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EXTRAORDINARY

Staatskroerant  
VAN DIE UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Government Gazette

[Geregistreer by die Hoofposkantoor as 'n Nuusblad.]

[Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper.]

VOL. CXXXI.]

PRYS 6d.

PRETORIA,

12 MAART  
12 MARCH 1943.

PRICE 6d.

[NO. 3164

Alle Proklamasies, Goewerments- en Algemene Kennisgewings,  
wat vir die eerste maal gepubliseer word, is in die linker-  
bohoek met 'n \* gemerk.

PROKLAMASIE

VAN SY EKSELLENSIE DIE HOOGEDLAGBARE NICOLAAS JACOBUS  
DE WET, LID VAN DIE MEES EERVOLLE GEHEIME RAAD VAN  
SY MAJESTEIT, AMPTEENAAR BELAS MET DIE UITVOERING  
VAN DIE UITVOERENDE GESAG VAN DIE UNIE VAN SUID-  
AFRIKA.

\* No. 52, 1943.]

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

Hierdie Proklamasie heet Oorlogsmaatreël No. 16 van 1943.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Grootseel van die Unie van  
Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vyfde dag van Maart  
Eenduisend Negehonderd Drie-en-veertig.

N. J. DE WET,

Amptenaar Belas met die Uitvoering  
van die Uitvoerende Gesag.

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

J. C. SMUTS.

BYLAE.

WYSIGING VAN LANDSNODTOESTAND-  
REGULASIE 26.

Landsnoodtoestand-regulasie 26 soos uiteengesit in die  
Bylae van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 60 van 1942, word hierby  
gewysig—

(1) deur in subparagraph (c) van paragraaf 2 die woorde  
„n tyd” te skrap en te vervang deur die woorde  
„datums en op tye en plekke” en deur na die woorde  
„word” die woorde „of ingevolge noodkennisgewings  
of -seine gegee op 'n wyse wat van tyd tot tyd by een-  
heidsorder voorgeskryf en bepaal word” by te voeg.  
(2) deur 'n nuwe paragraaf 4 as volg by te voeg:—

„4. Elke sodanige persoon soos vermeld in sub-  
paragraaf (a) van paragraaf 2, wat sonder verlof  
of toestemming van die gepaste militêre owerhede  
versuim of in gebreke bly om enige onafgebroke of  
afgebroke opleiding of diens wat bepaal of waarvoor  
voorsiening gemaak word ooreenkomsdig die bepalings  
van hierdie regulasie, na behore en met die nodige  
ywer mee te maak of te doen, is skuldig aan 'n oor-  
treding en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n  
boete van hoogstens vyf-en-twintig pond of by wan-  
betaling met of sonder dwangarbeid vir 'n tydperk  
van hoogstens drie maande.”

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene  
informasie gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER  
EN VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE.

DIREKTEUR-GENERAAL VAN VOORRADE.

\* No. 477.] [12 Maart 1943.  
BEHEER VAN MATERIALE EN ARTIKELS.—VERLODE  
PLAAT.

Ek, JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, Eerste Minister en Voorsitter  
van die Nasionale Voorsieningsraad, wysig hierby, kragtens

R.B.H.  
A.C.W.  
J.B.  
H.R.L.  
J.M.B.N.  
H.C.K.  
G.S.R.

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

PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCE THE RIGHT HONOURABLE NICOLAAS JACOBUS DE WET, A MEMBER OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL, OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

\* No. 52, 1943.]

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

This Proclamation shall be called War Measure No. 16 of 1943.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Cape Town on this the Fifth day of March One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-three.

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

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

J. C. SMUTS.

ANNEXURE.

AMENDMENT OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY  
REGULATION 26.

National Emergency Regulation 26 set out in the Annexure to War Measure No. 60 of 1942 is hereby amended—

(1) by the deletion in subparagraph (c) of paragraph 2 of the words “at times” and the substitution therefor of the words “on dates and at times and places”, and by the addition after the word “orders” of the words “or in accordance with emergency notices or signals given in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed and specified in unit orders”;—

(2) by the addition of a new paragraph 4 as follows:—

“4. Any such person as is referred to in subparagraph (a) of paragraph 2 who fails or neglects, without leave or permission from the proper military authority, to perform duly and with proper zeal any continuous or non-continuous training or duty specified or provided for in accordance with the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.”

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER  
AND OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF SUPPLIES.

\* No. 477.] [12 March 1943.  
CONTROL OF MATERIALS AND ARTICLES.—  
TERNEPLATE.

I, JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, Prime Minister and Chairman of the National Council of Supply, under the powers vested in

die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 20 van die regulasies wat in die Bylae van Proklamasie No. 319 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreel No. 146 van 1942) uiteengesit is, die Bylae van genoemde regulasies as volg:—

1. Deur die woorde „en verlode staalplant;” tussen die woorde „staalplant” en „hock” in artikel 1 (a) in te voeg.
2. Deur voor die woorde „tungsten” in artikel 5 die woorde „verlode staalplant en enige houer wat geheel en al of gedeeltelik uit verlode staalplant bestaan;” in te voeg.

J. C. SMUTS,  
Eerste Minister en Voorsitter van die Nasionale Voorsieningsraad.

\* No. 478.]

[12 Maart 1943.

**BEHEER VAN MATERIALE EN ARTIKELS.—INDUSTRIËLE WEEFSTOFNAAIMASJIENE.**

Ek, JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, Eerste Minister en Voorsitter van die Nasionale Voorsieningsraad, wysig hierby, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 20 van die regulasies wat in die Bylae van Proklamasie No. 319 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreel No. 146 van 1942) uiteengesit is, die Bylae van genoemde regulasies as volg:—

Deur aan artikel 16 die nuwe subartikel „(b) Industriële weefstofnaaimasjiene en bestanddele daarvoor” toe te voeg; die bestaande artikel word subartikel (a) van genoemde artikel 16.

J. C. SMUTS,  
Eerste Minister en Voorsitter van die Nasionale Voorsieningsraad.

\* No. 479.]

[12 Maart 1943.

**BEHEER VAN MATERIALE EN ARTIKELS.—GRAAN-MAALMASJINERIE EN BENODIGDHEDE.**

Ek, JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, Eerste Minister en Voorsitter van die Nasionale Voorsieningsraad, wysig hierby, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 20 van die regulasies wat in die Bylae van Proklamasie No. 319 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreel No. 146 van 1942) uiteengesit is, die Bylae van genoemde regulasies as volg:—

Deur aan artikel 8 van die nuwe subartikel „(b) Graanmaalmasjinerie, -reservedele en benodigdhede, met inbegrip van sy-toemsdoek, gruisgaas en maasdraad van staal of nie-ysterhoudende metaal met 'n maas van minstens 20 mase per strekkende duim” toe te voeg; die bestaande artikel word subartikel (a) van genoemde artikel 8.

J. C. SMUTS,  
Eerste Minister en Voorsitter van die Nasionale Voorsieningsraad.

\* No. 482.]

[12 Maart 1943.

**DIREKTEUR-GENERAAL VAN VOORRADE.**

**BEHEER VAN KOELMIDDELÉS.**

Ek, GABRIEL DANIEL Louw, Kontroleur van Nywerheids-chemikalies, beveel hierby, namens die Direkteur-generaal van Voorrade en kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 285 van 12 Februarie 1943 wat in Staatskoerant No. 3153 van 12 Februarie 1943 verskyn, as volg:—

1. Tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken in hierdie kennisgewing—

„persoon” enige korporasie, maatskappy, firma, persoon, koöperatiewe vereniging en koöperatiewe maatskappy, en omvat dit Staatsdepartemente, Provinciale Administrasies, die Administrasie van S.A. Spoorweë en Hawens, militêre- en marinediens en enige plaaslike owerheid;

„koelmiddel”—

Handelsnaam.	Chemiese naam.
(1) Methylchloride	Methylchloride.
(2) Freon 12	Dichloro-Difluoro-Methaan.
(3) Carrene 1	Methyleenchloride.
(4) Freon 11	Monofluoro-Trichloro-
Carrene 2	Methaan.
(5) Freon 114	Dichloro-Tetrafluoro-Ethaan.

2. Niemand mag 'n koelmiddel vir enige doel hoegenaamd verkry nie behalwe kragtens en behoudens die voorwaardes van 'n permit uitgereik deur die Kontroleur of deur 'n beampete wat skriftelik deur die Kontroleur gemagtig is om namens hom op te tree.

3. Geen aansoek om 'n permit om 'n koelmiddel te verkry word in oorweging geneem nie, tensy die applikant die volgende informasie verstrek en dit vir waar en juis sertificeer:—

- (i) Naam en adres van applikant;
- (ii) naam en adres van leveransier;
- (iii) hoeveelheid (in lb.) en naam van koelmiddel wat gekoop sal word;

me by regulation 20 of the regulations set forth in the Annexure to Proclamation No. 319 of 1942 (War Measure No. 146 of 1942), do hereby amend the Schedule to the aforementioned regulations as follows:—

1. By the insertion of the words “and terneplate” between the words “tinplate” and “angle” in section 1 (a).
2. By the insertion of the words “terneplate and any container consisting wholly or partly of terneplate” between the words “tinplate” and “tungsten” in section 5.

J. C. SMUTS,  
Prime Minister and Chairman of the National Council of Supply.

\* No. 478.]

