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22nd JANUARY, 1943.

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van die Uitvoerende Gesag.

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

J. C. SMUTS.

BYLAË.

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES OP GEHEIMHOUDING VAN INLIGTING EN BEHEER VAN GEBRUIK VAN KAMERAS EN OPTIESE INSTRUMENTE.

Die regulasies uiteengesit in die Aanhangsel tot Oorlogs-
maatreël No. 8 van 1940, uitgevaardig by Proklamasie No.
241 van 1940, word hierby gewysig deur onderstaande nuwe
subregulasie (1) (8) in te voeg:—

“(1) (8) (a) Niemand mag, behalwe by permit wat deur
of namens die Sekretaris van Verdediging verleen is,
aan iemand anders 'n foto, skets, plan of ander doku-
ment met 'n gesig, 'n aantekening of 'n beskrywing van
'n verbode gebied of 'n gedeelte daarvan, of van 'n
gedeelte van die kuslyn van die Unie van Suid-Afrika,
die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai en die Mandaat-
gebied Suidwes-Afrika, of van 'n skip of watervaartuig
van watter aard ook, bekendmaak, verkoop of mededel
nie.

(b) Aptekers, fotografe, algemene handelaars en ander
wat die ontwikkel van fotografiese films en die afdruk
van foto's onderneem, moet 'n register hou van die naam
en adres van persone wat films inlewer om te laat bewerk
of negatiewe om af te druk van te laat maak.

(c) 'n Apteker, 'n fotograaf, 'n algemene handelaar of
iemand anders wat vir ontwikkeling 'n film of vir die
maak van afdrukke 'n negatief ontvang van 'n gesig
waarvan die bekendmaking, verkoping of mededeling by
(a) van hierdie regulasie verbode is, moet so'n film
of negatief onverwyld aan die naaste adjunk-hoofsensur
of possensur stuur of afgee en naam en adres van die
persoon van wie die film of die negatief ontvang is,
verstrek.”

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

J. C. SMUTS.

ANNEXURE.

AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SAFEGUARDING OF INFORMATION AND CONTROL OF USE OF CAMERAS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The regulations set out in the Annexure to War Measure
No. 8 of 1940, promulgated by Proclamation No. 241 of 1940,
are hereby amended by the addition to regulation 1 of the
following new sub-regulation (1) (8):—

“(1) (8) (a) No person shall, except under the authority
of a permit granted by or on behalf of the Secretary
for Defence, publish, sell or communicate to any other
person any photograph, sketch, plan or other document
containing a view, record or description of any pro-
hibited area or portion thereof, or of any portion of the
coast line of the Union of South Africa, the port and
settlement of Walvis Bay and the Mandated Territory
of South West Africa, or of any ship, vessel or water-
craft of any description.

(b) Chemists, photographers, general dealers and others
who undertake the developing of photographic films and
the printing of photographs shall keep a record of the
names and addresses of persons who hand in films for
processing or negatives for the making of prints.

(c) Any chemist, photographer, general dealer or other
person who receives for developing any film or for
printing any negative which contains a view, the publi-
cation, sale or communication of which is prohibited
under paragraph (a) hereof, shall forthwith send or hand
such film or negative to the nearest Deputy Chief Censor
or Postal Censor and furnish the name and address of
the person from whom the film or negative was received.”

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene
informatie gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

* No. 136.] PRYSBEHEER. [22 Januarie 1943.

MAKSIMUM PRYS VAN BRASILIAANSE RYS.

Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Prys-kontroleur, handelende
kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942,
herroep hierby artikels 16a en 16b van deel III en 19a en

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general
information:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

* No. 136.] PRICE CONTROL. [22 January 1943.

MAXIMUM PRICE OF BRAZILIAN RICE.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942,
I, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Price Controller, do hereby with-
draw sections 16a and 16b of Part III and 19a and 19b of

19B van deel IV van die Aanhangsel van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2024 van 2 Oktober 1942 en vervang dit deur artikels 16A en 16B van deel III en 19A en 19B van deel IV soos in die Aanhangsel hiervan uiteengesit.

LET WEL.

- Die korrels van Brasiliaanse rys is kort, vet en afgerond en maklik te onderskei van die korrels van die gewone soort rys wat uit Oosterse lande ingevoer word en wat lank en maer is.
- Hierdie verhogings in pryse van rys uit Brasilië is veroorsaak deur redes buite die beheer van invoerders (verhoogde vraagpryse en oorlogsrisko-assuransie) en word ten seerste deur die Pryscontroleur betreur.
- Die Pryscontroleur wens nadruk daarop te lê dat hierdie pryse as tydelik beskou moet word en hy ag homself hoegenaamd nie verplig om enige verbintenisse wat op die veronderstelling aanvaar is dat hierdie pryse sal voortduur, in aanmerking te neem nie.

E. J. CREAN,
Pryscontroleur.

Part IV of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 2024 of the 2nd October, 1942, and substitute therefor sections 16A and 16B of Part III and 19A and 19B of Part IV, as set forth in the Annexure hereto.

NOTE.

- The grain of Brazilian Rice is short, fat and rounded and readily distinguishable from the grain of the usual type of Rice imported from the Eastern countries, which is long and thin.
- These increases in prices of Rice from Brazil are due to causes beyond the control of the Importers (increased Freight and War Risk Insurance) much as the Price Controller regrets them.
- The Price Controller desires to stress the fact that these prices must be regarded as temporary, and he will not consider himself in any way bound to have regard to any commitments that may be entered into on the assumption that these prices will be continued.

E. J. CREAN,
Price Controller.

AANHANGSEL.

DEEL III.

MAKSIMUM GROOTHANDELPRYSE.

16A. RYS, BRASILIAANSE, NIE-GEPOLYSTE.

- In Kaapstad, Durban, Oos-Londen en Port Elizabeth.....
- Elders.....

Per 100 pond.

s. d.

62 6

Die prys in (1) hierbo, plus die spoorvragevorder deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweg- en Hawe-administrasie vanaf die hawe in (1) hierbo genoem, wat die naaste aan die plek van verkoop is.

Per 100 pond.

s. d.

65 9

Die prys in (1) hierbo, plus die spoorvragevorder deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweg- en Hawe-administrasie vanaf die hawe in (1) hierbo genoem, wat die naaste aan die plek van verkoop is.

16B. RYS, BRASILIAANSE, GEPOLYSTE.

- In Kaapstad, Durban, Oos-Londen en Port Elizabeth.....
- Elders.....

DEEL IV.

MAKSIMUM KLEINHANDELPRYSE.

19A. RYS, BRASILIAANSE, NIE-GEPOLYSTE.

- In Kaapstad, Durban, Oos-Londen en Port Elizabeth.....
- Op plekke behalwe Kaapstad, Durban, Oos-Londen en Port Elizabeth wat tot en met 150 myl van die spoorwegstasies Kaapstad, Durban, Oos-Londen of Port Elizabeth af geleë is.....
- In Port Nolloth en op plekke wat meer as 150 myl tot en met 500 myl van die spoorwegstasies Kaapstad, Durban, Oos-Londen of Port Elizabeth af geleë is.....
- Elders.....

Per pond.

s. d.

0 8½

0 9

0 9½

0 9½

Met dien verstande dat op plekke wat meer as 5 myl van die naaste spoorwegstasie of -halte en enige van die gebiede vermeld in (2), (3) en (4) hierbo, af geleë is, die prys per pond bepaal moet word volgens die afstande bereken ooreenkomstig die woordbepaling vervat in paragraaf 3 van deel I van die Aanhangsel van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1433 van 10 Oktober 1941, maar by welke afstand 'n verdere aantal myle, gelykstaande met die afstand vanaf die spoorwegstasies of -haltes van bestemming na die plekke van verkoop, bygevoeg is.

19B. RYS, BRASILIAANSE, GEPOLYSTE.

- In Kaapstad, Durban, Oos-Londen en Port Elizabeth.....
- Op plekke behalwe Kaapstad, Durban, Oos-Londen en Port Elizabeth wat tot en met 150 myl van die spoorwegstasies Kaapstad, Durban, Oos-Londen of Port Elizabeth af geleë is.....
- In Port Nolloth en op plekke wat meer as 150 myl tot en met 500 myl van die spoorwegstasies Kaapstad, Durban, Oos-Londen of Port Elizabeth af geleë is.....
- Elders.....

Per pond.

s. d.

0 9

0 9½

0 9½

0 9½

Met dien verstande dat op plekke wat meer as 5 myl van die naaste spoorwegstasie of -halte en enige van die gebiede vermeld in (2), (3) en (4) hierbo, af geleë is, die prys per pond bepaal moet word volgens die afstande bereken ooreenkomstig die woordbepaling vervat in paragraaf 3 van deel I van die Aanhangsel van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1433 van 10 Oktober 1941, maar by welke afstand 'n verdere aantal myle, gelykstaande met die afstand vanaf die spoorwegstasies of -haltes van bestemming na die plekke van verkoop, bygevoeg is.

ANNEXURE.

PART III.

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES.

16A. RICE, BRAZILIAN, UNPOLISHED.

- At Cape Town, Durban, East London and Port Elizabeth.....
- Elsewhere.....

Per 100 lb.

s. d.

62 6

The price referred to in (1) above, plus rallage charged by the South African Railways and Harbours Administration from the port mentioned in (1) above which is nearest to the place of sale.

16B. RICE, BRAZILIAN, POLISHED.

- At Cape Town, Durban, East London and Port Elizabeth.....
- Elsewhere.....

Per 100 lb.

s. d.

65 9

The price referred to in (1) above, plus rallage charged by the South African Railways and Harbours Administration from the port mentioned in (1) above which is nearest to the place of sale.

PART IV.

MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES.

19A. RICE BRAZILIAN, UNPOLISHED.

- At Cape Town, Durban, East London and Port Elizabeth.....
- At places other than Cape Town, Durban, East London and Port Elizabeth, which are up to and including 150 miles from Cape Town, Durban, East London or Port Elizabeth railway stations.....
- At Port Nolloth and places which are more than 150 miles up to and including 500 miles from Cape Town, Durban, East London or Port Elizabeth railway stations.....
- Elsewhere.....

Per lb.

s. d.

0 8½

0 9

0 9½

0 9½

Provided that at places which are more than 5 miles from the nearest railway station or siding in any of the areas mentioned in (2), (3) and (4) above, the price per pound shall be determined with reference to distance calculated in accordance with the definition contained in paragraph 3 of Part I of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 1433 of the 10th October, 1941, but to which distance a further mileage equal to the distance from the railway stations or sidings of destination to the places of sale has been added.

198. RICE, BRAZILIAN, POLISHED.

- (1) At Cape Town, Durban, East London and Port Elizabeth.
 (2) At places other than Cape Town, Durban, East London and Port Elizabeth, which are up to and including 150 miles from Cape Town, Durban, East London or Port Elizabeth railway stations.
 (3) At Port Nolloth and places which are more than 150 miles up to and including 500 miles from Cape Town, Durban, East London or Port Elizabeth railway stations.
 (4) Elsewhere.

Provided that at places which are more than 5 miles from the nearest railway station or siding in any of the areas mentioned in (2), (3) and (4) above, the price per pound shall be determined with reference to distance calculated in accordance with the definition contained in paragraph 3 of Part I of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 1433 of the 10th October, 1941, but to which distance a further mileage equal to the distance from the railway stations or sidings of destination to the places of sale has been added.

* No. 137.]

[22 Januarie 1943.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYS VAN VERSIER- EN STROOI-SUIKER.

Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942, herroep hierby subartikel D (Versiersuiker) van artikel een-en-twintig van deel IV van die Aanhangsel van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2573 van 11 Desember 1942, en stel die volgende in die plek daarvan:—

21. SUIKER.

D. Versier- en strooisuiker.

Op enige plek in die Unie van Suid-Afrika, teen 'n tarief van 5d. per pond;

met dien verstande dat wanneer dit in verseelde houers of kartonne verpak is, een pennie per pond by bostaande prys gevoeg mag word.

E. J. CREAM,
Pryscontroleur.

* No. 138.]

[22 Januarie 1943.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN „HORLICK'S"-MOUTMELK.

Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942, herroep hierby artikels 36, 37 en 42 van onderskeidelik dele II, III en IV van die Aanhangsel van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1160 van 19 Junie 1942 en stel in die plek daarvan artikels 36, 37 en 42 van onderskeidelik dele II, III en IV soos in die Aanhangsel hiervan uiteengesit.

E. J. CREAM,
Pryscontroleur.

AANHANGSEL.
DEEL II.

