber tyres, other than a pedal cycle, registered and licensed in terms of any Provincial Ordinance, such person shall on or before the 22nd day of January, 1943, or within 14 days of making such application, whichever date is the later, render a return of all rubber tyres including spare tyres pertaining to such vehicle.

2. Opgawes moet aan die Kontroleur van Rubber, London-gebou, Lovedaystraat, Johannesburg, verstrek word, en moet in onderstaande vorm wees:—

Geen vorms word vir die verstrekking van opgawes verskaf nie.

Naam van geregistreerde eienaar.....
Adres van geregistreerde eienaar.....
Soort voertuig.....
Registrasienommer van voertuig.....
Jaar van vervaardiging.....

J. R. F. STRATFORD,
Kontroleur van Rubber.

2. Returns shall be made to the Controller of Rubber, London House, Loveday Street, Johannesburg, and shall be in the following form:—

No forms for the purpose of making returns will be supplied.

Name of Registered Owner.....
Address of Registered Owner.....
Type of Vehicle.....
Registration Number of Vehicle.....
Year of Manufacture.....

J. R. F. STRATFORD,
Controller of Rubber.

Getal bande.	Grootte van band.	Loopvlakpatroon nog sigbaar.	Loopvlak glad.	Seildoek sigbaar.	As loopvlakpatroon nog sigbaar, is, meld by benadering res van bruikbaarheidsduur van band in persentasie.	As eienaar gewillig is om te verkoop, meld benaderde waarde van band. £ s. d.
Band No. 1.....						
Band No. 2.....						
Band No. 3.....						
Band No. 4.....						
Band No. 5.....						
Band No. 6.....						

No. of Tyres.	Size of Tyre.	Tread pattern still showing.	Smooth Tread.	Canvas showing.	If tread pattern still showing, state Estimated Extent of Life left in Percentage.	If Owner willing to sell, approximate Value of Tyre. £ s. d.
Tyre No. 1.....						
Tyre No. 2.....						
Tyre No. 3.....						
Tyre No. 4.....						
Tyre No. 5.....						
Tyre No. 6.....						

* No. 51.]

[8 Januarie 1943.

BEHEER VAN MATERIALE EN ARTIKELS.—GRAANMEULMASJINERIE EN -BENODIGDHED.

Ek, RICHARD STUTTAFFORD, Minister van Handel en Nywerheid, handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 2 van die regulasies uiteengesit in die Aanghangsel van Proklamasie No. 20 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreël No. 7 van 1942), wysig hierby die bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 909 van 20 Mei 1942 as volg:—

Deur aan die paragraaf met opskrif „Gekontroleerde materiale en artikels” van item 8 daarvan, die nuwe paragraaf „(b) Graanmeul-masjinerie, -reserwelede en -benodigdhede, met inbegrip van sy-sifdoek, gruisgaas en maasdraad van staal of nie-ysterhoudende metaal met ’n maas van minstens 20 mase per strekkende duim” toe te voeg; die bestaande paragraaf word paragraaf (a) van genoemde item 8.

R. STUTTAFFORD,
Minister van Handel en Nywerheid.

* No. 52.]

[8 Januarie 1943.

BEHEER VAN GRAANMEUL-MASJINERIE, -RESERWEDELE EN -BENODIGDHED.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 5 van die regulasies uiteengesit in die Aanghangsel van Proklamasie No. 20 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreël No. 7 van 1942), beveel ek, STEPHANUS JANSSEN JACOBS DE SWART, Kontroleur van Landbougereedskap, -masjinerie en -benodigdhede, hierby as volg:—

1. Niemand mag enige soort sy-sifdoek, gruisgaas of maasdraad van staal of nie-ysterhoudende metaal en met ’n maas van minstens 20 mase per strekkende duim aan enige ander persoon verkoop of andersins vervoer, behalwe kragtens en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes uiteengesit in ’n permit uitgereik deur die Kontroleur of ’n beaampte deur hom gemagtig om namens hom op te tree.

2. Niemand mag enige artikel wat sy-sifdoek, gruisgaas of maasdraad van staal of nie-ysterhoudende metaal en met ’n maas van minstens 20 mase per strekkende duim bevat, vervaardig of verkoop of andersins vervoer, behalwe kragtens en onderworpe aan die voorwaardes uiteengesit in ’n permit uitgereik deur die Kontroleur of ’n beaampte deur hom gemagtig om namens hom op te tree.