[12 March 1943.

**CONTROL OF MATERIALS AND ARTICLES.—INDUSTRIAL TEXTILE SEWING MACHINES.**

I, JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, Prime Minister and Chairman of the National Council of Supply, under the powers vested in me by regulation 20 of the regulations set forth in the Annexure to Proclamation No. 319 of 1942 (War Measure No. 146 of 1942), do hereby amend the Schedule to the aforementioned regulations as follows:—

By the addition to section 16 of the new sub-section “(b) Industrial textile sewing machines and components thereof”, the existing section becoming sub-section (a) of the said section 16.

J. C. SMUTS,  
Prime Minister and Chairman of the National Council of Supply.

\* No. 479.]

[12 March 1943.

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

I, JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, Prime Minister and Chairman of the National Council of Supply, acting under the powers vested in me by regulation 20 of the regulations set forth in the Annexure to Proclamation No. 319 of 1942 (War Measure No. 146 of 1942), do hereby amend the Schedule to the aforementioned regulations as follows:—

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

J. C. SMUTS,  
Prime Minister and Chairman of the National Council of Supply.

\* No. 482.]

[12 March 1943.

**DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF SUPPLIES.**

**CONTROL OF REFRIGERANTS.**

I, GABRIEL DANIEL Louw, Controller of Industrial Chemicals, on behalf of the Director-General of Supplies and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Government Notice No. 285 of 12th February, 1943 (appearing in Government Gazette No. 3153 of the 12th February, 1943), do hereby order as follows:—

1. In this notice, unless inconsistent with the context—“person” shall mean any corporation, company, firm, person, co-operative society, co-operative company and shall include Government departments, Provincial Administrations, the S.A. Railways and Harbours Administration, Military and Marine Services and any local authority;

“refrigerant” shall mean—

Trade Name.	Chemical Name.
(1) Methyl Chloride	Methyl Chloride.
(2) Freon 12	Dichloro-Difluoro-Methane.
(3) Carrene 1	Methylene Chloride.
(4) Freon 11	Monofluoro-Trichloro-
Carrene 2	Methane.
(5) Freon 14	Dichloro-Tetrafluoro-Ethane.

2. No person shall acquire any refrigerant for any purpose whatever, except upon the authority of and subject to the conditions set forth in a permit issued by the Controller, or by an officer authorised by him, in writing, to act on his behalf.

3. No application for a permit to acquire a refrigerant will be considered unless the applicant furnishes the following information which shall be certified by the applicant as true and correct:—

- (i) Name and address of applicant;
- (ii) name and address of supplier;
- (iii) the quantity (in lb.) and name of refrigerant to be purchased;

- (iv) hoeveelheid (in lb.) van die koelmiddel wat gedurende die ses maande onmiddellik voor die datum van die aansoek verkry is;
- (v) hoeveelheid (in lb.) van die koelmiddel voorradig op datum van aansoek;
- (vi) hoeveelheid van die koelmiddel wat gedurende die ses maande onmiddellik voor die datum van die aansoek vervreem is—
- (a) aan die handel vir aanwending in koel-installasies;
  - (b) deur regstreekse levering aan die volgende koelinstallasies: nuwe burgerlike, nuwe militêre, nuwe marine, geïnstalleerde militaire, geïnstalleerde burgerlike, geïnstalleerde marine (vermeld hoeveelheid aan elkeen gelewer).
4. Niemand mag 'n verkoelmiddel aan iemand anders vervreem nie, tensy laasgenoemde 'n permit vertoon wat ingevolge regulasie 2 aan hom uitgereik is. Die leveransier moet so'n permit behou en dit uiter een dag nadat die koelmiddel vervreem is, aan die Kontroleur van Nywerheidschemikalieë, De Villiers-gebou, Burolaan, Pretoria, deurstuur, met vermelding op die permit van die hoeveelheid wat gelewer is, asook sy voorraad (in lb.) van die koelmiddel na sodanige levering geskied het.

5. Niemand mag 'n koelmiddel vir die vul van 'n koel-installasie gebruik nie, tensy hy 'n dokument invul wat die volgende inligting bevat en dit vir waar en juis sertifiseer:—

- (a) Naam en adres van persoon ten behoeve van wie die koelinstallasie gevul word.
- (b) Hoeveelheid (in lb.) en naam van koelmiddel.
- (c) Fabrikaat en grootte van koelinstallasie en doel waarvoor dit gebruik word, met inbegrip van hoeveelheid van betrokke artikel.
- (d) Rede van verlies van koelmiddel.
- (e) Datum waarop koelmiddel laas toegevoeg is, indien beskikbaar.
- (f) Naam van persoon of firma wat in diens geneem is om koelinstallasie te vul.
- (g) Handtekening van eienaar of gebruiker van koel-installasie.
- (h) Datum waarop die koelinstallasie met die koelmiddel gevul is.

Hierdie dokument moet binne 24 uur na die datum waarop die koelinstallasie met die koelmiddel gevul is, aan die Beheerraad van Voorrade (Afdeling Koelnywerhede), 8ste Verdieping, Maritime House, Lovedaystraat, Johannesburg, gestuur word.

6. Ondanks die bepalings van hierdie kennisgewing kan die Kontroleur na goeddunke aan enigeen vrystelling van al of enigeen van die bepalings daarvan verleen.

Aansoekvorms vir verkryging ingevolge regulasie 3 en vir gebruik ingevolge regulasie 5 is verkrygbaar van die Beheerraad van Voorrade (Afdeling Koelnywerhede), 8ste Verdieping, Maritime House, Lovedaystraat, Johannesburg.

G. D. LOUW,  
Kontroleur van Nywerheidschemikalieë.

\* No. 487.]

[12 Maart 1943.

#### BEHEER VAN MEDIESE BENODIGDHEDE, BISMUTMETAAL EN DIE SOUTE DAARVAN.

Ek, EUSTACE HENRY CLUVER, Kontroleur van Mediese Benodigdhede, beveel hierby, namens die Direkteur-generaal van Voorrade en kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleent by Goewernementskennisgewing No. 285 van 1943 (wat in *Staatskoerant* No. 3153 van 12 Februarie 1943 verskyn), as volg:—

- (1) Enigeen wat op die datum van hierdie kennisgewing voorrade van meer as 25 lb.—
  - (a) bismutmetaal, of
  - (b) bismutsoute in enige vorm,
 besit of in sy besit of onder sy beheer het, moet voor of op 22 Maart 1943 'n opgawe van sodanige voorraad verstrek met vermelding van die volgende:—
  - (i) Hoeveelheid (in lb.) van elke item voorradig op 17 Maart 1943;
  - (ii) geraamde hoeveelhede bismutmetaal (in lb.) benodig vir die twaalf maande eindigende 31 Maart 1944;
  - (iii) doel waarvoor sodanige metaal gebruik sal word;
  - (iv) geraamde hoeveelhede bismutsoute benodig vir die twaalf maande eindigende 31 Maart 1944;
  - (v) doel waarvoor sodanige soute gebruik sal word.
- (2) Al sulke opgawes moet aan die Kontroleur van Mediese Benodigdhede, Posbus 8293, Johannesburg, gerig word en deur die persoon wat die opgawe indien vir waar en juis gesertifiseer wees.

E. H. CLUVER,  
Kontroleur van Mediese Benodigdhede.

- (iv) the quantity (in lb.) of the refrigerant acquired during the six months immediately preceding the date of application;
- (v) the quantity (in lb.) of refrigerant in stock at date of application;
- (vi) the quantity of refrigerant disposed of during the six months immediately preceding the date of application—
  - (a) to the trade for the servicing of refrigeration plants;
  - (b) direct to the following refrigeration plants: New Civilian, New Military, New Marine, Installed Military, Installed Civilian, Installed Marine (state quantity supplied to each).

4. No person shall dispose of any refrigerant to any other person unless the latter delivers a permit issued to him in terms of regulation 2.

Such permit shall be retained by the supplier who shall forward it to the Controller of Industrial Chemicals, De Villiers Buildings, Bureau Lane, Pretoria, not later than one day after the date on which the refrigerant was disposed of and shall state on the permit the quantity supplied, together with his stock (in lb.) of the refrigerant after such supply has been effected.

5. No person shall use for the purpose of charging a refrigerator plant any refrigerant unless he fills in a document containing the following information and certifies that the information is correct:—

- (a) Name and address of person on whose behalf the refrigerator plant is being charged.
- (b) Quantity (in lb.) and name of refrigerant.
- (c) Make and size of plant and purposes for which used including quantity of commodity affected.
- (d) Reason for loss of refrigerant.
- (e) Date on which refrigerant was last added, if obtainable.
- (f) Name of person or firm employed to charge the refrigerator plant.
- (g) Signature of owner or user of refrigerator plant.
- (h) Date on which refrigerant was charged into plant.

This document must be forwarded to the Supplies Control Board (Refrigeration Industries Panel), 8th Floor, Maritime House, Loveday Street, Johannesburg, within 24 hours of the date on which the refrigerant was charged into the refrigeration plant.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in this notice the Controller may in his discretion, grant exemption from all or any of the provisions thereof to any person. Forms for application to acquire under regulation 3 and to use under regulation 5 can be obtained from The Supplies Control Board (Refrigeration Industries Panel), 8th Floor, Maritime House, Loveday Street, Johannesburg.

