

EXTRAORDINARY



BUITENGEWONE

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
Government Gazette

roerant

VAN SUID-AFRIKA

[As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer.]

DECEMBER 1950.
DESEMBER

PRYS 6d.

[No. 4499.]

**PLEASE PASS OUT WITH LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY.
 UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA. GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.**

Please sign and fill in date passed out:—

LIBRARY

DAILY

1. TOMSETT

2. SANFORD

3. HINSHAW

BROMFIELD

5-12-50
 A. H. H. V.
 P. H. V.
 R. H. V.
 S. H. V.
 B. H. V.

FREEZING OF PRICES OF SALT.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, do hereby throughout the Union, excluding the Mandated Territory of South West Africa, and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay, prohibit any person from increasing the price charged by him for any salt sold by him above the price ordinarily charged by him for such salt during the week ended 19th August, 1950.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
 Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to freeze the prices of all types of salt at the levels ruling during the week ended 19th August, 1950.

★ No. 3018.] [1 Desember 1950.
 PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR CYCLES.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, do hereby:—

1. Amend Government Notice No. 2355 of 22nd September, 1950 (Maximum Prices of New and Used Motor Vehicles and New Motor Cycles) by the deletion of paragraph (1) thereof and the substitution thereof of the following paragraph:—

Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (4) and (5) hereof fix the maximum price at which a new motor vehicle may be sold as follows:—

(a) If the motor vehicle has been assembled in the Union and is sold to any person by the assembler thereof, the maximum price shall be the importer's cost of the motor vehicle plus 17½ per cent. of such cost, the assembler being for this purpose regarded as the importer of the motor vehicle.

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

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewing word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

★ No. 3017.] [1 Desember 1950.
 PRYSBEHEER.

BEVRIESING VAN PRYSE VAN SOUT.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, verbied hierby vir die hele Unie, met uitsondering van die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai, enige persoon om die prys deur hom gevra vir sout wat hy verkoop, te verhoog bo die prys wat hy gewoonlik vir die sout gedurende die week geëindig 19 Augustus 1950 gevra het.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
 Pryscontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is dat die pryse van alle soorte sout bevries word op die peil wat gedurende die week geëindig 19 Augustus 1950 geheers het.

★ No. 3018.] [1 Desember 1950.
 PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN NUWE MOTOR-VOERTUIG EN MOTORFIETSE.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, bepaal hierby as volg:—

1. Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2355 van 22 September 1950 (Maksimum Pryse van Nuwe en Gebruikte Motorvoertuie en Nuwe Motorfietse) word hierby gewysig deur paragraaf (1) daarvan te skrap en dit te vervang deur die volgende paragraaf:—

(1) Onderworpe aan die bepalings van paragrafe (4) en (5) hiervan, is die maksimum prys waarteen 'n nuwe motorvoertuig verkoop mag word, as volg:—

(a) As die motorvoertuig in die Unie gemonteer is en deur die monteur aan iemand verkoop word, is die maksimum prys die invoerder se kosprys plus 17½ persent van sodanige kosprys, en vir hierdie doel word die monteur beskou as die invoerder van die motorvoertuig.

(b) If the motor vehicle has been assembled in the Union and is sold to any person by any person other than the assembler, the maximum price shall be—

- (i) the assembler's maximum price determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) hereof plus transportation cost, if any; or
 - (ii) the seller's cost, determined in accordance with paragraph (4)—Dealer's Cost—of the First Schedule to Government Notice No. 1635 of 20th July, 1950 (Determination of Costs) plus 17½ per cent, of such cost;
- whichever is the lesser.

(c) If the motor vehicle has been imported into the Union and is sold to any person by the importer thereof, the maximum price shall be the importer's cost of the motor vehicle plus 17½ per cent. of such cost.

(d) If the motor vehicle has been imported into the Union and is sold to any person by any person other than the importer thereof, the maximum price shall be—

- (i) the importer's maximum price determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) hereof plus transportation cost, if any; or
 - (ii) the seller's cost determined in accordance with paragraph (4)—Dealer's Cost—of the First Schedule to Government Notice No. 1635 of 20th July, 1950 (Determination of Costs) plus 17½ per cent. of such cost;
- whichever is the lesser.

2. Amend Government Notice No. 2355 of 22nd September, 1950 (Maximum Prices of New and Used Motor Vehicles and New Motor Cycles) by the substitution of the numerals "32½" for the numerals "40" in paragraph (3) thereof.

3. Direct that for the purposes of this notice "transportation cost" means the cost incurred in the movement of a motor vehicle from the premises of the importer or assembler to the premises of the seller.

4. Withdraw Government Notice No. 2893 of 17th November, 1950 (Maximum Prices of New and Used Motor Vehicles and New Motor Cycles).

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—This notice incorporates the revised percentage profit margins introduced by the withdrawn notice.

* No. 3019.] [1 December 1950.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (AMENDMENT No. 6).

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, hereby:—

1. Substitute the prices specified in columns 1 and 2 of Part A of the Schedule hereto for the prices of the same goods specified in columns 1 and 2 respectively of the Schedule to Government Notice No. 1727 of 20th July, 1950, as amended (Maximum Prices of Pharmaceutical Preparations).
2. Delete from the Schedule to the aforesaid notice the names of the preparations and the prices in respect thereof specified in Part B of the Schedule hereto.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

(b) As die motorvoertuig in die Unie gemonteer is en verkoop word aan iemand deur 'n persoon uitgesonderd die monteur, is die maksimum prys—

- (i) die monteur se maksimum prys soos bereken ooreenkomstig subparagraaf (a) hiervan, plus vervoerkoste, as daar is; of
 - (ii) die verkoper se kosprys, soos bereken ooreenkomstig paragraaf (4)—Handelaar se Kospryse—van die Eerste Bylae van Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1635 van 20 Julie 1950 (Berekening van Kospryse), plus 17½ persent van sodanige koste;
- watter ook al die minste is.

(c) As die motorvoertuig in die Unie ingevoer is en deur die invoerder aan iemand verkoop word, is die maksimum prys die invoerder se kosprys van die motorvoertuig plus 17½ persent van sodanige kosprys.

(d) As die motorvoertuig in die Unie ingevoer is en verkoop word aan iemand deur 'n persoon uitgesonderd die invoerder daarvan, is die maksimum prys—

- (i) die invoerder se maksimum prys soos bereken ooreenkomstig subparagraaf (a) hiervan plus vervoerkoste, as daar is; of
 - (ii) die verkoper se kosprys soos bereken ooreenkomstig paragraaf (4)—Handelaar se Kospryse—van die Eerste Bylae van Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1635 van 20 Julie 1950 (Berekening van Kospryse) plus 17½ persent van sodanige koste;
- watter ook al die minste is.

2. Goewermenskennisgewing No. 2355 van 22 September 1950 (Maksimum Pryse van Nuwe en Gebruikte Motorvoertuie en Nuwe Motorfiets) word hierby gewysig deur die syfers „40” in paragraaf (3) daarvan te vervang deur die syfers „32½”.

3. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie kennisgewing beteken „vervoerkoste” die koste wat aangegaan word vir die verskuiwing van 'n motorvoertuig van die persele van die invoerder of monteur af na die persele van die verkoper.

4. Goewermenskennisgewing No. 2893 van 17 November 1950 (Maksimum Pryse van Nuwe en Gebruikte Motorvoertuie en Nuwe Motorfiets) word hierby ingetrek.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Hierdie kennisgewing beliggaam die gewysigde winspersentasies wat ingevoer is deur die kennisgewing wat ingetrek word.

