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

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

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

* No. 901.] [13 April 1951.
INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1937.

CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE).

I, BAREND JACOBUS SCHOEMAN, Minister of Labour, do hereby—

(a) in terms of sub-section (1) of section *forty-eight* of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937, declare that all the provisions of the Agreement which appears in the Schedule hereto, and which relates to the Clothing Industry, shall be binding from the second Monday after date of publication of this notice and for the period ending two years from the said second Monday, upon the employers' organization and the trade union which entered into the said Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of that organization or that union;

(b) in terms of sub-section (2) of section *forty-eight* of the said Act, declare that the provisions contained in sections 3 to 14 (2) (inclusive) 15 to 22 (inclusive), 25, 26 and 29 of the said Agreement shall be binding from the second Monday after date of publication of this notice and for the period ending two years from the said second Monday, upon the other employers and employees engaged or employed in the said industry in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Wynberg, Simonstown and Bellville;

(c) in terms of sub-section (4) of section *forty-eight* of the said Act, declare that in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Wynberg, Simonstown and Bellville and from the second Monday after date of publication of this notice and for the period ending two years from the said second Monday the provisions contained in section 3 to 14 (2) (inclusive), 15 to 22 (inclusive), 25, 26 and 29 of the said Agreement shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply in respect of such persons employed in the said industry as are not included in the definition of the expression "employee" contained in section one of the said Act; and

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

* No. 901.] [13 April 1951.
NYWERHEID-VERSOENINGSWET, 1937.

KLERASIENYWERHEID (KAAP).

Ek, BAREND JACOBUS SCHOEMAN, Minister van Arbeid, verklaar hierby—

(a) kragtens subartikel (1) van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van die Nywerheid-versoeningswet, 1937, dat al die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en betrekking het op die Klerasienywerheid vanaf die tweede Maandag na datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing, en vir die tydperk wat eindig twee jaar vanaf genoemde tweede Maandag, bindend is op die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging wat genoemde Ooreenkoms aangegaan het en op die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede is van daardie organisasie of daardie vereniging;

(b) kragtens subartikel (2) van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van genoemde Wet dat die bepalings vervat in artikels 3 tot en met 14 (2), 15 tot en met 22, 25, 26 en 29 van genoemde Ooreenkoms vanaf die tweede Maandag na datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat eindig twee jaar vanaf genoemde tweede Maandag, bindend is op die ander werkgewers en werknemers betrokke by of in diens in genoemde nywerheid in die magistraatsdistrikte die Kaap, Wynberg, Simonstad en Bellville;

(c) kragtens subartikel (4) van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van genoemde Wet dat die bepalings vervat in artikels 3 tot en met 14 (2), 15 tot en met 22, 25, 26 en 29 van genoemde Ooreenkoms in die magistraatsdistrikte die Kaap, Wynberg, Simonstad en Bellville vanaf die tweede Maandag na datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat eindig twee jaar vanaf genoemde tweede Maandag, *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing is ten opsigte van persone in diens in genoemde nywerheid wat nie by die woordomskrywing van die uitdrukking "werknemer" vervat in artikel een van genoemde Wet ingesluit is nie; en

(d) in terms of sub-section (7) of section *forty-eight* of the said Act, declare that the provisions contained in section 28 of the said Agreement shall be binding from the second Monday after date of publication of this notice and for the period ending two years from the said second Monday upon such principals or contractors as are referred to in the said section of the said Agreement and upon the persons to whom work is given out by such principals or contractors in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Wynberg, Simonstown and Bellville.

B. J. SCHOEMAN,
Minister of Labour.

SCHEDULE.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE).

AGREEMENT

in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937, made and entered into by and between the

Cape Clothing Manufacturers' Association
(hereinafter referred to as "the employers" or "the employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

Garment Workers' Union of the Cape Peninsula
(hereinafter referred to as "the employees" or "the trade union"), of the other part.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT.

The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Wynberg, Simonstown and Bellville by all employers and employees in the Clothing Industry.

2. PERIOD OF OPERATION OF AGREEMENT.

This Agreement shall come into operation on such date as may be specified by the Minister in terms of sub-section (1) of section *forty-eight* of the Act, and shall remain in force for a period of two years or for such period as may be determined by him.