G. D. LOUW,  
Controller of Industrial Chemicals.

\* No. 487.]

[12 March 1943.

#### CONTROL OF MEDICAL REQUISITES.

##### BISMUTH METAL AND ITS SALTS.

I, EUSTACE HENRY CLUVER, Controller of Medical Requisites, on behalf of the Director-General of Supplies and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Government Notice No. 285 of 1943 (appearing in *Government Gazette* No. 3153 of the 12th February, 1943), do hereby order as follows:—

- (1) Every person who, at the date of this notice, owns or has in his possession or control, any stock exceeding 25 lb. in weight of
  - (a) Bismuth Metal; or
  - (b) Bismuth Salts in any form;
 shall, on or before the 22nd March, 1943, make a return of such stock, giving the following information:—
  - (i) Quantity (in lb.) of each item in stock on the 17th March, 1943;
  - (ii) estimated requirements of Bismuth Metal (in lb.) for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1944;
  - (iii) purpose for which such metal will be used;
  - (iv) estimated requirements of Bismuth Salts for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1944;
  - (v) purpose for which such salts will be used.
- (2) All such returns must be addressed to the Controller of Medical Requisites, P.O. Box 8293, Johannesburg, and must be certified as true and correct by the person rendering the return.

E. H. CLUVER,  
Controller of Medical Requisites.

## DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

\* No. 483.]

## PRYSBEHEER.

[12 Maart 1943.

## MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN VLOER- EN STOEPPOLITOER.

Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreel No. 100 van 1942—

- (1) voeg hierby die item in artikels 14 en 17 (Politoer—Vloer- en Stoep-) in onderskeidelik dele II en IV van die Aanhangaal hiervan uiteengesit, by die items in artikels 14 en 17 (Politoer—Vloer- en Stoep-) van onderskeidelik dele II en IV van die Aanhangaal van Goewermentskennigewig No. 394 van 26 Februarie 1943;
- (2) herroep hierby subartikel (9), die voorbehoudbepaling en die „LET WEL” van deel IV van die Aanhangaal van Goewermentskennigewig No. 193 van 29 Januarie 1943 en subartikel (18) en die voorbehoudbepaling van deel IV van die Aanhangaal van Goewermentskennigewig No. 394 van 26 Februarie 1943, en vervang dit deur subartikel (19), die voorbehoudbepaling en die „LET WEL” soos in deel IV van die Aanhangaal hiervan uiteengesit.

E. J. CREAN,  
Pryskontroleur.

AANHANGSEL.  
DEEL II.

## MAKSIMUM PRYSE WAT DEUR FABRIKANTE GEVRA MAG WORD.

## 14. POLITICOER—VLOER- EN STOEP.

- (16) Mershine "merk (alle kleure), in of vry op spoor Durban :—
- |                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| (a) 1 pond-houer, per dosyn..... | s. d. |
| (b) 2 pond-houer, per dosyn..... | 14 3  |
| (c) 7 pond-houer, elk.....       | 27 0  |
| (d) 34 pond-houer, elk.....      | 7 0   |
|                                  | 33 6  |

## DEEL IV.

## MAKSIMUM KLEINHANDELPRYSE.

## 17. POLITICOER—VLOER- EN STOEP.

- (18) Mershine "merk (alle kleure) :—

- (a) In Durban.....
- (b) Op ander plekke as Durban wat tot en met 150 myl van Durbanspoorwegstasie af geleë is.....
- (c) Op plekke wat meer as 150 myl tot en met 350 myl van Durbanspoorwegstasie af geleë is.....
- (d) Elders.....

- (19) Vloer- en Stoeppolitoer wat in die Unie van Suid-Afrika vervaardig is, behalwe „Parliament”-merk, die handelsmerke wat in subartikels (1) tot (8) van artikel 17 van deel IV van die Aanhangaal van Goewermentskennigewig No. 193 van 29 Januarie 1943, subartikels (10) tot (17) van artikel 17 van deel IV van die Aanhangaal van Goewermentskennigewig No. 394 van 26 Februarie 1943 en subartikel (18) hierbo vermeld is :—

Op enige plek binne die Unie van Suid-Afrika..... Teon 'n tarief van 8d. per pond.

Met dien verstaande dat op plekke wat meer as 5 myl van die spoorwegstasie of halte vir aflewing of geleë is, die toelaathbare bedrae vir vervoer wat gevog mag word by die maksimum prys wat in subartikels (1) tot (8) van artikel 17 van deel IV van die Aanhangaal van Goewermentskennigewig No. 193 van 29 Januarie 1943, subartikels (10) tot (17) van artikel 17 van deel IV van die Aanhangaal van Goewermentskennigewig No. 394 van 26 Februarie 1943, en subartikels (18) en (19) hierbo vermeld is, bereken moet word teen een pennie per pond gewig per 100 myl, volgens die werklike gewig van die pakket en die werklike mylastrand waaroor dit vervoer is.

**LET WEL.**—Belanghebbendes word daarop gewys dat by die afkondiging van Goewermentskennigewigs Nos. 193 en 394 van onderskeidelik 29 Januarie en 26 Februarie 1943, en hierdie kennigewig, alle soorte vloer- en stoeppolitoer wat in die Unie van Suid-Afrika vervaardig is, onderworpe word aan maksimum prys wat op 'n bepaalde bedrag vasgestel is, en dat die betrokke bepalings van Goewermentskennigewig No. 249 van 6 Februarie 1942, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennigewig No. 2340 van 13 November 1942, gevoldlik slegs op ingevoerde vloer- en stoeppolitoer van toepassing is.

ANNEXURE.  
PART II.

## MAXIMUM PRICES WHICH MAY BE CHARGED BY MANUFACTURERS.

## 14. POLISHES—FLOOR AND STOEP.

- (16) Mershine Brand (all colours), at or free on rail Durban :—

- |                                     |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| (a) 1-lb. container, per dozen..... | s. d. |
| (b) 2-lb. container, per dozen..... | 14 3  |
| (c) 7-lb. container, each.....      | 27 0  |
| (d) 34-lb. container, each.....     | 7 0   |
|                                     | 33 6  |

## PART IV.

## MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES.

## 17. POLISHES—FLOOR AND STOEP.

- (18) Mershine Brand (all colours) :—

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| (a) At Durban.....   | s. d. |
| (b) At places other than Durban which are up to and including 150 miles from Durban railway station.....   | 1 2   |
| (c) At places which are more than 150 miles up to and including 350 miles from Durban railway station..... | 1 4   |
| (d) Elsewhere.....   | 2 6   |
|  | 8 0   |
|  | 33 6  |

- (19) Floor and stoep polishes manufactured in the Union of South Africa, other than Parliament Brand, the Brands mentioned in sub-sections (1) to (8) of Section 17 of Part IV of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 193 of 29th January, 1943, sub-sections (10) to (17) of Section 17 of Part IV of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 394 of 26th February, 1943, and sub-section (18) above :—

At any place in the Union of South Africa..... At the rate of 8d. per lb.

Provided that at places which are more than 5 miles from the receiving station or siding, the allowance for transport which may be added to the maximum prices specified or determined in sub-sections (1) to (8) of Section 17 of Part IV of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 193 of 29th January, 1943, sub-sections (10) to (17) of Section 17 of Part IV of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 394 of 26th February, 1943, and sub-sections (18) and (19) above, shall be calculated at the rate of 1d. per pound per 100 miles according to the actual weight of the package and actual mileage carried.

**NOTE.**—The attention of interested parties is invited to the fact that, with the publication of Government Notices Nos. 193 and 394 of the 29th January and 26th February, 1943, respectively, and this Notice, all Floor and Stoop Polishes, manufactured in the Union of South Africa, become subject to maximum prices fixed at a stated sum and the relevant provisions of Government Notice No. 249 of the 6th February, 1942, as amended by Government Notice No. 2340 of 13th November, 1942, therefore have application to imported Floor and Stoop Polishes only.

\* No. 484.]

## PRYSBEHEER.

[12 Maart 1943.

## MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN SEE-, LAND- EN LUGMAG-UNIFORMTOEBEHORE.

1. Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreel No. 100 van 1942, stel hierby vir die hele Unie die maksimum prys van see-, land- en lugmaguniformtoebehore wat van óf kledingstowwe óf metaal vervaardig is, met inbegrip van—

kentekens, gespes; knope, lyfbande, lyfbandlaake, moustrepe, krome, wapenskilde, a delaars, vlae, granate, kant (goue), skouerkorde, patte, ringe (gesplete), sterre, strepe, inskuifkentekens, skouertitels, lusse, vlerke, draad (goue) en kranse,

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

\* No. 483.]

[12 March 1943.

## PRICE CONTROL.

## MAXIMUM PRICES OF FLOOR AND STOEP POLISHES.

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

- (1) add the item set forth in sections 14 and 17 (Polishes—Floor and Stoep) of Parts II and IV respectively of the Annexure hereto to the items set forth in sections 14 and 17 (Polishes—Floor and Stoep) of Parts II and IV respectively of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 394 of the 26th February, 1943;
- (2) withdraw sub-section (9), the proviso and the "NOTE" of Part IV of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 193 of the 29th January, 1943, and sub-section (18) and the proviso of Part IV of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 394 of the 26th February, 1943, and substitute therefor sub-section (19), the proviso and the "NOTE" as set forth in Part IV of the Annexure hereto.

