

BUITENGEWONE



EXTRAORDINARY

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

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

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

* No. 43.]

[5 Januarie 1951.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN STUKGOEDERE.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, wysig Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1650 van 20 Julie 1950 (Maksimum Pryse van Stukgoedere) hierby—

- (a) deur die woorde „nie breër as 36 duim nie” in kategorie 1, kolom 1, van die Eerste Bylae daarvan te skrap; en
(b) deur die woorde „curtains”, waar dit vir die eerste keer in kategorie 6, kolom 1, van die Eerste Bylae daarvan voorkom, te vervang deur die woorde „curtaining”, in die Engelse teks uitsluitlik.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

* No. 44]

[5 Januarie 1951.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN BREIWOL.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasies 3, 9 en 11, van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, bepaal hierby vir die hele Unie, met uitsondering van die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai, as volg:—

1. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings vervat in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1635 van 20 Julie 1950, wat betrekking het op die berekening van koste, is die gelande koste vir doeleindes van paragraaf 4 hiervan van enige—

- (1) gebaalde breiwol wanneer dit deur die invoerder daarvan—
(a) aan 'n handelaar verkoop word, die netto faktuurkoste van die breiwol plus vyftien persent daarvan;
(b) aan enigeen behalwe 'n handelaar verkoop word, die netto faktuurkoste van die breiwol plus sewentien en 'n half persent daarvan;

The following Government Notices are published for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

* No. 43.]

[5 January 1951.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF PIECE-GOODS.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, hereby amend Government Notice No. 1650 of the 20th July, 1950 (Maximum Prices of Piece Goods)—

- (a) by the deletion of the words “of a width not exceeding 36 inches” in Category 1, Column 1 of the First Schedule thereto; and
(b) by the substitution of the word “curtaining” for the word “Curtains” in the English version only, where it appears for the first time in Category 6, Column 1 of the First Schedule thereto.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

* No. 44]

[5 January 1951.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF KNITTING WOOLS.

In terms of regulations 3, 9 and 11 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:—

1. Prescribe that notwithstanding anything contained in Government Notice No. 1635 of 20th July, 1950, relating to the determination of costs, the landed cost for the purposes of paragraph 4 hereof of any—

- (1) baled knitting wool, when sold by the importer thereof—
(a) to a dealer, shall be the net invoiced cost of such knitting wool plus fifteen per cent. thereof;
(b) to any person who is not a dealer, shall be the net invoiced cost of such knitting wool plus seventeen and one-half per cent. thereof;

(2) breiwol in dose of kiste wanneer dit deur die invoerder daarvan—

- (a) aan 'n handelaar verkoop word, die faktuurkoste van die breiwol plus *twee-en-twintig en 'n half persent* daarvan;
- (b) aan enigeen behalwe 'n handelaar verkoop word, die faktuurkoste van die breiwol plus *vyf-en-twintig persent* daarvan.

2. Die maksimum kleinhandelpryse waarteen breiwol wat deur „Fine Wool Products of South Africa” vervaardig word, verkoop mag word, is as volg:—

| | <i>Per lb.</i> | <i>Per ons.</i> |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| (a) „Veldspun”..... | 37 4 | 2 4 |
| (b) „Quick-knit”..... | 28 8 | 1 9½ |

3. Die maksimum kleinhandelpryse waarteen breiwol wat deur „Union Spinning Mills” vervaardig word, verkoop mag word, is as volg:—

| | <i>Per lb.</i> | <i>Per ons.</i> |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| (a) „Bridget” 3 en 4 draad.... | 37 4 | 2 4 |
| (b) „Bridget” -babawol..... | 38 8 | 2 5 |
| (c) „Bridget” -sportwol..... | 38 8 | 2 5 |
| (d) „Bridget” „Chenille”.... | 32 0 | 2 0 |
| (e) „Bridget” „Chainette”.... | 37 4 | 2 4 |
| (f) „Bridget” „Cable” (sok-kies) | 34 8 | 2 2 |
| (g) „Bridget” „Silveray”.... | 33 4 | 2 1 |
| (h) „Bridget” „Lullaby”.... | 36 0 | 2 3 |

4. Die maksimum kleinhandelprys waarteen breiwol, behalwe dié wat in paragrawe 2 en 3 hiervan genoem word, verkoop mag word, is die gelande koste daarvan bereken ooreenkomsdig paragraaf 1 hiervan plus *veertig persent* van sodanige gelande koste.

5. Waar enige breiwol deur 'n handelaar aan 'n ander handelaar verkoop word, moet die verkoper, benewens die besonderhede wat hy moet aangee op die faktuur wat hy moet uitreik ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1640 van 20 Julie 1950, wat betrekking het op die uitreiking van fakture, daarop die maksimum prys aangee waarteen sodanige breiwol ooreenkomsdig hierdie kennisgewing verkoop mag word.

6. Herroep die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings wat betrekking het op die maksimum kleinhandelpryse van breiwol, nl.:—

- No. 1648 van 20 Julie 1950.
- No. 1901 van 4 Augustus 1950.
- No. 1962 van 11 Augustus 1950.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU.

* No. 45.]

[5 Januarie 1951.

SPEIALE GELDE TEN OPSIGTE VAN DIE INSPEKSIE VAN BOKHAAR VIR UITVOER UIT DIE UNIE BESTEM.

Nademaal 'n bedrag betaalbaar is kragtens regulasies wat ingevolge die Landbouwvoortbrengselen Uitvoer Wet, 1917 (Wet No. 35 van 1917), soos gewysig, ten opsigte van die inspeksie van bokhaar vir uitvoer bestem, opgestel is;

So is dit dat ek, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikels *drie* en *ses* van die Landbouprodukten Gradeer Wet, 1922 (Wet No. 16 van 1922), hierby, met ingang van 1 Februarie 1951, 'n spesiale bedrag van $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. ten opsigte van die inspeksie van bokhaar vir uitvoer bestem, voorskryf, wat aangewend moet word vir die bevordering van die toekomstige produksie van bokhaar.

Genoemde spesiale bedrag moet deur die eienaar of afsender van sodanige bokhaar tydens uitvoer aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoerweë- en Hawensadministrasie betaal word.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou.

(2) boxed or cased knitting wool when sold by the importer thereof—

- (a) to a dealer, shall be the invoiced cost of such knitting wool plus *twenty-two and one-half per cent.* thereof;
- (b) to any person who is not a dealer, shall be the invoiced cost of such knitting wool plus *twenty-five per cent.* thereof.

2. Fix the maximum retail prices at which knitting wools produced by Fine Wool Products of South Africa, Limited, may be sold, as follows:—

| | <i>Per lb.</i> | <i>Per oz.</i> |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| (a) „Veldspun”..... | 37 4 | 2 4 |
| (b) „Quick-knit”..... | 28 8 | 1 9½ |

3. Fix the maximum retail prices at which knitting wools, produced by Union Spinning Mills (Pty), Limited, may be sold, as follows:—

| | <i>Per lb.</i> | <i>Per oz.</i> |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> |
| (a) „Bridget” 3 and 4 ply.... | 37 4 | 2 4 |
| (b) „Bridget” Baby Wool.... | 38 8 | 2 5 |
| (c) „Bridget” Sports Wool.... | 38 8 | 2 5 |
| (d) „Bridget” Chenille..... | 32 0 | 2 0 |
| (e) „Bridget” Chainette..... | 37 4 | 2 4 |
| (f) „Bridget” Cable (sock).... | 34 8 | 2 2 |
| (g) „Bridget” Silveray..... | 33 4 | 2 1 |
| (h) „Bridget” Lullaby..... | 36 0 | 2 3 |

4. Fix the maximum retail price at which any knitting wool, other than those specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 hereof may be sold at the landed cost thereof, determined in accordance with paragraph 1 hereof, plus *forty per cent.* of such landed cost.

5. Direct that in any sale of any knitting wool by a dealer to another dealer the seller shall, in addition to the particulars required to be given by him on the invoice issuable by him in terms of Government Notice No. 1640 of 20th July, 1950, relating to the issue of invoices, endorse thereon the maximum price at which such knitting wool may be sold in terms of this notice.

6. Withdraw the following Government Notices relating to the maximum retail prices of knitting wools, namely:—

- No. 1648 of 20th July, 1950.
- No. 1901 of 4th August, 1950.
- No. 1962 of 11th August, 1950.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

* No. 45.]

[5 January 1951.

SPECIAL FEE IN RESPECT OF THE INSPECTION OF MOHAIR INTENDED FOR EXPORT FROM THE UNION.

Whereas a fee is payable under regulations made in terms of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1917 (Act No. 35 of 1917), as amended, in respect of the inspection of mohair intended for export.

Now, therefore, under the powers vested in me by sections *three* and *six* of the Agricultural Products Grading Act, 1922 (Act No. 16 of 1922), I, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister of Agriculture, do hereby prescribe as from the 1st of February, 1951, a special fee at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. in respect of the inspection of mohair intended for export to be devoted to the promotion of the future production of mohair.

The said special fee shall be paid by the owner or consignor of such mohair at the time of export to the South African Railways and Harbours Administration.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agriculture.

* No. 46.]

[5 Januarie 1951.

VERPAKKING, MERK EN INSPEKSIE VAN
BOKHAAR VIR UITVOER BESTEM.

Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-generaal het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *six* van die Landbouwvoortbrengsele Uitvoer Wet, 1917 (Wet No. 35 van 1917), soos gewysig, die volgende regulasies betreffende die verpakking, merk en inspeksie van bokhaar vir uitvoer uit die Unie bestem, met ingang van 1 Februarie 1951 opgestel:—

1. (a) Bokhaar bestem vir uitvoer moet in juut of juut- en vlasbale bekend as „die 8-lb. baal (nominaal)” wat nie tevore gebruik is nie, verpak word.