* No. 3019.] [1 Desember 1950.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN FARMASEUTIESE PREPARATE (WYSIGING No. 6).

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, bepaal hierby as volg:—

1. Die pryse wat onderskeidelik in kolomme 1 en 2 van deel A van die Bylae hiervan opgegee is, vervang die pryse van dieselfde goedere wat onderskeidelik in kolomme 1 en 2 van die Bylae van Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1727 van 20 Julie 1950, soos gewysig (Maksimum Pryse van Farmaseutiese Preparate), opgegee is.
2. Die name van die preparate en die pryse in verband daarmee wat in deel B van die Bylae hiervan opgegee word, word van die Bylae van bogenoemde kennisgewing geskrap.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

PART A.

Alteration to Schedule to Government Notice No. 1727 of 20th July, 1950, as amended:—

	Column 1. Doz. s. d.	Column 2. Each. s. d.
Benger's Food—		
Small.....	20 3	2 1
Medium (No. 1).....	32 9	3 4
Large (No. 2).....	59 4	6 1
	Per Doz. Packets. s. d.	Per Packet. s. d.
Cotton Wool—		
Artic, Polar and Sun Brand B.P.C. Non-interleaved—		
Packets of—		
1 lb. net weight.....	73 0	7 0
8 oz. net weight.....	37 0	3 7
4 oz. net weight.....	19 6	1 11½
2 oz. net weight.....	10 0	1 1
1 oz. net weight.....	5 8	0 7½
Snowball and Nurse Brand B.P.C. Interleaved—		
Packets of—		
1 lb. net weight.....	75 0	7 3
8 oz. net weight.....	38 0	3 9
4 oz. net weight.....	20 3	2 0½
2 oz. net weight.....	10 4	1 1
1 oz. net weight.....	5 9	0 8
Lees Brand B.P.C. Interleaved—		
Packets of—		
1 lb. net weight.....	76 0	7 4
8 oz. net weight.....	40 0	3 11
4 oz. net weight.....	22 3	2 3½
2 oz. net weight.....	11 7	1 2½
1 oz. net weight.....	6 7	0 9
Rexall First Aid Brand—		
Packets of—		
1 lb. net weight.....	75 0	7 3
8 oz. net weight.....	38 0	3 9
4 oz. net weight.....	20 3	2 0½
2 oz. net weight.....	10 4	1 1
1 oz. net weight.....	5 9	0 7½
"Silverleaf" and Felt & Tweeds "Hospital Quality"—		
Packets of—		
1 lb. net weight.....	57 0	5 9
8 oz. net weight.....	29 0	3 0
4 oz. net weight.....	15 6	1 8
2 oz. net weight.....	8 0	0 10½
1 oz. net weight.....	4 7½	0 5½
Olive Oil—	Per Doz. s. d.	Each. s. d.
Counter Line, not branded—		
¾ fl. oz. with container.....	—	0 7
1½ fl. oz. with container.....	—	1 0
3 fl. oz. with container.....	—	1 7
6 fl. oz. with container.....	—	2 9
8 fl. oz. with container.....	—	3 3
12 fl. oz. with container.....	—	4 6
25 fl. oz. with container.....	—	9 3
Silkies, Looped and Unlooped.....	28 10	3 0
Toilet Paper—		
Bronco—		
At Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.....	18 3	2 0
Elsewhere.....	19 6	2 2

PART B.

Deletions from Schedule to Government Notice No. 1727 of 20th July, 1950, as amended:—

	Column 1. Dozen. s. d.	Column 2. Each. s. d.
Olive Oil—		
¾ fl. oz., with containers.....	4 0	0 6
1½ fl. oz., with containers.....	7 0	1 0
3 fl. oz., with containers.....	11 6	1 6
6 fl. oz., with containers.....	20 0	2 6
8 fl. oz., with containers.....	24 0	3 0
12 fl. oz., with containers.....	32 0	4 0
25/26 fl. oz., with containers.....	64 0	8 0

DEEL A.

Wysigings van die Bylae van Goewermmentskennisgewing No. 1727 van 20 Julie 1950, soos gewysig:—

	Kolom 1. Per dos. s. d.	Kolom 2. Elk. s. d.
Benger's Food—		
Klein.....	20 3	2 1
Middelslag (No. 1).....	32 9	3 4
Groot (No. 2).....	59 4	6 1
	Per dos. Pakkies. s. d.	Per Fakkie. s. d.
Watte—		
Artic-, Polar- en Sun-merk B.P.C. sonder tussenblad—		
Pakkies van—		
1 pond netto gewig.....	73 0	7 0
8 ons netto gewig.....	37 0	3 7
4 ons netto gewig.....	19 6	1 11½
2 ons netto gewig.....	10 0	1 1
1 ons netto gewig.....	5 8	0 7½
Snowball- en Nurse-merk B.P.C. met tussenblad—		
Pakkies van—		
1 pond netto gewig.....	75 0	7 3
8 ons netto gewig.....	38 0	3 9
4 ons netto gewig.....	20 3	2 0½
2 ons netto gewig.....	10 4	1 1
1 ons netto gewig.....	5 9	0 8
Lees-merk B.P.C. met tussenblad—		
Pakkies van—		
1 pond netto gewig.....	76 0	7 4
8 ons netto gewig.....	40 0	3 11
4 ons netto gewig.....	22 3	2 3½
2 ons netto gewig.....	11 7	1 2½
1 ons netto gewig.....	6 7	0 9
Rexall First Aid-merk—		
Pakkies van—		
1 pond netto gewig.....	75 0	7 3
8 ons netto gewig.....	38 0	3 9
4 ons netto gewig.....	20 3	2 0½
2 ons netto gewig.....	10 4	1 1
1 ons netto gewig.....	5 9	0 7½
„Silverleaf" en Felt en Tweed se „Hospital Quality"—		
Pakkies van—		
1 pond netto gewig.....	57 0	5 9
8 ons netto gewig.....	29 0	3 0
4 ons netto gewig.....	15 6	1 8
2 ons netto gewig.....	8 0	0 10½
1 ons netto gewig.....	4 7½	0 5½
Olyfolie—	Per dos. s. d.	Elk. s. d.
Toonbanksoort, ongemerk—		
¾ vl. ons met houder.....	—	0 7
1½ vl. ons met houder.....	—	1 0
3 vl. ons met houder.....	—	1 7
6 vl. ons met houder.....	—	2 9
8 vl. ons met houder.....	—	3 3
12 vl. ons met houder.....	—	4 6
25 vl. ons met houder.....	—	9 3
Silkies, met of sonder lissies.....	28 10	3 0
Toiletpapier—		
Bronco—		
Te Durban, Oos-Londen, Port Elizabeth en Kaapstad.....	18 3	2 0
Elders.....	19 6	2 2

DEEL B.

Skrappings uit Bylae van Goewermmentskennisgewing No. 1727 van 20 Julie 1950, soos gewysig:—

	Kolom 1. Dos. s. d.	Kolom 2. Elk. s. d.
Olyfolie—		
¾ vl. ons met houder.....	4 0	0 6
1½ vl. ons met houder.....	7 0	1 0
3 vl. ons met houder.....	11 6	1 6
6 vl. ons met houder.....	20 0	2 6
8 vl. ons met houder.....	24 0	3 0
12 vl. ons met houder.....	32 0	4 0
25/26 vl. ons met houder.....	64 0	8 0

* No. 3020.]

[1 December 1950.]

PRICE CONTROL.

CONTROL OF CHARGES FOR BOARD (FURTHER AMENDMENT).