E. J. CREAN,  
Price Controller.

	s. d.
(a) 1 pond-houer, per dosyn.....	14 3
(b) 2 pond-houer, per dosyn.....	27 0
(c) 7 pond-houer, elk.....	7 0
(d) 34 pond-houer, elk.....	33 6

Per lb. Loose.	Per 1-lb. Container.	Per 2-lb. Container.	Per 7-lb. Container.	Per 34-lb. Container.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1 2	1 4	2 6	8 0	33 6
1 2½	1 4½	2 7	8 3½	39 11
1 3	1 5	2 8	8 7	41 4
1 3½	1 5½	2 9	8 10½	42 9

\* No. 484.]

## PRICE CONTROL.

## MAXIMUM PRICES OF NAVAL, MILITARY AND AIR FORCE UNIFORM ACCESSORIES.

1. In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Price Controller, do hereby, throughout the Union, fix, in respect of any naval, military or air force uniform accessories manufactured from either cloth or metal, including the following—

badges, buckles, buttons, belts, belt hooks, chevrons, crowns, coats of arms, eagles, flags, grenades, lace (gold), lanyards, patches, rings (split), stars, stripes, slip-ons, shoulder titles, tabs, wings, wire (gold) and wreaths—

as volg was wanneer enigeen van die vermelde artikels verkoop word—

- (a) deur die invoerder of fabrikant daarvan aan iemand anders as 'n handelaar, die kosprys plus 50 persent van sodanige kosprys;
- (b) deur die invoerder of fabrikant daarvan aan 'n handelaar, die kosprys plus 20 persent van sodanige kosprys; en
- (c) deur iemand anders as die invoerder of fabrikant daarvan aan iemand anders, die kosprys plus 25 persent van sodanige kosprys.

## 2. Vir doeleindes van hierdie kennisgewing—

beteken „kosprys” die kosprys vir die verkoper wat ooreenkomsdig die bepalings van Geowermentskennisgewing No. 284 van 12 Februarie 1943 bereken is; en omvat „Unie” die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai.

LET WEL.—(1) Die aandag van handelaars in die bovenoemde toebehoere word gevestig op die bepalings van sub-regulasies (1) en (2) van regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatreel No. 100 van 1942.

(2) Kragtens paragraaf 3 van Geowermentskennisgewing No. 2580 van 11 Desember 1942 moet in elke geval waar enigeen van bogemelde artikels deur 'n handelaar aan 'n ander handelaar (behalwe in die geval van 'n groothandelaar aan 'n kleinhandelaar) verkoop word, die faktuur die maksimum prys toon wat die verkoper kragtens die regulasies veroorloof word om te vra, sowel as die prys wat werkelik gevra is. Die handelaar wat koop, mag nie teen 'n hoër prys as sodanige maksimum prys herverkoop nie.

(3) Dit moet nie geag word dat enigkuns in hierdie kennisgewing enige invloed het op die werking van regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatreel No. 100 van 1942 in enige transaksie waarop die bepalings van vermelde regulasie van toepassing is nie.

E. J. CREAN,  
Pryskontroleur.

\* No. 485.]

[12 Maart 1943.

## PRYSBEHEER.

BREEKGOED EN GLASWARE (UITREIKING VAN FAKTURE).—VERBETERING VAN GOEWERMENTS-KENNISGEWING NO. 401 VAN 26 FEBRUARIE 1943.

Die volgende verbetering van die Engelse lesing van Geowermentskennisgewing No. 401 van 26 Februarie 1943 word hierby vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak:—

Vervang „hereof”—die laaste woord van paragraaf 2—deur die woord „thereof”.

E. J. CREAN,  
Pryskontroleur.

\* No. 486.]

[12 Maart 1943.

## PRYSBEHEER.

KRUIDENIERSWARE (MAKSIMUM WINS-PERSENTASIES).

1. Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreel No. 100 van 1942, bepaal hierby vir die hele Unie dat—

- (1) onderworpe aan die bepalings van paragraaf 3 hiervan, die maksimum prys waarteen die goedere vermeld in deel II van die Aanhengsel hiervan, deur 'n handelaar aan 'n ander handelaar verkoop mag word, die prys is wat bereken word deur tot die kosprys van sulke goedere die maksimum persentasie van sodanige kosprys soos uiteengesit in vermelde deel II, toe te voeg;
- (2) onderworpe aan die bepalings van paragraaf 3 hiervan, die maksimum prys waarteen die goedere vermeld in deel III van die Aanhengsel hiervan, deur 'n handelaar aan iemand anders as 'n handelaar verkoop mag word, die prys is wat bereken word deur tot die kosprys van sulke goedere die maksimum persentasie van sodanige kosprys soos uiteengesit in vermelde deel III, toe te voeg; en
- (3) die maksimum prys waarteen die goedere vermeld in deel IV van die Aanhengsel hiervan, deur 'n handelaar aan iemand anders as 'n handelaar verkoop mag word, die prys is wat in vermelde deel IV uiteengesit is.

2. Die bepalings van hierdie kennisgewing raak in geen opsig die toepassing van regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatreel No. 100 van 1942 in enige transaksie waarop enigeen van die bepalings van vermelde regulasie van toepassing mag wees nie.

3. Behalwe waar prys vir die in dele II en III van die Aanhengsel hiervan vermelde goedere op 'n bepaalde vermelde bedrag vasgestel is ooreenkomsdig enige kennisgewing wat uitgereik is of hierna uitgereik mag word kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreel No. 33 van 1941, of kragtens Oorlogsmaatreel No. 44 van 1941, of kragtens Oorlogsmaatreel No. 100 van 1942, is die aldus op 'n bepaalde vermelde bedrag vasgestelde prys van toepassing.

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

5. Geowermentskennisgewing No. 249 van 6 Februarie 1942 word hierby herroep.

- (a) cost plus 50 per cent. of such cost as the maximum price at which any of the aforementioned articles may be sold by an importer or manufacturer thereof to any person other than a dealer;
- (b) cost plus 20 per cent. of such cost as the maximum price at which any of the aforementioned articles may be sold by the importer or manufacturer thereof to any dealer; and
- (c) cost plus 25 per cent. of such cost as the maximum price at which any of the aforementioned articles may be sold by any person, other than an importer or manufacturer thereof, to any other person.

## 2. For the purposes of this notice—

“cost” means cost to the seller determined in accordance with the provisions of Government Notice No. 284 of 12th February, 1943; and  
“Union” includes the Mandated Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay.

NOTES.—(1) The attention of dealers in the above accessories is directed to the provisions of sub-regulations (1) and (2) of regulation 6 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942.

(2) In terms of Government Notice No. 2580 of 11th December, 1942, paragraph 3, in all cases in which any of the above articles are sold by a dealer to any other dealer (except in the case of a wholesaler selling to a retailer), the invoice must show the maximum price which the selling dealer is permitted to charge under the regulations, as well as the price actually charged. The purchasing dealer may not resell at a price in excess of such maximum price.

(3) Nothing contained in this notice shall be regarded as modifying or affecting in any way the operation of regulation 6 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942 in any transaction in which any of the provisions of that regulation may be applicable.

E. J. CREAN,  
Price Controller.

\* No. 485.]

PRICE CONTROL.

[12 March 1943.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE (ISSUE OF INVOICES).—CORRECTION OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO. 401 OF 26TH FEBRUARY, 1943.

The following correction to the English version of Government Notice No. 401 of the 26th February, 1943, is hereby notified for general information:—

Substitute for the word “hereof”, being the last word in paragraph 2, the word “thereof”.

E. J. CREAN,  
Price Controller.

\* No. 486.]

PRICE CONTROL.

[12 March 1943.

GROCERIES (MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE MARGINS).

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

- (1) subject to the provisions contained in paragraph 3 hereof, as the maximum prices at which the goods specified in Part II of the Annexure hereto may be sold by a dealer to another dealer the prices determined by adding to the costs of such goods the maximum percentage of such costs as specified in the said Part II;
- (2) subject to the provisions contained in paragraph 3 hereof, as the maximum prices at which the goods specified in Part III of the Annexure hereto may be sold by a dealer to a person who is not a dealer the prices determined by adding to the costs of such goods the maximum percentage of such costs as specified in the said Part III; and
- (3) as the maximum prices at which the goods specified in Part IV of the Annexure hereto may be sold by a dealer to a person who is not a dealer, the prices specified in the said Part IV.

2. The provisions of this Notice shall not affect in any way the operation of regulation 6 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942 in any transaction in which any of the provisions of that regulation may be applicable.

3. Provided that where prices have been fixed by a definite stated sum under any Notice issued or which may be issued hereafter in terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 33 of 1941, or of War Measure No. 44 of 1941, or of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, for any of the goods specified in Parts II and III of the Annexure hereto, the prices so fixed by a definite stated sum shall apply.