3. DEFINITIONS.

Any expressions used in this Agreement which are defined in the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937, shall have the same meanings as in that Act, any reference to an Act shall include any amendment of such Act, and unless the contrary intention appears, words importing the masculine gender shall include female; further, unless inconsistent with the context—

"Act" means the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937;
"basic wage" or "wage" means that portion of the remuneration excluding cost of living allowance payable in money to an employee in respect of the ordinary hours of work laid down in section 9;
"belt-boy" means an employee engaged in mending broken machine belts and/or assisting the establishment's mechanic;
"assistant despatch packer" means an employee who assists the despatch packer in the performance of his duties and who may in addition be required to load or unload vehicles and/or deliver goods;
"boiler attendant" means an employee engaged in firing a boiler and maintaining the water level and steam pressure;
"clerical employee" means an employee employed as a storeman, typist, bookkeeper, or invoice, correspondence, despatch or wage clerk in an establishment, or in any other premises which may form a part of, or are adjacent to, or are connected with the establishment in which the activity of the employer is carried on;
"clothing industry" or "industry" which consists of the clothing and shirt sections, shall include—

(a) the making of all classes of men's and boys' tweed and linen hats, caps, and all classes of outer and under garments (including knitted garments) for day or night wear, including shirts, collars, ties, socks, pyjamas and other nightwear; and

(b) wholesale bespoke tailoring and the making of all classes of garments, including quantity production tailoring made to the order of any Department of State or Provincial Administration, the South African Railways and Harbours Administration or Local Authorities, but shall not include the making of millinery or the making of ladies' or girls' coats and costumes or any other outer-garments made to the measurement of individual persons, or the making of ladies' dresses manufactured for sale by retail by the manufacturers;

"clothing section" means—

(a) that section of the clothing industry in which are made all classes of men's and boys' tweed and linen hats, caps and all classes of outer and under garments;

(d) kragtens subartikel (7) van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van genoemde Wet, dat die bepalings vervat in artikel 28 van genoemde Ooreenkoms van die tweede Maandag na datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat eindig twee jaar vanaf genoemde tweede Maandag bindend is op die prinsipale of aannemers vermeld in genoemde artikel van genoemde Ooreenkoms en op die persone aan wie werk uitgegee word deur sodanige prinsipale of aannemers in die magistraatsdistrikte die Kaap, Wynberg, Simonstad en Bellville.

B. J. SCHOEMAN,
Minister van Arbeid.

BYLAE.

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE KLERASIENYWERHEID (KAAP).

OOREENKOMS

ingevolge die bepalings van die Nywerheid-versoeningswet, 1937, aangegaan tussen die

"Cape Clothing Manufacturers' Association"

(hierna „die werkgewers" of „die werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

"Garment Workers' Union of the Cape Peninsula"

(hierna „die werkneemers" of „die vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant.

1. BESTEK VAN TOEPASSING VAN OOREENKOMS.

Die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms moet deur alle werkgewers en werkneemers in die Klerasienywerheid in die magistraatsdistrikte die Kaap, Wynberg, Simonstad en Bellville nagekom word.

2. TERMYN VAN TOEPASSING VAN OOREENKOMS.

Hierdie Ooreenkoms tree in werking op 'n datum wat die Minister ingevolge subartikel (1) van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van die Wet mag bepaal, en bly van krag vir twee jaar of vir 'n termyn as wat hy mag vasstel.

3. WOORDBEPALINGS.

Alle uitdrukings wat in hierdie Ooreenkoms gebesig word en waarvan die betekenis in die Nywerheid-versoeningswet, 1937, bepaal is, het dieselfde betekenis as in daardie Wet, enige verwysings na 'n Wet sluit ook enige wysiging van dié Wet in en behalwe waar die teendeel blyk, sluit woorde, wat die manlike geslag aandui, ook vrouens in; verder, tensy dit in stryd is met die samehang, beteken—

"Wet", die Nywerheid-versoeningswet, 1937;

"basiese loon" of "loon", dié gedeelte van die besoldiging, behalwe lewenskostetoele, betaalbaar in geld aan 'n werkneemter ten opsigte van die gewone werkure in artikel 9 bepaal;

"dryfbandhersteller", 'n werkneemter wat gebroke masjienbande regmaak en/of die werktuigkundige van die inrigting help;

"assistent-versendingsverpakker", 'n werkneemter wat die versendingsverpakker help by die uitvoering van sy pligte en van wie dit daarbenewens vereis kan word om voertuie te laai of af te laai en/of goedere af te lever;

"ketelbediener", 'n werkneemter wat vuur in 'n stoomketel maak en die waterstand en stoomdruk op peil hou;

"klerklike werkneemter", 'n werkneemter in diens as magasynmeester, tikkier, boekhouer of as faktuur-, korrespondensi-, versendings- of loonklerk in 'n inrigting of in enige ander perseel, wat deel mag uitmaak van, of grens aan, of verbondes is aan die inrigting waarin die bedryf van die werkneemter uitgeoefen word;

"Klerasienywerheid", of „nywerheid", wat uit die klerasienywerheid bestaan, ook—

(a) die vervaardiging van alle soorte mans- en seunstweed- en linnehoede, pette en alle soorte bo- en onderklere (met inbegrip van gebreide kledingstukke), vir dag- of nagdrag, met inbegrip van hemde, boordjies, dasse, sokkies, pijamas en ander nagklere; en