In terms of regulations 1 and 2 of War Measure No. 40 of 1941 (Control of Charges for Board), as amended by War Measures Nos. 28 of 1943, 92 of 1943, 53 of 1944, 103 of 1944, 1 of 1945, 12 of 1945, 27 of 1945, 84 of 1945, and 32 of 1947, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, hereby amend Government Notice No. 1730 of 13th October, 1944 (Charges for Board), as amended by Government Notice No. 537 of 8th March, 1946, by the insertion in the Schedule thereto of the name "Belfast".

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Price Controller.

NOTE.—The attention of suppliers of board in the Magisterial District of Belfast is invited to regulation 4 of War Measure No. 40 of 1941, and to regulation 7 of that War Measure as substituted by regulation 4 of War Measure No. 92 of 1943 and as amended by regulation 4 of War Measure No. 84 of 1945, which prescribe the returns to be rendered by them within 30 days of the publication of this notice.

Information in regard to this notice can be obtained from the Magistrate of Belfast.

* No. 3021.]

[1 December 1950.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF EGGS ("CONTROLLED" AREAS).

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, hereby—

- (1) amend Government Notice No. 1729 of 20th July, 1950 (Maximum Prices of Eggs), by the substitution of the Schedule hereto for the Schedule thereto;
- (2) withdraw Government Notice No. 2890 of 17th November 1950 (Maximum Prices of Eggs—Controlled Areas).

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Price Controller.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Eggs.	MAXIMUM PRICE PER DOZEN.	
	Column 1. Wholesale.	Column 2. Retail.
Grade I—	s. d.	s. d.
(a) Large.....	2 5	2 8
(b) Medium.....	2 1	2 4
(c) Small.....	1 10	2 1
Grade II—		
(a) Large.....	2 1	2 4
(b) Medium.....	1 10	2 1
(c) Small.....	1 8	1 11
Grade III—		
Mixed.....	1 8	1 8

NOTES.

(1) The "Controlled Area" is defined in War Measure No. 3 of 1945, as amended, to mean the Municipal Area of Bellville, Benoni, Bloemfontein, Boksburg, Brakpan, Cape Town, Durban, East London, Fish Hoek, Germiston, Goodwood, Johannesburg, Kimberley, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Parow, Pietermaritzburg, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Pretoria North, Randfontein, Roodepoort-Maraiburg, Simonstown, Springs or Walmer, the Town Board Area of Malvern, Pinetown or Westville, the Local Board Area of Milnerton or Pinelands, the Local Area of Bellville South, Elsies River or Tiervlei.

(2) The maximum prices of First Grade extra large eggs are 2d. per dozen more than the maximum prices of First Grade large eggs.

* No. 3020.]

[1 Desember 1950.]

PRYSBEHEER.

BEHEER VAN LOSIESGELDE (VERDERE WYSIGING).

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasies 1 en 2 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 40 van 1941 (Beheer van Losiesgelde), soos gewysig deur Oorlogsmaatreëls Nos. 28 van 1943, 92 van 1943, 53 van 1944, 103 van 1944, 1 van 1945, 12 van 1945, 27 van 1945, 84 van 1945 en 32 van 1947, wysig hiermee Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1730 van 13 Oktober 1944 (Berekening van Losiesgelde), soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing No. 537 van 8 Maart 1946, deur die naam „Belfast" in die Bylae daarvan by te voeg.

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Pryscontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die aandag van verskaffers van losies in die magistraatsdistrik Belfast word gevestig op regulasie 4 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 40 van 1941 en op regulasie 7 van dieselfde Oorlogsmaatreël, soos vervang deur regulasie 4 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 92 van 1943, en soos gewysig deur regulasie 4 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 84 van 1945, wat die opgewes voorskryf wat binne 30 dae vanaf die afkondiging van hierdie kennisgewing deur hulle verstrekk moet word.

Inligting met betrekking tot hierdie kennisgewing kan van die Magistraat van Belfast verkry word.

* No. 3021.]

[1 Desember 1950.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN EIERS (BEHEERDE GEBIEDE).

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946—

- (1) wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1729 van 20 Julie 1950 (Maksimum Pryse van Eiers) deur die Bylae daarvan deur die Bylae hiervan te vervang;
- (2) herroep hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2890 van 17 November 1950 (Maksimum Pryse van Eiers—Beheerde Gebiede).

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Pryscontroleur.

BYLAE.

Beskrywing van eiers.	MAKSIMUM PRYS PER DOSYN.	
	Kolom 1. Groot-handel.	Kolom 2. Klein-handel.
Graad I—	s. d.	s. d.
(a) Groot.....	2 5	2 8
(b) Middelslag.....	2 1	2 4
(c) Klein.....	1 10	2 1
Graad II—		
(a) Groot.....	2 1	2 4
(b) Middelslag.....	1 10	2 1
(c) Klein.....	1 8	1 11
Graad III—		
Gemeng.....	1 8	1 8

OPMERKINGS.

(1) Die „beheerde gebied" word in Oorlogsmaatreël No. 3 van 1945, soos gewysig, omskryf as die munisipale gebied Bellville, Benoni, Bloemfontein, Boksburg, Brakpan, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Johannesburg, Kaapstad, Kimberley, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oos-Londen, Parow, Pietermaritzburg, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Pretoria-Noord, Randfontein, Roodepoort-Maraiburg, Simonstad, Springs, Vishoek, of Walmer, die dorpsraadgebied Malvern, Pinetown of Westville, die plaaslike raadsgebied Milnerton of Pinelands, die plaaslike gebied Bellville-Suid, Elsiesrivier of Tiervlei.

(2) Die maksimum pryse van ekstra groot eiers, graad I, is 2d. per dosyn meer as die maksimum pryse van groot eiers, graad I.

* No. 3022.]

[1 December 1950.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF EGGS ("INTERMEDIATE" AND "UNCONTROLLED" AREAS).

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, hereby, throughout the Union excluding—

- (a) the Mandated Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay; and
- (b) the "Controlled Area", as defined in War Measure No. 3 of 1945, as amended—

(1) "Intermediate Areas"—

fix the maximum price at which any eggs may be sold by any person to any other person within the Municipal, Town Board or Village Management Board areas of Alberton, Amsterdamhoek, Bethelsdorp, Durbanville, Edenvale, Irene, Kempton Park, Kuils River, Lyttelton, Silverton, Stellenbosch, Somerset West, The Strand, Uitenhage, Vanderbijl-Park and Vereeniging, at two shillings and sevenpence per dozen.

(2) "Uncontrolled Areas"—

fix the maximum price at which any eggs may be sold by any person to any other person at two shillings and fivepence per dozen;

- (3) direct that for the purpose of this notice "eggs" mean eggs other than "chilled" eggs or "liquid" eggs;

- (4) withdraw Government Notice No. 2891 of 17 November, 1950, (Maximum Prices of Eggs—Uncontrolled Areas).

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTES.

(1) The maximum prices of eggs in the "Controlled Areas", i.e. the major urban areas, are fixed in Government Notice No. 3021 of 1st December, 1950. In the footnote of this notice, the areas that constitute the "Controlled Areas" are specified.

(2) The effect of this notice is that the maximum price of eggs is two shillings and fivepence per dozen, throughout the Union except in the "Controlled Areas" and the places designated "Intermediate Areas".

* No. 3023.]

[1 December 1950.

PRICE CONTROL.

CONDITIONAL EXEMPTION.—GARMENTS MANUFACTURED FOR DISTRIBUTORS ON A CUT, MAKE AND TRIM OR MAKE AND TRIM BASIS.