36. „HORLICK'S"-MOUTMELK.

- (1) In Durban.
 (2) In Kaapstad, Oos-Londen, Mosselbaai en Port Elizabeth.

DEEL III.

37. „HORLICK'S"-MOUTMELK.

- (1) In Durban.
 (2) In Kaapstad, Oos-Londen, Mosselbaai en Port Elizabeth.
 (3) Elders.

DEEL IV.

42. „HORLICK'S"-MOUTMELK.

- (1) In Durban en op plekke wat tot en met 150 myl van Durban spoorwegstasie afgeleë is.
 (2) In Kaapstad, Oos-Londen, Mosselbaai, Port Elizabeth en op plekke wat tot en met 150 myl van die spoorwegstasies Kaapstad, Oos-Londen, Mosselbaai of Port Elizabeth af geleë is.
 (3) Op plekke in die Provinsies Natal, Transvaal en Vrystaat wat meer as 150 myl tot en met 400 myl van Durban spoorwegstasie af geleë is.
 (4) Op plekke in die Kaapprovinsie wat meer as 150 myl tot en met 400 myl van die spoorwegstasies Kaapstad, Oos-Londen, Mosselbaai of Port Elizabeth af geleë is.
 (5) Elders in die Provinsies Natal, Transvaal en Vrystaat.
 (6) Elders in die Kaapprovinsie.
- Met dien verstande dat op plekke wat weg van die naaste spoorwegstasie of -halte in enige van die gebiede in (1) tot (6) hierbo genoem, geleë is, 'n half-pennie per houer tot die pryse vasgestel vir daardie besondere gebied, bygevoeg mag word ten opsigte van (a) No. 1-grootte, wanneer dit oor die 50 myl weg geleë is, en (b) No. 2-, 3- en 4-grootte, vir onderskeidelik elke voltooide 30, 20 en 12 myl van die naaste spoorwegstasie af.

ANNEXURE.
PART II.

36. HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

- (1) At Durban.
 (2) At Cape Town, East London, Mossel Bay and Port Elizabeth.

PART III.

37. HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

- (1) At Durban.
 (2) At Cape Town, East London, Mossel Bay and Port Elizabeth.
 (3) Elsewhere.

* No. 137.]

[22 January 1943.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICE OF ICING AND CASTOR SUGAR.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Price Controller, do hereby withdraw sub-section D (Icing Sugar) of section twenty-one of Part IV of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 2573 of the 11th December, 1942, and substitute therefor the following:—

21. SUGAR.

D. Icing and Castor Sugar.

At any place in the Union of South Africa, at the rate of 5d. per lb.

Provided that when packed in sealed containers or cartons one penny per lb. may be added to the above price.

E. J. CREAM,
Price Controller.

* No. 138.]

[22 January 1943.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Price Controller, do hereby withdraw sections 36, 37 and 42 of Parts II, III and IV respectively of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 1160 of the 19th June, 1942, and substitute therefor sections 36, 37 and 42 of Parts II, III and IV, respectively, as set forth in the Annexure hereto.

E. J. CREAM,
Price Controller.

Housers van—			
4 dosyn No. 1-grootte.	3 dosyn No. 2-grootte.	1 dosyn No. 3-grootte.	½ dosyn No. 4-grootte.
Per dosyn.	Per dosyn.	Per dosyn.	Per dosyn.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
21 4	37 10	90 9	164 2
21 4	40 4	90 9	164 2

Housers van—			
4 dosyn No. 1-grootte.	3 dosyn No. 2-grootte.	1 dosyn No. 3-grootte.	½ dosyn No. 4-grootte.
Per dosyn.	Per dosyn.	Per dosyn.	Per dosyn.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
24 0	42 9	102 0	184 0
24 0	45 0	102 0	184 0

Die betreklike pryse waarna onder (1) en (2) hierbo verwys is, plus die spoorvrage wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweg- en Hawe-administrasie gehef word vanaf sodanige plekke onder (1) en (2) hierbo genoem, na die plek van verkoop waar sulke pryse plus sodanige spoorvrage die laagste is.

Houer van No. 1-grootte.	Houer van No. 2-grootte.	Houer van No. 3-grootte.	Houer van No. 4-grootte.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
2 7	4 8	11 1	20 3
2 7	4 11	11 1	20 3
2 8	4 10	11 6	21 0
2 8	5 1	11 6	21 0
2 9	4 11	11 10	21 9
2 9	5 2	11 10	21 9

ANNEXURE.
PART II.

Containers of—			
4 dozen No. 1 Size.	3 dozen No. 2 Size.	1 dozen No. 3 Size.	½ dozen No. 4 Size.
Per dozen.	Per dozen.	Per dozen.	Per dozen.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
21 4	37 10	90 9	164 2
21 4	40 4	90 9	164 2

PART III.

Containers of—			
4 dozen No. 1 Size.	3 dozen No. 2 Size.	1 dozen No. 3 Size.	½ dozen No. 4 Size.
Per dozen.	Per dozen.	Per dozen.	Per dozen.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
24 0	42 9	102 0	184 0
24 0	45 0	102 0	184 0

The Relative prices referred to under (1) and (2) above plus railage charged by the S.A.R. and H. Administration from such of the places mentioned under (1) and (2) above to the place of sale where such prices plus such railage charges are lowest.

PART IV.

42. HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

- | | No. 1 Size
Container.
s. d. | No. 2 Size
Container.
s. d. | No. 3 Size
Container.
s. d. | No. 4 Size
Container.
s. d. |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) At Durban and at places which are up to and including 150 miles from Durban railway station..... | 2 7 | 4 8 | 11 1 | 20 3 |
| (2) At Cape Town, East London, Mossel Bay, Port Elizabeth and at places which are up to and including 150 miles from Cape Town, East London, Mossel Bay or Port Elizabeth railway stations..... | 2 7 | 4 11 | 11 1 | 20 3 |
| (3) At places in the Natal, Transvaal and Orange Free State Provinces which are more than 150 miles up to and including 400 miles from Durban railway station..... | 2 8 | 4 10 | 11 6 | 21 0 |
| (4) At places in the Cape Province which are more than 150 miles up to and including 400 miles from Cape Town, East London, Mossel Bay or Port Elizabeth railway stations..... | 2 8 | 5 1 | 11 6 | 21 0 |
| (5) Elsewhere in the Natal, Transvaal and the Orange Free State Provinces..... | 2 9 | 4 11 | 11 10 | 21 9 |
| (6) Elsewhere in the Cape Province..... | 2 9 | 5 2 | 11 10 | 21 9 |

Provided that at places which are away from the nearest railway station or siding in any of the areas mentioned in (1) and (6) above one half penny per container may be added to the prices fixed for that particular area in respect of (a) No. 1 size when over 50 miles distant, and (b) Nos. 2, 3 and 4 size; for every completed 30, 20 and 12 miles respectively from the nearest railway station.

* No. 139.]

[22 Januarie 1943.]

PRYSBEHEER.

WYSIGING VAN MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN
„STERADENT”, GROOT FORMAAT.

Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatregel No. 100 van 1942, wysig hierby Goewermentskennigsgewing No. 749 van 24 April 1942 deur die prys te verander van—

- (1) item 10 (b), „Steradent”, groot formaat, van artikel 26 van deel II van die Aanhangsel van genoemde kennisgewing, van 26s. 5d. na 25s. per dosyn;
- (2) item 10 (b), „Steradent”, groot formaat, van artikel 27 van deel III van die Aanhangsel van genoemde kennisgewing, van 27s. 6d. per dosyn in elkeen van die vermelde gebiede na 26s. 6d. per dosyn; en
- (3) item 10 (b), „Steradent”, groot formaat, van artikel 31 van deel IV van die Aanhangsel van genoemde kennisgewing, van 3s. elk in elkeen van die vermelde gebiede na 2s. 9d. elk.

E. J. CREAM,
Pryscontroleur.

* No. 140.]

[22 Januarie 1943.]

BEHEER VAN BOUMATERIAAL.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasies 5 en 6 van Oorlogsmaatregel No. 7 van 1942 (Proklamasie No. 20 van 1942), beveel ek, CARL LUDWIG FERDINAND BORKENHAGEN, Kontroleur van Boumateriaal, hierby as volg:—

1. In hierdie kennisgewing het die uitdrukkings „persoon”, „verbode voorraad”, „onverbode voorraad”, „handelaar”, „vervaardiger”, „kontrakteur”, „goedere”, „verdedigingswerk”, „gemagtigde beampte”, „gemagtigde spoorwegbeampte”, „Kontroleur” en „Distrikskontroleur” die onderskeie betekenisse wat in Goewermentskennigsgewing No. 2467 van 1 Desember 1942 daaraan geheg word.

2. Die regulasies wat by Goewermentskennigsgewing No. 2467 van 1 Desember 1942 afgekondig is, word hierby gewysig waar sulke regulasies ook al strydig is met die regulasies wat hierby afgekondig word.

3. Vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing moet ’n handelaar wat aan regulasie 4 hiervan voldoen, nie ’n maandelikse opgaaf, soos bepaal in regulasie 4 van Goewermentskennigsgewing No. 2467 van 1942, te verstrek nie, dog hy moet die opgawes wat hieronder vereis word van die voorrade voorhande op die vermelde datums, verstrek in tweevoud volgens die wyse wat aangegee is in vorm B. 1 (gewysig). Sulke opgawes moet allesins voldoen aan die bepalings van regulasie 4 van Goewermentskennigsgewing No. 2467 van 1942, behalwe dat dié ten aansien van elke tydperk die voorrade voorhande aan die einde van die vorige tydperk en die transaksies gedurende die tydperk waarop die opgaaf betrekking het, moet aantoon. Onderstaande opgawes word vereis:—

- (a) *Eerste opgaaf*, van voorraad voorhande op 31 Januarie 1943, ten aansien van die tweemaandelikse tydperk Januarie 1943.
- (b) *Tweede opgaaf*, van voorraad voorhande op 31 Maart 1943, ten aansien van die tweemaandelikse tydperk Februarie en Maart 1943.
- (c) *Derde opgaaf en daaropvolgende opgawes*, van voorrade voorhande op 30 Junie 1943, 30 September 1943, 31 Desember 1943 en 31 Maart, 30 Junie, 30 September en 31 Desember van elke volgende jaar na 1943, tot nader kennisgewing; sulke opgawes moet betrekking hê op die driemaandelikse tydperke wat die datums van sulke opgawes voorafgaan.

Alle opgawes moet die Kontroleur bereik op of voor die 10de dag van die maand wat volg op die laaste dag van die tydperk waarop hulle betrekking het.

4. Elke handelaar moet vanaf 1 Februarie 1943 onderstaande opgawes aan die Kontroleur van Boumateriaal, Posbus 7795, Johannesburg, verstrek op die wyse en binne die tydgrense wat vermeld is:—

- (a) Elke handelaar wat, op of na 1 Februarie 1943, verbode voorrade kragtens ’n permit of gesertifiseerde bestelling, soos bepaal in regulasie 6 (1), 6 (2) en 6 (3) van Goewermentskennigsgewing No. 2467 van 1942, verkoop of vervreem, moet die oorspronklike kopie van so’n permit of gesertifiseerde bestelling aan die Kontroleur terugbesorg en so’n oorspronklike kopie moet die Kontroleur binne ’n tydperk van tien dae na die datum van so’n verkoping of vervreemding bereik.

* No. 139.]

[22 January 1943.]

PRICE CONTROL.

AMENDMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES OF STERADENT,
LARGE SIZE.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Price Controller, do hereby amend Government Notice No. 749 of the 24th April, 1942, by altering the price of—

- (1) item 10 (b), Steradent, large size, of Section 26 of Part II of the Annexure to the said Notice from 26s. 5d. to 25s. per dozen;
- (2) item 10 (b), Steradent, large size, of Section 27 of Part III of the Annexure to the said Notice from 27s. 6d. per dozen to 26s. 6d. per dozen in each of the areas mentioned; and
- (3) item 10 (b), Steradent, large size, of Section 31 of Part IV of the Annexure to the said Notice from 3s. each to 2s. 9d. each in each of the areas mentioned.

E. J. CREAM,
Price Controller.

* No. 140.]

[22 January 1943.]

CONTROL OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under the powers vested in me by regulations 5 and 6 of War Measure No. 7 of 1942 (Proclamation No. 20 of 1942), I, CARL LUDWIG FERDINAND BORKENHAGEN, Controller of Building Materials, do hereby order as follows:—

1. In this notice the expressions “person”, “prohibited stock”, “unprohibited stock”, “merchant”, “manufacturer”, “contractor”, “goods”, “defence work”, “authorised officer”, “authorised railway officer”, “Controller” and “District Controller” shall have the respective meanings assigned thereto by Government Notice No. 2467 of 1st December, 1942.