(b) Elke sodanige baal moet—

- (i) deeglik met blou seilgaring toegewerp of met metaalklemme toegeknip word; en
- (ii) met die naam en adres van die afsender, die merk wat die inhoud daarvan aandui en indien oorverpak, ook met die woord „Repacks” en die naam en adres van die persoon wat die bokhaar oorverpak het, gemerk word.

(c) Alle merke wat op so'n baal kragtens hierdie regulasies moet verskyn, moet duursaam, duidelik en leesbaar op die toegewerkte kant in letters wat minstens een duim hoog is, geplaas word.

(d) Slegs blou seilgaring moet gebruik word om gate en snye in so'n baal heel te maak.

2. Bokhaar wat van die velle van geslagte bokke afgeskeer is, moet afsonderlik verpak word en die baal wat sodanige bokhaar bevat moet „VEL” gemerk word.

3. Bokhaar wat van dooie bokke afgeluk, afgeskeer of andersins verwijder is, moet afsonderlik verpak word en die baal wat sodanige bokhaar bevat, moet „PKL” gemerk word.

4. Bokhaar besoedel deur verf of ander brandmerkmateriaal moet van ander bokhaar verwijder en afsonderlik verpak word en die baal wat eersgenoemde bokhaar bevat, moet „BRANDS” gemerk word.

5. Gekoekte urine- en misbevlekte bokhaar moet van ander bokhaar verwijder en afsonderlik verpak word en die baal wat eersgenoemde bokhaar bevat, moet „LOX” gemerk word.

6. Urine-bevlekte bokhaar genoem „Tweedes” moet van ander bokhaar verwijder en afsonderlik verpak word en die baal wat eersgenoemde bokhaar bevat, moet „S” of „W.S.” gemerk word.

7. Bokhaar vir uitvoer bestem, is onderhewig aan inspeksie deur 'n inspekteur gemagtig deur of namens die Minister en so'n inspekteur kan op alle redelike tye enige perseel binnegaan waarin bokhaar vir uitvoer gehou of na vermoede gehou word en kan enige deel van sodanige perseel en enige baal bevattende sodanige bokhaar, ondersoek.

8. (a) Bokhaar vir uitvoer bestem wat nie volgens hierdie regulasies verpak of gemerk is nie, moet deur die inspekteur afgewys word.

(b) Sodanige bokhaar kan, na oorverpakking of oormerk, na gelang van die geval, weer vir inspeksie voorgelê word.

(c) Sodanige oorverpakking of oormerk moet deur die eienaar of afsender van die betrokke bokhaar op sy eie koste gedoen word.

9. Op elke baal bokhaar wat uitgevoer word, moet inspeksiegeld ten bedrae van een halfpennie ($\frac{1}{2}d$) deur die eienaar of afsender van sodanige bokhaar betaal word en sodanige fees moet tydens uitvoer aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë- en Hayensadministrasie betaal word.

* No. 46.]

[5 January 1951.

PACKING, MARKING AND INSPECTION OF
MOHAIR INTENDED FOR EXPORT.

His Excellency the Governor-General has, under the powers vested in him by section *six* of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1917 (Act No. 35 of 1917), as amended, made the following regulations relating to the packing, marking and inspection of mohair intended for export from the Union, with effect as from the 1st of February, 1951:—

1. (a) Mohair intended for export shall be contained in the jute or jute and flax pack known as “the 8-lb. pack (nominal)” which has not been used before.

(b) Each such pack shall be—

- (i) securely sewed up with blue-dyed sewing twine or closed with metal clips; and
- (ii) marked with the name and address of the consignor, the mark indicating the contents thereof, and if repacked, also with the word “Repacks” and the name and address of the repacker.

(c) All markings to appear on any such pack in terms of these regulations shall be placed durably, clearly and legibly on the stitched end in letters not less than one inch in height.

(d) Only blue-dyed sewing twine shall be used for repairing holes or cuts in any such pack.

2. Mohair which has been shorn from the skins of slaughtered goats shall be packed separately and the pack containing such mohair shall be marked “VEL”.

3. Mohair which has been plucked, shorn or otherwise removed from dead goats shall be packed separately and the pack containing such mohair shall be marked “PKL”.

4. Mohair contaminated by paint or other branding material shall be removed from other mohair and packed separately and the pack containing such first-mentioned mohair shall be marked “BRANDS”.

5. Clotted urine and dung stained mohair shall be removed from other mohair and packed separately and the pack containing such first-mentioned mohair shall be marked “LOX”.

6. Urine stained mohair called “Seconds” shall be removed from other mohair and packed separately and the pack containing such first-mentioned mohair shall be marked “S” or “W.S.”.

7. Mohair intended for export shall be subject to inspection by an inspector authorised by or on behalf of the Minister and any such inspector may at all reasonable times enter any premises in which is kept or suspected of being kept for export, any mohair, and may examine any part of such premises and any pack containing such mohair.

8. (a) Mohair intended for export not packed and marked in accordance with these regulations shall be rejected by the inspector.

(b) Such mohair may, after repacking or re-marking, as the case may be, again be submitted for inspection.

(c) Such repacking or re-marking shall be done by the owner or consignor of the mohair concerned at his own expense.

9. On every pack of mohair exported, an inspection fee of one halfpenny ($\frac{1}{2}d$) shall be paid by the owner or consignor of such mohair and such fee shall be paid at the time of export to the South African Railways and Harbours Administration.

★ No. 47.]

[5 Januarie 1951.

GRADERING, VERPAKKING EN MERK VAN BOKHAAR VIR VERKOOP IN DIE UNIE BESTEM.

Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-generaal het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *drie-en-veertig* van die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, die volgende regulasies in verband met die verbod betreffende die gradering, verpakking en merk van bokhaar vir verkoop in die Unie bestem, opgelê ingevolge artikel *ses-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet, met ingang van 1 Februarie 1951, opgestel:—

1. (1) Bokhaar moet of in juut- of juut en vlasbale bekend as „die 8 lb.-baal (nominaal)” wat nie tevore gebruik is nie of in graansakke, verpak word.

(2) Elke sodanige baal of sak moet—

- (a) deeglik met blou seilgaring toegewerk of met metaalklemme toegeknip word;
- (b) met die naam en adres van die eienaar van die bokhaar daarin verpak, die merk wat die inhoud daarvan ingevolge subregulasie (1) van regulasie 2 aandui, en indien oorverpak, ook met die woord „repacks” en die naam en adres van die persoon wat die bokhaar oorverpak het, gemerk word;
- (c) behalwe enige merk waarna in paragraaf (b) verwys word—
 - (i) „VEL”, as dit bokhaar wat van die velle van geslagte bokke afgeskeer is, bevat;
 - (ii) „PKL”, as dit bokhaar wat van dooie bokke afgepluk, afgeskeer of andersins verwijder is, bevat;
 - (iii) „BRANDS”, as dit bokhaar besoedel deur verf of ander brandmerkmateriaal, bevat; gemerk word.

(3) Alle merke wat kragtens hierdie regulasies op so'n baal of sak moet verskyn, moet duursaam, duidelik en leesbaar in letters wat minstens een duim hoog is op die toegewerkte kant in die geval van bale en op enige kant in die geval van sakke, geplaas word.

(4) Slegs blou seilgaring moet gebruik word om gate en snye in so'n baal of sak heel te maak.

2. (1) Bokhaar moet volgens die besonderhede in die volgende tabel uiteengesit, gegradeer en gemerk word:—

| Merk. | Grade. | Beskrywing en opmerkings. |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|
| S.S.K..... | Kleinbokkies. | Erste skeersel. Egalig in lengte en kwaliteit en van goeie karakter. |
| S.K..... | Super-somerkleinbokkies..... | Onegalig in lengte en kwaliteit. |
| M.S.K..... | Somerkleinbokkies..... | Alle gemengde viese ongeskik vir bogenoemde twee lyne. |
| S.Y.G..... | Gemengde Somerkleinbokkies..... | |
| S.Y.G..... | Jongbokke..... | Die fynste kwaliteit haar met egalige lengte en styl en van goeie karakter. |
| S.S.F..... | Somerlongbokke..... | |
| S.F..... | Somereerstes..... | Die beste somerhaar. Egalig in lengte en kwaliteit en van goeie karakter. |
| M.S.F..... | Gemengde Somereerstes..... | Onegalig in lengte en kwaliteit. Alle gemengde viese ongeskik vir bogenoemde twee lyne. N.B.—Alle growwe viese,nek en broekstukke verwijder van bogenoemde lyne, moet of afsonderlik of saam met die ramwol verpak word. |
| R..... | Ramhaar..... | Alle Ramhaar. Hierby kan ook alle growwe viese, nek en broekstukke, wat van ander lyne verwijder is, ingesluit word. N.B.—Twee lyne ramwol mag gemaak word waar lengte en kwaliteit dit toelaat. |
| X.H..... | Gekruisde Haar..... | Alle gekruisde haar, en haar wat steekhaar bevat. N.B.—Alle grys en gekleurde haar moet afsonderlik verpak word en “Grey” gemerk word. |
| S..... | Tweedes..... | Alle haар wat effens urine-bevlek is maar vry is van stokke, dorings en Loks. |
| LOX..... | LOX..... | Alle gekookte urine-bevlekte haar vry van stokke en dorings. |
| Merk. | Grade. | Beskrywing en opmerkings. |
| S.W.K..... | Kleinbokkies. | Tweede skeersel. Egalige lengte en kwaliteit en van goeie karakter. |
| W.K..... | Super-winterkleinbokkies..... | Onegalig in lengte en kwaliteit. |
| M.W.K..... | Winterkleinbokkies..... | Alle gemengde viese ongeskik vir bogenoemde twee lyne. |
| S.W.H..... | Gemengde Winterkleinbokkies..... | |
| W.H..... | Winterhaar..... | Beste winterhaar. Egalig in lengte en kwaliteit en van goeie karakter. |
| M.W.H..... | Gemengde Winterhaar..... | Onegalig in lengte en kwaliteit. Alle gemengde viese ongeskik vir bogenoemde twee lyne. N.B.—Alle growwe viese, nek en broekstukke verwijder van bogenoemde lyne moet of afsonderlik of saam met die ramwol verpak word. |