## 4. For the purposes of this Notice—

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

5. Government Notice No. 249 of 6th February, 1942, is hereby withdrawn.

**LET WEL.**—Die aandag van handelaars word gevëstig op Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1960 van 25 September 1942 wat hulle verplig om registers te hou deur middel waarvan hulle kospryse geredelik en presies vasgestel kan word. Die bepalings van genoemde kennisgewing sal streng toegepas word en gebrek aan kennis van die kospryse sal nie as 'n verskoning vir die nie-akomming van hierdie kennisgewing aanvaar word nie. Voorts word die aandag van handelaars gevëstig op Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2580 van 11 Desember 1942 wat hulle verplig om die fakture van hulle leveransiers te bewaar. Hierdie fakture sal as 'n aantekening van die kospryse vir doeleindes van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1960 van 25 September 1942 dien. Handelaars word ook daaraan herinner dat wanneer hulle aan ander handelaars verkoop (behalwe in die geval waar 'n verkoping tussen 'n groothandelaar en 'n kleinhandelaar plaasvind), hulle verplig word om op hulle fakture noukeurig die maksimum prys te vermeld wat hulle kragtens hierdie kennisgewing veroorloof word om te vra. Dit is noodsaklik ten einde die handelaar wat koop, in staat te stel om aan regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatreel No. 100 van 1942 te voldoen.

E. J. CREAN,  
Pryskontroleur.

#### AANHANGSEL.

##### DEEL I.

###### WOORDBEPALING EN VERTOLKING.

- Vir doeleindes van hierdie Aanhangsel beteken „kosprys” die kosprys vasgestel ooreenkomsdig—
  - Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1467 van 24 Oktober 1941, met dien verstande dat by die berekening van die „netto prys” wat 'n handelaar vir enige van die onderhavige goedere betaal—sien paragraaf (c) van Aanhangsel I van vermelde kennisgewing—enige korting waarvan sodanige handelaar gebruik gemaak het en wat hoogstens  $\frac{1}{2}$  persent op die faktuurprys is, buite rekening gelaat mag word; of
  - Goewermentskennisgewing No. 284 van 12 Februarie 1943, met dien verstande dat die korting van 5 persent waarna in paragraaf (4) van die Aanhangsel van vermelde kennisgewing verwys word, in die geval van goedere in hierdie Aanhangsel uiteengesit, tot  $\frac{1}{2}$  persent verlaag moet word.
- Enige breuk van 'n pennie wat verkry word by die berekening van die prys van enige hoeveelheid van enige goedere in dele II en III van hierdie Aanhangsel gespesifieer, wanneer sulke goedere op een en dieselfde tyd verkoop word, word as dit minder as 'n halfpennie is, as 'n halfpennie en as dit meer as 'n halfpennie is, as 'n pennie beskou.
- Die prys soos vasgestel ooreenkomsdig die bepalings van dele II, III en IV van hierdie Aanhangsel, is maksimumprys waarteen die gespesifieerde goedere verkoop mag word, of teen kontant of op krediet vir hoogstens 60 dae vanaf die datum van die maandelikse staat waarop die aankoop van sulke goedere aangedui word. In gevalle van verkoop op krediet vir langer as bogenoemde termyn mag 6 persent per jaar gevoeg word by die agterstallige rekening vir goedere waarvoor maksimum prys bereken word soos in hierdie Aanhangsel gespesifieer.
- Die persentasie wat tot die kospryse van goedere in deel II hiervan uiteengesit, toegevoeg mag word, het betrekking op onoogmekaakte pakke soos deur die fabrikante ingevoer of gelewer. Vir verkoope van oop voorrade mag 'n persentasie van hoogstens  $\frac{1}{2}$  persent gevoeg word by sodanige persentasies ten einde alle ekstra koste van herpakking te dek.

##### DEEL II.

Maksimum persentasies wat by die kosprys van ondervermelde goedere gevoeg mag word wanneer sulke goedere deur 'n handelaar aan 'n ander handelaar verkoop word:

###### 1. 10 persent.—

Bakpoeier; gort; patente; gort, pêrel; graankos vir ontbyt (vervaardig of verpak in die Unie van Suid-Afrika); blatjang (vervaardig in die Unie van Suid-Afrika); kookvet; vis, ingelegde (in die Unie van Suid-Afrika verpak), behalwe seekrap en kreef; vrugte, ingelegde, alle soorte (in die Unie van Suid-Afrika verpak); vrugtedrank en -strope; grutte, patente; voedsel vir babetjies en invalides (Lactogen, Nutrine en soortgelyke produkte); macaroni, spaghetti en vermicelli en dergelike produkte; vleis, ingemaakte [alleen soutyleis (bees- en skaap-) en Vienna-wors]; mosterd; kookolie en slaaiolie (in die Unie van Suid-Afrika vervaardig); ertjiemeel (in die Unie van Suid-Afrika vervaardig of verpak); atjar (in die Unie van Suid-Afrika verpak); politoer, skoen-, vloer- en metaal-, behalwe dié wat in afdeling 3 hieronder uiteengesit is; scussoorte (in die Unie van Suid-Afrika verpak); seep, huishoudelike; sop, ingemaakte (in die Unie van Suid-Afrika verpak); groente, ingemaakte (in die Unie van Suid-Afrika verpak), met inbegrip van gebakte boontjies (met of sonder spek) en spaghetti.

###### 2. $12\frac{1}{2}$ persent.—

Beskuitjies (vervaardig in die Unie van Suid-Afrika); „blacklead” en stoefpolitoer (vloeibare, smeersel of in vaste vorm); blousel (wassery-); „Bon Ami” en soortgelyke produkte; graankos vir ontbyt (ingevoerde); sigorei; kakao; koffieboontjies (rou of gebrande); koffie,

**NOTE.**—The attention of dealers is directed to Government Notice No. 1960 of 25th September, 1942, in terms of which they are required to keep records by means of which their costs can be readily and accurately determined. The provisions of that Notice will be strictly enforced and lack of knowledge of costs will not be accepted as an excuse for non-compliance with this Notice. The attention of dealers is further directed to Government Notice No. 2580 of 11th December, 1942, under which they are bound to preserve the invoices from their suppliers. These invoices will serve as a record of costs for the purposes of Government Notice No. 1960 of 25th September, 1942. Dealers are also reminded that when selling to other dealers (except where the sale is from a wholesaler to a retailer) they are bound to specify on their invoices the maximum prices which they are permitted to charge under this Notice. This is necessary to enable the purchasing dealer to comply with regulation 6 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942.

E. J. CREAN,  
Price Controller.

#### ANNEXURE.

##### PART I.

###### DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS.

- For the purposes of this Annexure “cost” means cost determined in accordance with—
  - Government Notice No. 1467 of 24th October, 1941, provided that in determining the “net price” paid by a dealer for any of the goods in question—see paragraph (c) of Schedule 1 of the Notice quoted—any discount not exceeding  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. off the invoiced price, of which such dealer may have availed himself of, may be ignored; or
  - Government Notice No. 284 of 12th February, 1943, provided that the discount of 5 per cent. referred to in paragraph (4) of the Schedule to that Notice, shall, in the case of the goods specified in this Annexure, be reduced to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.
- Any fraction of a penny resulting from the computation of a price for any quantity of any goods specified in Parts II and III of this Annexure when such goods are sold at any one time, if less than a halfpenny shall be regarded as a halfpenny, and if more than a halfpenny shall be regarded as a penny.
- The prices determined in accordance with the provisions of Parts II, III and IV of this Annexure are maximum prices at which the goods specified may be sold either for cash or for credit not exceeding 60 days calculated from the date of the monthly statement in which the purchase of such goods is reflected. In the case of credit sales, for a term exceeding that laid down above, 6 per cent. per annum may be added to the overdue account in respect of the goods for which maximum prices are determined as specified in this Annexure.
- The percentage which may be added to the costs of the goods specified in Part II hereof are in respect of unbroken packages as imported or supplied by the manufacturer. For open stock sales a percentage not exceeding  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. may be added to such percentages to cover all additional costs of re-packing.

##### PART II.

Maximum percentages which may be added to the cost of the goods specified hereunder, when such goods are sold by a dealer to another dealer:—

###### 1. 10 per cent.:—

Baking powder; barley, patent; barley, pearl; breakfast cereal food (manufactured or packed in the Union of South Africa); chutney (manufactured in the Union of South Africa); fats, cooking; fish, canned (packed in the Union of South Africa), excepting crayfish and lobster; fruits, canned or bottled, all varieties (packed in the Union of South Africa); fruit cordials, squashes and syrups; groats, patent; infant and invalid foods (Lactogen, Nutrine and similar products); macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and like products; meats, canned (corned beef, corned mutton and Vienna sausages only); mustard; oils, cooking and salad (manufactured in the Union of South Africa); peafour (manufactured or packed in the Union of South Africa); pickles (packed in the Union of South Africa); polishes, boot, floor and metal, other than those specified in Section 3 hereof; sauces (packed in the Union of South Africa); soaps, household; soups, canned (packed in the Union of South Africa); vegetables, canned (packed in the Union of South Africa) including baked beans (with or without pork) and spaghetti.