(b) groothandel-op-maat-kleremakery en die vervaardiging van alle soorte kledingstukke met inbegrip van hoeveelheidsproduskie van klerasienywerheid wat op bestelling van enige Staatsdepartement of Provinciale Administrasie, die Administrasie van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens of plaaslike besture gemaak word, maar sluit nie hoedemakery of die vervaardiging van dames- of meisiesjasse en -kostuum van enige boklere in nie wat op maat van individuele persone gemaak is, of die maak van damesrokke wat vir verkoop in kleinhandel deur die vervaardigers vervaardig is;

"klerasienywerheid"—

(a) daardie afdeling van die klerasienywerheid waarin alle soorte mans- en seunstweed- en linnehoede, pette en alle soorte bo- en onderklere gemaak word;

- (b) wholesale bespoke tailoring and the making of all classes of garments including quantity production tailoring made to the order of any Department of State or Provincial Administration, the South African Railways and Harbours Administration, or local authorities, but shall not include shirts, collars, ties, pyjamas and other nightwear, millinery and the making of ladies' and girls' coats and costumes or any other outer-garments made to the measurement of individual persons, or the making of ladies' dresses manufactured for sale by retail by the manufacturer;
- "wholesale bespoke tailoring" means the making from materials supplied by the maker of tailored outer-garments, including ladies' and girls' tailored outer-garments to the measurement of individual persons exclusively for the execution of special measure orders from dealers whose customers' measurements are taken by or on the responsibility of such dealers by a clothing factory in which the major portion of the output consists of ready-to-wear garments and which factory has no connection directly with the customers of the dealers concerned;
- "conveyor" means any type of moving mechanical apparatus, which feeds work to employees engaged in sectional operations;
- "Council" means the Industrial Council for the Clothing Industry (Cape), registered in terms of section two of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1924, and deemed to have been registered in terms of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937.
- "cutter" means an employee engaged in chalking or marking in the outlines of garments or "lays" of garments from patterns provided by the employer and/or in cutting out the garments or lay-ups of garments by electric, hand or bandknife or by shears;
- "dealer" or "general dealer" means a person holding a licence under item 11 of the Second Schedule of the Licences Consolidation Act;
- "despatch packer" means an employee who is wholly or mainly engaged in making up parcels or bales in readiness for transport or delivery;
- "errand boy" means an employee under the age of 21 years who delivers letters, messages and parcels outside the factory on foot or by means of a bicycle, tricycle or hand-propelled vehicle;
- "establishment" means any place in which the clothing industry is carried on;
- "experience" means—

(i) in relation to—

- (a) a clerical employee, the total period or periods of employment which such employee has had as a clerical employee, irrespective of the trade in which such experience was gained;
- (b) a traveller, the period or periods of employment which such employee has had as a traveller, in the clothing industry;

(ii) in relation to employee other than clerical, travellers, labourers, belt-boys, mechanics, boiler attendants, drivers, watchmen, messengers, errand boys and tea-girls—

- (a) the total period or periods of employment of an employee in any branch of the clothing industry, in any capacity other than that of a clerk, traveller, labourer, mechanic, belt-boy, messenger or errand boy, boiler attendant, tea-girl, driver of a vehicle, caretaker (or watchman);

(iii) in relation to a belt-boy, an errand boy and/or messenger and a tea-girl—

- (a) the total period or periods of employment which such employee has had as a belt-boy, errand boy and/or messenger and tea-girl, as the case may be, in the clothing industry;

and subject to the provisions of section 4 (4) of this Agreement, each contract of service shall be deemed to have been continuous from the time the employee entered the employer's service until the time such service is legally terminated; provided that—

- (i) where retail or private tailors or retail or private dressmakers seek employment in the clothing industry in a capacity other than clerk, traveller, labourer, mechanic, belt-boy, messenger or errand boy, boiler attendant, tea-girl, driver of a vehicle, caretaker (or watchman), their total experience shall be reckoned as one-half for the purpose of calculating the minimum wage at which they may commence service;
- (ii) where ironers and/or folders who have been employed in the laundry trade seek employment as ironers and/or folders in the clothing industry, their total experience shall be reckoned as one-half for the purpose of calculating the minimum wage at which they may commence service;

"foreman" or "male supervisor" or "forewoman" or "female supervisor" means an employee who carries the responsibility for the correct and efficient execution of the work entrusted to his or her care in a factory or a department of a factory;

(b) groothandel-op-maat-kleremakery en die vervaardiging van alle soorte kledingstukke met inbegrip van hoeveelheidsproduksie van klere wat volgens bestelling van enige Staatsdepartement of Proviniale Administrasie, die Administrasie van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens of plaaslike besture gemaak word, maar siuit nie hemde, boordjies, dasse, pijamas en ander nagklere, hoedemaak en die vervaardiging van dames- en meisiesjasse en kostuum in nie, of enige ander boklere wat op maat van individuele persone gemaak is; of die maak van damesrokke wat vir verkoop in kleinhandel deur die vervaardiger vervaardig is;