| Merk. | Grade. Ramme. | Beskrywing en opmerkings. |
|---|---|---|
| W.R..... | Winter-ramhaar..... | Alle ramhaar. Hierby kan ook alle growwe viese, nek en broekstukke wat van ander lyne verwijder is, ingesluit word. N.B.—Twee lyne ramwool mag gemaak word waar lengte en kwaliteit dit toelaat. |
| X.W.H..... | Gekruisde Winterhaar..... | Alle gekruisde haar en haar wat steekhaar bevat. N.B.—Alle grys en gekleurde haar moet afsonderlik verpak en „Grey“ gemerk word. |
| W.S..... | Wintertweedes..... | Alle haar wat effens urine-beylek is, maar vry is van stokke, dorings en Loks. |
| W. LOX..... | Winter-LOX..... | Alle gekoekte urine-bevlekte haar, vry van stokke en dorings. |
| <i>Mark.</i> | <i>Grades.</i> | <i>Description and Remarks.</i> |
| | <i>Kids.</i> | |
| S.S.K..... | Super Summer Kids..... | First shearing. Uniform in length and quality and of good character. |
| S.K..... | Summer Kids..... | Irregular in length and quality. |
| M.S.K..... | Mixed Summer Kids..... | Odd fleeces not suitable for above two lines. |
| | <i>Young Goats.</i> | |
| S.Y.G..... | Summer Young Goats..... | Hair being the finest quality combined with uniform length and style and of good character. |
| | <i>Summer Firsts.</i> | |
| S.S.F..... | Super Summer Firsts..... | Best Summer Firsts. Uniform in length and quality and of good character. |
| S.F..... | Summer Firsts..... | Irregular in length and quality. |
| M.S.F..... | Mixed Summer Firsts..... | All odd fleeces not suitable for above two lines. |
| | <i>Rams.</i> | |
| R..... | Rams Hair..... | NOTE.—All coarse fleeces, necks and breeches removed from above lines to be classed separately or into Rams. |
| | | All Rammy Hair which may include coarse fleeces, necks and breech ends from other lines. |
| X.H..... | Crossbred Hair..... | NOTE.—Two lines of Rams may be made where length and quality allow. |
| S..... | Seconds..... | Crossbred and Kempy Hair. |
| LOX..... | LOX..... | NOTE.—All grey and coloured hair to be packed separately and marked "Grey". |
| | | All lightly urine stained hair free of sticks, thorns and LOX. |
| | | All clotted urine stained hair free of sticks and thorns. |
| <i>Mark.</i> | <i>Grades.</i> | <i>Description and Remarks.</i> |
| | <i>Kids.</i> | |
| S.W.K..... | Super Winter Kids..... | Second shearing. Uniform in length and quality and of good character. |
| W.K..... | Winter Kids..... | Irregular in length and quality. |
| M.W.K..... | Mixed Winter Kids..... | Odd fleeces not suitable for above two lines. |
| | <i>Winter Hair.</i> | |
| S.W.H..... | Super Winter Hair..... | Best Winter Hair, uniform in length and quality and of good character. |
| W.H..... | Winter Hair..... | Irregular in length and quality. |
| M.W.H..... | Mixed Winter Hair..... | All odd fleeces not suitable for above two lines. |
| | <i>Rams.</i> | |
| W.R..... | Winter Rams..... | NOTE.—All coarse fleeces, necks and breeches removed from above lines to be classed separately or into Rams. |
| | | All Rammy Hair which may include coarse fleeces, necks and breeches from other lines. |
| X.W.H..... | Crossbred Winter Hair..... | NOTE.—Two lines of Rams may be made where length and quality allow. |
| W.S..... | Winter Seconds..... | Crossbred and Kempy Hair. |
| W. LOX..... | Winter LOX..... | NOTE.—All grey and coloured hair to be packed separately and marked "Grey". |
| | | All lightly urine stained hair free of sticks, thorns and LOX. |
| | | All clotted urine stained hair free of sticks and thorns. |
| (2) Egaliteit van lengte en kwaliteit moet die hoofdoel by gradering wees en bokhaar wat in 'n groot mate in lengte en kwaliteit verskil, moet afsonderlik verpak word, bv. growwe nek- en broekstukke, pluiserige rughare en minderwaardige viese, urine-bevlekte hare en loks en haar besoedel deur verf of ander brandmerkmateriaal moet in alle gevalle verwijder word. | (2) Uniformity of length and quality shall be the guiding factor in grading and mohair varying greatly in length and quality shall be packed separately, e.g. coarse necks and breeches, wavy backs and inferior fleeces, urine stained hair and LOX and hair contaminated by paint or other branding material shall in all cases be removed. | |
| (3) Alle gekruisde haar en haar wat steekhaar bevat, moet afsonderlik verpak word. | (3) Crossbred or kempy hair shall be packed separately. | |
| (4) Alle saderige haar moet afsonderlik verpak word. | (4) Seedy hair shall be packed separately. | |
| (5) Haar wat besoedel is deur verf of ander brandmerkmateriaal moet afsonderlik verpak word. | (5) Hair contaminated by paint or other branding material shall be packed separately. | |
| (6) Alle stokke en dorings moet volkome verwijder word. | (6) All sticks and thorns shall be completely removed. | |
| (7) Veld- en blombevlekte bokhaar moet op die gewone manier gegradeer word as die hele of die grootste gedeelte van die skeersel so bevlek is maar wanneer slegs 'n gedeelte van die vries of skeersel so bevlek is, moet die bokhaar wat so bevlek is, verwijder en afsonderlik verpak word. | (7) Veld and flower stained mohair shall be graded in the ordinary way when the whole or greater portion of the clip is so stained but when only a portion of the fleece or clip is so stained, the mohair so stained shall be removed and packed separately. | |
| 3. Bokhaar vir verkoop bestem, is onderhewig aan inspeksie deur 'n inspekteur deur die Minister aangewys en so'n inspekteur kan op alle redelike tye enige perseel binne gaan waarin of waarop daar bokhaar vir doeleindes van verkoop gehou of na vermoede gehou word en kan sodanige bokhaar ondersoek. | 3. Mohair intended for sale shall be subject to inspection by an inspector designated by the Minister and any such inspector may at all reasonable times enter any premises in or upon which there is or is suspected to be kept any mohair for the purpose of sale and may examine such mohair. | |
| 4. (1) Bokhaar vir verkoop bestem wat nie volgens hierdie regulasies verpak of gemerk is nie, moet deur die inspekteur afgewys word. | 4. (1) Mohair intended for sale not packed and marked in accordance with these regulations shall be rejected by such inspector. | |
| (2) Sodanige bokhaar kan, na oorverpakking of oormerk, na gelang van die geval, weer vir inspeksie voorgelê word. | (2) Such mohair may, after repacking or re-marking as the case may be, again be submitted for inspection. | |
| (3) Sodanige oorverpakking of oormerk moet deur die eienaar van die betrokke bokhaar op sy eie koste gedoen word. | (3) Such repacking or re-marking shall be done by the owner of the mohair concerned at his own expense. | |

* No. 48.] [5 Januarie 1951.
'ERPAKKING EN MERK VAN WOL.—WYSIGING.

Kragtens artikel *drie* van die Wet op Verpakking en Merk van Landbouprodukte, 1930 (Wet No. 6 van 1930), wysig ek, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou, hiermee die regulasies afgekondig by Goewernentskennisgewing No. 1177 van 26 Junie 1942, soos volg:—

1. Regulasie 1 van genoemde regulasies word hiermee deur die volgende regulasie vervang:—

„1. Wol moet of in bale vervaardig van juut of juut en vlas, en bekend as 8 lb.-sakké (nominaal) wat nie vantevore gebruik was nie of in graansakké, verpak word.”

2. Regulasie 5 van genoemde regulasies word hiermee gewysig deur die hoofletters „PIK” in die Afrikaanse teks deur die hoofletters „PLK” te vervang.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou.

PROKLAMASIES

VAN SY EKSELLENSIE DIE HOOGEDELE GIDEON BRAND VAN ZYL, LID VAN DIE MEES EERVOLLE GEHEIME RAAD VAN SY MAJESTEIT, DOKTOR IN DIE REGTE, GOEWERNEUR-GENERAL VAN DIE UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

* No. 6, 1951.]

VERBOD OP DIE VERKOOP VAN BOKHAAR IN DIE UNIE TENSY DIT VOLGENS GRAAD VERPAK EN GEMERK IS SOOS BY REGULASIE VOORGESKRYF.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel *ses-en-dertig* van die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, verklaar ek hierby dat, met ingang van 1 Februarie 1951, niemand in die Unie bokhaar mag verkoop nie tensy dit kragtens en volgens graad verpak en gemerk is soos by regulasie kragtens genoemde Wet voorgeskryf is.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegee onder my Hand en Grootseël te Kaapstad, op hede die Een-en-twintigste dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-vyftig.