3. Aansoeke om permitte kragtens hierdie regulasies moet skriftelik gerig word aan die Kontroleur van Landbougereedskap, -masjinerie en -benodigdhede, Posbus 1097, Pretoria, en moet onderstaande inligting bevat:—

- Naam en adres van die persoon aan wie die applikant voornemens is om die materiaal of artikel te verkoop of andersins te vervoer;
- doel waarvoor die materiaal of artikel benodig word;
- beskrywing van die materiaal, naamlik lengte, breedte, getal mase per strekkende duim en die handelsbeskrywing van die materiaal en/of beskrywing van artikel;
- voorraad van die soort materiaal of artikel wat die applikant wil vervoer, voorhande op datum van aansoek.

S. J. J. DE SWART,
Kontroleur van Landbougereedskap,
-masjinerie en -benodigdhede.

* No. 51.]

[8 January 1943.

CONTROL OF MATERIALS AND ARTICLES.—GRAIN MILLING MACHINERY AND REQUISITES.

I, RICHARD STUTTAFFORD, Minister of Commerce and Industries, acting under the powers conferred upon me by regulation 2 of the regulations set forth in the Annexure to Proclamation No. 20 of 1942 (War Measure No. 7 of 1942), do hereby amend the Schedule to Government Notice No. 909 of the 20th May, 1942, as follows:—

By the addition to the paragraph headed “Controlled Materials and Articles” of item 8 thereof of the new paragraph “(b) Grain milling machinery, spares and requisites, including silk bolting cloth, grit gauze and wire mesh made of steel or non-ferrous metal of not less than 20 meshes to the linear inch”, the existing paragraph becoming paragraph (a) of the said item 8.

R. STUTTAFFORD,
Minister of Commerce and Industries.

* No. 52.]

[8 January 1943.

CONTROL OF GRAIN MILLING MACHINERY, SPARES AND REQUISITES.

Under the powers vested in me by regulation 5 of the regulations set forth in the Annexure to Proclamation No. 20 of 1942 (War Measure No. 7 of 1942), I, STEPHANUS JANSSEN JACOBS DE SWART, Controller of Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Requisites, do hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of any description of silk bolting cloth or grit gauze, or wire mesh made of steel or non-ferrous metal of not less than 20 meshes to the linear inch, to any other person except upon the authority of and subject to the conditions set forth in a permit issued by the Controller or by an officer authorised by him to act on his behalf.

2. No person shall manufacture, or sell or otherwise dispose of any article containing silk bolting cloth or grit gauze, or wire mesh made of steel or non-ferrous metal of not less than 20 meshes to the linear inch, except upon the authority of and subject to the conditions set forth in a permit issued by the Controller or by an officer authorised by him to act on his behalf.

3. Applications for permits in terms of these regulations, must be made in writing to the Controller of Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Requisites, P.O. Box 1097, Pretoria, and must contain the following information:—

- Name and address of the person to whom it is proposed to sell or otherwise dispose of the material or article;
- use for which the material or article is required;
- description of the material, viz., length, breadth, the number of meshes per linear inch, and the trade description of the material and/or description of article;
- stock on hand of the material or article to be disposed of at date of application.

S. J. J. DE SWART,
Controller of Agricultural Implements,
Machinery and Requisites.

* No. 53.]

[8 Januarie 1943.]

BEHEER VAN MATERIALE EN ARTIKELS.—VERLODE PLAAT.

Ek, RICHARD STUTTAFORD, Minister van Handel en Nywerheid, handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 2 van die regulasies uiteengesit in die Aanghangsel van Proklamasie No. 20 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreël No. 7 van 1942), wysig hierby die bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 909 van 20 Mei 1942 as volg:—

1. Deur in die vierde reël van die paragraaf met die opskrif „Gekontroleerde materiale en artikels” van item 1 (a) van genoemde bylae die woorde „en verlore staalplaat” tussen die woorde „staalplaat” en „hoek” in te voeg.
2. Deur na die woord „bestaan” aan die end van die agste reël van die paragraaf met die opskrif „Gekontroleerde materiale en artikels” van item 5 van genoemde bylae die woorde „verlore staalplaat en enige houder wat geheel en al of gedeeltelik uit verlore staalplaat bestaan” in te voeg.