###### 2. $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.:—

Biscuits (manufactured in the Union of South Africa); blacklead and stove polishes (in liquid, paste or solid form); blue, laundry; Bon Ami and like products; breakfast cereal foods (imported); chicory; cocoa; coffee beans (natural or roasted); coffee, ground

gemaalde (gemengde of ongemengde); ingelegde groen-mielies; vlapoeler, blamaanspoeler of soortgelyke preparate wat onder verskillende handelsname verkoop word; vis, ingelegde (ingevoer), behalwe ansjovis, krap, kreef, oester, steurgarnaal en viskuit; vissmeersels; gedroogde vrugte (vervaardig in die Unie van Suid-Afrika); „Heinz specialities” in blikkies en soortgelyke artikels deur ander fabrikante buite die Unie van Suid-Afrika verpak (behalwe olywe); huishoudelike ontsmettingsmiddels; jelliepoeier; vleisekstrakte (vloeibare of soliede); vleisprodukte, ingemaakte (verpak in die Unie van Suid-Afrika), met inbegrip van bereide of klaargemaakte maaltye; vleissmeersels; melkpoeier; poedingpoeiers en pronkpreparate vir nageregte; sout, huishoudelike, in blikkies of soortgelyke houers of linnesakkies van hoogstens 10 pond gewig; sou en kruisesous (ingevoerde); skuurpoeiers; skuurseep (soos „Gresoff”, „Quickelean”, „Chemico” en soortgelyke produkte); seep- en wassode; tapioka, koeëlvormige, vlokkes- of pêrel; groente, gedroogde boontjies, lensies en ertjies.

**3. 15 per cent.:**

Ammoniak, huishoudelike; aspersie, ingelegde; politoer (skoen-) (ingevoerde), met inbegrip van glacé-politoer en suède preparate; grondboontjiebotter; blatjang (ingevoerde); klapper, gedroogde, snippets of vlokkes; leervet; geurselessens; vis, alleen ingelegde kreef en seekrap (in die Unie van Suid-Afrika verpak); vrugte, ingelegde, in bottels of blikkies (ingevoerde); gedroogde vrugte (ingevoerde), met inbegrip van dadels en vye; politoer vir meubel (ingevoerde); gelatien, korrelrige of bladvormige; „Heinz specialities” in bottels of glasflesse en soortgelyke artikels deur ander fabrikante verpak buite die Unie van Suid-Afrika (behalwe olywe, sous en kruisesous); kombuiskrui; heuning; insektgif, vloecbare of in poeivorm; „Instant Postum” en soortgelyke preparate; konfyt (ingevoerde) in glasflesse of blikkies; kunsbotter (ingevoerde); vleisprodukte; ingelegde (ingevoer), behalwe soutvleis (bees- en skaap-) en Vienna-wors; eetbare olies (ingevoerde), soos „Argo”, „Delfia”, „Shemen” en „Olyf”; Atjar (ingevoerde); metaalskuurpoeiers; bereide of klaargemaakte maaltye (ingevoerde); seep, tapyt- of leer-; toiletseep (behalwe geneeskundig bereide seep); groente, in bottels of blikkies (ingevoerde).

**4. 20 per cent.:**

Aalwee, kristal of poeier; aluin, in stukke of poeier; blouvitriol (kopersulfaat); kleurstowwe, huishoudelike; vis, ingelegde of in glashouers (ansjovis, krap, kreef, oester, steurgarnaal en viskuit); vrugte, gekristalliseerde of gesukerde; huishoudelike chemikaliese (koeksoda, boraks, sitroensuur, kremerart, Engelse sout, swawel, wynsteensuur); olywe, in bottels of blikkies; harpuis, klonte of poeier; sout, by die groot maat, wanneer dit in die oorspronklike sakke soos deur die produsente gelewer, verkoop word; speserye, in oorspronklike vorm; soos kasse, naeltjies, kaneel, gemmer, neut, peper, ens.; asyn, by die groot maat.

### DEEL III.

Maksimum persentasies wat by die kosprys van ondervermelde goedere gevoeg mag word wanneer sulke goedere deur 'n handelaar aan iemand anders as 'n handelaar verkoop word:

**1. (a) 17½ per cent.:**

Wanneer die handelaar die goedere van 'n ander handelaar gekoop het.

**(b) 25 per cent.:**

Wanneer die handelaar die goedere van die fabrikant van sulke goedere gekoop het:—Bakpoeier; beskuitjies (vervaardig in die Unie van Suid-Afrika); graankos vir onthylt (vervaardig in die Unie van Suid-Afrika); vrugte, in blikkies of bottels ingemaak, alle soorte; mosterd; skuurpoeier; seep, huishoudelike; seep- en wassoda.

**2. (a) 20 per cent.:**

Wanneer die handelaar die goedere van 'n ander handelaar gekoop het.

**(b) 27½ per cent.:**

Wanneer die handelaar die goedere van die fabrikant van sulke goedere gekoop het:—Pêrel-gort; patente gort; sigorei; kakao; koffie, gemaalde (gemengde of ongemengde); vrugte-dranke en -strope; patente grutte; ingemaakte vleis [soutvleis (bees- en skaap-) en Vienna-wors]; melkpoeier; tapioka, koeëlvormige vlokkes- en pêrel.

**3. (a) 22½ per cent.:**

Wanneer die handelaar die goedere van 'n ander handelaar gekoop het.

**(b) 33½ per cent.:**

Wanneer die handelaar die goedere van die fabrikant van sulke goedere gekoop het:—Ammoniak, huishoudelike; aspersie, ingelegde; aluin, in stukke of poeier; blouvitriol (kopersulfaat); „Bon Ami” en soortgelyke produkte; politoer, skoen- en stewel- (ingevoerde), met

(mixed or pure); corn, sweet; custard powders, blanc mange powders or any similar preparations sold under various trade names; fish, canned (imported) excluding anchovies, crab, lobster, oysters, prawns and fish roes; fish pastes; fruit, dried (produced in the Union of South Africa); Heinz specialities in tins and similar articles packed by other manufacturers outside of the Union of South Africa (excluding olives); household disinfectants; jelly powders; meat extracts (in fluid or solid form); meat products, canned (packed in the Union of South Africa) including prepared or ready meals; meat pastes; milk powder; pudding powders and fancy dessert preparations; salt, household, in tins or similar containers or linen bags not exceeding 10 lb. in weight; sauces and ketchups (imported); scouring powders; soaps, abrasive (such as Gresoff, Quickclean, Chemico and like products); soda, caustic and washing; tapioca, bullet, flaked or pearl; vegetables, dried beans, lentils and peas.

**3. 15 per cent.:**

Ammonia, household; asparagus, canned; boot polishes (imported) including kid cleaners and suede dressings; butter, peanut, chutney (imported); coconut, desiccated, chips or flakes; Dubbin essences, flavouring; fish, canned lobster and crayfish only (packed in the Union of South Africa); fruit, canned or bottled (imported); fruit, dried (imported) including dates and figs; furniture polishes (imported); gelatine, granulated or leaf; Heinz specialities in glass bottles or jars, and similar articles packed by other manufacturers outside the Union of South Africa (excluding olives, sauces and ketchups); herbs, culinary; honey; insecticides, liquid or powder; Instant Postum and similar preparations; jams (imported in glass jars or tins); margarine (imported); meat products, canned (imported), other than corned beef, corned mutton and Vienna sausages; oils, edible (imported, such as Argo, Delfia, Shemen and Olive); pickles (imported); plate powders; prepared or ready meals (imported); soaps, carpet and saddle; soaps, toilet (excluding medicated soaps); vegetables, in bottles or tins (imported).

**4. 20 per cent.:**

Aloes, crystal or powder; alum, lump or powder; bluestone (copper sulphate); dyes, household; fish, canned or in glass containers (anchovies, crab, lobster, oysters, prawns and fish roes); fruits, crystallised and glacé; household chemicals (bicarbonate of soda, borax, citric acid, cream of tartar, epsom salts, sulphur, tartaric acid); olives, in bottles or tins; resin, lump or powder; salt, in bulk, when sold in original bags as supplied by producers; spices, in original form, such as cassia, cloves, cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg, pepper, etc.; vinegar, in bulk.

### PART III.

Maximum percentages which may be added to the cost of the goods specified hereunder when sold by a dealer to a person who is not a dealer:

**1. (a) 17½ per cent.:**

Where the dealer purchased the goods from another dealer.

**(b) 25 per cent.:**

Where the dealer purchased the goods from the manufacturer of such goods:—Baking powder; biscuits (manufactured in the Union of South Africa); breakfast cereal foods (manufactured in the Union of South Africa); fruits, canned or bottled, all varieties; mustard; scouring powers; soaps, household; soda, caustic and washing.

**2. (a) 20 per cent.:**

Where the dealer purchased the goods from another dealer.

**(b) 27½ per cent.:**

Where the dealer purchased the goods from the manufacturer of such goods:—Barley, pearl; barley, patent; chicory; cocoa; coffee, ground (mixed or pure); fruit cordials, squashes and syrups; groats, patent; meat canned (corned beef, corned mutton and Vienna sausages); milk powder; tapioca, bullet, flaked and pearl.

**3. (a) 22½ per cent.:**

Where the dealer purchased the goods from another dealer.