G. BRAND VAN ZYL,
Goewerneur-generaal.

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

S. P. LE ROUX.

* No. 7, 1951.]

BOKHAAR TOT „LANDBOUWVOORTBRENGSELEN” VERKLAAR.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel *twaalf* van die „Landbouwvoortbrengselen Uitvoer Wet, 1917” (Wet No. 35 van 1917), soos gewysig, verklaar ek bokhaar hierby tot „landbouwvoortbrengselen” vir die toepassing van genoemde Wet en die regulasies daarkragtens.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegee onder my Hand en Grootseël te Kaapstad, op hede die Een-en-twintigste dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-vyftig.

G. BRAND VAN ZYL,
Goewerneur-generaal.

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

S. P. LE ROUX.

* No. 48.]

[5 January 1951.

PACKING AND MARKING OF WOOL.—AMENDMENT.

In terms of section *three* of the Agricultural Products Packing and Marking Act, 1930 (Act No. 6 of 1930), I, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister of Agriculture, do hereby amend the regulations published under Government Notice No. 1177 of the 26th of June, 1942, as follows:—

1. The following regulation is hereby substituted for regulation 1 of the said regulations:—

“1. Wool shall be packed either in bales made of jute or jute and flax and known as 8 lb. packs (nominal) which have not been used before, or in grain bags.”

2. Regulation 5 of the said regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the capital letters “PIK” in the Afrikaans version of the capital letters “PLK”.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agriculture.

PROCLAMATIONS

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GIDEON BRAND VAN ZYL, A MEMBER OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL, DOCTOR OF LAWS, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

* No. 6, 1951.]

PROHIBITION ON THE SALE OF MOHAIR IN THE UNION UNLESS IT IS PACKED AND MARKED ACCORDING TO GRADE IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY REGULATION.

Under the powers vested in me by section *thirty-six* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, I hereby declare that as from the 1st of February, 1951, no person shall sell mohair in the Union unless it is packed and marked according to grade in the manner prescribed by regulation under the said Act.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Great Seal at Cape Town on this Twenty-first day of December, 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. 7, 1951.]

MOHAIR DECLARED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

Under the powers vested in me by section *twelve* of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1917 (Act No. 35 of 1917), as amended, I hereby declare Mohair Agricultural produce for the purpose of the said Act and the regulations thereunder.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Great Seal at Cape Town on this Twenty-first day of December, 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.

INVOERDERS UITVOERDERS NYWERAARS

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PUBLISHED IN BOTH OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Hierdie tydskrif bevat o.a. 'n maandelikse ekonomiese oorsig (met statistiek) van besigheids- en nywerheidstoestande in die Unie, die jongste departementele inligting oor afsetmoontlkhede vir Unie-produkte in lande waar die Unie oorsese handelsverteenvoerdigers het, lyste van handelsnavrae, besonderhede in verband met nywerheidsbedrywigheide in die Unie, die jongste aspekte van prys- en voorradebeheer, die meeste verslae (volledig) van die Raad van Handel en Nywerheid, en artikels van 'n algemene aard oor die handel en nywerheid

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Die Landboudepartement, Pretoria, gee die volgende blad uit (in Afrikaans en Engels) in belang van boere en die Landboubedryf in die algemeen—

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in die Unie, Suidwes-Afrika, Bechuanaland Protektoraat, Suid- en Noord-Rhodesië en Mozambique, 5s. per jaar, posvry (anders 7s. 6d. per jaar).

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'n Maandblad met kort, praktiese artikels, aanteeknings, ens., spesiaal bestem vir boere wat goeie, departementele advies in eenvoudige, nie-tegniese taal wil hê . . . Elke boer behoort met sy landboudepartement in voeling te bly en die advies te verkry wat dit in staat is om te gee deur—

BOERDERY IN SUID-AFRIKA te lees

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The Department of Agriculture, Pretoria, issues the following publication (in English and Afrikaans) in the interest of farmers and the agricultural industry generally—

FARMING in South Africa

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in the Union, South West Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Southern and Northern Rhodesia, and Mozambique, 5s. per annum, post fee (otherwise 7s. 6d. per annum). Subscriptions may be posted direct to the Government Printer, Pretoria, or handed in at any Magistrate's Office or Post Office.

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FARMING IN SOUTH AFRICA

„Graad III-werknemer” beteken ‘n werknemer in diens in een of meer van die volgende hoedanighede of pligte:—

Nagwag:
baal, merk en toestik van pakke;
battery of kaasrolrame vul;
goedere, materiale, brandstof of gerei dra of stapel;
persele of voertuie skoonmaak;
goedere of boodskappe aflewer;
afhaal;
vate in kleurprosesse vul of omroer;
goedere laai of aflaai;
lappe of afval sorteer;
masjiene was of skoonmaak.

2. LONE.

(1) Geen werkewer in die afdeling Spin, Weef en Afwerk mag lone betaal wat laer as onderstaande is nie, en geen werknemer mag laer lone as onderstaande aanneem nie, en moet al die voorwaardes nakom wat in hierdie klousule opgevoeg word:—

| | Per week. £ s. d. |
|---|----------------------|
| Graad I-werknemer, gekwalificeer | 2 17 6 |
| Graad I-werknemer, ongekwalificeer | |
| gedurende die eerste drie maande diens | 1 7 6 |
| gedurende die tweede drie maande diens | 1 12 6 |
| gedurende die derde drie maande diens | 1 17 6 |
| gedurende volgende ses maande diens | 2 2 6 |
| gedurende volgende ses maande diens | 2 7 6 |
| daarna | 2 17 6 |
| Graad II-werknemer, gekwalificeer | 2 5 0 |
| Graad II-werknemer, ongekwalificeer | |
| gedurende die eerste drie maande diens | 1 7 6 |
| gedurende die tweede drie maande diens | 1 12 6 |
| gedurende volgende ses maande diens | 1 17 6 |
| daarna | 2 5 0 |
| Graad III-werknemer | 1 15 0 |
| Werknemers nie elders genoem nie | 2 5 0 |
| Los werkemers—vir elke dag of gedeelte van ‘n dag diens, een-vyfde van die loon voorgeskryf in hierdie subartikel vir ‘n werknemer van sy klas. | |

Met dien verstande dat as ‘n werknemer wat voorheen in enige bedryf in die Nywerheid in diens was, in diens geneem word om in enige ander bedryf in die Nywerheid te werk, of as ‘n werknemer na sodanige ander bedryf oorgeplaas word, en as hy voor dié indiensneming of oorplasing, om rede van sy vorige dienstdyd in die Nywerheid, kragtens hierdie subartikel geregely sou wees op—

- (i) ‘n loon van hoogstens £2. 5s. per week, moet hy van die datum van dié indiensneming of oorplasing ‘n loon betaal word, vir ‘n maksimum tydperk van drie maande, van minstens die loon vir die vorige bedryf voorgeskryf; en
- (ii) ‘n loon van oor £2. 5s. per week, moet hy van die datum van dié indiensneming of oorplasing ‘n loon betaal word, vir ‘n maksimum tydperk van drie maande, van minstens £2. 5s. per week;

en daarna moet hy lone betaal word op die skaal voorgeskryf vir die bedryf waarvoor hy in diens geneem word of waarheen hy oorgeplaas word.

Met dien verstande verder dat as ‘n werknemer in enige bedryf geregely geword het op die loon voorgeskryf vir ‘n gekwalificeerde werknemer in grade I en II, mag hy daarna nie weer in diens geneem word in dieselfde bedryf teen minder as die loon wat vir ‘n gekwalificeerde werknemer in dié bedryf voorgeskryf is nie. ‘n Werknemer wat op die datum van bekendmaking van hierdie Ooreenkoms in diens is teen ‘n loonskaal wat vir hom gunstiger is as dié wat in hierdie klousule vir ‘n werknemer van sy klas voorgeskryf is, moet steeds dié loon ontvang terwyl hy dieselfde diens vir dieselfde werkewer verrig.

(2) *Betaling vir oortyd.*—‘n Werkewer moet aan sy werknemer ten opsigte van elke uur of gedeelte van ‘n uur oortyd van hoogstens twee uur per dag deur hom gewerk, besoldiging betaal teen ‘n skaal van minstens—

- (a) in die geval van ‘n tydwerker, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mal sy weekloon gedeel deur 46, en
- (b) in die geval van ‘n stukwerker, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mal die stukwerk-skaal,

en vir elke uur of gedeelte van ‘n uur oortyd meer as twee uur per dag deur hom gewerk, minstens—

- (a) in die geval van ‘n tydwerker, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mal sy weekloon gedeel deur 46, en
- (b) in die geval van ‘n stukwerker, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mal die stukwerk-skaal,

berekend op ‘n daaglikske basis.

(3) *Basis vir berekening van lone.*—Vir die doel van berekening, kragtens hierdie Ooreenkoms, van aftrekings van die weekloon van ‘n werknemer of die berekening van tydbetalings aan ‘n stukwerker of oortydbetalings, moet die voorgeskrewe loon van ‘n tydwerker as die basis van berekening geneem word.

(4) *Nagskofbesoldiging.*—‘n Werkewer moet nagskofbesoldiging aan sy werkgewers op onderstaande grondslag betaal:—

- (a) As twee skofte in ‘n fabriek in enige tydperk van 24 uur gewerk word, moet alle werknemers wat tussen die ure 8 nm. en 6 vm. werk, ‘n bykomende bedrag van 10 persent op die basiese loon betaal word ten opsigte van dié tyd gewerk tussen die ure 8 nm. en 6 vm.