R. STUTTAFORD,
Minister van Handel en Nywerheid.

* No. 54.]

[8 Januarie 1943.]

BEHEER VAN PAPIER.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 5 van die regulasies uiteengesit in die Aanghangsel van Proklamasie No. 20 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreël No. 7 van 1942), verbied ek, JOHANNES JACOB KRUGER, Kontroleur van Papier, hierby as volg:—

1. In die munisipale gebiede van Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg en die Witwatersrand, Kaapstad, Kimberley, Oos-Londen, Pietermaritzburg, Port Elizabeth en Pretoria en in sulke ander gebiede as wat die Kontroleur van tyd tot tyd aanwys, mag niemand, behoudens die magtiging van die Kontroleur—

- (1) (a) skeurpapier vernietig of vir ander doeleindes as vir huishoudelike, hospitaal- of sanitêre doeleindes gebruik nie;
- (b) skeurpapier weggooi of vervreem nie, behalwe soos ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies veroorloof;
- (c) skeurpapier met artikels of stowwe meng wat nie skeurpapier is nie.

- (2) Elkeen moet op so'n dag of sulke dae en op so'n plek of sulke plekke as wat die betrokke plaaslike owerheid bekendmaak, alle skeurpapier in sy besit of onder sy beheer aflewer.

Iemand wat skeurpapier aan enige plaaslike Anti-verkwalingskomitee aflewer, word geag aan hierdie regulasies te voldoen.

- (3) Die betrokke plaaslike owerheid moet alle skeurpapier insamel en oor alle aldus ingesamelde skeurpapier beskik soos hierna gelas.

- (4) Die betrokke plaaslike owerheid en die betrokke plaaslike Anti-verkwalingskomitee moet alle skeurpapier wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies ontvang is, aan een of meer van die volgende maatskappye of verenigings stuur:—

- (a) die firma „S.A. Pulp and Paper Industries, Limited”, Private Halte 1331, Geduld;
- (b) die firma „National Pulp and Paper Company, Limited”, Private Halte 438, Umgeni;
- (c) die firma „Premier Paper Mills (Pty.), Limited”, Kliprivierstasie;
- (d) die „Waste Paper Recovery Association of South Africa”, Private Halte 1030, Booyens.

- (5) Die in regulasie 1 (4) vermelde maatskappye en verenigings moet sulke skeurpapier in ontvangs neem en so'n prys daarvoor betaal as wat die Prys-kontroleur van tyd tot tyd vasstel.

- (6) Ondanks die bepaling van hierdie regulasies kan die Staat of enige staatsdepartement en enige vereniging, liggaam of onderneming wat deur die Kontroleur goedgekeur is, skeurpapier wat in hulle besit is, regstreeks aan die in regulasie 1 (4) vermelde maatskappye en verenigings vervreem of op so'n wyse daarvoor beskik as wat die Kontroleur veroorloof.

2. Skeurpapier mag van ander as die in regulasie 1 vermelde sentrums aan die in regulasie 1 (4) vermelde maatskappye of verenigings gestuur word, mits sulke skeurpapier in enkele besittings van minstens 300 lb. in bale of sakke verpak, vir die vervaardiging van papier gemerk en vrag te betaal per goederetrein versend word. Sulke maatskappye of verenigings moet sulke besittings in ontvangs neem en daarvoor betaal teen 'n tarief wat die Prys-kontroleur vasstel.

3. Hierdie regulasies tree op die dertigste dag van Januarie 1943 in werking.

4. In hierdie regulasies beteken „skeurpapier”, ou, afval-, verslete of verbruikte papier of karton of enige daarvan vervaardigde artikel, wat weer verpulp kan word, maar omvat geen geheime of vertroulike dokumente nie.

5. Die aandag word gevestig op regulasies 8, 9, 10 en 11 van die Aanghangsel van Proklamasie No. 20 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreël No. 7 van 1942).

J. J. KRUGER,
Kontroleur van Papier.

* No. 53.]

[8 January 1943.]

CONTROL OF MATERIALS AND ARTICLES.—TERNEPLATE.