In terms of regulation 12 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, do hereby amend Government Notice No. 1655 of 20th July, 1950 (Conditional Exemption—Garments Manufactured for Distributors on a Cut, Make and Trim or Make and Trim Basis) by the addition to the Second Schedule thereto, under the headings "Trade Name of Garment" and "Distributor" there appearing of the Trade Name of Garment and Distributor appearing in the Schedule hereto.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

SCHEDULE.

Trade Name of Garment.	Distributor.
"Saltex".....	H. M. Saley & Sons, of Bloemhof,
"Jongspan".....	Transvaal.

* No. 3022.]

[1 Desember 1950.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN EIRS („TUSSEN-" EN „NIE-BEHEERDE" GEBIEDE).

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, bepaal hierby vir die hele Unie met uitsondering van—

- (a) die mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai; en

- (b) die „beheerde gebied" soos omskryf in Oorlogsmaatreël No 3 van 1945, soos gewysig, as volg—

(1) „Tussengebiede"—

die maksimum pryse waarteen eiers deur enigeen aan iemand anders binne die gebied van die munisipaliteit, dorpsraad of dorpsbeheerraad van Alberton, Amsterdamhoek, Bethelsdorp, Durbanville, Edenvale, Irene, Kempton Park, Kuilsrivier, Lyttelton, Silverton, Stellenbosch, Somerset-Wes, Die Strand, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark en Vereeniging verkoop mag word, is twee sjielings en sewe pennies per dosyn.

(2) „Nie-beheerde gebiede"—

die maksimum prys waarteen eiers deur enigeen aan iemand anders verkoop mag word is twee sjielings en vyf pennies per dosyn;

- (3) vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing beteken „eiers" ander eiers as „verkoelde eiers" of „vloei-bare eiers".

- (4) Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2891 van 17 November 1950 (Maksimum Pryse van Eiers—Nie-beheerde gebiede) word hierby herroep.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryscontroleur.

OPMERKINGS.

(1) Die maksimum pryse van eiers in die „beheerde gebiede", d.w.s. die groot stadsgebiede, word in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 3021 van 1 Desember 1950, vasgestel. In die aantekening onderaan hierdie kennisgewing word gebiede wat die „beheerde gebiede" uitmaak, genoem.

(2) Die uitwerking van hierdie Kennisgewing is dat die maksimum prys van eiers dwarsdeur die Unie twee sjielings en vyf pennies per dosyn is behalwe in die „beheerde gebiede" en plekke wat as „tussengebiede" aangewys is.

* No. 3023.]

[1 Desember 1950.

PRYSBEHEER.

VOORWAARDELIKE VRYSTELLINGS.—KLEDINGSTUKKE VIR DISTRIBUEERDERS OP 'N SNY- EN AFWERKGRONDSLAG OF 'N MAAK- EN AFWERKGRONDSLAG VERVAARDIG.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 12 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, wysig Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1655 van 20 Julie 1950 (Voorwaardelike Vrystelling—Kledingstukke vir Distribueerders op 'n Sny-, Maak- en Afwerkgrondslag of 'n Maak- en Afwerkgrondslag Vervaardig), hierby deur in die Tweede Bylae daarvan die Handelsnaam van Kledingstuk en Distribueerder wat in die Bylae hiervan voorkom, by te voeg, onder die hoofde „Handelsnaam van Kledingstuk" en „Distribueerder" waar dit in die Bylae hiervan voorkom.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryscontroleur.

BYLAE.

Handelsnaam van Kledingstuk.	Distribueerder.
„Saltex".....	H. M. Saley & Sons, van Bloemhof, Transvaal.
„Jongspan".....	

* No. 3024.]

[1 December 1950.]

CONTROL OF EXPORTS.

I, ERIC HENDRIK LOUW, Minister of Economic Affairs, acting under the powers conferred upon me by War Measure No. 146 of 1942, read with War Measure No. 75 of 1945, do hereby amend Government Notice No. 1864 of the 5th September, 1947, as amended by Government Notices Nos. 2576 of 5th December, 1947, 429 of 20th February, 1948, 819 of 16th April, 1948, 1493 of 16th July, 1948, 1572 of 23rd July, 1948, 637 of 1st April, 1949, 1717 of 19th August, 1949, 260 of 3rd February, 1950, 874 of 21st April, 1950, 1911 of 4th August, 1950, 2018 of 18th August, 1950, 2524 of 13th October, 1950, and 2883 of 17th November, 1950, by the addition of the following Schedule A under the heading indicated:—

Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials.

“(7) Any article manufactured or semi-manufactured, containing more than 75 per cent. in weight of any of the materials mentioned in (1) to (6) above.”

ERIC H. LOUW,
Minister of Economic Affairs.

(NOTE.—The effect of this Notice is that permits are now required for the export of articles manufactured or semi-manufactured and containing any of the non-ferrous materials mentioned.)

* No. 3025.]

[1 December 1950.]

CONTROL OF IMPORTS.

I, ERIC HENDRIK LOUW, in my capacity as Minister of Economic Affairs, and acting under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by War Measure No. 146 of 1942, as amended, read with War Measure No. 75 of 1945, do hereby order as follows:—

That in respect of importations from the Dominion of Canada, all General import permits issued by or on behalf of the Director of Imports and Exports containing the following wording:—

“The goods covered by this permit will be permitted entry into the Union only if they are shipped from the Country of Supply not earlier than 1st January, 1951, and not later than 30th September, 1951”

shall be valid for the importation of the goods described therein from Canada, provided that notwithstanding the endorsement on such permits reading “F.O.R. cost shall be as defined in the Customs Act, No. 35 of 1944, sections one and eighty-eight” for the purpose of debiting such permits the F.O.B. cost of the goods shipped from Canada, shall until further notice, be calculated at the rate of 2.95 Canadian dollars to one South African pound.

ERIC H. LOUW,
Minister of Economic Affairs.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is that:—

- (i) in view of the fluctuations in the Canadian dollar rate, it has been decided for purposes of Import Control to calculate the Canadian dollar equivalent of the South African currency amount mentioned in General import permits or letters of authority valid for 1951, at a fixed rate, irrespective of the rate at which the relative exchange transaction is effected;
- (ii) this rate has been fixed solely for import control purposes and will not effect rates of exchange for buying and selling Canadian dollars nor will it affect any other class of payments authorised in South African pounds under the Exchange Control rulings or duties payable under the Customs Act.

* No. 3024.]

[1 Desember 1950.]

UITVOERBEHEER.

Ek, ERIC HENDRIK LOUW, Minister van Ekonomiese Sake, handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by Oorlogsmaatreël No. 146 van 1942, gelees met Oorlogsmaatreël No. 75 van 1945, wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1864 van 5 September 1947, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. 2576 van 5 Desember 1947, 429 van 20 Februarie 1948, 819 van 16 April 1948, 1493 van 16 Julie 1948, 1572 van 23 Julie 1948, 637 van 1 April 1949, 1717 van 19 Augustus 1949, 260 van 3 Februarie 1950, 874 van 21 April 1950, 1911 van 4 Augustus 1950, 2018 van 18 Augustus 1950, 2524 van 13 Oktober 1950 en 2883 van 17 November 1950, deur die volgende onder die aangeduide hoof in Bylae A by te voeg:—

Kontroleur van nie-ysterhoudende stowwe.

“(7) ’n Artikel wat vervaardig of gedeeltelik vervaardig is en wat meer as 75 persent in gewig van enigeen van die stowwe in (1) tot (6) hierbo genoem, bevat.”