2. These regulations published in Government Notice No. 2467 of 1st December, 1942, shall be and are hereby amended wherever such regulations are inconsistent with the regulations published herein.

3. As from the date of the publication of this notice any merchant who complies with regulation 4 hereof shall not be required to render a monthly return as provided for in regulation 4 of Government Notice No. 2467 of 1942, but shall render the returns called for below in duplicate in the manner set out in the Form B. 1 (amended) of the stocks on hand as at the dates mentioned. Such returns shall in all respects be in compliance with the provisions of regulation 4 of Government Notice No. 2467 of 1942, except that those in respect of each period shall indicate the stocks on hand at the end of the previous period and the transactions during the period in respect of which the returns refer.

The following returns are required:—

- (a) *First return*, of stock on hand as at the 31st January, 1943, in respect of the monthly period of January, 1943.
- (b) *Second return*, of stock on hand as at the 31st March, 1943, in respect of the two-monthly period of February and March, 1943.
- (c) *Third and subsequent returns*, of stock on hand as at the 30th June, 1943, 30th September, 1943, 31st December, 1943, and 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December of each succeeding year after 1943 until further notice; such returns to be in respect of the quarterly periods preceding the dates of such returns.

All returns shall reach the Controller on or before the 10th day of the month following the final date of the period to which they refer.

4. As from the 1st February, 1943, every merchant shall supply the following returns to the Controller of Building Materials, P.O. Box 7795, Johannesburg, in the manner and within the time limits stated:—

- (a) Every merchant who, on or after 1st February, 1943, sells or disposes of prohibited stock on permit or certified order as provided for in regulations 6 (1), 6 (2) and 6 (3) of Government Notice No. 2467 of 1942, shall return the original copy of such permit or certified order to the Controller, and such original copy shall reach the Controller not later than ten days after the date of such sale or disposal.

So'n handelaar moet die datum van so'n verkoping of vervoerding op so'n oorspronklike kopie van die permit of gesertifiseerde bestelling aanbring en (teensy dit reeds daarop aangebring is) die juiste bylae-itemnommers van die goedere waarvan in so'n permit of gesertifiseerde bestelling melding gemaak word, soos dit in Bylaes B en E van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2467 van 1942, of enige wysigings daarvan, verskyn.

Met dien verstande dat, ingeval geen duplikaatkopie van 'n permit of gesertifiseerde bestelling ooreenkomstig regulasie 5 hiervan verskaf word nie, die handelaar, voordat hy die oorspronklike kopie aan die Kontroleur besorg, of so'n duplikaatkopie moet verkry of self 'n juiste kopie van so'n oorspronklike permit of gesertifiseerde bestelling moet maak.

- (b) Elke handelaar of persoon wat, op of na 1 Februarie 1943, goedere van buite die grense van die Unie van Suid-Afrika of die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika ontvang, moet die Kontroleur skriftelik in kennis stel van die ontvangs van sulke goedere en moet die datum vermeld waarop sulke goedere ontvang is sowel as die bylae-itemnommer(s) en die hoeveelhede wat daar van sulke goedere ontvang is. So'n kennisgewing moet die Kontroleur binne 'n tydperk van tien dae na die datum van sodanige ontvangs bereik.
- (c) Elke handelaar wat verbode voorrade aan 'n ander handelaar vervoer en 'n handelaar wat kragtens regulasie 6 (4) van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2467 van 1942 verbode voorrade van 'n ander handelaar verkry, moet die Kontroleur onmiddellik van sodanige vervoerding of ontvangs verwittig soos bepaal in genoemde regulasies.
- (d) Elke handelaar wat, op of na 1 Februarie 1943, goedere vervaardig vir regstreekse verkoping of vervoerding aan verbruikers moet die Kontroleur maandeliks in kennis stel van die hoeveelhede sodanige goedere wat aldus in elke kalender maand vervaardig is, met vermelding van die bylae en die itemnommers daarvan en sodanige kennisgewing moet die Kontroleur bereik op of voor die 10de dag van die maand wat volg op die waarop die kennisgewing betrekking het.
- (e) Elke handelaar wat, op of na 1 Februarie 1943, van 'n vervaardiger goedere verkry wat in die Unie van Suid-Afrika of die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika deur so'n vervaardiger vervaardig is, moet die Kontroleur maandeliks in kennis stel van die hoeveelheid goedere wat aldus in elke kalender maand verkry is met vermelding van die bylae en die itemnommers daarvan en sodanige kennisgewing moet die Kontroleur bereik op of voor die 10de dag van die maand wat volg op die waarop die kennisgewing betrekking het. Met dien verstande dat geen sodanige maandelikse kennisgewing vereis word ten aansien van goedere wat op die bylaes verskyn waarvan die verbode persentasie „Nul” is.
- (f) Elke handelaar wat, op of na 1 Februarie 1943, verbode voorrade onder enige ander omstandighede as dié waarvoor in subklousules (a), (b), (c), (d) en (e) hiervan voorsiening gemaak is, ontvang of vervoer, moet die Kontroleur onmiddellik van sodanige ontvangs of vervoerding verwittig en die besonderhede van sodanige ontvangs of vervoerding vermeld. Met dien verstande dat geen sodanige kennisgewing vereis word in gevalle waar toestemming deur of namens die Kontroleur aan 'n handelaar verleen word om verbode voorrade in sy besit, onder sy beheer of op sy perseel na onverbode voorrade oor te plaas.

Die Kontroleur sal aantekeninge hou van alle permitte, gesertifiseerde bestellings of ander kennisgewings van ontvangs of vervoerding van verbode voorrade wat van handelaars ontvang is en hulle sal vergelyk word met die opgawes van handelaars waarvoor in regulasie 3 hiervan voorsiening gemaak is. 'n Handelaar wie se ontvangste of vervoerding van verbode voorrade nie met sulke aantekeninge klop nie, sal verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige onjuiste verklaring in sy opgawes.

5. Vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing moet—

- (a) alle gemagtigde beamptes en alle gemagtigde spoorwegbeamptes wat kragtens regulasies 6 (1) en 6 (3) van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2467 van 1942 bestellings sertifiseer sulke bestellings in tweevoud sertifiseer en albei sulke kopieë aan die handelaar wat die goedere lewer, besorg word;
- (b) alle permitte wat kragtens regulasie 6 (2) van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2467 van 1942 deur of namens die Kontroleur uitgereik word, in tweevoud uitgereik word en albei sulke kopieë aan die applikant besorg word vir oorhandiging aan die handelaar wat die goedere lewer.

Op die oorspronklike kopie van sulke bestellings of permitte moet die volgende aangebring word:—

„Moet deur die handelaar wat die goedere lewer, aan die Kontroleur van Boumateriaal, Posbus 7795, Johannesburg, teruggestuur word.”

en die op tweede kopie van sulke bestellings of permitte moet die volgende aangebring word:—

„Duplikaatkopie—moet deur die handelaar wat die goedere lewer, behou word.”

Such merchant shall mark on such original copy of the permit or certified order the date of such sale or disposal, and (unless already so marked) the correct schedule item number(s) of the goods mentioned in such permit or certified order, as appearing on Schedules B and E to Government Notice No. 2467 of 1942 or any amendments thereof.

Provided that in the event of no duplicate copy of a permit or certified order being provided in accordance with regulation 5 hereof, the merchant shall, before returning the original copy to the Controller, either obtain such duplicate copy or shall himself make a true copy of such original permit or certified order.

- (b) Every merchant or person who, on or after 1st February, 1943, receives any goods from beyond the borders of the Union of South Africa or the Mandated Territory of South West Africa, shall notify the Controller in writing on the receipt of such goods, and shall state the date upon which such goods were received and the schedule item number(s) and the quantities of such goods so received. Such notification shall reach the Controller not more than ten days after the date of such receipt.
- (c) Every merchant who disposes of *prohibited* stock to any other merchant, and any merchant who acquires *prohibited* stock from any other merchant, in terms of regulation 6 (4) of Government Notice No. 2467 of 1942, shall immediately notify the Controller of such disposal or receipt, as provided for in the said regulations.
- (d) Every merchant who, on or after 1st February, 1943, manufactures any goods for sale or disposal direct to consumers, shall notify the Controller monthly of the quantities of such goods so manufactured in each calendar month, stating the schedule and item numbers thereof, and such notification shall reach the Controller on or before the 10th day of the month following that to which the notification refers.
- (e) Every merchant who, on or after 1st February, 1943, acquires from a manufacturer any goods manufactured in the Union of South Africa or the Mandated Territory of South West Africa by such manufacturer, shall notify the Controller monthly of the quantities of goods so acquired in each calendar month, stating the schedule and item numbers thereof, and such notification shall reach the Controller on or before the 10th day of the month following that to which the notification refers. Provided that no such monthly notification is required in respect of any goods appearing on the schedules the prohibited percentage of which is “Nil”.
- (f) Every merchant who, on or after 1st February, 1943, receives or disposes of any *prohibited* stock under any circumstances other than those provided for in sub-clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) hereof, shall immediately notify the Controller of such a receipt or disposal and shall state the circumstances of such receipt or disposal. Provided that no such notification is required in cases where permission is granted, by or on behalf of the Controller, to any merchant to transfer any *prohibited* stock in his possession, control or on his premises, to *unprohibited* stock.

Records will be kept by the Controller of all permits, certified orders or other notifications of receipts or disposals of *prohibited* stock received from merchants, and these will be checked against the returns from merchants provided for in regulation 3 hereof, and any merchant whose receipts or disposals of *prohibited* stock do not agree with such records will be held answerable for any incorrect statement in his returns.

5. As from the date of the publication of this notice—

- (a) All authorised officers and all authorised railway officers endorsing orders in terms of regulations 6 (1) and 6 (3) of Government Notice No. 2467 of 1942 shall endorse such orders in duplicate, and both such copies shall be passed to the merchant supplying the goods.
- (b) All permits issued by or on behalf of the Controller in terms of regulation 6 (2) of Government Notice No. 2467 of 1942 shall be issued in duplicate, and both such copies shall be passed to the applicant for handing over to the merchant supplying the goods.

The original copies of such orders or permits shall be marked:—

“To be returned to the Controller of Building Materials, P.O. Box 7795, Johannesburg, by the merchant supplying the goods.”, and the second copy of such orders or permits shall be marked:—

“Duplicate copy—to be retained by the merchant supplying the goods.”

6. Dit word nie beskou dat enige bepaling van hierdie regulasies, regulasies 8, 9, 10 en 11 van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2467 van 1942, soos dit vervaardigers of kontrakteurs raak, wysig nie.

C. L. F. BORCKENHAGEN,
Kontroleur van Boumateriaal.

* No. 141.]

[22 Januarie 1943.]

BEHEER VAN NIE-YSTERHOUDENDE STOWWE.

Ek, SIDNEY HENRY HAUGHTON, Kontroleur van Nie-ysterhoudende Stowwe, wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 790 van 1 Mei 1942, soos gewysig, uitgereik kragtens regulasies 5 en 6 van die Aanhangsel van Proklamasie No. 20 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreeël No. 7 van 1942), as volg:—

Deur die invoeging na regulasie 6bis (soos ingevoeg by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2114 van 16 Oktober 1942) van die volgende regulasie 6ter:—

„6ter. (a) Enigeen wat materiaal lewer kragtens 'n permit wat ingevolge regulasies 2 en 6 hiervan uitgereik is, moet die volgende aantekening op die keersy van so'n permit sy naam en adres, die hoeveelheid en beskrywing van die geleverde materiaal en die datum van aflewering aanteken.

(b) Die persoon wat die hele hoeveelheid materiaal wat deur so'n permit gemagtig is, lewer, of wat sodanige hoeveelhede van die materiale lewer wat, as dit by 'n hoeveelheid materiaal wat alreeds kragtens so'n permit gelever is, gevoeg word, die totale hoeveelheid opmaak wat deur so'n permit gemagtig is, moet by die permit behou en dit aan die Kontroleur deurstuur, tesame met sy maandelikse opgawe van verkope soos by regulasie 3bis vereis.