I, RICHARD STUTTAFORD, Minister of Commerce and Industries, acting under the powers conferred upon me by regulation 2 of the regulations set forth in the Annexure to Proclamation No. 20 of 1942 (War Measure No. 7 of 1942), do hereby amend the Schedule to Government Notice No. 909 of the 20th May, 1942, as follows:—

1. By the insertion of the words „and terneplate” between the words „tinplate” and „angle” in the fourth line of the paragraph headed „Controlled Materials and Articles”, of Item 1 (a) of the said Schedule.
2. By the insertion of the words „terneplate and any container consisting wholly or partly of terneplate” between the words „tinplate” and „tungsten” in the seventh line of the paragraph headed „Controlled Materials and Articles” of Item 5 of the said Schedule.

R. STUTTAFORD,
Minister of Commerce and Industries.

* No. 54.]

[8 January 1943.]

CONTROL OF PAPER.

Under the powers vested in me by regulation 5 of the regulations set forth in the Annexure to Proclamation No. 20 of 1942 (War Measure No. 7 of 1942), I, JOHANNES JACOB KRUGER, Controller of Paper, do hereby prohibit and order as follows:—

1. In the Municipal Areas of Bloemfontein, Cape Town, Durban, East London, Johannesburg, the Witwatersrand, Kimberley, Pietermaritzburg, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, and such other areas as may from time to time be designated by the Controller—

- (1) (a) no person shall destroy or use any waste paper for purposes other than for household, hospital or sanitation purposes;
- (b) no person shall discard or dispose of any waste paper except as permitted by these regulations;
- (c) no person shall mix any waste paper with any articles or material not being waste paper, save with the authority of the Controller.

- (2) Every person shall deposit on such day or days and at such place and places as may be notified by the local authority concerned all waste paper in his possession or control.

Delivery of waste paper to any local Anti-Waste Committee shall be deemed to be compliance with this regulation.

- (3) The local authority concerned shall collect and dispose of all waste paper so collected as hereinafter directed.

- (4) The local authority and the Anti-Waste Committee concerned shall send all waste paper received under these regulations to one or more of the following Companies or Associations:—

- (a) Messrs. S.A. Pulp and Paper Industries, Limited, Private Siding 1331, Geduld;
- (b) Messrs. National Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, Private Siding 438, Umgeni;
- (c) Messrs. Premier Paper Mills (Pty.), Limited, Klip River Station;
- (d) The Waste Paper Recovery Association of South Africa, Private Siding 1030, Booyens.

- (5) The Companies and Associations referred to in regulation 1 (4) shall accept such waste paper and shall pay such price therefor as may be fixed from time to time by the Price Controller.

- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of these regulations, the Government or any department thereof may, and any association, body or undertaking approved of by the Controller may dispose of waste paper in its possession direct to the Companies or Associations referred to in regulation 1 (4), or in such other manner as may be permitted by the Controller.

2. Waste paper from centres other than those mentioned in regulation 1 may be forwarded to the Companies or Associations referred to in regulation 1 (4), provided such waste paper is packed in bales or bags, in single consignments of not less than 300 lb., railed for the manufacture of paper, and sent by goods train, carriage forward. Such Companies or Associations shall accept such consignments and shall pay therefor at a rate to be fixed by the Price Controller.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 30th day of January, 1943.

4. In these regulations „waste paper” means any waste, scrap, worn-out or disused paper or cardboard or any article made therefrom, which can be repulped, but does not include any secret or confidential document.

5. Attention is drawn to regulations 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Annexure to Proclamation No. 20 of 1942 (War Measure No. 7 of 1942).

J. J. KRUGER,
Controller of Paper.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

* No. 42.] [8 Januarie 1943.
AANSTELLING VAN SKEIDSREGTER ONDER OORLOGSMAATREËL No. 145 VAN 1942.—NYWERHEID VIR DIE VERVAARDIGING VAN KLEI- EN VERWANTE PRODUKTE.