ERIC H. LOUW,
Minister van Ekonomiese Sake.

(OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is dat permitte nou nodig is vir die uitvoer van artikels wat vervaardig of gedeeltelik vervaardig is en wat enigeen van genoemde nie-ysterhoudende stowwe bevat.)

* No. 3025.]

[1 Desember 1950.]

INVOERBEHEER.

Ek, ERIC HENDRIK LOUW, in my hoedanigheid van Minister van Ekonomiese Sake, handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by Oorlogsmaatreël No. 146 van 1942, soos gewysig, gelees met Oorlogsmaatreël No. 75 van 1945, gelas hierby as volg:—

Dat ten opsigte van invoere vanuit die dominium Kanada, alle algemene invoerpermitte uitgereik deur of namens die Direkteur van Invoer en Uitvoer met die volgende bewoording daarop:—

„Die goedere wat deur hierdie permit gedek word sal alleenlik in die Unie binnegelaat word as dit nie vroeër as 1 Januarie 1951 en nie later as 30 September 1951 uit die lande wat dit verskaf, verskeep word nie”.

geldig is vir die invoer van die goedere daarin beskryf vanuit Kanada, met dien verstande dat, nie-teenstaande die edossement op sulke permitte wat lui „V.A.B.-koste sal wees soos omskryf in die Doeanewet, No 35 van 1944, Afdelings een en agt-en-tagtig” vir die doel om sulke permitte te debiteer die V.A.B.-koste van die goedere uit Kanada verskeep, tot verdere kennisgewing teen die koers van 2.95 Kanadese dollars vir een Suid-Afrikaanse pond bereken sal word.

ERIC H. LOUW,
Minister van Ekonomiese Sake.

LET WEL.—Hierdie kennisgewing het die volgende uitwerking:—

- (i) as gevolg van die skommeling in die Kanadese dollar koers, is daar besluit om vir Invoerbeheerdoeleindes die Kanadese dollerekwivalent van die bedrag in Suid-Afrikaanse munt, wat in Algemene Invoerpermitte en Magtigingsbriewe wat geldig vir 1951 is, genoem word, teen ’n vaste koers te bereken, afgesien van die koers waarteen die betrokke valutatransaksie afgehandel word;
- (ii) hierdie koers is vasgestel uitsluitlik vir invoerbeheerdoeleindes en sal nie die koops- en verkoopskoerse van Kanadese dollars raak nie, en ook nie enige ander tipe van betaling wat onder reëlins van Deviesebeheer in Suid-Afrikaanse ponde gemagtig is, of invoerreg betaalbaar onder die Doeanewet, raak nie.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

★ No. 3016.] [1 December 1950.
PROHIBITION ON THE SALE OF CERTAIN
CLASSES OF MEALIE MEAL.

In terms of sub-section (1) of section *twenty-nine* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, I, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known that the Mealie Industry Control Board, referred to in section 2 of the Mealie Control Scheme, published by Proclamation No. 77 of 1939, as amended, has, in terms of section 22 of that scheme and with my approval, imposed the prohibitions specified in the Schedule hereto, in substitution for the prohibitions made known by Government Notice No. 970 of 1950.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE.

1. Except under the authority of a permit which may be issued by the said Board subject to such conditions (if any) as it may determine, no person shall sell mealie meal other than unsifted granulated or unsifted non-granulated mealie meal, mealie flour, bakers' cones or mealie grits.

2. (1) The fibre content of mealie meal shall for the purpose of clause 1, be determined in the following manner:—

- (a) The samples of the mealie meal to be tested shall be ground to a fineness to allow the material to pass through an 18 wire mesh hand sieve.
- (b) The moisture content of the sample shall then first be determined in the following manner:—

Two clean, flat-bottomed, covered dishes with a diameter of not less than 6 cm. each are dried in a drying oven to a constant weight at a temperature of 130° C. (with a variation of not more than 3° C. either way) and then cooled in a desiccator to room temperature. They are then weighed separately, and into each 2 grammes (with a variation of not more than 0.1 gramme either way) of the well-mixed sample are placed. The dishes with contents and their respective lids leaning against them are then dried for one hour in the oven at a temperature of 130° C. (with a variation of not more than 3° C. either way). The hour shall be calculated from the time at which the temperature of the oven returns to 130° C. after the introduction of the dishes. At the end of the hour's heating the dishes are covered with their respective lids while still in the oven and transferred to a desiccator. As soon as they have cooled to room temperature they are weighed separately and the weight in each case is then deducted from the weight of the respective covered dish plus the weight of the original sample. These losses in weight are expressed as percentages of the original weights of the respective samples. If the two percentages so obtained do not differ by more than 0.2 the average is taken to represent the moisture content of the sample. If the percentages differ by more than 0.2 the test must be repeated.

- (c) After this, if the aforesaid difference is not more than 0.2, the fibre content of the sample shall be determined as follows:—

The dry material in the two flat-bottomed dishes, after the determination of the moisture content, is carefully transferred to two separate Soxhlet extraction thimbles without any loss of material and the thimbles plugged with high-grade cotton wool. The Soxhlet extraction thimbles are then placed in a Soxhlet extraction apparatus and the material extracted with petroleum ether (boiling point 40° C. to 60° C.). After the material has been

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU.

★ No. 3016.] [1 Desember 1950.
VERBOD OP DIE VERKOOP VAN SEKERE
KLASSE MIELIEMEEL.

Ooreenkomstig subartikel (1) van artikel *nege-en-twintig* van die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, maak ek, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die Raad van Beheer oor die Mielienywerheid, genoem in artikel 2 van die Mieliereëlinskema, afgekondig by Proklamasie No. 77 van 1939, soos gewysig, kragtens artikel 22 van daardie Skema, en met my goedkeuring, die verbodsbepalings in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit ter vervanging van die verbodsbepalings bekendgemaak by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 970 van 1950, opgelê het.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou.

BYLAE.

1. Behalwe op gesag van 'n punt wat genoemde Raad mag uitreik onderworpe aan die voorwaardes (as daar is) deur hom bepaal, mag niemand ander meliemeel as ongesifte gegranuleerde of ongesifte nie-gegranuleerde meliemeel, meliemeelblom, „bakers' cones” of meliegruis verkoop nie.

2. (1) Vir die toepassing van klousule 1, word die veselinhoud van die meliemeel as volg bepaal:—

- (a) Die monster van die meliemeel wat getoets word, word so fyn gemaal dat al die materiaal deur 'n 18-draadmaas-handsif kan gaan.

- (b) Eers word die voggehalte van die monster op die volgende wyse bepaal: Twee skoon platboom-bakkies met 'n deursnee van minstens 6 cm. elk, word met hul deksels in 'n droogoond gedroog by 'n temperatuur van 130° C. (met 'n speling van hoogstens 3° C. hoër of laer) totdat die gewig konstant bly en dan in 'n desikkator tot by kamertemperatuur afgekoel. Hulle word dan afsonderlik geweeg en in elkeen word 2 gram (met 'n speling van hoogstens 0.1 gram meer of minder) van die goed gemengde monsters wat getoets word, geplaas. Die bakkies met inhoud, en deksels wat teen die onderskeie bakkies leun word vir een uur in die oond gedroog, by 'n temperatuur van 130° C. (met 'n speling van hoogstens 3° C. hoër of laer). Die uur word bereken van die oomblik waarop die oond se temperatuur tot 130° C. terugkeer nadat dié bakkies daarin geplaas is. Aan die einde van dié uur se verhitting word die bakkies met hul onderskeie deksels toegemaak terwyl hulle nog in die oond is en in 'n desikkator oorgeplaas. Sodra hulle tot by kamertemperatuur afgekoel het, word hulle afsonderlik geweeg en die gewig word in elke geval afgetrek van die gewig van die onderskeie toegemaakte bakkies plus die gewig van die oorspronklike monster. Hierdie gewigsverliese word uitgedruk as persentasies van die oorspronklike gewigte van die onderskeie monsters. As die verskil tussen die twee persentasies wat aldus verkry is, nie meer as 0.2 is nie, word die gemiddelde beskou as die voggehalte van die monster. As die persentasies met meer as 0.2 verskil, word die toets herhaal.