(c) Niemand mag kragtens so'n permit 'n groter hoeveelheid materiaal lewer as die hoeveelheid materiaal wat kragtens so'n permit gemagtig is, of wat, as dit by die hoeveelheid materiaal wat alreeds kragtens so'n permit gelever is, gevoeg word, sal veroorsaak dat die totale hoeveelheid wat deur so'n permit gemagtig is, oorskry word.”

S. H. HAUGHTON,
Kontroleur van Nie-ysterhoudende Stowwe.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

* No. 133.]

[22 Januarie 1943.]

OORLOGSMAATREEËL No. 9 VAN 1942.

BOUNYWERHEID, DURBAN.

Ingevolge regulasie 7 van Oorlogsmaatreeël No. 9 van 1942, word onderstaande Uitspraak vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak:—

Ek, THOMAS FREESTONE, deur die Minister van Arbeid beoorloek as Skeidsregter aangestel ingevolge regulasie 2 van die Bylae van Oorlogsmaatreeël No. 9 van 1942, om alle sake te skik wat 'n geskil uitmaak of kan uitmaak in die Bounywerheid soos omskryf in klousule 3 van die Ooreenkoms bekendgemaak by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 920 van 22 Mei 1942, in die gebied binne 'n omtrek van 17 myl vanaf die Hoofposkantoor, Durban, gee hierby my Uitspraak en wel as volg:—

1. BESTEK VAN UITSpraak.

Die bepalings van hierdie Uitspraak moet in die gebied binne 'n omtrek van 17 myl vanaf die Hoofposkantoor, Durban, nagekom word deur alle werkgewers en werknemers in die bounywerheid; met dien verstande dat—

- dit van toepassing is op vakleerlinge slegs vir sover dit nie teenstrydig is met die bepalings van die Vakleerlingen Wet, 1922, of enige voorwaardes daaronder vasgestel nie;
- dit nie van toepassing is nie op persone werksaam by die oprigting, instandhou, herstel of verander op plase van—
 - woonhuise teen 'n koste van minder as £1,000;
 - alle ander geboue afgesien van koste, wat uitsluitlik vir boerderydoeleindes gebruik word of gebruik sal word.

2. TERMYN VAN TOEPASSING VAN DIE UITSpraak.

Hierdie Uitspraak tree in werking vanaf die 4de Januarie 1943 en bly in werking tot die 4de Januarie 1944.

3. WOORDBEPALINGS.

Alle uitdrukkinge gebruik in hierdie Uitspraak wat in die Nywerheid-versoeningswet, 1937, bepaal is, het dieselfde betekenis as in daardie Wet en enige verwysing na 'n Wet sluit enige wysiging van sodanige Wet in; verder, tensy teenstrydig met die samehang beteken—

- „Wet”, die Nywerheid-versoeningswet, 1937;
- „vakleerling”, 'n werknemer in diens ingevolge 'n skriftelike vakleerlingskapkontrak geregistreer ingevolge die Vakleerlingen Wet, 1922;
- „bounywerheid” of „nywerheid” sonder om die gewone betekenis van die uitdrukking op enige wyse te beperk, die nywerheid waarin die werkgewer en werknemer geassosieer is om geboue of bouwerke op te rig, te voltooi, te hernu, te herstel, in stand te hou of te verander, en/of om artikels vir gebruik by die oprig-

6. Nothing contained in these regulations shall be deemed to alter regulations 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Government Notice No. 2467 of 1942, affecting manufacturers or contractors.

C. L. F. BORCKENHAGEN,
Controller of Building Materials.

* No. 141.]

[22 January 1943.]

CONTROL OF NON-FERROUS MATERIALS.

I, SIDNEY HENRY HAUGHTON, Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials, do hereby amend Government Notice No. 790 of the 1st May, 1942, as amended, 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:—

By the insertion after regulation 6bis (as inserted by Government Notice No. 2114 of the 16th October, 1942), of the following regulation 6ter:—

“6ter. (a) Every person supplying any material against a permit issued in terms of regulations 2 and 6 hereof shall endorse on the back of such permit his name and address, the quantity and name of the material supplied and the date of delivery.

(b) The person who supplies the full quantity of material authorised by such a permit, or who supplies such a quantity of material which if added to any quantity of material already supplied on such permit completes the total quantity authorised by the permit, shall retain the permit and return it to the Controller with his monthly statement of disposals rendered in terms of regulation 3bis.

(c) No person shall supply any quantity of material on any such permit, in excess of the quantity of the said material authorised by such permit, or which, if added to the quantity of material already supplied on the authority of the said permit, will cause the total quantity authorised by such permit to be exceeded.”

S. H. HAUGHTON,
Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

* No. 133.]

[22 January 1943.]

WAR MEASURE No. 9 OF 1942.

BUILDING INDUSTRY, DURBAN.

In terms of regulation 7 of War Measure No. 9 of 1942, the following award is published for general information:—

I, THOMAS FREESTONE, duly appointed Arbitrator by the Minister of Labour in terms of regulation 2 of the Annexure to War Measure No. 9 of 1942 to settle all matters which form or might form the subject of a dispute in the Building Industry as defined in clause 3 of the Agreement published under Government Notice No. 920 of the 22nd May, 1942, in the area within a radius of 17 miles from the General Post Office, Durban, hereby make my award as follows:—

1. SCOPE OF AWARD.

The terms of this award shall be observed in the area within a radius of 17 miles from the General Post Office, Durban, by all employers and employees in the Building Industry, provided that they shall—

- apply to apprentices only in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Apprenticeship Act, 1922, or any conditions fixed thereunder;
- not apply to persons engaged in the erection, maintenance, repair or alteration on farms of—
 - dwelling-houses at a cost of less than £1,000;
 - all other buildings, irrespective of cost, used or to be used exclusively for farming purposes.

2. PERIOD OF OPERATION OF THE AWARD.

This award shall come into operation as from the 4th January, 1943, and remain in force until the 4th January, 1944.

3. DEFINITIONS.

Any expressions used in this Award, which are defined in the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937, shall have the same meanings as in that Act, and any reference to an Act shall include any amendment of such Act; further, unless inconsistent with the context—

- “Act” means the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937;
- “apprentice” means an employee serving under a written contract of apprenticeship registered in terms of the Apprenticeship Act, 1922;
- “Building industry” or “industry” means, without in any way limiting the ordinary meaning of the expression, the industry in which the employer and employee are associated for the purpose of erecting, completing, renovating, repairing, maintaining or altering buildings and structures and/or making articles for use in

ting, voltooiing of verandering van geboue en bouwerke te vervaardig, of die werk verrig, die materiaal berei, of die nodige artikels op die terreine van die geboue of bouwerke of elders vervaardig word, en sluit alle werk in wat gedoen of verrig word deur persone daarin wat in onderstaande vakke of onderafdelings daarvan werksaam is:—

Asfalteer, waarby inbegrepe is vloere, plat- en/of skuins dakke bedek, waterdigmaking of vogvrymaking van kelders of fondamente of dit met bereide roldakbedekking is of nie, of met asfaltstrokke waarvan die oppervlakte verglas is of nie, of macadamteer, neuchatel, limmer of enige ander tipe soliede of halfsoliede asfalt of asfaltkit- of asfaltlemulsië- of bitumensoorte gebruik word of nie, wat warm of koud op sodanige dakke, vloere of kelders of fondamente aangebring word;

messelwerk, waarby inbegrepe is betonwerk, aanbring en/of inbou van voorafgevormde platblokke, blokke, plate of ander boumateriaal, teëls teen mure en op vloere inlê, voeging, bevoering, mosaïekwerk, leiklip, marmeer- en komposisiebekleding, riool-aanlegging, leiklip of dakpanne lê;

betonwerk, waarby inbegrepe is toesig hou oor beton wat in situ geplaas word, en die waterpasmaak van die oppervlakte daarvan;

elektrisiteitsaanleg, waarby elektriese montering, aanbring van geleiding en bygaande werksaamhede inbegrepe is;

vernisswerk, waarby die aanbring van vernis met kwas of kussinkie en sproeiwerk met enige mengsel inbegrepe is, asook enige voorbereidende werk hier-voor;

insit van ruite, waarby inbegrepe is die sny en/of vassit van alle soorte glas of ander soortgelyke produkte in hout of metaaldeure, vensters, rame of soortgelyke toerusting en alle werksaamhede in verband daarmee;

skryfwerk, waarby die vervaardiging van alle skryfwerk-artikels, en/of die aanbring van enige sodanige artikel in die gebou of bouwerk inbegrepe is;

installering van hystoestelle, waarby inbegrepe is die vervaardiging van hysbakke, of -kaste, en die oprigting en/of instandhouding van hystoestelle;

werk met glas in lood en ander metale, waarby inbegrepe is die maak en/of insit van vensters, verligte uithangborde, en die insit van glas in verband daarmee;

klipmesselwerk, waarby inbegrepe is klipbeitelwerk en/of klipbouwerk (met inbegrip van die uitbeitel en inbou van ornamentele en monumentale klipwerk), betonwerk, en aanbring van en/of inbou van voorafgevormde platblokke, blokke, plate of ander boumateriaal afgesien van ontwerp of fatsoen en of dit van beton of enige ander stof gemaak is, bevoering, mosaïekwerk, voeging, inlê van teëls teen mure en op vloere, bediening van klipwerk-masjinerie, en die skerpmaak van messelaarsgereedskap;

metaalwerk, waarby inbegrepe is die aanbring van staalplafonne, metaalvensters, metaaldeure, bousmidswerk, metaalrame en metaaltrappe en boumetaalwerk, die vervaardiging en/of aanbring van getrokke metaalwerk en van metaalplaat, en uitgedrukte metaal;

skilderwerk, waarby inbegrepe is versiering, uitplak met muurpapier, insit van ruite, afwit van mure met distemper, afwit van mure met kalk en kleurekalk, beits, vernisswerk, houtvlamming, marmering en verfspoeiwerk;

pleisterwerk, waarby inbegrepe is metaaldraaibankwerk, vormwerk, modelle maak, afgietsels aan vorms dek, insit van granoliet- en komposisievloere, komposisie- en akoestiekbekleding van mure en plafonne, voorafgevormde platblokke of plate aanbring, kunsmatige klipwerk, lê van teëls teen mure en op vloere, bevoering en mosaïekwerk, en alle prosesse in verband met die afwerking van mure, plafonne en vloere;

loodgietry, waarby inbegrepe is montering in verband met warm en kouwaterstelsel, gas-, vuur en lugtoevoerinstallasies, saniteits- en huiswerk-tuigkonde, loodsmelting, riool-aanlegging, kalfaatwerk, verwarming, en die vervaardiging en aanbring van alle metaalplaatwerk;

winkel-, kantoor- en bankmontering, waarby inbegrepe is die vervaardiging en/of aanbring van winkelvoorkante, vensterhokke, uitstallaste, toonbanke, afskortings, en binne-uitrusting en -toebehore;

staalkonstruksie, waarby inbegrepe is die aanbring van alle soorte staal- of ander metaalpilare, staalhoofbalke, staal-dwarsbalke, of metaal in enige ander vorm wat deel uitmaak van 'n gebou of bouwerk;

staalversterking, waarby inbegrepe is die toesighou oor die buig, plasing en vassit in posisie van staal;

houtbewerking, waarby inbegrepe is timmerwerk, houtbewerking, masjienhoutwerk, houtdraaiwerk, houtsnijwerk, houtdraaibankwerk, tappe in mure

the erection, completion or alteration of buildings and structures, whether the work is performed, the material prepared, or the necessary articles are made on the sites of the buildings or structures or elsewhere and shall include all work executed or carried out by persons therein, who are engaged in the following trades, or sub-divisions thereof:—