Werkgewers en werknemers in die nywerheid vir die vervaardiging van klei- en verwante produkte word hierby, ingevolge regulasie 2 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 145 van 1942, in kennis gestel dat Sy Edele die Minister van Arbeid, mnr. F. McGregor aangestel het om kragtens die Oorlogsmaatreël as skeidsregter op te tree om alle aangeleenthede betreffende diensvoorwaardes te skik wat die onderwerp van 'n geskil uitmaak of kan uitmaak in genoemde nywerheid, in die magistraatsdistrikte Roodepoort, Johannesburg, Germiston, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan, Nigel en Witbank; en die gebiede wat binne 'n omtrek van twintig myl vanaf die Hoofposkantoor, Vereeniging, en 'n omtrek van vyftien myl vanaf die Hoofposkantore in Krugersdorp en Springs val; en daardie gedeelte van die magistraatsdistrik Pretoria wat binne 'n omtrek van vier-en-twintig myl vanaf die Hoofposkantoor in Pretoria val.

Vir die doel van hierdie beslissing beteken nywerheid vir die vervaardiging van klei- en verwante produkte—

- (i) die nywerheid waarin werkgewers en werknemers met mekaar verbonde is in of in verband met enige inrigting vir die vervaardiging van bakstene, teëls, plat blokke, hol blokke, vuurvaste stowwe, erdewerk, suurbestande of vuurvaste erdewerk, erdepype of toebehore, ventilators, isoleerprodukte of enige ander artikels vervaardig uit klei of waarvan klei en/of enige ander vuurvaste of isolerende-mineraal, erts of materiaal, die hoofbestanddeel is en ten opsigte waarvan die artikel hardgemaak word deur dit in 'n oond te brand of deur enige ander verhittingsproses;
- (ii) die uittrekking, ontginning, uithaal of bereiding van die klei of vuurvaste of isolerende mineraal, erts, of materiaal gebruik by die vervaardiging van die artikels genoem in paragraaf (i) indien dit uitgeoefen word deur werkgewers wat die werksaamhede verrig wat daarin genoem word;

en sluit in alle werksaamhede wat daaraan verbonde is of daarop volg, wat deur sodanige werkgewers en hul werknemers verrig word en beteken „inrigting” 'n besigheid waarin 10 of meer persone werksaam is in enige van of al die werksaamhede genoem in die woordbepaling van nywerheid vir die vervaardiging van klei- en verwante produkte.

Belanghebbende persone word hierby die geleentheid gegee om skriftelike voorstelle aan die Skeidsregter te rig. Sulke voorstelle (in viervoudige afskrif) moet die Skeidsregter, p/a die Sekretaris, Loonraad, Uniegebou, Pretoria, nie later as 25 Januarie 1943, bereik nie.

* No. 43.] [8 Januarie 1943.
LEWENSKOSTETOELAE.

UITBREIDING VAN GEBIED WAARIN OORLOGSMAATREËL No. 43 VAN 1942 IN WERKING IS.

Ek, WALTER BAYLEY MADELEY, Minister van Arbeid, handelende kragtens subregulasie (2) van regulasie 7 van die regulasies bekendgemaak by Oorlogsmaatreël No. 43 van 1942 in die Staatskoerant van 22 Mei 1942, stel hierby genoemde regulasies met ingang vanaf 18 Januarie 1943 in onderstaande munisipale gebiede in werking:—

Jacobsdal, Koffiefontein.

WALTER B. MADELEY,
Minister van Arbeid.

ALGEMENE KENNISGEWING.

PRYSVRAAG VIR ONTWERP VIR 'N HUISDAK-KONSTRUKSIE WAT VIR GEBRUIK IN OORLOGS-TYD GESKIK IS.

Die Boukontroleur nooi geïnteresseerde persone uit om in 'n oop prysvraag ontwerp te lê vir 'n metode van dakkonstruksie wat vir 'n huis geskik is.

Die doel van die prysvraag is om die Regering behulpsaam te wees in die verkry van 'n sisteem of sisteme van konstruksie wat onder die heersende toestande in Suid-Afrika, weens die tekort aan timmerhout, staal en ander ingevoerde boumateriaal, geskik sal wees.

Pryse van £200, £100 en £50 sal uitgekeer word aan die ontwerpers wat deur die Assessore, mnr. A. Stanley Furner, W. Gordon McIntosh en dr. F. E. Kanthack, onderskeidelik eerste, tweede en derde geplaas word.