- (c) Daarna, as gemelde verskil nie meer as 0.2 is nie, word die veselinhoud van die monster as volg bepaal:—

Die droë materiaal in die twee platboom-bakkies, ná die bepaling van die voggehalte, word dan versigtig oorgeplaas na twee afsonderlike Soxhlet-ekstraksievingerhoede, sonder enige verlies van materiaal, en die ekstraksievingerhoede toegestop met hoëgraadse watte. Die Soxhlet-ekstraksievingerhoede word dan in 'n Soxhlet-ekstraksie-apparaat geplaas en die materiaal met petroleum-eter (kookpunt 40° C. tot 60° C.) geëkstra-

extracted for eighteen hours the extraction thimbles are removed from the extraction apparatus, the petroleum ether is allowed to drain off and the contents of the thimbles are then carefully transferred to two separate 500 ml. beakers, without any loss of weight. In each of two other beakers 200 ml. of sulphuric acid of 1.25 per cent. strength (by weight) are measured off, the acid is brought to boiling point and transferred at once to the beakers containing the samples. The mixture in the beakers is boiled at once and the boiling continued gently for 30 minutes. The volume of the mixture in each beaker is kept constant by means of a 500 ml. round-bottomed boiling flask containing cold water acting as a condenser on the beaker, and by the addition of boiling water. The mixture is then filtered through a standard filtering cloth (defined in clause 3). The residue is washed with boiling water until the filtrate is free from acid. 200 ml. of sodium hydroxide solution of 1.25 per cent. strength are measured off into a boiling flask and brought to boiling point. The boiling solution is used to rinse the residue on the filtering cloth back into the beaker. The mixture in the beaker is at once brought to boiling point and the boiling continued for 30 minutes in the same way as in the case of the acid treatment. The mixture is then again filtered through the standard filtering cloth and is washed with boiling water, until the filtrate is free from alkali. The residue on the filtering cloth is washed back into the beaker with water, and thereafter filtered through an asbestos-packed Gooch crucible, which has been approximately half filled with hydrochloric-acid-extracted-sand of a grain such as will pass through a 30-mesh (per linear inch) sieve, but not through an 80-mesh (per linear inch) sieve. A filter pump is used to expedite filtration. The crucible and contents are then dried to constant weight in a hot-air oven at a temperature of 150° C. (with a variation of not more than 3° C. either way). It is then placed in a desiccator and weighed as soon as it has cooled to room temperature. The residue is then completely incinerated in a furnace at a temperature of 575° C. (with a variation of not more than 15° C. either way), and after cooling in a desiccator to room temperature, the crucible is again weighed. The difference in weight between the last two weighings, expressed as a percentage of the original 2 grammes taken for the moisture determination represents the percentage of crude fibre in the air-dried sample. The results obtained from this test shall be reduced to a moisture free basis by means of the results obtained from the moisture test described in paragraph (b) of this sub-clause.

If the two percentages so obtained do not differ by more than 0.1, the average is taken to represent the crude fibre content of the sample. If the percentages differ by more than 0.1, the test must be repeated.

NOTES.

(i) The sodium hydroxide (NaOH) solution should be free, or practically free, from sodium carbonate (Na_2CO_3).

(ii) The sodium hydroxide solution contains exactly 1.25 grammes of NaOH in 100 ml., as determined by titration, using phenolphthalein as indicator.

(iii) The sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) solution contains exactly 1.25 grammes of H_2SO_4 in 100 ml., as determined by titration, using phenolphthalein as indicator.

(iv) Vacuum desiccators with silica gel or reignited quick lime as desiccants are recommended for this work.

(v) It is advisable that only one asbestos-packed Gooch crucible be placed in a desiccator.

heer. Nadat die materiaal vir 18 uur geëkstraheer is, word die ekstraksievingerhoede uit die ekstraksie-apparaat gehaal, die petroleum-eter toegelaat om af te dreineer en die inhoud van die twee vingerhoede dan versigtig in twee afsonderlike 500 ml.-bekers oorgegooi, sonder enige verlies aan gewig. In elk van twee ander bekere word 200 ml. swawelsuur teen 'n sterkte van 1.25 persent (volgens gewig) afgemete; die suur word verhit totdat dit begin kook, en dadelik in die bekere waarin die monsters is, oorgegooi. Die mengsel in die bekere word dadelik tot kookpunt verhit en vir 30 minute stadig gekook. Die volume van die mengsel in elke beker word konstant gehou deur middel van 'n rondeboomkookfles van 500 ml. met koue water wat as verkoeler op die beker werk, en deur byvoeging van kokende water. Die mengsel word dan deur die standaardfiltreerdoek (soos in klousule 3 omskryf) gefiltreer. Die residu word met kokende water gewas totdat die filtraat suurvry is. 'n Hoeveelheid van 200 ml. natrium hidroksied-oplossing teen 'n sterkte van 1.25 persent word in 'n kookfles afgemete en verhit totdat dit kook. Die kokende oplossing word gebruik om die residu op die filtreerdoek in die beker terug te spoel. Die mengsel in die beker word dadelik verhit totdat dit kook, en word vir 30 minute gekook net soos in die geval van die suurbehandeling. Die mengsel word dan weer deur die standaardfiltreerdoek gefiltreer en met kokende water gewas totdat die filtraat vry van alkali is. Die residu op die filtreerdoek word met water in die beker teruggespoel en daarna deur 'n Gooch-kroes wat vol asbes gepak is en wat ongeveer halfvol met soutsuur-geëkstraheerde sand is, gefiltreer. Die sandkorrels moet klein genoeg wees om deur 'n sif met 30 mase (per strekkende duim) te gaan, maar nie so klein dat dit deur 'n sif met 80 mase (per strekkende duim) kan gaan nie. 'n Filtreerpomp word gebruik om filtrasie te bespoedig. Die kroes met inhoud word dan by 'n temperatuur van 150° C. (met 'n speling van hoogstens 3° C. hoër of laer) in 'n warmlugoond gedroog totdat die gewig konstant bly. Dit word dan in 'n desikkator geplaas, en sodra dit tot by kamertemperatuur afgekoel het, geweeg. Die residu word dan heeltemal verbrand in 'n verassingsoond by 'n temperatuur van 575° C. (met 'n speling van hoogstens 15° C. hoër of laer) en nadat die kroes in 'n desikkator tot by kamertemperatuur afgekoel het, word dit weer geweeg. Die verskil in gewig tussen die laaste twee wegings, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die oorspronklike 2 gram geneem vir die bepaling van die voggehalte, verteenwoordig die persentasie ru-vesel in die luggedroogde monster. Die resultate van hierdie toets verkry, word tot 'n vogvrye basis herlei deur middel van die resultate van die vogtoets soos in paragraaf (b) van hierdie subklousule beskryf.

As die twee persentasies wat aldus verkry is, nie met meer as 0.1 verskil nie, word die gemiddelde beskou as die ru-vesel-gehalte van die monster. As die persentasies met meer as 0.1 verskil, word die toets herhaal.