Asphalting includes covering floors, flat and/or sloping roofs, water proofing, or damp proofing of basements or foundations, whether or not with prepared roll roofing or asphalt sheetings, having glazed or unglazed surfaces, whether or not using tar macadam, neuchatel, limmer, or any other type of solid or semi-solid asphalt, mastic or emulsified asphalts or bitumens, applied either hot or cold to such roofs, floors or basements, or foundations;

bricklaying, which includes concrete work, the fixing and/or building in of precast slabs, blocks, plates or other building material, tiling of walls and floors, pointing, paving, mosaic work, facing work in slate, in marble and in composition, drain laying, slating and roof tiling;

concrete work, which includes the supervision of concrete being placed *in situ* and levelling the surfaces thereto;

electrical installation, which includes electrical fitting and wiring and operations incidental thereto;

french polishing, which includes polishing with a brush or pad and spraying with any composition, and shall include preparatory work incidental thereto;

glazing, which includes the cutting and/or fixing of all kinds of glass or other like products, into wood or metal doors, windows, frames or like fixtures, and all operations incidental thereto;

joinery, which includes the manufacture of all articles of joinery and/or the fixing in the building or structure of any such articles;

lift installation, which includes the manufacture of lift cars or cages, and the erection and/or maintenance of lifts;

light making, lead and other metals, which includes the manufacture and/or fixing of lights, display signs, and glazing relating thereto;

masonry, which includes stone cutting and/or building in of stone (also cutting and building in of ornamental and monumental stone work), concrete work, and the fixing and/or building in of precast slabs, blocks, plates or other building material irrespective of design or shape, and whether made of concrete or any other substance, paving, mosaic work, pointing, wall and floor tiling, operating of stone working machinery, sharpening of masons' tools;

metal work, which includes the fixing of steel ceilings, metal windows, metal doors, builders' smith work, metal frames and metal stairs and architectural metal work, the manufacture and/or fixing of drawn metal work and sheet and extruded metal;

painting, which includes decorating, paper hanging, glazing, distemping, lime and colour washing, staining, varnishing, graining and marbling and spraying;

plastering, which includes metal lathing, modelling, model making, facing of casts to moulds, granolithic and composition floor laying; composition and/or acoustic wall and ceiling covering, fixing precast slabs or plates, artificial stone work, wall and floor tiling, paving and mosaic work, and all processes incidental to the completion of walls, ceilings and floors;

plumbing, which includes hot and cold water, gas, fire and ventilating installations, sanitary and domestic engineering, lead burning, drain laying, caulking, heating and the manufacture and fixing of all sheet metal work;

shop, office and bank fitting, which includes the manufacture and/or fixing of shop fronts, window enclosures, show cases, counters, screens, and interior fitting and fixtures;

steel construction, which includes the fixing of all classes of steel or other metal columns, girders, steel joists, or metal in any other form which form part of a building or structure;

steel reinforcing, which includes supervising the bending, placing and fixing in position of steel;

woodworking, which includes carpentry, woodwork-ing, machining, turning, carving, wood lathing, plugging of walls, block and other flooring, includ-

inslaan, insit van blokkies- en ander vloere met-inbegrip van komposisie- en kurkvloere en afwerking daarvan met skuurpapier, beplanking, en/of die bereiding van vorms vir beton, sinkplaat, geluid- en akoestiek materiaal aanbring, kurk- en asbes-isolering, komposisiebekleding van mure en plafonne, houtwerk met metaal bedek;

- „noodwerk”, sodanige werk as wat nie redelikerwys gedurende die ure voorgeskryf in klousule 9 van hierdie Uitspraak verrig kan word nie;
- „noodsaaklike dienste”, enige werk wat noodwendig verrig moet word om die gesondheid en veiligheid van die publiek of die voortsetting van enige ander nywerheid, besigheid of onderneming te verseker;
- „oortyd”, enige tyd buite die ure voorgeskryf in subklousule (1) van klousule 9 van hierdie Uitspraak en in die geval van 'n werknemer wat 'n skof werk enige tyd buite sy skofure; en in die geval van 'n bestuurder van meganiese voertuie enige tyd benewens a-en-veertig uur in enige afsonderlike week;
- „stukwerk”, enige stelsel waarby die verdienste van 'n werknemer volgens die omvang of opbrings van gedane werk bereken word;
- „bouwerk”, ook dat mure, steunmure en monumente ingesluit is;
- „ongeskoolde arbeider”, 'n werknemer wat enige of almal van onderstaande werksaamhede verrig, nl.:—

- (i) klippe of grond uitgraaf of uithaal vir fondamente, sloe, riole en kanale;
- (ii) uitgegrawe klippe en grond verwyder;
- (iii) met skopgrawe materiaal in mortel- of betonmengmasjiene gooi of daaruit haal en met skopgrawe mortel of beton met die hand meng;
- (iv) materiaal op- of aflaai;
- (v) mortel, stene, klippe, beton of ander materiaal dra;
- (vi) gebruikte stene skoonmaak;
- (vii) geboue en latrines deur natuurlike bewoon en gebruik met kalk wit;
- (viii) met ongesuiwerde teer werk;
- (ix) modelvorme vul in werkplekke van pleisteraars;
- (x) of enige werk gewoonlik deur 'n ongeskoolde persoon verrig;

„werkende werkgewer of vennoot”, enige werkgewer of enige vennoot in 'n vennootskap wat self soortgelyke werk as dié van sy werknemers verrig.

4. LONE.

(1) (a) Onderworpe aan die bepalings van subklousules (1) (b) en (2) van hierdie klousule mag geen werkgewer of werknemer onderskeidelik lone betaal of ontvang teen laer skale as onderstaande nie:—

Per uur.

s. d.

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ing composition and cork and sandpapering of same, shuttering and/or preparation of forms or moulds for concrete, fixing of corrugated iron, sound and acoustic material, cork and asbestos insulation composition wall and ceiling covering, covering of woodwork with metal;

“emergency work” means such work as cannot reasonably be performed during the hours prescribed in clause 9 of this Award;

“essential services” means any work which must necessarily be performed in order to ensure the health and safety of the public or the carrying on of any other industry, business or undertaking;

“overtime” means any time outside the hours prescribed in sub-clause (1) of clause 9 of this Award and in the case of an employee working a shift, any time outside his shift hours; and in the case of a driver of mechanical vehicle, any time in excess of forty-eight hours in any one week;

“piece-work” means any system by which an employee's earnings are based on quantity or output of work done;

“structure” includes walls, retaining walls and monuments;

“unskilled labourer” means an employee who is employed in any or all of the following operations, viz.:—

- (i) Digging or taking out stone or soil for foundations, trenches, drains and channels;
- (ii) removing excavated stone and soil;
- (iii) shovelling materials into or removing them from mortar or concrete mixing machines and mixing mortar or concrete by hand with shovels;
- (iv) loading or unloading materials;
- (v) carrying mortar, bricks, stone, concrete or other materials;
- (vi) cleaning used bricks;
- (vii) lime washing of buildings and latrines occupied and used by natives;
- (viii) the use of crude tar;
- (ix) filling of moulds in plasterer's modelling shops;
- (x) or any work customarily performed by an unskilled person;

“working employer or partner” means any employer or any partner in a partnership who himself performs work similar to that carried out by any of his employees.

4. WAGES.

(1) (a) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (1) (b) and (2) of this clause, no employer shall pay, and no employee shall accept wages at rates lower than the following:—

Per

Hour.

s. d.

0 7½

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- (i) Unskilled labourers 0 7½
- (ii) Drivers of mechanical vehicles of a net carrying capacity of 3 tons and under 1 6
Provided that for every ton increase in the carrying capacity of the vehicle this wage shall be increased by 2½d. per hour per ton or part of ton of such increase.
- (iii) Employees in the painting trade 3 5
- (iv) Employees in all other trades 3 7
- (v) Minors during the probationary period allowed under the Apprenticeship Act; the rate laid down for first year apprentices.

(b) *Differential Rates.*—An employee who on any day performs two or more classes of work, for which different wages are payable, shall be paid at the higher wage in terms of paragraph (a) of this sub-clause for all the hours worked on such day.

(2) An employee who is required or allowed to work on Sundays, New Year's Day, May Day, Good Friday or Christmas Day, shall be paid at double the rate of wages laid down in this clause for any time worked until the usual starting time on the following day.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-clauses (2) and (4) of this clause, an employee who is required or allowed to work overtime shall be paid at the rate of one and a half times the rate of wages laid down in this clause for any time not exceeding four hours worked between the ordinary finishing times prescribed in section 9, and 10 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays inclusive, and 5 p.m. on Saturdays, and at double the rate of wages laid down in this clause for any time worked in excess of the said four hours and for any time worked between 10 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays inclusive and the usual starting time on the following day and for any time worked between 5 p.m. on Saturdays and the usual starting time on Mondays.

(4) (a) An employee working a shift other than a shift between the times prescribed for an employee of his class in sub-clause (1) (a) or (1) (b) (i), as the case may be, of clause 9 of this Award, who is required to work in excess of the hours laid down in clause 9 (1) (a) (ii) or 9 (1) (b) (ii), as the case may be, and an employee who works in excess of the hours laid down for an employee of his class in clause 9 (1) (c) shall be paid at the rate of one and a half times his rate of wages for any time up to four hours worked in excess of his shift hours and double such wages thereafter for every hour or part of an hour worked until his starting time on the following day.

(b) 'n Werknemer wat enige skof werk behalwe die skof in die tyd voorgeskryf vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie in subklousule (1) van klousule 9 van hierdie Uitspraak moet betaal word teen die loonskaal bepaal in hierdie klousule plus 10 persent daarvan.

5. STUKWERK.

Die uitgee deur werkgewers of die verrigting deur werknemers van werk op 'n stukwerkbasis word verbied, asook enige betaalstelsel van arbeid waarby die verdienste van 'n werknemer gedeeltelik of geheel gebaseer op bereken word volgens hoeveelheid of maat van die werk gedoen en nie volgens die onderskeie loonskaal soos bepaal in klousule 4 nie.

Die bepaling van hierdie klousule is van toepassing ondanks die feit dat die werknemer 'n klein hoeveelheid van die benodigde materiaal of installasie verskaf.

6. BETALING VAN LONE FV OORTYD.

(1) (a) Verskuldigde lone, verdienste vir oortyd en alle ander besoldiging moet weekliks kontant betaal word nie later as 5 nm. op Vrydag nie, of by diensbeëindiging as dit plaasvind voor die gewone betaaldag van die werknemer. Betalings kan egter geskied op dae voor Vrydag indien daartoe ooreengekom deur werkgewer en werknemer, met dien verstande dat kennisgewing van sodanige verandering aan die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid gestuur word. As Vrydag 'n vakansiedag in die bounywerheid is, moet betaling op die voorafgaande Donderdag geskied.

(b) Verskuldigde lone, verdienste vir oortyd en enige ander besoldiging moet aan werknemers oorhandig word in toegeplakte koevertes waarop die naam van 'n werknemer, die getal ure gewerk, enige kortings wat gemaak is en die ingeslote bedrag aangegee is.

(2) Onderworpe aan die bepaling van klousule 20 van hierdie Uitspraak mag geen kortings van enige aard van die verskuldigde lone en besoldiging van 'n werknemer gemaak word nie; met dien verstande dat enige bedrag wat enige werkgewer deur enige Wet, Ordonnansie of regsgeeding verplig is om namens 'n werknemer te betaal, afgetrek kan word.

(3) Ondanks die bepaling van subklousule (2) van hierdie klousule as 'n werknemer ingestem het om kos en/of woonplek van sy werkgewer aan te neem, mag 'n korting van hoogstens die bedrae hieronder bepaal van die werknemer se loon afgetrek word:—

	Per week. s. d.	Per maand. s. d.
(i) Rantsoene	3 0	13 0
(ii) Woonplek	2 0	8 8
(iii) Rantsoene en woonplek	5 0	21 8

7. LEWENSKOSTE.

(a) Alle werknemers gedek met 4 (1) (a) (i)—ongeskoolde arbeiders—moet 'n lewenskostetoelae ingevolge Oorlogs-maatreël No. 43 van 1942 betaal word.

(b) (i) Elke werkgewer moet ten opsigte van alle werknemers gedek met 4 (1) (a) (ii)—bestuurders van meganiese voertuie—'n bedrag van 1d. per uur betaal totdat die kleinhandelprysindekssyfer 1276 bereik.

(ii) Derhalwe moet elke werkgewer vir die duur van hierdie Uitspraak die bedrag van 2d. per uur aan hierdie werknemers betaal.

(c) (i) Elke werkgewer moet ondervermelde betaal:—

In geval van alle werknemers gedek met 4 (1) (a) (iii) en (iv)—werknemers in die skildersvak en werknemers in alle ander vakke—die bedrag van 3d. per uur totdat die kleinhandel-prysindekssyfer vir kos, brandstof, ligte en diverse 1276 bereik.

(ii) Daarna moet elke werknemer aan hierdie werknemers vir die duur van hierdie Uitspraak die bedrag van 6d. per uur betaal.

(iii) Hierdie lewenskostetoelae is slegs betaalbaar vir die gewone werkweek en is nie betaalbaar vir enige oortyd wat gewerk mag word nie.

OPMERKING.—Die indekssyfer waarna verwys is, is Durban in vergelyking met homself in 1938.