"groothandel-op-maat-kleremakery", die vervaardiging, uit materiaal wat deur die vervaardiger verskaf is, van snyers-gemaakte boklere, met inbegrip van snyersgemaakte dames- en meisiesboklere volgens die mate van individuele persone uitsluitlik ter uitvoering van spesiale maatbestellings van handelaars wie se klante se mate deur, of op verantwoordelikheid van, sodanige handelaars geneem is, deur 'n klerasiefabriek waarin die grootste gedeelte bestaan en welke fabriek geen regstreekse verbinding met die klante van die betrokke handelaars het nie;

"vervoerder", enige soort bewegende meganiese toestel wat die werk aanvoer na werknemers wat werkzaamhede stuksgewys daarvan verrig;

"Raad", die Nywerheidsraad vir die Klerasienywerheid (Kaap), geregistreer kragtens artikel twee van die Nijverheid Verzoenings Wet, 1924, en wat beskou word geregistreer te wees kragtens die Nywerheid-versoeningswet, 1937;

"snyer", 'n werknemer wat die vorm van kledingstukke of "lae" kledingstukke met behulp van patronen wat deur die werkewer verskaf word, met kryt of andersins afmerk en/of die kledingstukke of "lae" kledingstukke met 'n elektriese, hand- of bandmes of 'n sker uitsny; "handelaar", of "algemene handelaar", 'n persoon wat 'n lisensie ingevolge item 11 van die Tweede Bylae van die Licenties Konsolidasie Wet hou;

"versendingsverpakker", 'n werknemer wat pakkette of bale gereed vir vervoer of aflewing opmaak; en

"boodskapper", 'n werknemer onder 21 jaar wat brieve, boodskappe en pakkette buitekant die fabriek te voet of deur middel van 'n trapfiets, driewieler of handvoertuig aflewer; "inrigting", enige plek waar die klerasienywerheid uitgeoefen word;

"ervaring"—

(i) met betrekking tot—

(a) 'n klerklike werknemer, die totale dienstyd of -tye wat dié werknemer as 'n klerklike werknemer gehad het, ongeag die bedryf waarin die ervaring opgedoen is;

(b) 'n reisiger, die dienstyd of -tye wat dié werknemer as reisiger in die klerasienywerheid gehad het;

(ii) met betrekking tot werknemers, behalwe klerklike werknemers, reisigers, arbeiders, dryfbandherstellers, werktuigkundiges, ketelbedieners, bestuurders, wagte, bodes, bodskappers en teemaaksters—

(a) 'n werknemer se totale dienstyd of -tye in enige tak van die klerasienywerheid in enige hoedanigheid, behalwe klerk, reisiger, arbeider, werktuigkundige, dryfbandhersteller, bode of bodskapper, ketelbediener, teemaakster, bestuurder van 'n voertuig, opsigter (of wag), hul totale ervaring as een-helfte moet tel vir die doel van berekening van die minimum loon waarteen hulle diens kan aanvaar;

(iii) met betrekking tot 'n dryfbandhersteller, 'n bodskapper en/of bode en 'n teemaakster—

(a) die totale dienstyd of -tye wat dié werknemer in die klerasienywerheid gehad het as 'n dryfbandhersteller, bodskapper en/of bode en teemaakster, al na die geval,

en onderworpe aan die bepalings van artikel 4 (4) van hierdie Ooreenkoms, moet elke dienskontrak beskou word ononderbroke te wees van die tyd waarop die werknemer by die werkewer in diens getree het totdat dié diens wettiglik beëindig word; met dien verstande—

(i) dat indien kleinhandel of private kleremakers of kleinhandel- of private kostuummakers, in die klerasienywerheid werk soek in enige hoedanigheid, behalwe in dié van klerk, reisiger, arbeider, werktuigkundige, dryfbandhersteller, bode of bodskapper, ketelbediener, teemaakster, bestuurder van 'n voertuig, opsigter (of wag), hul totale ervaring as een-helfte moet tel vir die doel van berekening van die minimum loon waarteen hulle diens kan aanvaar;

(ii) dat indien strykers en/of opvouwers wat in die wasnywerheid werkzaam was, in die klerasienywerheid werk soek, hul totale ervaring as een-helfte moet tel vir die doel van berekening van die minimum loon waarteen hulle diens kan aanvaar;

"voorman", of "manlike opsigter", of "voorvrou", of "vroulike opsigter", 'n werknemer wat verantwoordelik is vir die regte en deeglike uitvoering van die werk wat in 'n fabriek of 'n afdeling van 'n fabriek, aan sy of haar sorg toevertrou is;

"grade I employee, male," means a male employee engaged in one or more of the following duties or capacities:—