“Grade III employee” means an employee engaged in one or more of the following capacities or duties:—

Night watchman;
balancing, marking or sewing packages;
battery and creel filling;
carrying or stacking goods, materials, fuel or utensils;
cleaning premises or vehicles;
delivering goods or messages;
doffing;
filling or stirring vats in dyeing processes;
loading or unloading goods;
sorting rags or waste;
washing or cleaning machines.

2. WAGES.

(1) No employer in the “spinning, weaving and finishing section shall pay, and no employee shall accept wages less than the following, and shall observe all the conditions enumerated in this clause:—

*Per Week.
£ s. d.*

| | |
|---|------|
| Grade I employee, qualified | 2 17 |
| Grade I employee, unqualified | |
| during the first three months of employment | 1 7 |
| during the second three months of employment | 1 12 |
| during the third three months of employment | 1 17 |
| during the next six months of employment | 2 2 |
| during the next six months of employment | 2 7 |
| thereafter | 2 17 |
| Grade II employee, qualified | 2 5 |
| Grade II employee, unqualified | |
| during the first three months of employment | 1 7 |
| during the second three months of employment | 1 12 |
| during the next six months of employment | 1 17 |
| thereafter | 2 5 |
| Grade III employee | 1 15 |
| Employees not elsewhere specified | 2 5 |
| Casual employee—for each day of part of a day of employment, one-fifth of the wage prescribed in this sub-section for an employee of his class. | |

Provided that if an employee who has previously been employed in any occupation in the industry is engaged to work in any other occupation in the industry or if an employee transferred to such other occupation, and if, before such engagement or transfer, he would, by reason of his previous employment in the industry, have, in terms of this sub-section been entitled—

- (i) to a wage not exceeding £2. 5s. per week, he shall from the date of such engagement or transfer be paid, for maximum period of three months, a wage not less than the wage prescribed for such previous occupation; and
- (ii) to a wage exceeding £2. 5s. per week, he shall from the date of such engagement or transfer, be paid, for maximum period of three months, a wage not less than £2. 5s. per week;

and thereafter he shall be paid wages on the scale prescribed for the occupation for which he is engaged or to which he is transferred.

Provided further that whenever an employee has in an occupation become entitled to receive the wage prescribed for a qualified employee in grades I or II, he shall not thereafter be re-employed in the same occupation at less than the wage prescribed for a qualified employee in such occupation.

An employee, who at the date of publication of this Agreement is employed at rates of wages more favourable to him than those prescribed in this clause for an employee of his class shall continue to receive such wages whilst performing the same services for the same employer.

(2) *Payment for Overtime.*—An employer shall pay to his employee in respect of each hour or part of an hour overtime not exceeding two hours per day worked by him, remuneration at a rate of not less than—

- (a) in the case of a time-worker, one and a third times his weekly wage divided by forty-six; and
- (b) in the case of a piece-worker one and a third times the piece-work rates;

and for each hour or part of an hour overtime in excess of two hours per day worked by him, not less than—

- (a) in the case of a time-worker, one and a half times his weekly wage divided by forty-six; and
- (b) in the case of a piece-worker, one and a half times the piece-work rates;

calculated on a daily basis.

(3) *Basis of Computing Wages.*—For the purpose of computing under this Agreement any deductions from the weekly wage of an employee or of computing time payments to a piece-worker or overtime payments, the prescribed wage of a time-worker shall be taken as the basis of computation.

(4) *Night Shift Remuneration.*—An employer shall pay night shift remuneration to his employees on the following basis:—

- (a) Where in any factory two shifts are worked in any period of twenty-four hours, all employees working between the hours of 8 o'clock p.m. and 6 o'clock a.m. shall be paid an additional amount of 10 per cent. on the basic wage in respect of such time worked between the hours of 8 o'clock p.m. and 6 o'clock a.m.

(b) As drie skofte in 'n fabriek in enige tydperk van 24 uur gewerk word, moet alle werknemers wat tussen die ure 8 nm. en 6 vm. werk, 'n bykomende bedrag van 10 persent op die basiese loon betaal word ten opsigte van die tyd wat in gewerk tussen die ure 8 nm. en 6 vm., behalwe dat waar die werknemers 'n weeklikse skof werk wat in rotasie wissel, moet slegs daardie skof wat die grootste gedeelte van die tyd tussen die ure 8 nm. en 6 vm. insluit, 'n bykomende bedrag van 10 persent betaal word bereken op die basiese loon ten opsigte van alle ure gedurende daardie skof gewerk, maar in die geval van twee van die drie skofte wat gelyke hoeveelhede tyd tussen die ure 8 nm. en 6 vm. insluit, moet slegs die laasgenoemde van die twee skofte 'n bykomende bedrag van 10 persent betaal word bereken op die basiese loon verskuldig ten opsigte van alle ure gedurende daardie skof gewerk.

(c) Lewenskostetoeleae is nie betaalbaar op die bykomende bedrag van 10 persent wat ten opsigte van nagskofte aan werknemers verskuldig is nie.

(d) Die bepalings van hierdie klousule is nie van toepassing op wagte nie.

(5) *Lewenskostetoeleae.*—Benewens die loon voorgeskryf in sub-clause (1) is 'n werknemer in die afdeling Spin, Weef en Afwerk wat 'n basiese loon van minder as £6 per week betaal word, geregtig op en moet hy 'n lewenskostetoeleae betaal word. Dié oelae moet bereken word op die kwartaallike gemiddelde van die verswaarde kleinhandelprysindekssyfer van voedsel, brandstof, lig, huur en diverse vir die nege gebiede soos van tyd tot tyd deur die Direkteur van Sensus en Statistiek bekendgemaak. Die basis van dié berekening is 140·9 punte wat 'n lewenskostetoeleae van 40 persent beteken en hierdie 40 persent moet met 2½ persent verhoog word vir elke voltooide 2·5 punte waarmee die kwartaallike gemiddelde 140·9 punte oorskry en met 2½ persent verminder word vir elke voltooide 2·5 punte waarmee die kwartaallikse gemiddelde minder as 140·9 punte is. Enige aanpassing in die oelae tree in werking op en van die eerste betaaldag in die maand wat volg op die voornoemde bekendmaking van die veranderingen van die verswaarde gemiddelde kleinhandelprysindekssyfer vir die naand Maart, Junie, September of Desember, al na die geval; net dien verstande dat as die bedrag van die lewenskostetoeleae 'n werknemer kragtens hierdie paraagraaf betaalbaar, minder as die bedrag aan die werknemer kragtens Oorlogsmaatreel No. 43 van 1942, of enige wysiging daarvan, betaalbaar, is hy eregtig tot en moet hy laasgenoemde in plaas van die eersenoemde bedrag betaal word.

(6) *Versekering van lone ingeval van brand.*—Die werkgewers moet werknemers teen verlies van lone as gevolg van brand vir 'n tydperk van minstens ses maande verseker as die werkgewer se staat is om werk gedurende dié tydperk aan te bied nie.

(7) *Stukwerk of taakwerk.*—(a) 'n Werknemer in diens as 'n taakwerker of 'n taakwerker moet betaal word teen die skale aartoe die werkewer en die werknemer ooreengekom het, maar íé besoldiging mag nie minder wees as dié wat hy geregtig sou ewees het om te ontvang as hy as 'n tydwerker in diens was nie.

(b) 'n Bylae van die stukwerk- of taakwerkskale van tyd tot tyd as toepassing in 'n inrigting, moet op 'n opvallende plek in die inrigting opgeplak gehou word en mag nie gewysig word nie salwe na een week kennisgewing.

AANHANGSEL B.

Woordbepalings en voorwaardes van toepassing op die drywighede hieronder genoem in die afdeling Vlok en Velt, gevole klousule 7 van die Ooreenkoms.

1. WOORDBEPALING.

„Assistant-voorman” beteken 'n werknemer wat die voorman die uitvoering van sy pligte help en wat vir hom in sy afwesigheid mag optree.

„Ketelopasser” beteken 'n werknemer wat onder die toesig van 'n voorman, assistant-voorman of ketelopasser-in-bevel, rantwoordelik is om die waterhoogte en stoomdruk van 'n komketel in 'n inrigting in stand te hou en wat die vuur in die tel mag stook, hark en trek.

„Ketelopasser-in-bevel” beteken 'n werknemer wat onder die sig van 'n voorman of assistant-voorman in bevel is van een meer ketelopassers of meer as een ketel in 'n inrigting.

„Onderbaas” beteken 'n werknemer wat onder die toesig van voorman of assistentvoorman in beheer van 'n groep arbeiders

„Klerklike werknemer” beteken 'n werknemer in diens om te ryf, te tik of enige ander vorm van klerklike werk te doen en dit 'n magasynmeester, versendingsklerk en 'n telefonis in.

„Klerklike werknemer, manlik, gekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n manlike klerklike werknemer met minstens vyf jaar ervaring.

„Klerklike werknemer, manlik, ongekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n manlike klerklike werknemer met minder as vyf jaar ervaring.

„Klerklike werknemer, vroulik, gekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n vroulike klerklike werknemer met minstens vier jaar ervaring.

„Klerklike werknemer, vroulik, ongekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n vroulike klerklike werknemer met minder as vier jaar ervaring.

„Voorman” beteken 'n werknemer wat in bevel is van werknemers in 'n inrigting, wat beheer oor die werknemers uitoefen wat daarvoor verantwoordelik is dat hulle hul pligte op eenmatige wyse uitvoer.