OPMERKINGS.

(i) Die natriumhidroksied-oplossing (NaOH) moet vry of byna vry van natriumkarbonaat (Na_2CO_3) wees.

(ii) Die natriumhidroksied-oplossing bevat presies 1.25 gram NaOH in 100 ml. volgens titrasie-bepaling met fenolftaleien as indikator.

(iii) Die swawelsuuroplossing (H_2SO_4) bevat presies 1.25 gram H_2SO_4 in 100 ml. volgens titrasie-bepaling met fenolftaleien as indikator.

(iv) Lugleë desikkators met silika-gel of upnuut gebrande ongebluste kalk as droogmiddels word vir hierdie werk aanbeveel.

(v) Dit is raadsaam om net een Gooch-kroes met asbes gepak in 'n desikkator te plaas.

(vi) It is advisable that the furnace be equipped with a pyrometer in order that a continuous check on the temperature may be kept.

(vii) Chemical balances of the semi-automatic type with air dumping attachments are recommended for this work.

(viii) It is advisable that a Soxhlet extraction apparatus with an extractor of 60 ml., capacity be used for this work.

(2) The fineness of mealie meal shall for the purpose of clause 1, be determined by sieving two 100 gramme samples of the mealie meal in the following manner:—

Pour 100 grammes of the mealie meal into a hand sieve. The sieve is grasped with the one hand and is struck in a slightly inclined position against the palm of the free hand, held six inches away from the sieve, in such a manner that the mealie meal is evenly distributed over the surface of the screen during the sieving process. The sieving process should be continued for two minutes, at the rate of 150 strokes per minute. After 150 strokes the sieve should be turned and the side previously held should then be struck against the palm of the free hand. The sieving process should be continued immediately. After completion of the sieving process the material which passed through the sieve should be weighed and the weight calculated as a percentage of the 100 grammes taken.

If the difference between the percentages in respect of the two samples does not exceed 1.0 the average of the two percentages so determined shall be taken as the result; if the said difference exceeds 1.0 the test must be repeated.

The foregoing sieving process and calculation applies in the case of the 14, 18, 24, 28, 44 and 70 wire mesh sieves.

3. For the purpose of this notice—

“mealie meal” shall be deemed to include sifted granulated mealie meal, unsifted granulated mealie meal, unsifted non-granulated mealie meal, mealie flour, bakers’ cones and mealie grits;

“sifted granulated mealie meal” means mealie meal—

(i) with a fibre content of not more than 1.8 per cent. by weight; and

(ii) with a fineness which will allow not less than 95 per cent. by weight thereof to pass through a 24 wire mesh hand sieve and not more than 30 per cent. by weight thereof through a 70 wire mesh hand sieve;

“unsifted granulated mealie meal” means mealie meal—

(i) with a fibre content of not less than 1.8 per cent. by weight and not more than 3.0 per cent. by weight; and

(ii) with a fineness which will allow not less than 95 per cent. by weight thereof to pass through a 24 wire mesh hand sieve and not more than 30 per cent. by weight thereof through a 70 wire mesh hand sieve;

“unsifted non-granulated mealie meal” means mealie meal—

(i) with a fibre content of not less than 1.8 per cent. by weight and not more than 3.0 per cent. by weight; and

(ii) with a fineness which will allow not less than 95 per cent. by weight thereof to pass through an 18 wire mesh hand sieve;

“mealie flour” means a mealie meal with a fineness which will allow not less than 90 per cent. by weight thereof to pass through a 70 wire mesh hand sieve;

(vi) Dit is raadsaam om ’n verassingsoond met ’n pirometer te gebruik sodat die temperatuur voortdurend gekontroleer kan word.

(vii) Chemiese skale van die half-outomatiese tipe met lugdempinrigting word vir hierdie werk aanbeveel.

(viii) Dit is raadsaam dat ’n Soxhlet-ekstraksie-apparaat met ’n ekstraheerder met ’n inhoud van 60 ml. vir dié werk gebruik word.

(2) Om vir die toepassing van klousule 1 te bepaal hoe fyn mieliemeel is, word twee monsters van 100 gram mieliemeel elk op die volgende manier gesif:—

Gooi 100 gram mieliemeel in ’n handsif. Die sif word met die een hand geneem en word in ’n effens skuins posisie teen die palm van die vry hand, wat ses duim weg van die sif gehou word, gestamp, op so’n wyse dat die mieliemeel gedurende die sifproses oor die oppervlakte van die draadsif versprei word. Die sifproses moet twee minute lank volgehou word teen 150 stampe per minuut. Na 150 stampe word die sif gedraai en die kant wat tevore vasgehou is, teen die palm van die vry hand gestamp. Die sifproses moet onmiddellik voortgesit word. Na voltooiing van die sifproses moet die materiaal wat deur die sif gaan, geweeg word en die gewig bereken word as ’n persentasie van die 100 gram geneem. Indien die verskil tussen die persentasies wat vir die twee monsters bepaal is, nie groter as 1.0 is nie, word die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies wat aldus bepaal is, as resultaat geneem; indien genoemde verskil groter as 1.0 is, word die toets herhaal.

Die voorgaande sifproses en berekenings is van toepassing in die geval van die 14-, 18-, 24-, 28-, 44- en 70-draadmaas-siwwe.

3. Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing beteken—

„mieliemeel”, ook gesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel, ongesiftegegranuleerde mieliemeel, ongesifte niegegranuleerde mieliemeel, mieliemeelblom, „bakers’ cones” en mieliegruijs;

„gesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel” mieliemeel—

(i) met ’n veselinhoud van hoogstens 1.8 persent volgens gewig; en

(ii) wat so fyn is dat minstens 95 persent, volgens gewig daarvan, deur ’n 24-draadmaas-handsif gaan en hoogstens 30 persent, volgens gewig daarvan, deur ’n 70-draadmaas-handsif;

„ongesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel”, mieliemeel—

(i) met ’n veselinhoud van minstens 1.8 persent volgens gewig en hoogstens 3.0 persent volgens gewig; en

(ii) wat so fyn is dat minstens 95 persent, volgens gewig daarvan deur ’n 24-draadmaas-handsif gaan en hoogstens 30 persent, volgens gewig daarvan deur ’n 70-draadmaas-handsif;

„ongesifte niegegranuleerde mieliemeel”, mieliemeel—

(i) met ’n veselinhoud van minstens 1.8 persent volgens gewig en hoogstens 3.0 persent volgens gewig; en

(ii) wat so fyn is dat minstens 95 persent, volgens gewig daarvan deur ’n 18-draadmaas-handsif gaan;

„mieliemeelblom”, mieliemeel wat so fyn is dat minstens 90 persent, volgens gewig daarvan deur ’n 70-draadmaas-handsif gaan;

- "bakers' cones" means a mealie meal with a fibre content of not more than 1.0 per cent. by weight and with a fineness which will allow not less than 95 per cent. by weight thereof to pass through a 44 wire mesh hand sieve and not more than 50 per cent. by weight thereof through a 70 wire mesh hand sieve;
- "mealie grits" means a mealie meal derived from degerminated mealies and consisting of the starch portion of the grain, with a fineness which will allow the total quantity of any sample to pass through a 14 wire mesh hand sieve and not more than 5 per cent. by weight thereof through a 28 wire mesh hand sieve;
- "hand sieve" means a hand sieve with a wooden frame $\frac{5}{8}$ inches thick with inside dimensions of 12 inches square and 4 inches deep;
- "standard filtering cloth" means Byzah linen cloth having 40 weft threads and 52 warp threads per linear inch;
- "14 wire mesh" means a wire mesh which has fourteen meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 28 imperial standard wire gauge;
- "18 wire mesh" means a wire mesh which has eighteen meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 31 imperial standard wire gauge;
- "24 wire mesh" means a wire mesh which has twenty-four meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 35 imperial standard wire gauge;
- "28 wire mesh" means a wire mesh which has twenty-eight meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 35 imperial standard wire gauge;
- "44 wire mesh" means a wire mesh which has forty-four meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 38 imperial standard wire gauge;
- "70 wire mesh" means a wire mesh which has seventy meshes to the linear inch and is made from light plated steel wire of No. 42 imperial standard wire gauge;