**(b) 33½ per cent.:**

Where the dealer purchased the goods from the manufacturer of such goods:—Ammonia, household; asparagus, canned; alum, lump or powdered; bluestone (copper sulphate); Bon Ami and like products; boot and shoe polishes (imported) included Kid cleaners and suede

inbegrip van glacépolitoer en suèdepreparate; graankos vir ontbyt (ingevoerde); blatjang, alle soorte; klapper, gedroogde, snippers of vlokke; koffieboontjies, rou of gebrande; ingelegde groenmelies; vlapoelier, blamaanspoeier en soortgelyke preparate wat onder verskillende handelsnames verkoop word; leervet; kleurstowe, huishoudelike; geurselessens; vis, ingelegde; vissmeersels; gedroogde vrugte, met inbegrip van dadel en vye; vrugte, gekristalliseerde en gesuikerde; gelatien, korrelige of bladvormige; „Heinz specialites” (met inbegrip van soortgelyke artikels deur ander fabrikante verpak); heuning; kombuiskrui; huishoudelike ontsmettingsmiddels; voedsel vir babetjies en invalides (Lactogen, Nutrine en soortgelyke produkte); „Instant Postum” en soortgelyke patente dranke; insektegif; vloeibare of poeier; konfyt (ingevoerde), in glasflesse of blikkies; jelliepoeier; macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli en soortgelyke produkte; vleisekstrakte, vloeibare of soliede; vleissmeersels; vleisproduktes, ingemaakte [behalwe soutvlies (bees- of skaap-) en Vienna-wors]; kookolie en slaaiolie (in die Unie van Suid-Afrika vervaardig); olie, eetbare (ingevoer), soos „Argo”, „Delta”, „Shemen” en „Olyf”; ertjemeel; atjar, alle soorte; politoor, skoen, vloer-, stoep- en metaal-; bereide of klaargemaakte maaltye; poedingpoeiers; harpus, klonte of poeier; sout; sous en kruiesous; skuursel (soos „Gresoff”, „Quiciclean”, „Chemico” en soortgelyke produkte); seep, leer- en tapyt; toiletseep (behalwe geneeskundig bereide seep); sop, ingemaakte; ingemaakte groente, alle soorte; groente, gedroogde (boontjies, lensies en ertjies).

#### DEEL IV.

Maksimum pryse waarteen ondervermelde goedere deur 'n handelaar aan iemand anders as 'n handelaar verkoop mag word:—

Huishoudelike chemikalieë, in pakkies wat ongeveer 1 ons bevat.

Koeksoda	In hoeveelhede van 1 tot 7 pakkies: 1d per pakkie.
Engelse sout	In groter hoeveelhede teen 1s. per pond.
Boraks, pocier:	1½d. per pakkie.
Kremetart:	3d. per pakkie.
Wynsteensuur:	8d. per pakkie.
Sout, wanneer tot 12 lb. daarvan uit massavoorraad verkoop word, teen 1d. per pond.	
Asyn in 25/26 ons-bottels:	6d. per bottel.

#### DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

\* No. 480.]

[12 Maart 1943.

OORLOGSMAATREEL NO. 9 VAN 1942.

##### MELKERYBEDRYF.

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

##### SKEIDSREGTERLIKE UITSpraak.

OORLOGSMAATREEL NO. 9 VAN 1942.

Ek, JOHN HENRY LEWIS, op 7 Desember 1942 behoorlik aangestel as Skeidsregter deur Sy Edele die Minister van Arbeid ingevoerde regulasie 2 van die Aanhangesel by Oorlogsmaatreel No. 9 van 1942, om alle aangeleenthede te besleg wat die onderwerp van 'n geskil in die Melkerybedryf uitmaak of kan uitmaak in ondervermelde gebiede:—

*Transvaal.*—Die magistraatsdistrikte Roodepoort, Johannesburg, Germiston, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan en Nigel; die gebiede binne 'n omtrek van tien myl vanaf die Algemene Poskantore Krugersdorp en Springs, en 'n omtrek van twaalf myl vanaf die Hoofposkantoor Pretoria.

*Kaapprovinse.*—Die magistraatsdistrikte die Kaap, Wynberg en Simonstad; die munisipale gebied Uitenhage; en die gebiede binne 'n omtrek van tien myl vanaf die Hoofposkantore op Port Elizabeth en Oos-Londen en 'n omtrek van ses myl vanaf die Hoofposkantoor Bellville.

*Natal.*—Die munisipale gebied Pietermaritzburg en die gebied binne 'n omtrek van twaalf myl vanaf die Hoofposkantoor Durban.

*Oranje-Vrystaat.*—Die munisipale gebied Bloemfontein. Vir doeleindes van hierdie Skeidsregterlike Uitspraak beteken „Melkerybedryf” —

die bedryf waarin werkgewers en werknemers verbond is met die doel om volle melk en/of enige of almal van die artikels te verkoop en/of te distribueer wat by die woordbepaling melkprodukte ingesluit is indien verkoop of gedistribueer saam met die verkoop en/of distribusie van volle melk en sluit alle werk in wat bykonstig daarby is as dit deur sedanige werkgewers en werknemers voortgesit word, maar sluit nie in: die verkoop van surplus volle melk, karringmelk, afgeroomde melk of

dressings; breakfast cereal foods (imported); chutney, all varieties; cocoanut, desiccated, chips or flakes; coffee beans, natural or roasted; corn, sweet; custard powder, blanc mange powder and similar preparations sold under various trade names; dubbin; dyes, household; essences, flavouring; fish, canned; fish pastes; fruits, dried including dates and figs; fruits, crystallised and glacé; gelatine, granulated or leaf; Heinz specialities including articles of a similar nature packed by other manufacturers; honey; herbs, culinary; household disinfectants; infant and invalid foods (Lactogen, Nutrine and similar products); instant postum and similar patent beverages; insecticides, liquid or powder; jams (imported) in tins or glass jars; jelly powders; macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and like products; meat extracts in fluid or solid form; meat pastes; meat products, canned (other than corned beef, corned mutton and Vienna sausages); oils, cooking and salad (manufactured in the Union of South Africa); oils, edible (imported, such as Argo, Delfia, Shemen and Olive); peafour; pickles, all varieties; polishes, boot, floor, stoep and metal; prepared or ready meals; pudding powders; resin, lump or powdered; salt; sauces and ketchups; soaps, abrasive (such as Gresoff, Quickclean, Chemico and like products); soaps, saddle and carpet; soaps, toilet (excluding medicated soaps); soups, canned; vegetables, canned, all varieties; vegetables, dried (beans, lentils and peas).

#### PART IV.

Maximum prices at which the goods specified hereunder may be sold by a dealer to a person who is not a dealer:—

Household Chemicals, in packets containing approximately 1 oz.

Bi-carbonate of Soda	In quantities of 1 to 7 packets: 1d. per packet.
Epsom Salts	In larger quantities at the rate of 1s. per lb.

Powdered Borax: 1½d. per packet.

Cream of Tartar: 3d. per packet.

Tartaric Acid: 8d. per packet.

Salt, when sold from bulk stock up to 12 lb. at the rate of 1d. per lb.

Vinegar in 25/26 oz. bottles: 6d. per bottle.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

\* No. 480.]

[12 March 1943.

WAR MEASURE NO. 9 OF 1942.

##### DAIRY TRADE.

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

##### ARBITRATION AWARD.

WAR MEASURE NO. 9 OF 1942.

I, JOHN HENRY LEWIS, duly appointed Arbitrator on the 7th December, 1942, by the Honourable 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 Dairy Trade in the following areas:—

*Transvaal.*—The Magisterial Districts of Roodepoort, Johannesburg, Germiston, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan and Nigel; the areas within a radius of ten miles from the General Post Offices at Krugersdorp and Springs, and a radius of twelve miles from the General Post Office, Pretoria.

*Cape Province.*—The Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Wynberg and Simonstown; the Municipal Area of Uitenhage; and the areas within a radius of ten miles from the General Post Offices at Port Elizabeth and East London and a radius of six miles from the General Post Office, Bellville.

*Natal.*—The Municipal Area of Pietermaritzburg, and the area within a radius of twelve miles from the General Post Office, Durban.

*Orange Free State.*—The Municipal Area of Bloemfontein.

For the purpose of this Arbitration “Dairy Trade” means—the trade in which employers and employees are associated for the purpose of the sale and/or distribution of whole milk and/or any or all of the articles included in the definition of dairy produce if sold or distributed in association with the sale and/or distribution of whole milk, and includes all work incidental thereto if carried on by such employers and employees, but does not include the sale of surplus whole milk, buttermilk, skimmed milk

aafgeskeie melk aan melkdistribueerders deur fabrieke waar melkprodukte vervaardig word en vanwaar volle melk gewoonlik nie verkoop word nie;  
en beteken „melkprodukte“—  
sonder om die gewone betekenis van die uitdrukking te beperk room, botter, kaas, karringmelk, afgeroomde melk, aafgeskeie melk, plantjiemelk, suurmelk, eiers, heuning en roomys;  
maak hierby 'n Uitspraak as volg:—

#### 1. LONDE EN ANDER DIENSVORWAARDES.

Al die bepalings van Loonvassetting No. 97, bekendgemaak by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1617 van 14 Augustus 1942, is van toepassing.

#### 2. TOEPASSINGSTYDPERK VAN UITSpraak.

Hierdie Uitspraak is van toepassing vir 'n tydperk van 2 jaar met ingang van 1 Januarie 1943.

#### 3. VRYSTELLINGS.

(1) As 'n inspekteur aangestel kragtens artikel *ses-en-twintig* van die Loonwet, 1937, in verband met hierdie Uitspraak verslag doen dat spesiale omstandighede bestaan wat in belang van enige persoon 'n vrystelling van daardie persoon regverdig, kan die Sekretaris van Arbeid onderworpe aan sodanige voorwaardes en vir sodanige tydperk as wat hy mag bepaal aan sodanige persoon vrystelling verleen ten opsigte van almal of enige van die bepalings van hierdie Uitspraak.