- (1) Machinist, i.e. an employee who performs by sewing machine any operation in the making of clothing;
- (2) passer in the clothing section, i.e. an employee who examines the finished-off garment for flaws;
- (3) pressing off finished garments in the clothing section by hand or machine;
- (4) fitter-up in the clothing section, i.e. an employee who takes the outside of garments together with the cut out linings (called trimmings) and adjusts the outsides and the insides together accurately so that the parts may go toward to the machine to be put together correctly;
- (5) baster, including outbasting, i.e. hand-sewing in setting a coat or parts of a coat into position preparatory to other operations and/or underbasting, i.e. hand-sewing linings of coats into position preparatory to sewing the edge seams;
- (6) shaping designs of lapels and collars of coats preparatory to underbasting;
- (7) calender, i.e. an employee who operates a calender;
- (8) machine knitter, i.e. an employee who operates a knitting machine or a set of knitting machines;

and shall include a male employee not elsewhere specified in this Agreement;

"grade II employee, male," means a male employee engaged in one or more of the following duties or capacities:—

- (1) Former, i.e. forming hose to size on a steam press;
- (2) winder, i.e. an employee engaged in operating a yarn winding machine;
- (3) linker, i.e. operating a linking machine;

"grade I employee, female," means a female employee engaged in one or more of the following duties or capacities:—

- (1) Machinist, i.e. an employee who performs any operations by sewing machine;
- (2) pressing off finished garments in the clothing section by hand or machine;
- (3) baster, including outbasting, i.e. hand-sewing in setting a coat or parts of a coat into position preparatory to other operations and/or underbasting, i.e. hand-sewing linings of coats into position preparatory to sewing the edge seams;
- (4) shaping designs of lapels and collars of coats preparatory to underbasting;
- (5) finisher, i.e. an employee who performs one or more of the following operations by hand:—

Putting pads or wadding into shoulders of coats; fastening or "serging" sleeveheads; wadding sleeveheads; felling silk-facings already basted in position; making buttonholes by hand; felling sleevehead linings, holding such in position with the fingers;

- (6) ironing and folding or ironing, folding and pinning garments in the shirt section and for ladies' dresses and/or underwear;
- (7) hand "patent" turners in the shirt section engaged in turning out or turning over the edges of collars, bands, cuffs, tabs or pockets with the use of a hand-iron;
- (8) calender, i.e. an employee who operates a calender;
- (9) machine knitter, i.e. an employee who operates a knitting machine or a set of knitting machines;
- (10) passer in the clothing section, i.e. an employee who examines the finished-off garment for flaws;
- (11) conveyor-feeder, i.e. an employee responsible for feeding prepared parts of garments on to a conveyor for further operations and who may be assisted by one or more sorters;
- (12) linker, i.e. operating a linking machine;
- (13) mending, i.e. the examination of knitted garments for defects and the rectification of such defects;

and shall include a female employee not elsewhere specified in this Agreement;

"grade II employee, female," means a female employee engaged in one or more of the following duties or capacities:—

- (1) Bobbin-winding, i.e. winding bobbins with a bobbin winder;
- (2) cleaning, i.e. cutting or trimming off loose ends of cotton left on garments by previous operators;
- (3) folding garments in the shirt section;
- (4) ironing loose collars or re-ironing in the shirt section garments which have already been folded and ironed;
- (5) machine patent turning, i.e. operating any form of automatic or semi-automatic machine which turns out or turns over the edges of points of collars, bands, cuffs, tabs, pockets, including the semi-automatic machine making collar tabs;

"grade I-werknemer, manlik," 'n manlike werknemer in diens in een of meer van die ondergenoemde pligte of hoedanighede:—

- (1) Masjienbediener, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat met 'n naaimasjien enige werk in verband met klergaak verrig;
- (2) nasienier in die klerasie-afdeling, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat die klaargemaakte kledingstukke vir gebreke naagaaan;
- (3) perser in die klerasie-afdeling, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat met die hand of met 'n masjien, die afgewerkte kledingstuk pers;
- (4) pasmaker in die klerasie-afdeling, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat die buitekant van kledingstukke tesame met die uitgesnyde voerings (opmaakseis genoem) bymekaar pas, en die binne- en buitekante noukeurig aanmekbaar pas, sodat die dele na die masjien kan gaan om reg aanmeakaar gewerk te word;
- (5) ryger, met inbegrip van opryg, d.w.s. handnaaldwerk by die regstel van 'n baadjie of gedeeltes daarvan ter voorbereiding vir ander werksaamhede en/of voerings opryg, d.w.s. voerings van baadjies op hul plekke met die hand vaswerk ter voorbereiding van die aanmeakaarwerk van kantsome;
- (6) patronie van lapelle en krae van baadjies fatsoeneer voordat voerings opgeryg word;
- (7) kalenderbediener, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat 'n kalendermasjien bedien;
- (8) masjienbreiers, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat 'n breimasjien of 'n stel breimasjiene bedien;

en dit sluit 'n manlike werknemer in wat nie elders in hierdie Ooreenkoms genoem word nie;