8. STAPTYD EN VERVOER.

(1) As 'n werk geleë is binne die gebied waarna hierdie Uitspraak verwys, en nie binne die driepennietrem- of bus-trekke vanaf die Hoofposkantoor, Durban, nie, is tyd- of vervoertoelae betaalbaar slegs betreffende enige afstand verder as sodanige trekke.

(2) 'n Werknemer moet teen die uurloon in klousule 4 bepaal, ten opsigte van die tyd in beslag geneem deur na werk buite die bogenelde trekke te gaan, bereken teen 4 myl per uur net een rigting daagliks betaal word.

(3) 'n Werkgewer mag egter vervoer verskaf of vir vervoer na en van die werk betaal in plaas van die voorafgaande. Vervoer per spoor moet tweede klas wees. Die tyd in beslag geneem deur reis val buite die gewone werkure.

(4) Waar dit redelikerwys verklaar kan word dat 'n werknemer nie in staat is om daels na sy huis terug te keer nie, moet die werkgewer geskikte slaapplek van die standaard vir blankes verskaf naby die werkplek of moet in plaas daarvan aan die werknemer 'n toelae van 7s. 6d. per werkdag betaal.

(b) An employee working any shift other than the shift within the time prescribed for an employee of his class in sub-clause (1) of clause 9 of this Award, shall be paid at the rate of wages laid down in this clause, plus 10 per cent. thereof.

5. PIECE-WORK.

The giving out by employers or the performance by employees of work on a piece-work basis is prohibited or any system of payment of labour by which earnings of an employee are based or calculated partly or wholly upon quantity or measurement of the work performed and not upon respective rates for wages as provided in clause 4.

The provisions of this clause shall apply notwithstanding the fact that the employee may supply a small quantity of the material or plant required.

6. PAYMENT OF WAGES AND OVERTIME.

(1) (a) Wages, earnings for overtime and all other remuneration due shall be paid in cash weekly not later than 5 p.m. on Fridays or on termination of employment if this takes place before the ordinary pay day of the employee. Payments may, however, be made on days prior to Friday if agreed to by employer and employee, provided notification of such alteration is forwarded to the Divisional Inspector of the Department of Labour. When Friday is a holiday in the Building Industry, payment shall be made on the Thursday preceding.

(b) Wages, earnings for overtime and any other remuneration due shall be handed to employees in sealed envelopes, bearing the name of an employee, number of hours worked, any deductions which may have been made and amount enclosed.

(2) Subject to the provisions of clause 20 of this Award, no deduction of any kind may be made from the wages, rates and remuneration due to an employee; provided that any amount paid by an employer compelled by any law, Ordinance or legal process to make payment on behalf of an employee may be deducted.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (2) of this clause, when an employee has agreed to accept rations and/or quarters from his employer, a deduction, not exceeding the amounts specified hereunder, may be made from the employee's remuneration.

	Per Week. s. d.	Per Month. s. d.
(i) Rations	3 0	13 0
(ii) Quarters	2 0	8 8
(iii) Rations and quarters	5 0	21 8

7. COST OF LIVING.

(a) All employees covered by 4 (1) (a) (i)—unskilled labourers—shall be paid a cost of living allowance in terms of War Measure No. 43 of 1942.

(b) (i) Each employer shall pay, in the case of all employees covered by 4 (1) (a) (ii)—Drivers of Mechanical Vehicles—the sum of 1d. per hour until the retail price index figure reaches 1276.

(ii) Thereafter, for the period of this Award, each employer shall pay to these employees the sum of 2d. per hour.

(c) (i) Each employer shall pay, in the case of all employees covered by 4 (1) (a) (iii) and (iv)—employees in the painting trade and employees in all other trades—the sum of 3d. per hour until the retail price index figure for food, fuel, light and sundries reaches 1276.

(ii) Thereafter, for the period of this Award, each employer shall pay to these employees the sum of 6d. per hour.

(iii) These cost of living allowances are payable only on the regular working week and are not payable on any overtime which may be worked.

NOTE.—The index figure referred to is Durban as compared with itself in 1938.

8. WALKING TIME AND TRANSPORT.

(1) Whenever a job is situate within the area to which this Award relates and not within the threepenny tram or bus stages from the General Post Office, Durban, time or transport allowance shall be payable only in respect of any distance beyond such stages.

(2) An employee shall be paid at the hourly rate laid down in clause 4 in respect of the time occupied in proceeding to work outside the above stages, calculated at a speed of four miles per hour one way only daily.

(3) An employer shall be entitled to provide or pay for transport both ways in lieu of the foregoing. Transport by railway shall be a second class fare. Time spent in travelling shall be outside the ordinary working hours.

(4) Where an employee can reasonably be said to be unable to return to his home daily, the employer shall provide suitable sleeping accommodation of European standard in proximity to the place of work or shall pay to the employee an allowance of 7s. 6d. per working day in lieu thereof.

9. WERKURE.

(1) Onderworpe aan die bepalings van subklousule (2) van hierdie klousule en van klousule 10 van hierdie Uitspraak, mag 'n werkgewer nie eis of toelaat dat 'n werknemer werk, en mag geen werknemer werk—

- (a) in geval van werknemers vir wie lone in paragrawe (iii), (iv) en (v) van klousule 4 (1) (a) voorgeskryf is—
 - (i) vroeër as 8 vm. of later as 5 nm. Maandae tot Vrydae of vroeër as 8 vm. of later as 12 uur middag op Saterdag;
 - (ii) meer as 8 uur daaglik Maandae tot en met Vrydae, en 4 uur op Saterdag;
- (b) in geval van werknemers vir wie lone in paragraaf (i) van klousule 4 (1) (a) voorgeskryf is—
 - (i) vroeër as 7.30 vm. of later as 5.10 nm. Maandae tot Vrydae of vroeër as 7.30 vm. of later as 12.10 nm. op Saterdag;
 - (ii) meer as 8 uur 20 minute daaglik Maandae tot en met Vrydae, en 4 uur 20 minute op Saterdag;
- (c) in geval van werknemers vir wie lone in paragraaf (ii) van klousule 4 (1) (a) voorgeskryf is—meer as nege uur op enige afsonderlike dag Maandae tot Saterdag, en ag-en-veertig uur in enige afsonderlike week.

(2) (a) 'n Werkgewer mag werknemers wat onder subklousules (1) (a) en (b) van hierdie klousule val, in diens neem om twee of drie skofte gedurende enige tydperk van vier-en-twintig uur te werk, met dien verstande egter dat geen werknemer meer as een skof gedurende enige tydperk van 24 uur mag werk nie, behalwe volgens die voorwaardes voorgeskryf in klousule 10 van hierdie Uitspraak. Een van die skofte moet gewerk word binne die tyd voorgeskryf vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie in subklousule (1) van hierdie klousule.

(b) 'n Werkgewer wat voornemens is om werknemers in diens te neem om op twee of meer skofte te werk, moet die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, eers skriftelik kennis gee van sodanige voorneme en moet die ure meld waarin elke skof gewerk sal word.

(3) Alle werkende werkgewers en/of vennote moet die werkeure voorgeskryf in hierdie klousule nakom.

(4) Geen werknemer mag terwyl hy in diens van 'n werkgewer is vir besoldiging of nie enige werk in die bounywerheid buite die ure voorgeskryf in hierdie klousule of op Sondag, Nuwejaarsdag, Meidag, Goeie-Vrydag of Kersdag op eie rekening of namens enige ander persoon of persone werk, onderneem of verrig, tensy die toestemming van die Afdelingsinspekteur eers verkry is nie.

(5) Geen werk mag op Nuwejaarsdag, Meidag, Goeie-Vrydag en Kersdag verrig word tensy die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, vooraf skriftelik kennis gegee is van die werkgewer se voorneme om op sodanige dae te werk nie.

10. OORTYD.

(1) Geen oortyd mag gewerk word nie behalwe—

- (a) in gevalle van noodwerk;
- (b) op noodsaaklike dienste; en
- (c) waar dit weens die vereistes van 'n bepaalde geval noodsaaklik is dat die werk met groter snelheid gedoen moet word as wat moontlik sou wees indien net gedurende die werkeure voorgeskryf by klousule 9 van hierdie Uitspraak, gewerk word, en die toestemming van die Afdelingsinspekteur van Arbeid voóraf verkry is.

11. DIENSBEEÏNDIGING.

(1) 'n Werknemer wat sy diens by 'n werkgewer wil beëindig, en 'n werkgewer wat 'n werknemer se diens wil beëindig, moet die diens, in die geval van timmermans of skrynwerkers met minstens twee uur en in die geval van ander werknemers met minstens een uur opse, met dien verstande dat diens in geen geval voor die tyd vasgestel ingevolge klousule 9 van hierdie Uitspraak, mag eindig nie.

Gedurende die tydperk van diensopsegging moet 'n werknemer vir wie lone voorgeskryf word in subklousules (iii) en (iv) van klousule 4 (1) (a) toegelaat word om sy gereedskap skoon te maak en in werkende orde te bring, en geen werknemer mag sy werk verlaat voor die afloop van die tydperk van diensopsegging nie.

(2) Diens behoef nie opgesê te word tensy die betrokke werknemer vir drie agtereenvolgende dae vir dieselfde werkgewer gewerk het nie.

12. BEREPEK VIR EN VERSKAFFING VAN GEREEDSKAP, ENS.

(1) Die werkgewer moet by alle werk voorsiening maak vir 'n geskikte plek waar gereedskap agter slot gebring kan word. Hierdie bepaling is nie van toepassing op klein werke nie. Die werkgewer is aanspreeklik vir enige brandskade aan gereedskap van sy werknemers in die werkplek en hy moet teen sodanige skade verseker, met dien verstande dat die werknemer wanneer hy sy gereedskap in die werkplek neem by die werkgewer 'n inventaris van alle gereedskap wat hy in die werkplek geneem het, indien.

(2) Werkgewers moet slypstene vir die slyp van gereedskap verskaf. In geval op 'n werkplek geen slypsteen verskaf word nie, moet aan timmermans en skrynwerkers vóór diensbeëindiging voldoende tyd en geleentheid gegee word om hul gereedskap weer in goeie orde vir gebruik te bring.

9. HOURS OF WORK.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (2) of this clause and clause 10 of this Award, an employer shall not require or allow an employee to work and an employee shall not work—

- (a) in the case of employees for whom wages are prescribed in paragraphs (iii), (iv) and (v) of clause 4 (1) (a)—
 - (i) earlier than 8 a.m. or later than 5 p.m. Mondays to Fridays or earlier than 8 a.m. or later than 12 noon on Saturdays;
 - (ii) in excess of 8 hours daily Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, and 4 hours on Saturdays;
- (b) in the case of employees for whom wages are prescribed in paragraph (i) of clause 4 (1) (a)—
 - (i) earlier than 7.30 a.m. or later than 5.10 p.m. Mondays to Fridays or earlier than 7.30 a.m. or later than 12.10 p.m. on Saturdays;
 - (ii) in excess of 8 hours 20 minutes daily Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, and 4 hours 20 minutes on Saturdays;
- (c) in the case of employees for whom wages are prescribed in paragraph (ii) of clause 4 (1) (a)—

in excess of nine hours in any one day Mondays to Saturdays, and forty-eight hours in any one week.

(2) (a) An employer may engage employees falling under sub-clauses (1) (a) and (b) of this clause to work two to three shifts during any period of twenty-four hours; provided, however, that no employee shall work more than one shift in any period of 24 hours except under the conditions prescribed in clause 10 of this Award. One of the shifts shall be worked within the time prescribed for an employee of his class in sub-clause (1) of this clause.

(b) An employer intending to engage employees to work in two or more shifts shall first notify the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, in writing, of such intention and shall state the hours in which each shift will be worked.

(3) All working employers and/or partners shall observe the working hours prescribed in this clause.

(4) No employee, whilst in the employ of an employer, shall, for remuneration or not, solicit, undertake or perform any work in the Building Industry outside the hours prescribed in this clause, nor on Sundays, New Year's Day, May Day, Good Friday or Christmas Day, either on his own account or on behalf of any other person or persons, unless the consent of the Divisional Inspector of Labour has first been obtained.

(5) No work shall be performed on New Year's Day, May Day, Good Friday and Christmas Day unless the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, has been previously notified in writing of the employer's intention to work on such days.

10. OVERTIME.

(1) No overtime shall be worked except—

- (a) in cases of emergency work;
- (b) on essential services;
- (c) where the exigencies of the particular case demand that work shall be performed with greater rapidity than would be possible by working the hours prescribed in clause 9 of this Award, when the consent of the Divisional Inspector of Labour shall be first obtained.

11. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

(1) An employee desirous of terminating an engagement with an employer, and an employer desirous of terminating the services of an employee, shall give, in the case of carpenters or joiners, not less than two hours' notice, and in the case of other employees, not less than one hour's notice of such termination of employment, provided that employment shall not in any case terminate before the finishing time prescribed in clause 9 of this Award.

During the period of notice an employee for whom wages are prescribed in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause 4 (1) (a) shall be allowed to clean and put his tools in working order, and no employee may leave his work until the expiry of the period of notice.

(2) No notice of termination of employment shall be required unless the employee concerned has worked for three consecutive days with the same employer.

12. STORAGE AND PROVISION OF TOOLS, ETC.

(1) A suitable place shall be provided by the employer on all jobs for locking up tools. This shall not apply to jobbing work. The employer shall be responsible for all loss to employees' tools in workshop due to fire, and he shall insure against such loss, provided that the employee, when taking his tools into the workshop, lodges with the employer an inventory of all tools taken into the shop.

(2) Employers shall supply grindstones for sharpening tools. Where no grindstone is provided on a job, suitable time and facilities shall be granted to carpenters and joiners prior to termination of employment to put their tools in order.

(3) Werkgewers moet voorsiening maak in die geval van:—

- (a) Asfalteerders: Vir rollers, kwaste en ryhoute.
- (b) Timmermans: Vir alle klemme, handskroewe, lym, kwaste, skroefseutels, koevoets, houtbore en boorysters langer as 12 duim en alle hamers swaarder as 3 lb.
- (c) Elektriesiens: Vir groot vyle, blaaslampe, spanskroewe, groot beitels, saagblaie, skroefsyngereedskap, pypskroewe en staaltrekbande.
- (d) Steenhouders en -messelaars: Vir—
 - (i) gereedskap vir die bewerking van graniet of harde klip en vir klouhamers;
 - (ii) behoorlike afdakke, waarvan die dak minstens tien voet hoog moet wees vir stenhouders—hierdie bepaling is nie van toepassing op klein werkies op bouterreine nie;
 - (iii) 'n bekwame persoon in diens teen standaardloon om alle gereedskap skerp te maak.
- (e) Skilders en plakkers: Vir alle gereedskap, behalwe glas-makersmesse, stofbesems, plakkerskwaste en -skere.
- (f) Pleisteraars: Vir mortelplanke en steiers van voldoende hoogte, rollers, ryhoute en spesiale gereedskap vir granoliet.
- (g) Loodgieters en gasaanleërs: Vir—
 - (i) masjiene wat in die werkplek of in verband met die werk gebruik word;
 - (ii) haudaambeelde en klinknaels en boorysters van alle groottes;
 - (iii) draadsnywerktuie soos kraanbore, draadsnyers, tappe en palbore;
 - (iv) pypsniers en werkskroewe;
 - (v) spesiale en swaar kalfaatyster en vuurpotte;
 - (vi) smeltpotte en groot gietlepel;
 - (vii) beitels, deurslae en muurbore langer as 9 duim;
 - (viii) soldeerboute en blaaslampe;
 - (ix) vyle en metaalsaagblaie;
 - (x) skroefspille van meer as 2 duim deursnee;
 - (xi) klinknaelstelle vanaf klinknael No. 12 en daarbo, en dryfbeitels;
 - (xii) hamers vir bewerking van metaalplaat en swaar hamers;
 - (xiii) deurslae van meer as 'n $\frac{1}{4}$ (een-kwart) duim deursnee, hol of solied;
 - (xiv) skroefseutels en tange van langer as 12 duim.

13. SPESIALE BEPALINGS VIR DIE VERRIGTING VAN SEKERE SOORTE WERK.

(1) *Vormwerkplekke vir pleisteraars.*—Gietvorms in vormwerkplekke vir pleisteraars moet geval word onder toesig van 'n werknemer-opsigter wat gedurende die hele tyd wat sodanige werksaamhede uitgevoer word in die werkplek aanwezig moet wees en wat minstens die minimum lone voorgeskryf in klousule 4 (1) (a) (iv) van hierdie Uitspraak moet ontvang.

Die volmaak van gietvorms in werkplekke moet deur pleisteraars uitgevoer word en is onderworpe aan die bepalings van hierdie Uitspraak.

(2) *Betonwerk.*—Waar betonwerk verrig word, moet daar by die werk gedurende die hele tydperk waarin sodanige werk verrig word, 'n werknemer-opsigter teenwoordig wees wat minstens die minimum loon voorgeskryf in klousule 4 (1) (a) (iv) van hierdie Uitspraak moet ontvang.

(3) *Klipwerk:*—

- (a) Werknemers wat saaglemme set, klippe gereedstel om gesaag te word, en alle klippe vir die poleermasjiene gereedmak en waterpas stel, moet teen minstens die minimum lone voorgeskryf in klousule 4 (1) (a) (iv) van hierdie Uitspraak betaal word.
- (b) Klipmesselaarstallasies moet minstens 6 voet van mekaar staan, en gedurende die werkure mag geen stof met die uitblaaspyp of ander lug weggeblaas word nie.
- (c) Geen werkgewer mag klip wat in enige gebied van die Unie van Suid-Afrika bewerk is, waar die lone laer is vir sodanige bewerking by die oprigting van geboue in die gebied waarop hierdie Uitspraak betrekking het, gebruik nie.
- (d) Alle vierkantige klip moet in die werkgewer se werkplek of by die werk self, bewerk word, maar dit mag met behulp van 'n splythamer alleen, by die steengroewe kleiner gemaak word. Indien die werkgewer se werkplek naby die steengroewe geleë is, moet dit op 'n redelik veilige afstand van die steengroewe se werkfront geleë wees.

(4) *Steiers.*—Alle steiers moet behoorlik uit goeie materiaal gemaak word, en opgerig word deur of onder toesig van 'n werknemer wat minstens die minimum loon voorgeskryf in klousule 4 (1) (a) (iv) van hierdie Uitspraak moet ontvang.

14. BESKUTTING TEEN NAT WEER.

Werkgewers moet op enige terrein waar daar bouwerk uitgevoer word, voorsiening maak vir behoorlike beskutting waar die werknemers tydens nat weer kan skuil.

15. LATRINES.

Werkgewers moet sanititeitsgeriewe op alle werke vir blankes en natuurlike afsonderlik verskaf.

16. VERVERSINGS.

(1) 'n Tydperk van hoogstens tien minute wat as werktyd beskou word, moet aan elke werknemer gedurende die oggend- en namiddagskofte toegestaan word ten einde tee te drink.

(3) Employers shall provide in the case of:—

- (a) Asphalters: Rollers, brushes and straight-edges.
- (b) Carpenters: All cramps, hardscrews, glue, brushes, wrenches, crowbars, augers and bits over 12 inches long, and all hammers over 3 lb.
- (c) Electricians: Large files, blow lamps, draw vices, large chisels, saw blades, screw cutting tools, pipe vices and steel draw tapes.
- (d) Masons and stone cutters—
 - (i) tools for working granite or hard stone and claws;
 - (ii) suitable sheds for stone cutters, the roof of which must not be less than 10 feet high; this rule shall not apply to small jobs on building sites;
 - (iii) a competent man at standard rates to sharpen all tools.
- (e) Painters and paperhangers: All tools except putty knives, dusters and paperhangers' brushes and scissors.
- (f) Plasterers: Mortar boards and stands of suitable height, rollers, straight-edges and special granolithic tools.
- (g) Plumbers and gas fitters:—
 - (i) Machines used in shop or on job.
 - (ii) Stake and riveting bars and drills of all sizes.
 - (iii) Screwing-tackle, such as stock, dies, taps and ratchets.
 - (iv) Pipe cutting tools and vices.
 - (v) Special and heavy caulking iron and firepots.
 - (vi) Metal pots and large ladles.
 - (vii) Chisels, punches and wall pins over 9 inches in length.
 - (viii) Soldering irons and blow lamps.
 - (ix) Files and hack saw blades.
 - (x) Mandrills over 2 inches in diameter.
 - (xi) Rivet sets from No. 12 rivet and over and grooving tools.
 - (xii) Sheet-metal workers' mallets and heavy dressers.
 - (xiii) Punches over $\frac{1}{4}$ (quarter) inch in diameter, hollow or solid.
 - (xiv) Wrenches and tongs over 12 inches in length.

13. SPECIAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF WORK.

(1) *Plasterers' Modelling Shops.*—The filling of moulds in plasterers' modelling shops shall be carried out under the supervision of an employee supervisor who shall be present in the shop during the whole of the time in which such operations are being conducted, and who shall be paid not less than the minimum rates of wages prescribed in clause 4 (1) (a) (iv) of this Award.

The running of mouldings in workshops shall be performed by plasterers and shall be subject to the terms of this Award.

(2) *Concrete Work.*—Where concrete work is being carried out, there shall be present on the job during the whole of the period during which such work is being carried out, an employee supervisor who shall be paid not less than the minimum rates of wages prescribed in clause 4 (1) (a) (iv) of this Award.

(3) *Stone Work.*

- (a) Employees employed in fixing saw blades and setting stones ready for sawing and in fixing and levelling all stones for polishing machines shall be paid not less than the minimum rates of wages prescribed in clause 4 (1) (a) (iv) of this Award.
- (b) Masons' bankers must not be less than 6 ft. apart, and no dust shall be blown off with exhaust or other air during working hours.
- (c) An employer shall not utilise in the erection of buildings, within the area to which this Award relates, stone which has been dressed in any area in the Union of South Africa in which a lower minimum scale of wages is in operation for such dressing.
- (d) All squared stone must be worked in the employer's yard or on the job, but may be reduced in size at the quarry by the use of a spall hammer only. When the employer's yard is situated at the quarry it must be at a reasonable safe distance from the working face of the quarry.

(4) *Scaffolding.*—All scaffolding shall be properly constructed of sound material and shall be erected by or under the supervision of an employee, who shall be paid not less than the minimum rates of wages prescribed in clause 4 (1) (a) (iv) of this Award.

14. WET WEATHER SHELTER.

At any site where building operations are being conducted employers shall provide suitable accommodation in which employees may take shelter during wet weather.

15. LATRINES.

Employers shall provide separate sanitary accommodation on all jobs for Europeans and non-Europeans.

16. REFRESHMENTS.

(1) A period of not more than ten minutes which shall be regarded as working time shall be allowed to each employee during the morning and afternoon shifts for the purpose of drinking tea.

(2) Elke werkgewer moet sorg vir 'n persoon om vir sy werknemers in die more, die middag en die namiddag tee te maak.

17. VRYSTELLINGS.

(1) Die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, kan vrystelling van enige van die bepalings van hierdie Uitspraak verleen.

(2) Die Afdelingsinspekteur het die bevoegdheid om die voorwaardes waarop enige vrystelling van krag is te bepaal.

(3) Aan elke vrygestelde persoon moet 'n vrystellingssertifikaat, deur die Afdelingsinspekteur onderteken, uitgereik word.

(4) Die Afdelingsinspekteur kan 'n vrystellingssertifikaat te eniger tyd in die loop van die termyn waarvoor dit uitgereik is, sonder enige rede daarvoor te gee, wysig of terugtrek.

18. KENNISGEWINGBORD.

Elke werkgewer en alle werkgewers wat in vennootskap werk, moet oral waar daar bouwerkzaamhede deur hom of hulle voortgesit word op 'n opvallende plek, toeganklik vir die publiek, 'n kennisgewingbord vertoon van 'n grootte van minstens 2 voet by 1½ voet, of 'n kennisgewingbord wat deur die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, goedgekeur is, wat die naam en besigheidsadres van sodanige werkgewer of vennootskap aangee; met dien verstande dat dit beskou word dat enige werkgewer wat bouwerkzaamhede ingevolge 'n subkontrak van 'n werkgewer verrig wat ingevolge hierdie Uitspraak geregistreer is, aan hierdie klousule voldoen het, as hy voordat hy met sodanige werksaamhede begin die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, skriftelik in kennis stel van die naam van die werkgewer vir wie die werksaamhede verrig word, die aard van die werksaamhede en die ligging van die werk.