(b) Where in any factory three shifts are worked in any period of twenty-four hours, all employees working between the hours of 8 o'clock p.m. and 6 o'clock a.m. shall be paid an additional amount of 10 per cent. on the basic wage in respect of such time worked between the hours of 8 o'clock p.m. and 6 o'clock a.m. excepting that where the employees are engaged in a weekly shift which alternates in rotation that shift only which includes the greatest portion of time between the hours of 8 o'clock p.m. and 6 o'clock a.m. shall be paid an additional amount of 10 per cent. calculated on the basic wage due in respect of all hours worked during that shift, but in the case of two of the three shifts including equal amounts of time between the hours of 8 o'clock p.m. and 6 o'clock a.m., the latter only of the two shifts shall be paid an additional amount of 10 per cent. calculated on the basic wage due in respect of all hours worked during that shift.

(c) Cost of living allowance shall not be payable on the additional amount of 10 per cent. due to employees in respect of night shift.

(d) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to watchman.

(5) *Cost of Living Allowance.*—In addition to the wage prescribed in sub-clause (1), an employee in the Spinning, Weaving and Finishing Section who is paid a basic wage of less than £6 per week, shall be entitled to and be paid a cost of living allowance. Such allowance shall be calculated on the quarterly average of the weighted average retail price index number of food, fuel, light, rent and sundries for the nine areas as published from time to time by the Director of Census and Statistics. The basis of such calculation shall be 140·9 points representing a cost of living allowance of 40 per cent. and this 40 per cent. shall be increased by 2½ per cent. for each completed 2·5 points by which the quarterly average exceeds 140·9 points and decreased by 2½ per cent. for each completed 2·5 points by which the quarterly average is less than 140·9 points. Any adjustment in the allowance shall become effective as and from the first pay day in the month following the publication as aforesaid of the changes in the weighted average retail price index number for the month of March, June, September or December as the case may be; provided that if the amount of the cost of living allowance payable to an employee in terms of this paragraph is less than the amount payable to such employee in terms of War Measure No. 43 of 1942, or any amendment thereof, he shall be entitled to and be paid the latter in lieu of the former amount.

(6) *Insurance of Wages in Case of Fire.*—The employers shall insure employees against loss of wages due to fire for a period of not less than six weeks if the employer is unable to offer employment during such period.

(7) *Piece-work or Task-work.*—(a) An employee employed as a piece-worker or a task-worker shall be paid at the rates agreed upon between the employer and the employee but such remuneration shall not be less than he would have been entitled to receive had he been employed as a time-worker.

(b) A schedule of the piecework or taskwork rates from time to time applicable in any establishment shall be kept posted up in a conspicuous place in the establishment and shall not be altered except after one week's notice.

ANNEXURE B.

Definitions and conditions applicable to the occupations specified below in the Flock and Felt Section of the Industry pursuant to clause 7 of the Agreement.

1. DEFINITIONS.

“Assistant foreman” means an employee who assists the foreman in the performance of his duties and who may act for him in his absence.

“Boiler attendant” means an employee who, under the supervision of a foreman, assistant foreman or a boiler attendant-in-charge, is responsible for maintaining the water-level and steam pressure of a boiler in an establishment and who may stoke, rake and draw the fire in such boiler.

“Boiler attendant-in-charge” means an employee who, under the supervision of a foreman or assistant foreman, is in charge of one or more boiler attendants or more than one boiler in an establishment.

“Chargehand” means an employee who, under the supervision of a foreman or assistant foreman, is in charge of a group of labourers.

“Clerical employee” means an employee who is engaged in writing, typing or any other form of clerical work, and includes a storeman, despatch clerk and a telephone operator.

“Clerical employee, male, qualified,” means a male clerical employee who has had not less than five years' experience.

“Clerical employee, male, unqualified,” means a male clerical employee who has had less than five years' experience.

“Clerical employee, female, qualified,” means a female clerical employee who has had not less than four years' experience.

“Clerical employee, female, unqualified,” means a female clerical employee who has had less than four years' experience.

“Foreman” means an employee who is in charge of the employees in an establishment, who exercises control over such employees, and who is responsible for the efficient performance by them of their duties.

„Fabrieksklerk” beteken 'n werknemer, behalwe 'n klerklike werknemer, wat onder die toesig van 'n voorman, assistent-voorman of gekwalifiseerde klerklike werknemer, een of meer van die ondergenoemde pligte verrig:—

- (a) Tel, nasien, weeg, meet en aanteken;
- (b) tyd aanteken wat deur werknemers gewerk is en wat 'n magasynmeester of 'n versendingsklerk in die algemeen mag help.

„Fabrieksklerk, gekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n fabrieksklerk met minstens een jaar ervaring.

„Fabrieksklerk, ongekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n fabrieksklerk met minder as een jaar ervaring.

„Graad I-werknemer” beteken 'n werknemer in diens in een of meer van die ondergenoemde hoedanighede of pligte:—

Borduurder;
keittingsteekmasjinis;
vlokkomberse met masjien stik;
bediener van veltpersmasjien.

„Graad I-werknemer, gekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n graad I-werknemer met minstens een jaar ervaring.

„Graad I-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n graad I-werknemer met minder as een jaar ervaring.

„Graad II-werknemer” beteken 'n werknemer in diens in een of meer van die ondergenoemde hoedanighede of pligte:—

Spanner;
kaardingmasjienbediener;
watterolmasjienbediener;
materiaalfval-oopmaakmasjienbediener;
naaldmasjienbediener;
vierkantige binneveld-omboormasjienbediener;
lymmasjienbediener;
wateruitrekoperateur;
reep- of uitpluismasjienbediener;
uitklopmasjienbediener;
masjienbediener (skouerkussings met masjien sny);
meet- en rolmasjienbediener;
snymasjienbediener, behalwe 'n werknemer wat skouerkussings met masjien sny;
oopmaakmasjienbediener;
mengmasjienbediener;
kleurmasjienbediener;
droogmasjienbediener;
binneveld met die hand meet;
met masjien stik behalwe graad I-werk;
katoenwol verpak en/of van etikette voorsien en/of toedraai;
maalmasjienbediener;
skuurmasjienbediener;
spanraammasjienbediener;
skeermasjienbediener;
persmasjienbediener;
takelmasjienbediener.

„Graad II-werknemer, gekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n graad II-werknemer met minstens nege maande ervaring.

„Graad II-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n graad II-werknemer met minder as nege maande ervaring.

„Graad III-werknemer” beteken 'n werknemer in diens in een of meer van die ondergenoemde hoedanighede of pligte:—

Naalde of spelde in naaldborde en reepmasjiene vervang;
lappe of afval sorteer voordat dit gesteriliseer word;
skouerkussings met die hand of masjien stik;
vasspeld;
masjinerie olie en smeer;
diereoertuig dryf.

„Graad III-werknemer, gekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n graad III-werknemer met minstens ses maande ervaring.

„Graad III-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n graad III-werknemer met minder as ses maande ervaring.

„Arbeider” beteken 'n werknemer in diens vir een of meer van die ondergenoemde hoedanighede of pligte:—

Klaargeadresseerde etikette aanheg;
pakkies toemaak, baal, merk, toedraai, behalwe katoenwol verpak, van etikette voorsien of toedraai;
batterye met gedistilleerde water vul;
persele, installasie, masjinerie, gerei, houers of ander artikels skooamaak of was;
loodskappe, brieke of goedere tevoet of deur middel van 'n fiets, driebewiel of handvoertuig aflewer;
afhaal;
masjiene voer of daaruit neem;
vate by verkolings-, bleik- en kleurprosesse vul en dit oppas;
velt of binneveld met die hand lym of afwerk;
laai of aflaai;
'n handvoertuig stoot of trek;
lappe of afval na sterilisasie sorteer;
die handvat sel van 'n handmasjien draai;
goedere op 'n gestelde skaal weeg;
vou;
tee of dergelike dranke maak;
skouerkussings met die hand sny;
tuinwerk (onder toesig plant, spit, hark, grassny, strooi, meng, natmaak);
skouerkussings bymekaarmaak;
spoel voer;
lappe uitsoek of was;
sakke met die hand heelmaak;
met die hand kap;
voertuie, behalwe motorvoertuie, olie en smeer;

“Factory clerk” means an employee, other than a clerical employee, who, under the supervision of a foreman, assistant foreman or qualified clerical employee, performs one or more of the following duties:—

- (a) Counting, checking, weighing, measuring and recording;
- (b) Recording time worked by employees; and who may generally assist a storeman or a despatch clerk.

“Factory clerk, qualified,” means a factory clerk who has had not less than one year's experience.

“Factory clerk, unqualified,” means factory clerk who has had less than one year's experience.

“Grade I employee” means an employee engaged in one or more of the following capacities or duties:—

Embroiderer;
overlocker machinist;
sewer of quilts by machine;
hardening machine operator;

“Grade I employee, qualified,” means a grade I employee who has had not less than one year's experience.

“Grade I employee, unqualified,” means a grade I employee who has had less than one year's experience.

“Grade II employee” means an employee employed in one or more of the following capacities or duties:—

Spanner;
carding machine operator;
scutching machine operator;
garnet machine operator;
needling machine operator;
underfelt square edge binding machine operator;
sizing machine operator;
hydro-extractor operator;
tearing or teasing machine operator;
beating machine operator;
clicking machine operator (cutting shoulder pads by machine);
measuring up and rolling machine operator;
cutting machine operator, other than an employee cutting shoulder pads by machine;
opening machine operator;
mixing machine operator;
dyeing machine operator;
drying machine operator;
measuring underfelt by hand;
sewing by machine, other than grade I work;
packing, labelling and/or wrapping cotton wool;
millining machine operator;
scouring machine operator;
tentering machine operator;
shearing machine operator;
pressing machine operator;
rigging machine operator;

“Grade II employee, qualified,” means a grade II employee who has had not less than nine months' experience.