"grade II werknemer, manlik," 'n werknemer in diens vir enige van die volgende pligte of hoedanighede:—

- (1) Fatsoeneerde, d.w.s. kouse vorm op 'n stoompers gee;
- (2) wenster, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat 'n garingopwen-masjien bedien;
- (3) skakelmasjienbediener;

"grade I-werknemer, vroulik," 'n vroulike werknemer in diens vir of in een of meer van die volgende pligte of hoedanighede:—

- (1) Masjienbediener, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat enige handeling deur middel van 'n naaimasjien verrig;
- (2) afgewerkte kledingstukke in die klerasie-afdeling met die hand of masjien pers;
- (3) ryg, met inbegrip van opryg, d.w.s. handnaaldwerk by die regstel van 'n baadjie of gedeeltes van 'n baadjie ter voorbereiding van ander werk daaraan en/of voerings opryg, d.w.s. voerings van baadjies met die hand op hul plekke vaswerk ter voorbereiding van die aanmeakaarwerk van kantsome;
- (4) patronie van lapelle en krae van baadjies fatsoeneer voordat voerings opgeryg word;
- (5) afwerker, 'n werknemer wat een of meer van onderstaande werksaamhede met die hand verrig:—

Stopsel of watte in die skouers van baadjies insit; vaswerk of gelykmaak van die bo-ente van moue; onsigbaar inoom van syvoorkante wat reeds in posisie geryg is; knoopsgate met die hand maak; onsigbaar inoom van die voerings van die bo-ente van moue en dit met die vingers in posisie hou;

- (6) kledingstukke in die hemde-afdeling en in die afdeling vir damesrokke en/of onderkiere stryk en vou of stryk, vou en aanmeakaarspeld;
- (7) hand-patentomdraaier, 'n werknemer wat in die hemde-afdeling die rande van boordjies, bande, mansjette, oorklappies of sakke met behulp van 'n handstrykyster indraai of omvou;
- (8) kalenderbediener, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat 'n kalendermasjien bedien;
- (9) masjienbreiers, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat 'n breimasjien of 'n stel breimasjiene bedien;
- (10) nasienier in die klerasie-afdeling, d.w.s. 'n werknemer wat afgewerkte klere vir gebreke nasien;
- (11) voerder van vervoermasjien, d.w.s. 'n werknemer verantwoordelik vir die voer van voorbereide onderdele van kledingstukke aan 'n vervoermasjien vir verdere werksaamhede en wat deur een of meer sorteerders bygestaan kan word;
- (12) skakelmasjienbediener;
- (13) herstellers, d.w.s. die ondersoek van gebreide kledingstukke vir gebreke en die herstel van sulke gebreke;

en dit sluit 'n vroulike werknemer in wat nie elders in hierdie Ooreenkoms genoem is nie;

"grade II-werknemer, vroulik," 'n vroulike werknemer in diens vir of in een of meer van die volgende pligte of hoedanighede:—

- (1) Spoelopwenster, d.w.s. spoele met 'n spoelopwentoestel opwen;
- (2) skoonmaakster, d.w.s. los entjes garing wat deur vorige werknemers daar gelaat is, van kledingstukke afsny of afknip;
- (3) kledingstukke in die hemde-afdeling opvou;
- (4) los boordjies stryk of kledingstukke in die klerasie-afdeling wat reeds opgevou en gestryk is, weereens stryk;
- (5) masjien-patentomdraai, d.w.s. enige soort outomatiese of half-outomatiese masjien bedien wat die rande van die punte van boordjies, bande, mansjette, oorklappies of sakke omkeer of omvou, insluitende die maak van boordjie-oorklappies;