'n Afskrif van die voorwaardes kan deur mededingers wat wil deelneem van die Sekretaris van die Boubeheer, Empiregebou, of Posbus 7796, Johannesburg, verkry word. 'n Ongekanselleerde inkomsteseël van 1s. moet by elke aansoek ingesluit word.

LET WEL.—Argitekte wat kragtens Wet No. 19 van 1927 op die sluitingsdatum van die prysvraag geregistreer is, word in kennis gestel dat hierdie voorwaardes aan die Sentrale Raad van die Instituut van Suid-Afrikaanse Argitekte voorgelê en deur hom goedgekeur is.

Gedruk in die Unie van Suid-Afrika deur en onder die toesig van die Staatsdrukker, Pretoria.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

* No. 42.] [8 January 1943.
APPOINTMENT OF ARBITRATOR UNDER WAR MEASURE No. 145 OF 1942.—CLAY AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY.

Employers and employees in the Clay and Allied Products Industry, are hereby notified, in terms of regulation 2 of War Measure No. 145 of 1942, that the Honourable the Minister of Labour has appointed Mr. F. McGregor to act as arbitrator under the War Measure, to settle all matters which form or might form the subject of a dispute in the said industry in the Magisterial Districts of Roodepoort, Johannesburg, Germiston, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan, Nigel and Witbank; the areas falling within a 20 mile radius from the General Post Office at Vereeniging and a 15 mile radius from the General Post Offices at Krugersdorp and Springs; and that portion of the Magisterial District of Pretoria falling within a 24 mile radius from the General Post Office, Pretoria.

For the purpose of the Arbitration, Clay and Allied Products Industry means—

- (i) the industry in which employers and employees are associated in or in connection with any establishment for the purpose of manufacturing bricks, tiles, slabs, hollow blocks, refractories, pottery, acid-proof or fire-proof earthenware, earthenware pipes or fittings, ventilators, insulating products or any other articles manufactured from clay, or of which clay and/or any other heat resistant or insulating mineral, ore or material, is a principal component, and in respect of which the articles is hardened by burning in a kiln or by any other heat process;
- (ii) the extraction, mining, winning or preparation of the clay or heat resisting or insulating mineral, ore, or material used in the manufacture of the articles referred to in paragraph (i) if carried on by employers engaged in the activities referred to therein;

and includes all operations incidental thereto or consequent thereon carried on by such employers and their employees; and "Establishment" means a business in which 10 or more persons are employed in any or all of the operations referred to in the definition of Clay and Allied Products Industry.

Persons interested are hereby given the opportunity of making written representations to the Arbitrator. Such representations (in quadruplicate) should reach the Arbitrator, c/o the Secretary, Wage Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, not later than 25th January, 1943.

* No. 43.] [8 January 1943.
COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE.
EXTENSION OF AREA OF OPERATION OF WAR MEASURE No. 43 OF 1942.

I, WALTER BAYLEY MADELEY, Minister of Labour, acting in terms of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 7 of the Regulations published under War Measure No. 43 of 1942 in the Gazette of the 22nd May, 1942, hereby put the said regulations into operation with effect from the 18th January, 1943, in the following Municipal Areas:—

Jacobsdal, Koffiefontein.

WALTER B. MADELEY,
Minister of Labour.

GENERAL NOTICE.

COMPETITION FOR DESIGN FOR DOMESTIC ROOF CONSTRUCTION SUITABLE FOR WAR-TIME USE.

The Building Controller invites persons interested to submit designs in open competition for a method of roof construction suitable for a house.

The object of the competition is to assist the Government to arrive at a system, or systems, of construction suitable for use under the conditions prevailing in South Africa at the present time due to the shortage of timber, steel and other imported building materials.

Premiums of £200, £100 and £50 will be paid for the designs placed first, second and third respectively by the Assessors, Messrs. A. Stanley Furner, W. Gordon McIntosh and Dr. F. E. Kanthack.

A copy of the conditions may be obtained by intending competitors from the Secretary, Building Control, Empire Building, or P.O. Box 7796, Johannesburg. An uncanceled revenue stamp of the face value of one shilling must be included with each application.

NOTE.—Architects registered under Act No. 19 of 1927 at the date of the closing of the competition are notified that these conditions have been submitted to, and approved by, the Central Council of the Institute of South African Architects.

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