19. TYDSTATE.

(1) Werkgewers moet werknemers aan die begin van elke werkweek, of by diensaanvaarding, van tydstate voorsien en die werknemer moet elke dag onderstaande besonderhede invul:—

- (a) In geval van werknemers vir wie lone in paragrawe (iii) en (iv) van klousule 4 (1) (a) van hierdie Uitspraak (vakmanne) voorgeskryf is—
 - (i) werk waarvoor werksaamhede verrig word;
 - (ii) soort werk waarop werksaam;
 - (iii) tyd op elke soort werk gewerk; en
 - (iv) die getal oortydure gewerk en gedurende watter tyd van die dag sodanige oortyd gewerk is.
- (b) In geval van werknemers vir wie lone voorgeskryf is in paragraaf (ii) van klousule 4 (1) (a) van hierdie Uitspraak (bestuurders van meeganiese voertuie)—
 - (i) aanvangs tyd van werk;
 - (ii) tyd vry vir etes;
 - (iii) ophoutyd van werk;
 - (iv) totale getal uur gewerk.
- (c) In geval van werknemers vir wie lone in paragraaf (i) van klousule 4 (1) (a) van hierdie Uitspraak (ongeskoolde arbeiders) voorgeskryf is—
 - (i) werk waarvoor werksaamhede verrig word;
 - (ii) tyd gewerk.

Met dien verstande dat enige ander stelsel van tydaantekening wat deur die Departement van Arbeid goedgekeur is die weeklikse tydstate kan vervang.

(2) Elke werknemer moet sy tydstaat aan die end van elke werkweek of by diensbeëindiging oorhandig, en sodanige tydstate moet vir 'n tydperk van minstens 12 maande behou word.

(3) Die vereistes van hierdie klousule is bykomend by die vereistes van die regulasies ingevolge die Nywerheidsversoeningswet.

20. JAARLIJSE VERLOF.

(1) 'n Werkgewer moet aan sy werknemer ten opsigte van elke volle jaar diens by hom twee opeenvolgende weke afwesigheidsverlof toestaan, en moet ten opsigte van elke week daarvan aan sodanige werknemer 'n bedrag betaal van minstens die weeklikse loon wat hy onmiddellik voor die aanvang van sodanige verlof ontvang het.

(2) Die verlof waarop 'n werknemer ingevolge subklousule (1) geregtig is, moet op 'n tydstop toegestaan word wat deur die werkgewer vasgestel word, met dien verstande dat—

- (i) as sodanige verlof nie vroeër toegestaan is nie, dit binne twee maande na die end van die betrokke diensjaar toegestaan moet word;
- (ii) sodanige verloftydperk nie met enige tydperk mag saamval nie wanneer hy vereis word om ingevolge die Zuid Afrika Verdedigings Wet, 1912, opleiding te ondergaan nie;
- (iii) as Nuwejaarsdag, Goede Vrydag, Meidag of Kersdag binne die tydperk van sodanige verlof val, 'n ander dag ter vervanging van elke sodanige dag as 'n verder verloftydperk met betaling bygevoeg moet word.

(3) *Verlofbesoldiging.*—Die besoldiging ten opsigte van die jaarlikse verlof genoem in subklousule (1) mag nie later as die laaste werkdag voor die aanvangsdatum van sodanige verlof betaal word nie.

(4) 'n Werknemer wie se dienskontrak in die eerste van enige opeenvolgende diensjaar by dieselfde werkgewer eindig voordat die verloftydperk genoem in subklousule (1) opgeloopt het, moet by sodanige beëindiging ten opsigte van elke volle week van sodanige tydperk van minder as een jaar, minstens een ses-en-twintigste van die weeklikse loon betaal word wat hy onmiddellik voor die datum van sodanige beëindiging ontvang het.

(2) Every employer shall provide a person for the preparation of tea for his employees morning, noon and afternoon.

17. EXEMPTIONS.

(1) The Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, may grant exemption from any provisions of this Award.

(2) The Divisional Inspector shall have power to fix the conditions for which any exemption shall operate.

(3) A licence of exemption under the signature of the Divisional Inspector shall be issued to every person exempted.

(4) A licence of exemption may be amended or withdrawn at any time by the Divisional Inspector during the period for which it was granted without assigning any reasons therefor.

18. NOTICE BOARD.

Every employer and all employers working in partnership shall, wherever building operations are being carried out by him or them, display in a conspicuous place accessible to the public a notice board of a size not less than 2 feet by 1½ feet, or a notice board approved by the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, showing the name and business address of such employer or partnership; provided any employer carrying out building operations under sub-contract from an employer registered under this Award shall be deemed to have complied with this clause, if before commencing such operations he notifies the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, in writing of the name of the employer for whom the operations are being carried out, the nature of the operations and the situation of the job.

19. TIME-SHEETS.

(1) Employers shall provide employees with time-sheets at the beginning of each working week, or at the commencement of employment, and the employee shall fill in each day the following particulars:—

- (a) In the case of employees for whom wages are prescribed in paragraphs (iii) and (iv) of clause 4 (1) (a) of this Award (artisans)—
 - (i) job for which work is being done;
 - (ii) class of work on which employed;
 - (iii) time worked on each class of work; and
 - (iv) number of hours overtime worked and the time of the day such overtime was worked.
- (b) In the case of employees for whom wages are prescribed in paragraph (ii) of clause 4 (1) (a) of this Award (drivers of mechanical vehicles)—
 - (i) time of starting work;
 - (ii) time off for meals;
 - (iii) time of finishing work;
 - (iv) total number of hours worked.
- (c) In the case of employees for whom wages are prescribed in paragraph (i) of clause 4 (1) (a) of this Award (unskilled labourers)—
 - (i) job for which work is being done;
 - (ii) time worked.

Provided that any other system of time recording approved by the Department of Labour may be substituted for weekly time-sheets.

(2) Each employee shall deliver to his employer at the end of each working week, or at the termination of employment, his time-sheet, and such time-sheets shall be retained for a period of at least 12 months.

(3) The requirements of this clause are additional to the requirements of the regulations under the Industrial Conciliation Act.

20. ANNUAL LEAVE.

(1) An employer shall grant to his employee in respect of each completed year of employment with him two consecutive weeks' leave of absence, and in respect of each week thereof shall pay to such employee an amount not less than the weekly wage which he was receiving immediately before the commencement of such leave.

(2) The leave to which an employee is entitled in terms of sub-clause (1) shall be granted at a time to be fixed by the employer: Provided that—

- (i) if such leave has not been granted earlier, it shall be granted within two months of the completion of the year of employment to which it relates;
- (ii) the period of such leave shall not be concurrent with any period during which he is required to undergo training under the South Africa Defence Act, 1912;
- (iii) if New Year's Day, Good Friday, May Day or Christmas Day falls within the period of such leave, another day shall in substitution for each such day be added as a further period of leave on full pay.

(3) *Leave Remuneration.*—The remuneration in respect of the annual leave referred to in sub-clause (1) shall be paid not later than on the last work day before the date of the commencement of such leave.

(4) An employee whose contract of employment terminates in the first or any successive year of employment with the same employer before the period of leave referred to in sub-clause (1) has accrued shall upon such termination be paid in respect of each completed week of such period of less than one year not less than one-twenty-sixth of the weekly wage which he was receiving immediately before the date of such termination.

(5) 'n Werknemer wat ingevolge subklousule (1) op verlof geregtig geword het en wie se dienskontrak eindig voordat sodanige verlof toegestaan is, moet by sodanige beëindiging ten opsigte van sodanige verlof die bedrag betaal word wat in subklousule (1) genoem word.

(6) Vir die toepassing van hierdie klousule moet die uitdrukking „diens” beskou word om enige tydperk of tydperke in te sluit wanneer 'n werknemer—

(a) ingevolge subklousule (1) en klousule 9 (5) met verlof afwesig is;

(b) ingevolge artikel vier-en-sestig van die Zuid Afrika Verdedigings Wet, 1912, vereis word om aanhoudende vredesopleiding te ondergaan;

en moet dit beskou word dat diens op die datum begin waarop hierdie Uitspraak in werking tree of vanaf die datum waarop die werknemer by die werkgever diens aanvaar, na gelang van die jongste datum.

21. INDIENSNEMING VAN MINDERJARIGES.

Niemand onder die ouderdom van 15 jaar mag in die bounywerheid in diens geneem word nie.

22. VERTONING VAN UITSpraak.

'n Leesbare kopie van hierdie Uitspraak in beide landstale moet opgeplak wees en opgeplak gehou word in elke werkplek of werf op 'n opvallende plek maklik toeganklik vir alle werknemers.

23. TOEPASSING VAN UITSpraak.

Die Departement van Arbeid is die liggaam wat vir die toepassing van hierdie Uitspraak verantwoordelik is.

T. FREESTONE.

Durban, 12 Januarie 1943.

* No. 134.] [22 Januarie 1943.

WET OP OORLOGSMAATREELS, 1940.—SKORSING VAN BETALING VAN LEWENSKOSTETOELAE BETAALBAAR INGEVOLGE OORLOGSMAATREEL No. 43 VAN 1942.

Ek, WALTER BAYLEY MADELEY, Minister van Arbeid, handelende ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van subregulasie (1) van regulasie 4 van die regulasies bekendgemaak by Oorlogsmaatreel No. 43 van 1942, skors hierby die werking van genoemde regulasies ten opsigte van alle werknemers wat geregtig is op 'n lewenskostetoelaag ingevolge die Ooreenkoms vir die Klerasiennywerheid, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 112 van 22 Januarie 1943.

WALTER B. MADELEY,
Minister van Arbeid.

* No. 135.] [22 Januarie 1943.

OORLOGSMAATREEL No. 43 VAN 1943.

MOTORNYWERHEID, NATAL.

Ek, WALTER BAYLEY MADELEY, Minister van Arbeid, skors hierby, ingevolge subregulasie (1) van regulasie 4 van die regulasies bekendgemaak by Oorlogsmaatreel No. 43 van 1942, die werking van genoemde regulasies ten opsigte van alle werknemers wat geregtig is op 'n lewenskostetoelaag ingevolge die Ooreenkoms vir die Motornywerheid wat by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 120 van 22 Januarie 1943, afgekondig is.

WALTER B. MADELEY,
Minister van Arbeid.

KENNISGEWING.

Alle kennisgewings wat deur Kontroleurs uitgereik word, word tans gepubliseer in 'n Buitengewone Staatskoerant wat op Vrydae uitgegee word en gemerk word „Herdruk van Buitengewone Staatskoerant”. Die eerste publikasie hiervan het op Vrydag, 7 Augustus 1942, plaasgevind.

Die jaarlikse subskripsie vir hierdie Buitengewone Staatskoerant is 10s.

Tjeks moet betaalbaar gemaak word aan die Staatsdrukker en nie aan individuele persone nie.

J. J. KRUGER,
Staatsdrukker.

(5) An employee who has become entitled to a period of leave in terms of sub-clause (1), and whose contract of employment terminates before such leave has been granted, shall upon such termination be paid in respect of such leave the amount referred to in sub-clause (1).

(6) For the purpose of this clause the expression “employment” shall be deemed to include any period or periods during which the employee is—

(a) absent on leave in terms of sub-clause (1) and clause 9 (5);

(b) required to undergo continuous peace training in terms of section sixty-four of the South Africa Defence Act, 1912;

and employment shall be deemed to commence on the date of coming into operation of this Award or from the date an employee enters his employer's service, whichever is the later.

21. EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS.

No person under the age of 15 years shall be employed in the Building Industry.

22. EXHIBITION OF AWARD.

A legible copy of this Award in both official languages shall be affixed and kept affixed in every workshop or yard in a conspicuous position accessible to all employees.

23. ADMINISTRATION OF AWARD.

The Department of Labour shall be the body responsible for the administration of this Award.

T. FREESTONE.

Durban, 12th January, 1943.

* No. 134.] [22 January 1943.

WAR MEASURES ACT, 1940.—SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT OF COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCES PAYABLE UNDER WAR MEASURE No. 43 OF 1942.

I, WALTER BAYLEY MADELEY, Minister of Labour, acting in terms of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 4 of the regulations published under War Measure No. 43 of 1942, hereby suspend the operation of the said regulations in respect of all employees who are entitled to a cost of living allowance in terms of the Agreement for the Clothing Industry, published under Government Notice No. 112 of the 22nd January, 1943.

WALTER B. MADELEY,
Minister of Labour.

* No. 135.] [22 January 1943.

WAR MEASURE No. 43 OF 1943.

MOTOR INDUSTRY, NATAL.

I, WALTER BAYLEY MADELEY, Minister of Labour, hereby, in terms of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 4 of the regulations published under War Measure No. 43 of 1942, suspend the operation of the said regulations in respect of all employees who are entitled to a cost of living allowance in terms of the Agreement for the Motor Industry, published under Government Notice No. 120 of the 22nd January, 1943.

WALTER B. MADELEY,
Minister of Labour.

NOTICE.

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