(2) Aansoeke om vrystelling ingevolge hierdie klousule moet by die Afdelingsinspekteur van Arbeid vir die gebied waarin die inrigting geleë is, ingedien word.

(3) Enige vrystelling toegestaan kragtens hierdie artikel kan gewysig of ingetrek word nadat die betrokke persoon een week skriftelik in kennis gestel is.

JOHN H. LEWIS,  
Skeidsregter.

Pretoria, 6 Maart 1943.

[12 Maart 1943.]

#### AANSTELLING VAN SKEIDSREGTER ONDER OORLOGS-MAATREEL No. 145 VAN 1942.

Werkgewers en werknemers in die Klipbreek- en/of Klipvergruijingsnywerheid en die Steen- en/of Tēlmaaknywerheid word hierby, ingevolge regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreel No. 145 van 1942, gelees met regulasie 7 van Oorlogsmaatreel No. 9 van 1942, in kennis gestel dat Sy Edele die Minister van Arbeid, mnr. F. W. Foley aangestel het om kragtens die Oorlogsmaatreel as skeidsregter op te tree om alle aangeleenthede betreffende die diensvoorwaardes te skik, wat die onderwerp van 'n geskil uitmaak of kan uitmaak in gecentreerde nywerhede in die magistraatsdistrikte die Kaap, Bellville, Wynberg en Simonstad.

Belanghebbende persone word hierby die geleentheid gegee om skriftelike voorstelle aan die skeidsregter te rig. Sodanige voorstelle (in viervoudige afskrif) moet die skeidsregter p/a die Sekretaris, Loonraad, Uniegebou, Pretoria, nie later as 26 Maart 1943, bereik nie.

#### DIVERSE.

#### DIREKTEUR-GENERAAL VAN VOORRADE.

\* KENNISGEWING No. 174 VAN 1943.

#### BEHEER VAN BOUMATERIAAL.

#### OPNAME VAN BESTAANDE KOELKAMER- EN KOEL-INSTALLASIES IN SUID-AFRIKA.

Alle persone (met inbegrip van maatskappye, inrigtings, plaaslike besture en Staatsdepartemente) wat koelinstallasies in hulle besit het of dit gebruik, word hierby uitgenooi om onderstaande besonderhede in verband daar mee te verstrek.

Die inligting is nodig ten opsigte van alle koeluitrusting in die Unie, die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die gebiede Betsjoeanaland, Basoetoland en Swaziland, vanaf 'n spesifikasie van  $\frac{1}{2}$  pk. en hoer om voorkoel-, koelkamerinstallasies, ens., in te sluit, maar nie enige tipes huishoudelike koeltoestelle van 'n inwendige inhoudsvermoë van minder as 10 kubieke voet. Gebruikers van installasies word in hulle eie belang aangeraai om die tegniese inligting wat onder hoofde (3), (4), (5) en (6) gevra word so breedvoerig moontlik te gee.

Die inligting is nodig in verband met die invoer van onderdele, koelmiddels, ens., vir die instandhouding van bestaande koeluitrusting en persone wat nalaat om opgawes in te stuur, sal hul eie kansse vir die verkryging van sulke onderdele, koelmiddels, ens., benadeel.

Die opgawes moet *in tweevoud* ingedien word en moet die Kontroleur van Boumateriaal, Posbus 7795, Johannesburg, op of voor 12 April 1943 bereik.

Onderstaande besonderhede word verlang:—

- (1) Naam van eienaar (of gebruiker).
- (2) Adres waar koelinstallasie geleë is.
- (3) Doel waarvoor koelinstallasie gebruik word: Gee besonderhede van die faciliteite wat verskaf word, d.w.s., inhoudsvermoë in kubieke voet van koelkamers of -kabinette, hoeveelheid melk wat per uur verkoel word, ens.

or separated milk to milk distributors by factories at which milk products are manufactured and from which whole milk is not ordinarily sold; and "dairy produce" means without limiting the ordinary meaning of the term, cream, butter, cheese, buttermilk, skimmed milk, separated milk, cultured milk, sour milk, eggs, honey and ice-cream; hereby make an Award as follows:—

#### 1. WAGES AND OTHER CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT.

All the provisions of Wage Determination No. 97, published under Government Notice No. 1617 of 14th August, 1942, shall apply.

#### 2. PERIOD OF OPERATION OF AWARD.

This Award shall operate for a period of 2 years, with effect from 1st January, 1943.

#### 3. EXEMPTIONS.

(1) Whenever an inspector appointed under section *twenty-six* of the Wage Act, 1937, reports in relation to this Award that special circumstances exist which justify in the interests of any person an exemption of that person, the Secretary for Labour may, subject to such conditions and for such period as he may specify, grant to such person exemption in respect of all or any of the provisions of this Award.

(2) Applications for exemption in terms of this clause shall be submitted to the Divisional Inspector of Labour for the area in which the establishment is located.

(3) Any exemption granted in terms of this section may be amended or withdrawn after one week's notice has been given in writing to the person concerned.

JOHN H. LEWIS,  
Arbitrator.

Pretoria, 6th March, 1943.

[12 March 1943.]

#### APPOINTMENT OF ARBITRATOR UNDER WAR MEASURE No. 145 OR 1942.

Employers and employees in the Quarrying and/or Stone-crushing Industry and the Brick and/or Tilemaking Industry are hereby notified, in terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 145 of 1942, read with regulation 7 of War Measure No. 9 of 1942, that the Honourable the Minister of Labour has appointed Mr. F. W. Foley to act as Arbitrator under the War Measure to settle all matters which form or might form the subject of a dispute in the said industries, in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Bellville, Wynberg and Simonstown.

Persons interested are hereby given the opportunity of making written representations to the Arbitrator. Such representations (in quadruplicate) should reach the Arbitrator, c/o the Secretary, Wage Board, Union Buildings, Pretoria, not later than 26th March, 1943.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF SUPPLIES.

\* NOTICE No. 174 OF 1943.

#### CONTROL OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

#### SURVEY OF EXISTING COLD STORAGE AND REFRIGERATION PLANTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

All persons (including companies, institutions, local authorities and Government Departments) who possess and/or operate refrigeration plants are hereby invited to provide, in connection therewith, the information set out below.

The information is required in respect of all refrigeration equipment within the Union, the Mandated Territory of South West Africa and the Territories of Bechuanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland from  $\frac{1}{2}$  h.p. rating upwards to include Pre-cooling Stores, Cold Stores, etc., but is not required to include any types of Domestic Refrigerators below 10 cu. ft. internal capacity. Users of plants are advised in their own interests to amplify as much as possible the technical information requested under headings (3), (4), (5) and (6).

The information is required in connection with the importation of spare parts, refrigerants, etc., for the maintenance of existing refrigeration equipment, and persons who fail to render returns will jeopardise their own chances of obtaining such spare parts, refrigerants, etc.

The returns *in duplicate* should reach the Controller of Building Materials, P.O. Box 7795, Johannesburg, on or before the 12th April, 1943.

The information required is as follows:—

- (1) Name of owner (or user).
- (2) Address where refrigeration plant is installed.
- (3) Purpose for which refrigeration plant is used: give details of facilities provided, i.e., capacity in cubic feet of cold storage rooms or cabinets, quantity of milk cooled per hour, etc.

- (4) Spesifikasie van kompressor in BTU/uur of ton, asook vervaardiger se naam en model, of tipenommer.  
 (LET WEL.—In gevalle waar meer as een kompressor geïnstalleer is, moet besonderhede van elkeen afsonderlik gegee word.)
- (5) Soort koelmiddel en indien moontlik—  
 (a) hoeveelheid lading;  
 (b) benaderde hoeveelheid wat in 12 maande gebruik word.
- (6) Soort aandrywing, d.w.s., elektriese motor, petrolenjin, ens. Gebruikers van installasies bo 'n vermoë van 12,000 B.T.U. per uur of 1 pk. word gevra om alle moontlike inligting onder hierdie hoof te verstrek. Meld nommer, grootte en tipe V-rieme, as daar is.
- (7) Datum waarop installasie aangebring is.
- (8) Naam van leveransier.
- (9) Naam van firma wat op die oomblik die installasie versorg.
- (10) As installasie deur eie personeel versorg word, meld—  
 (a) voorraad onderdele voorhande; of  
 (b) bron vanwaar onderdele gewoonlik verkry word.

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

- (4) Rating of compressor in BTU/hr. or tons together with manufacturer's name and model, or type number.  
 (NOTE.—In cases where more than one compressor is installed details of each should be given separately.)
- (5) Type of refrigerant and if possible—  
 (a) quantity of charge;  
 (b) approximate quantity used per 12 months.
- (6) Type of drive, i.e., electric motor, petrol engine, etc. Users of plants above 12,000 B.T.U. per hour or 1 h.p. capacity are requested to furnish as much information under this heading as possible. State number, size and type of V-belts, if any.
- (7) Date when plant was installed.
- (8) Name of supplier.
- (9) Name of firm at present responsible for servicing plant.
- (10) If plant is serviced by own staff state—  
 (a) stock of spares on hand; or  
 (b) usual source of supply of spares.

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

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

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