- "bakers' cones", mieliemeel met 'n veselinhoud van hoogstens 1.0 persent volgens gewig en wat so fyn is dat minstens 95 persent, volgens gewig daarvan deur 'n 44-draadmaas-handsif gaan en hoogstens 50 persent, volgens gewig daarvan deur 'n 70-draadmaas-handsif;
- "mieliegrijs", mieliemeel verkry van mielies waarvan die kiem verwyder is en wat bestaan uit die styselgedeelte van die graan, en wat so fyn is dat die totale hoeveelheid daarvan deur 'n 14-draadmaashandsif gaan en hoogstens 5 persent, volgens gewig daarvan deur 'n 28-draadmaashandsif;
- "handsif", 'n handsif met 'n houtraamwerk $\frac{5}{8}$ duim dik en met binnemate van 12 duim vierkant en 4 duim diep;
- "standaard-filtreerdoek", Byzan-linnedoek met 40 inslagdrade en 52 skeringsdrade per strekkende duim;
- "14-draadmaas", 'n draadmaas met veertien mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte geplete staaldraad van imperiale standaard-dikte No. 28;
- "18-draadmaas", 'n draadmaas met agtien mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte geplete staaldraad van imperiale standaard-dikte No. 31;
- "24-draadmaas", draadmaas met vier-en-twintig mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte geplete staaldraad van imperiale standaard-dikte No. 35;
- "28-draadmaas", 'n draadmaas met agt-en-twintig mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte geplete staaldraad van imperiale standaard-dikte No. 35;
- "44-draadmaas", 'n draadmaas met vier-en-veertig mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte geplete staaldraad van imperiale standaard-dikte No. 38;
- "70-draadmaas", 'n draadmaas met sewentig mase per strekkende duim en gemaak van ligte geplete staaldraad van imperiale standaard-dikte No. 42.

* No. 292, 1950.]

PROCLAMATION

MEALIE CONTROL SCHEME.—AMENDMENT.

Whereas the Minister of Agriculture has, in terms of paragraph (c) of sub-section (3) of section *seventeen* read with section *twenty-three* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, accepted the amendments (specified in the Schedule hereto), to the Mealie Control Scheme, published under Proclamation No. 77 of 1939, as amended, and has, in terms of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section *twenty-one* of the said Act, recommended the approval of the said amendments;

Now, therefore, under the powers vested in me by paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section *twenty-two* of the said Act, I do hereby declare that the said amendments shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Great Seal at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Fifty.

G. BRAND VAN ZYL,
Governor-General.

By Command of His Excellency the
Governor-General-in-Council.

S. P. LE ROUX.

* No. 292, 1950.]

PROKLAMASIE

MIELIEREËLINGSKEMA.—WYSIGING.

Nademaal die Minister van Landbou kragtens paragraaf (c) van subartikel (3) van artikel *sewentien* saamgelees met artikel *drie-en-twintig* van die Bemerkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, die wysigings (in die Bylae hierby uiteengesit), van die Mieliereëlinskema, gepubliseer by Proklamasie No. 77 van 1939, soos gewysig, aangeneem he, en kragtens paragraaf (b) van subartikel (1) van artikel *een-en-twintig* van genoemde Wet goedkeuring van daardie wysigings aanbeveel het;

So is dit dat ek, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by paragraaf (a) van subartikel (1) van artikel *twee-en-twintig* van genoemde Wet, hierby verklaar dat genoemde wysigings op die datum van publikasie hiervan in werking tree.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegee onder my Hand en Grootseël te Pretoria, op hede die Agt-en-twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-vyftig.

G. BRAND VAN ZYL,
Goewerneur-generaal.

Op las van Sy Eksellensie die
Goewerneur-generaal-in-rade.

S. P. LE ROUX.

SCHEDULE.

1. Section 22 of the Mealie Control Scheme published under Proclamation No. 77 of 1939, as amended, is hereby further amended by the addition at the end of sub-section (1) of the following paragraph:—

“(bb) with the approval of the Minister to prohibit the purchase or sale or export for sale of mealies or mealie products except under permit, the issue of which shall be in the discretion of the board and which may be cancelled by the board if the holder thereof has contravened or failed to comply with any condition specified therein or any provision of this Scheme or of any regulation made under the Act: Provided that whenever the board refuses to issue or cancels such permit, the applicant or holder, as the case may be, shall have a right of appeal to the Minister against the decision of the board; and the Minister may after consideration confirm, set aside or vary such decision.”

2. Section 23 of the said Scheme is hereby amended by the deletion of the section itself and its heading, and the substitution therefor of the following new section and heading:—

“DIFFERENTIATION BETWEEN AREAS AND CLASSES OF MEALIES AND MEALIE PRODUCTS.

23. Any requirement or prohibition imposed or decision taken by the Board which relates to any area within the Union or to any class of mealies or mealie products, may differ from any such requirement or prohibition or decision which relates to any other portion of the said area or any other class of mealies or mealie products, or shall apply only to specified portions of the said area or relate only to specified classes of mealies or mealie products.”

BYLAE.

1. Artikel 22 van die Mielieëlingskema afgekondig by Proklamasie No. 77 van 1939, soos gewysig, word hierby verder gewysig deur aan die end van subartikel (1) daarvan die volgende nuwe paragraaf by te voeg:—

„(bb) om met die goedkeuring van die Minister die aankoop of verkoop of uitvoer vir verkoop van mielies of mielieprodukte te belet, behalwe onder permit wat na goeddunke deur die raad uitgereik word en wat deur die raad ingetrek kan word as die houer daarvan 'n voorwaarde daarin genoem of 'n bepaling van hierdie Skema of van 'n regulasie kragtens die Wet uitgevaardig, oortree het of versuim het om daaraan te voldoen; met dien verstande dat wanneer die raad weier om sodanige permit uit te reik of dit intrek, die applikant of houer, na gelang van die geval, die reg het om na die Minister, teen die besluit van die raad te appelleer, en dat die Minister sodanige besluit na oorweging kan bekragtig, tot niet maak of wysig.”

2. Die opskrif tot artikel 23 en artikel 23 self van die skema word hierdeur geskrap en vervang deur die volgende nuwe opskrif en artikel:—

„ONDSKEIDING TUSSEN GEBIEDE EN KLASSE VAN MIELIES OF MIELIEPRODUKTE.

23. 'n Voorskrif van of verbod opgelê of 'n besluit geneem deur die Raad met betrekking tot 'n gebied binne die Unie of 'n klas mielies of mielieprodukte, kan verskil van so'n voorskrif of verbod of besluit met betrekking tot 'n ander gedeelte van gemelde gebied of 'n ander klas mielies of mielieprodukte of van toepassing wees alleen in aangegewe gedeeltes van gemelde gebied of betrekking hê alleen op aangegewe klas van mielies of mielieprodukte.”



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