- (6) marking the position of pockets, buttons or button-holes in the shirt section;
- (7) pinning shirts;
- (8) pinning underwear motifs;
- (9) sloping, i.e. marking or trimming the shape of the necks in the shirt section preparatory to other operations;
- (10) sorting, i.e. sorting out shirts, collars, pyjamas and other nightwear for various operations or sorting out and unravelling waste pieces of hose prior to back-winding;
- (11) packer in the clothing and/or shirt sections, i.e. packing garments into boxes or other suitable wrapping or assembling garments into bundles prior to their being sent to the despatch department;
- (12) plain-sewing, i.e. performing by hand one or more of the following operations:—
 Felling crutch linings in trousers; felling bottoms; fastening permanent turn-up; felling waistband linings or part thereof; fastening catch in tops of trousers and various odds and ends of sewing; felling necks or armholes of vests; padding collars or lapels; putting on bridles by hand; fastening edge-stays and odds and ends of sewing; sewing on buttons by hand; felling bottoms of linings or seams of same already basted into position; felling bindings; making and sewing on hangers; fastening facings inside already basted into position; making canvases;
- (13) table-hand, is a female employee engaged in waterproofing processes on the work of smearing rubber solution upon seams or edges and rolling them over with a small wooden hand roller;
- (14) stamper, i.e. stamping sizes and/or identifying work-numbers on garments or parts of garments;
- “head-cutter” means a qualified cutter as defined in the Agreement who is in charge of the cutting department of an establishment;
- “hourly rate” or “hourly wage” means the weekly wage prescribed in section 4 (1) of this Agreement, for the respective classes, divided by 42½;
- “interlining cutter” in the shirt section, means an employee employed solely in cutting linings for shirts, collars, pyjamas and other nightwear;
- “layer-up” means an employee engaged in laying up material preparatory to cutting;
- “learner” means an employee whose period or periods of employment does not entitle him to be paid the qualified wage prescribed in section 4 (1) for an employee of his class;
- “messenger” means a female employee engaged in carrying messages or garments or parts of garments from one operation to another within the establishment;
- “monthly wage” means the weekly wage multiplied by 4½;
- “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 obliged 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 three 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;
- “patent machine” means a button, button-hole, padding or felling machine;
- “piece-work” means any system by which earnings are calculated upon the quantity or output of work performed;
- “qualified” means in relation to an employee in the industry, an employee other than a foreman or male-supervisor, a forewoman or female supervisor, a learner or an unskilled labourer, mechanic, caretaker, assistant despatch packer, driver of a vehicle or watchman;
- “set-leader” means an employee who is responsible for the work executed by the employees composing a set or team under his charge;
- “set of workers” (sometimes referred to as a “set”) means a team of employees numbering three or more, engaged in performing sectional operations in the making up of garments usually under the direction of a leader;
- “shirt-section” means that section of the clothing industry in which are made shirts, collars, ties, pyjamas and other nightwear;
- “short time” means a temporary reduction in the number of ordinary weekly hours of work in an establishment due to slackness of work or other exigencies of trade;
- “storeman” means an employee in general charge of stores and/or finished products and who is responsible for receiving, storing, packing or unpacking goods in a store or a warehouse and/or delivering goods from a store or warehouse to the consuming departments in an establishment or for despatch;
- “task-work” means the setting by an employer (or his representative) to an employee of a stated number of garments or portion of garments to be erected by such employee within a specified time;