“Grade II employee, unqualified,” means a grade II employee who has had less than nine months' experience.

“Grade III employee” means an employee engaged in one or more of the following capacities or duties:—

Replacing needles or pins in needle boards and tearing machines;
sorting rags or waste before sterilisation;
stitching shoulder pads by hand or machine;
pinning;
oiling and greasing machinery;
driving an animal drawn vehicle;

“Grade III employee, qualified,” means a grade III employee who has had not less than six months' experience.

“Grade III employee, unqualified,” means a grade III employee who has had less than six months' experience.

“Labourer” means an employee engaged in one or more of the following capacities or duties:—

Affixing ready-addressed labels;
closing, baling, marking, wrapping up packages, other than packing, labelling or wrapping cotton wool;
filling batteries with distilled water;
cleaning or washing premises, plant, machinery, utensils, containers, or other articles;
delivering messages, letters or goods on foot, or by means of a bicycle, tricycle or manually propelled vehicle;
doffing;
feeding into or taking off from machines;
filling and attending vats in carbonising, bleaching and dyeing processes;
gluing and trimming felt or underfelt by hand;
loading or unloading;
pushing or pulling a manually propelled vehicle;
sorting rags or waste after sterilisation;
turning the handle of a hand-operated machine;
weighing goods to a set scale;
folding;
making tea or similar beverages;
cutting pads by hand;
gardening work (planting under supervision, digging, raking, mowing, spreading, mixing, watering);
assembling shoulder pads;
bobbin feeding;
picking or washing rags;
mending sacks by hand;
chopping by hand;
oiling and greasing vehicles other than motor vehicles;

deure, kiste of houers oop- of toemaak; vure maak, in stand hou of trek, of vuilgoed of as verwyder, optel, dra, verskuif of stapel; vlok verwyder.

„Masjenbediener” beteken 'n werknemer wat 'n kragmasjien laat werk, bedien, aan die gang en stopsit en wat kleinere herstelwerk en verstelwerk daarvan mag doen en wat die masjien mag voer of daarvan afneem; en die uitdrukking „'n masjien laat werk” het 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis.

„Masjenhandlanger” beteken 'n werknemer, behalwe 'n werktykgundige, wat kleinere herstel- of verstelwerk aan masjinerie, installasie, geboue of ander uitrusting mag doen.

„Werktykgundige” beteken 'n werknemer wat 'n geskooldle vak- of ambagsman is.

„Motorvoertuigbestuurder” beteken 'n werknemer in diens om 'n motorvoertuig te bestuur en vir die toepassing van hierdie woordbepaling sluit „'n motorvoertuig bestuur” alle bestuurtye in, asook enige tyd deur die bestuurder bestee terwyl hy in bevel van die voertuig is, of op werk in verband met die voertuig of die vrag en alle tydperke waarin van hom vereis word om op sy pos te bly, gereed om te bestuur.

„Deeltydse motorvoertuigbestuurder” beteken 'n werknemer in diens om 'n motorvoertuig vir hoogstens twee uur altesaam op 'n dag te bestuur, en vir die toepassing van hierdie woordbepaling sluit „'n motorvoertuig bestuur” alle bestuurtye in, asook enige tyd deur die bestuurder bestee terwyl hy in bevel van die voertuig is, of op werk in verband met die voertuig of die vrag.

„Opsigter” beteken 'n werknemer, behalwe 'n voorman of assistent-voorman, wat toesig hou oor 'n groep graad I- en/of graad II- en/of graad III-werknemers of wat toesig oor arbeiders mag hou.

„Reisiger” beteken 'n werknemer wat as reisende verteenwoordiger van 'n inrigting bestellings namens die inrigting van persone sa, werk of solisiteer vir die verkoop en/of levering van goedere aan hulle.

„Reisiger, gekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n reisiger met minstens een jaar ervaring.

„Reisiger, ongekwalifiseer,” beteken 'n reisiger met minder as een jaar ervaring.

„Wag” beteken 'n werknemer in diens om persele of ander eiendom te bewaak.

2. LONE.

Die minimum loon wat deur 'n werkewer aan elke lid van die ondergenoemde klasse van sy werknemers betaal moet word, is soos hieronder uiteengesit:—

| | Per week. £ s. d. |
|---|-------------------------|
| Voorman | 7 10 0 |
| Assistant-voorman | 5 10 0 |
| Werktykgundige | 7 9 5 |
| Klerklike werknemer, manlik, gekwalifiseer | 5 15 5 |
| Klerklike werknemer, manlik, ongekwalifiseer— | |
| gedurende die eerste jaar ervaring | 1 16 11 |
| gedurende die tweede jaar ervaring | 2 13 1 |
| gedurende die derde jaar ervaring | 3 9 3 |
| gedurende die vierde jaar ervaring | 4 5 5 |
| gedurende die vyfde jaar ervaring | 5 1 6 |
| Klerklike werknemer, vroulik, gekwalifiseer | 3 9 3 |
| Klerklike werknemer, vroulik, ongekwalifiseer— | |
| gedurende die eerste jaar ervaring | 1 16 11 |
| gedurende die tweede jaar ervaring | 2 6 2 |
| gedurende die derde jaar ervaring | 2 15 5 |
| gedurende die vierde jaar ervaring | 3 4 7 |
| Fabrieksklerk, gekwalifiseer | 3 9 3 |
| Fabrieksklerk, ongekwalifiseer— | |
| gedurende die eerste ses maande ervaring | 2 0 0 |
| gedurende die tweede ses maande ervaring | 2 15 0 |
| Onderbaas | 2 10 0 |
| Opsigter | 5 0 0 |
| Motorvoertuigbestuurder | 3 10 0 |
| Deeltydse motorvoertuigbestuurder | 2 0 0 |
| Masjenhandlanger | 5 0 0 |
| Ketelopperpasser-in-bevel | 4 10 0 |
| Ketelopperpasser | 1 17 6 |
| Handlanger, behalwe 'n masjenhandlanger | 3 0 0 |
| Wag | 2 0 0 |
| Graad I-werknemer, gekwalifiseer | 3 2 6 |
| Graad I-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer— | |
| gedurende die eerste ses maande ervaring | 1 17 6 |
| gedurende die tweede ses maande ervaring | 2 10 0 |
| Graad II-werknemer, gekwalifiseer | 2 7 6 |
| Graad II-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer— | |
| gedurende die eerste drie maande ervaring | 1 17 6 |
| gedurende tweede drie maande ervaring | 2 1 0 |
| gedurende derde drie maande ervaring | 2 4 6 |
| Graad III-werknemer, gekwalifiseer | 1 17 6 |
| Graad III-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer— | |
| gedurende die eerste drie maande ervaring | 1 12 6 |
| gedurende die tweede drie maande ervaring | 1 15 0 |

opening or closing doors, boxes or containers; making, maintaining or drawing fires, or removing refuse or ashes; lifting, carrying, moving or stacking; flock removing;

“Machine operator” means an employee who operates, attends, starts and stops a power-driven machine and who may make minor repairs and adjustments thereto and may feed or take off from such machine; and the expression “operating machine” has a corresponding meaning.

“Machine handyman” means an employee, other than a mechanic, engaged in making minor repairs and adjustments to machinery, plant, buildings or other equipment.

“Mechanic” means an employee who is a skilled tradesman or artisan.

“Motor vehicle driver” means an employee engaged in driving a motor vehicle, and for the purpose of this definition “driving a motor vehicle” includes all periods of driving and any time spent by the driver on work connected with the vehicle or the load and all periods during which he is required to remain at his post in readiness to drive.

“Part-time motor vehicle driver” means an employee engaged in driving a motor vehicle for not more than two hours in the aggregate on any day, and for the purpose of this definition “driving a motor vehicle” includes all periods of driving and any time spent by the driver while in charge of the vehicle or on work connected with the vehicle or the load.

“Supervisor” means an employee other than a foreman or assistant foreman who supervises a group of grade I and/or grade II and/or grade III employees or who may supervise labourers.

“Traveller” means an employee who, as travelling representative of an establishment, on behalf of such establishment invites, canvasses or solicits orders from persons for the sale and/or supply to them of goods.

“Traveller, qualified,” means a traveller who has had not less than one year's experience.

“Traveller, unqualified,” means a traveller who has had less than one year's experience.

“Watchman” means an employee engaged in guarding premises or other property.

2. WAGES.

The minimum wage which shall be paid by an employer to each member of the undermentioned classes of his employees shall be as set out hereunder:—

| | Per Week. £ s. d. |
|--|-------------------------|
| Foreman | 7 10 0 |
| Asistant foreman | 5 10 0 |
| Mechanic | 7 9 5 |
| Clerical employee, male, qualified | 5 15 5 |
| Clerical employee, male, unqualified— | |
| during the first year of experience | 1 16 11 |
| during the second year of experience | 2 13 1 |
| during the third year of experience | 3 9 3 |
| during the fourth year of experience | 4 5 5 |
| during the fifth year of experience | 5 1 6 |
| Clerical employee, female, qualified | 3 9 3 |
| Clerical employee, female, unqualified— | |
| during the first year of experience | 1 16 11 |
| during the second year of experience | 2 6 2 |
| during the third year of experience | 2 15 5 |
| during the fourth year of experience | 3 4 7 |
| Factory clerk, qualified | 3 9 3 |
| Factory clerk, unqualified— | |
| during the first six months of experience | 2 0 0 |
| during the second six months of experience | 2 15 0 |
| Chargehand | 2 10 0 |
| Supervisor | 5 0 0 |
| Motor vehicle driver | 3 10 0 |
| Part-time motor vehicle driver | 2 0 0 |
| Machine handyman | 5 0 0 |
| Boiler attendant-in-charge | 4 10 0 |
| Boiler attendant | 1 17 6 |
| Handyman, other than a machine handyman | 3 0 0 |
| Watchman | 2 0 0 |
| Grade I employee, qualified | 3 2 6 |
| Grade I employee, unqualified— | |
| during the first six months of experience | 1 17 6 |
| during the second six months of experience | 2 10 0 |
| Grade II employee, qualified | 2 7 6 |
| Grade II employee, unqualified— | |
| during the first three months of experience | 1 17 6 |
| during the second three months of experience | 2 1 0 |
| Grade III employee, qualified | 2 4 6 |
| Grade III employee, unqualified— | |
| during the first three months of experience | 1 17 6 |
| during the second three months of experience | 1 15 0 |

| | Per week. £ s. d. | Per Week. £ s. d. |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Arbeiders— | | |
| onder 18 jaar | 1 6 0 | 1 6 0 |
| oor 18 jaar | 1 12 6 | 1 12 6 |
| Vroulike arbeiders, uitsluitlik in diens om lappe te sorteer en te was | 1 0 0 | 1 0 0 |
| Reisiger, gekwalifiseer | 8 1 7 | 8 1 7 |
| Reisiger, ongekwalifiseer— | | |
| gedurende die eerste ses maande ervaring | 5 15 5 | 5 15 5 |
| gedurende die tweede ses maande ervaring | 6 18 6 | 6 18 6 |
| Werknemers nie spesifiek in hierdie subklousule genoem nie | 2 10 0 | 2 10 0 |
| Los werkneemers: Vir elke dag of gedeelte van 'n dag diens, een-vyfde van die loon in hierdie subklousule vir 'n werkneem van sy klas voorgeskryf. | | |

'n Werkneemer wat tydens die datum van bekendmaking van hierdie Ooreenkoms, in diens is teen 'n loon wat vir hom gunstiger is as dié in hierdie klousule vir 'n werkneemer van sy klas voorgeskryf, moet steeds dié loon ontvang terwyl hy in diens by dieselfde werkgever is.

3. BETALING VAN OORTYDWERK.

'n Werkgever moet aan sy werkneemer besoldiging ten opsigte van alle oortyd deur hom gewerk, betaal teen 'n skaal van minstens $1\frac{1}{3}$ maal die loon in klousule 2 vir 'n werkneemer van sy klas voorgeskryf; met dien verstande dat waar oortyd wat in enige week op 'n daaglikske basis bereken word, van oortyd verskil wat op 'n weeklikse basis bereken word, die basis wat die grootste bedrag aan oortydbetaling gee, aangeneem moet word.

4. NAGSKOFBESOLDIGING.

Vir elke uur of gedeelte van 'n uur wat 'n werkneemer, behalwe 'n wag, in diens is tussen die ure 8.00 nm. en 6.00 am. moet hy, benewens die loon waartoe hy geregtig is, vir dié tydperk van werk, tien persent (10%) van sy weekloon betaal word, gedeel deur die getal gewone ure deur hom in 'n week gewerk.

5. BEREKENING VAN MAANDLOON.

As die loon wat ingevolge klousule 8 van hierdie Ooreenkoms aan 'n werkneemer verskuldig is, maandeliks betaal word, moet die bedrag van die loon bereken word teen 'n skaal van $4\frac{1}{3}$ maal die loon vir 'n werkneemer van sy klas in klousule 2 van hierdie Aanhangsel voorgeskryf.

6. LEWENSKOSTETOELAE.

Elke werkgever moet gedurende die geldigheidsduur van hierdie Ooreenkoms, benewens die lone by klousule 2 hiervan voorgeskryf, op elke betaaldag aan die werkneemers 'n levenskostetoelae betaal teen die skale vasgestel by Oorlogsmaatregel No. 43 van 1942, soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig.

7. GETALLEVERHOUDING.

'n Werkgever moet 'n gekwalifiseerde manlike klerklike werkneemer, 'n gekwalifiseerde vroulike klerklike werkneemer en 'n gekwalifiseerde graad I-werkneemer in diens hê voordat hy onderskeidelik 'n ongekwalifiseerde manlike klerklike werkneemer, 'n ongekwalifiseerde vroulike klerklike werkneemer of 'n ongekwalifiseerde graad I-werkneemer in diens mag neem en hy moet minstens een gekwalifiseerde manlike klerklike werkneemer, een gekwalifiseerde vroulike werkneemer en een gekwalifiseerde graad I-werkneemer in diens hê vir onderskeidelik elke ongekwalifiseerde manlike klerklike werkneemer, ongekwalifiseerde vroulike klerklike werkneemer of ongekwalifiseerde graad I-werkneemer by hom in diens.

8. STUKWERK OF TAAKWERK.

'n Werkgever mag nie 'n werkneemer toelaat om stukwerk of taakwerk te verrig nie; ook mag 'n werkneemer nie stukwerk of taakwerk verrig nie.

AANHANGSEL C.

AFTREKORDER VIR AFTREKKING VAN VAKVERENIGINGBYDRAE.

Aan..... (Naam van werkgever.)

Ek, magtig u hierby, ooreenkomstig klousule 9 (b) van die Nywerheidsooreenkoms van die Tekstielnywerheid, om 'n bedrag van van my weeklikse besoldiging af te trek vir deursending aan die Sekretaris van die (naam en adres van vakvereniging).

Handtekening van werkneemer.

Datum.....

Plek.....

Labourers—

| | |
|---|--------|
| under the age of 18 years | 1 6 0 |
| over the age of 18 years | 1 12 6 |
| Female labourers, engaged exclusively in picking or washing rags | 1 0 0 |
| Traveller, qualified | 8 1 7 |
| Traveller, unqualified— | |
| during the first six months of experience | 5 15 5 |
| during the second six months of experience | 6 18 6 |
| Employee not specifically referred to in this sub-clause | 2 10 0 |
| Casual employee: For each day or part of a day of employment, one-fifth of the wage prescribed in this sub-clause for an employee of his class. | |

An employee who at the date of publication of this Agreement is employed at rates of wages more favourable to him than those prescribed in this clause for an employee of his class shall continue to receive such wages whilst in the service of the same employer.

3. PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME.

An employer shall pay to his employee in respect of all overtime worked by him remuneration at the rate not less than one and one-third times the wage prescribed in clause 2 for an employee of his class; provided that where in any week overtime calculated on a daily basis differs from overtime calculated on a weekly basis, the basis which gives the greater amount of overtime during that week shall be adopted.

4. NIGHT SHIFT REMUNERATION.

For each hour or part of an hour which an employee, other than a watchman, is employed between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m., he shall be paid, in addition to the wage he would be entitled to for such period of work, ten per cent. (10% of his weekly wage divided by the number of ordinary hours worked by him in a week).

5. CALCULATION OF MONTHLY WAGE.

Whenever the wage due to an employee is, in terms of clause 8 of this Agreement, paid monthly, the amount of such wage shall be calculated at the rate of four and one-third times the wage prescribed in clause 2 of this Annexure for an employee of his class.

6. COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE.

Every employer shall, during the currency of this Agreement in addition to the wages prescribed in clause 2 hereof, on each pay day, pay to the employee cost of living allowance at the rates specified under War Measure No. 43 of 1942, as amended from time to time.

7. PROPORTION OF RATIO.

An employer shall employ a qualified male clerical employee, a qualified female clerical employee and a qualified grade I employee before he may employ an unqualified male clerical employee, an unqualified female clerical employee or an unqualified grade I employee respectively, and he shall employ not less than one qualified male clerical employee, one qualified female clerical employee, one qualified grade I employee for each unqualified male clerical employee, unqualified female clerical employee or unqualified grade I employee respectively employed by him.

8. PIECE-WORK OR TASK-WORK.

An employer shall not permit an employee to perform nor shall an employee perform piece-work or task-work.

ANNEXURE C.

STOP-ORDER FOR DEDUCTION OF TRADE UNION CONTRIBUTIONS.

To..... (Name of employer.)

I, hereby authorise you to deduct from my weekly remuneration an amount of for transmission to the Secretary of the in accordance with (Name and address of trade union) clause 9 (b) of the Industrial Council Agreement for the Textile Manufacturing Industry.

..... Signature of Employee.

Date.....

Place.....

★ No. 230.]

[26 Januarie 1951.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

TEKSTIELNYWERHEID, UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

Ek, BAREND JACOBUS SCHOEMAN, Minister van Arbeid, handelende kragtens subartikel (1) van artikel *twee-en-twintig* van die Wet op Fabrieke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, verklaar hierby dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms en kennisgewing in verband met die Tekstielnywerheid bekendgemaak by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 229 van 26 Januarie 1951, nie vir die persone wie se werkure daarby gereel word minder gunstig as die ooreenstemmende bepalings van genoemde Wet is nie.

B. J. SCHOEMAN,
Minister van Arbeid.

★ No. 230.]

[26 January 1951.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING WORK ACT, 1941.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

I, BAREND JACOBUS SCHOEMAN, Minister of Labour, acting in terms of sub-section (1) of section *twenty-two* of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, hereby declare the provisions of the Agreement and notice relating to the Textile Industry, published under Government Notice No. 229 of the 26th January, 1951, to be not less favourable to the persons whose hours of work are regulated thereby than the relative provisions of the said Act.

B. J. SCHOEMAN,
Minister of Labour.

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