- (6) die plekke vir die sakke, knope of knoepsgate in die hemde-afdeling afmerk;
- (7) hênde inmekkaarspeld;
- (8) patrone op onderklere vasspeld;
- (9) afsny, d.w.s. die fatsoen van halse in die hemde-afdeling afmerk ter voorbereiding van ander bewerkings daarvan;
- (10) sorteer, d.w.s. hemde, boordjies, pijamas en ander nagklere vir verskillende werksaamhede sorteer en afvalstukkies kouse losryg om weer opgewen te word;
- (11) verpakker in die klerasie-afdeling en/of hemde-afdeling, d.w.s. kledingstukke in dose of ander geskikte houers verpak of kledingstukke in bondels bymekarmaak voordat dit na die versendingsafdeling gaan;
- (12) gewone naaldwerker, ‘n werknemer wat met die hand een, of meer, van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—
 Kruisvoerings onsigbaar in broeke omsoom; sitvlakte omsoom; permanente omslae omsoom; lyfbandvoerings of dele daarvan onsigbaar omsoom; hakies in broekbande vaswerk, en verskillende bykomstige naiwerkies; halse of mousgate van onderbaadjies onsigbaar omsoom; kraagomslae of lapelle opstop; soomkoorde met die hand vaswerk; bevestiging van randverstywers en bykomstige naiwerkies; knope met die hand aanwerk; onderste van voerings of nate daarvan wat reeds vasgeryg is, onsigbaar omsoom; stootkante onsigbaar vassoom; hanglissies maak en aanwerk; binne vaswerk van oplegels wat reeds ingeryg is; seildoekvoerings maak;
- (13) tafelassistant, ‘n vroulike werknemer wat werk uitvoer i.v.m. waterdigting-prosesse deur nate en rande met rubberlym toe te smeer en dit dan met ‘n klein hout-handrol plat te rol;
- (14) stempelaar, d.w.s. die groottes en/of uitkenningswerknommers op kledingstukke of gedeeltes van kledingstukke stempel;
- „hoofsnyer”, ‘n gekwalifiseerde snyer soos in die Ooreenkoms omskryf, wat verantwoordelik is vir die snyafdeling van ‘n inrigting;
- „uurloon” of „uurskaal”, die weeklikse loon by artikel 4 (1) van die Ooreenkoms vir die onderskeie klasse bepaal, gedeel deur 42½;
- „binnevoeringsnyer”, in die hemde-afdeling, ‘n werknemer wat uitsluitlik voerings vir hemde, boordjies, pijamas en ander nagklere uitsny;
- „laemaker”, ‘n werknemer wat die materiaal in lae rangskik om gesny te word;
- „leerling”, ‘n werknemer wie se dienstyd of -tye hom nie in aanmerking bring vir die betaling aan hom van die loon vir gekwalifiseerde wat vir ‘n werknemer van sy klas voorgeskryf is nie;
- „bode”, ‘n vroulike werknemer in diens om boodskappe of kledingstukke of onderdele van kledingstukke van een bewerking na ‘n ander in die inrigting te dra;
- „maandloon”, die weekloon vermenigvuldig met 4½;
- „motorvoertuigbestuurder”, ‘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 aan werk i.v.m. die voertuig of die vrug en alle tye waarin dit van hom vereis word om op sy pos te wees, gereed om te bestuur;
- „deeltydse motorvoertuigbestuurder”, ‘n werknemer in diens om ‘n motorvoertuig vir hoogstens drie uur altesaam op ‘n dag te bestuur en vir die toepassing van hierdie woordbepaling sluit „‘n motorvoertuig bestuur” alle bestuurtye in asook tyd deur die bestuurder bestee terwyl hy vir die voertuig verantwoordelik is of op werk i.v.m. die voertuig of die vrug is;
- „patente masjién”, ‘n knoop-, knoepsgat-, opstop- of omsoommasjién;
- „stukwerk”, enige stelsel waarvolgens verdienste op hoeveelheid of omvang van gedane werk bereken word;
- „gekwalifiseer”, t.o.v. ‘n werknemer in die nywerheid, ‘n werknemer, behalwe ‘n voorman of manlike toesighouer, ‘n voorvrou of vroulike toesighouer, ‘n leerling of ‘n ongeskoole arbeider, werktuigkundige, opsigter, assistent-versendingsverpakker, bestuurder van ‘n voertuig of wag;
- „groepleier”, ‘n werknemer wat verantwoordelik is vir die werk verrig deur die werknemers wat ‘n groep of span onder sy toesig uitmaak;
- „werkersgroep” (sometys ook ‘n „groepe” genoem), ‘n span werknemers van drie of meer in getal wat werksaamhede stuksgewys verrig in verband met die maak van kledingstukke, gewoonlik onder toesig van ‘n leier;
- „hemde-afdeling”, daardie afdeling van die klerasienywerheid waar hemde, boordjies, dasse, pijamas en ander nagklere gemaak word;
- „kort tyd”, ‘n tydelike vermindering van die getal gewone weeklikse werkure in ‘n inrigting as gevolg van werkslapte of ander vereistes van die handel;
- „magasynmeester”, ‘n werknemer algemeen verantwoordelik vir goedere en/of afgewerkte produkte en wat verantwoordelik is vir goedere in ‘n magasyn of pakhuis ontvang, bewaar, verpak en uitpak en/of goedere van ‘n magasyn of pakhuis aan die verbruksafdelings van ‘n inrigting of vir versending lever;
- „taakwerk”, die opdrag van ‘n werkewer (of sy verteenwoordiger) aan ‘n werknemer om ‘n bepaalde getal kledingstukke of dele van kledingstukke binne ‘n gespesifieerde tyd klaar te maak;

"tea-girl" means an employee who makes tea or similar beverages and who may wash cups, saucers and kitchen utensils and who may be responsible for cleaning the kitchen and/or lunch and/or rest rooms.

"traveller" means an employee who, as the 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's driver" means an employee who accompanies the traveller on his journey and assists the traveller in driving and in packing, unpacking and displaying of samples;

"trimmer" in the clothing section means an employee employed in marking in linings and/or cutting linings;

"under-presser" in the clothing section, means an employee other than a presser, employed in pressing processes;

"unskilled labourer" means an employee engaged in sweeping or cleaning premises, or utensils, and shall include a male employee engaged in loading and unloading vehicles and an employee of the age of 21 years or over who performs the duties of an errand boy;

"watchman" means an employee engaged in guarding premises, buildings or other property.

In classifying an employee for the purposes of this Agreement he shall be deemed to be in that class in which he is wholly or mainly engaged.

4. WAGES AND COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCES.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (11), the minimum wages and cost of living allowance that shall be paid to and accepted by the undermentioned classes of employees shall be as follows:—

PART A.—CUTTING DEPARTMENT.

		Per Week.		Total.
		Basic Wage.	Cost of Living Allowance.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
(i) Head Cutter.....	10 12 0	7 0 6	1 15 2	8 15 8
(ii) Cutter—				
(a) Qualified.....				
(b) Learner—				
First year—				
First six months.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1	
Second six months.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10	
Second year—				
First six months.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5	
Second six months.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7	
Third year—				
First six months.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10	
Second six months.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11	
Fourth year—				
First six months.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11	
Second six months.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9	
Fifth year—				
First six months.....	5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5	
Second six months.....	6 3 0	1 14 1	7 17 1	
Thereafter the wage specified in (a), i.e.	7 0 6	1 15 2	8 15 8	
(iii) Interlining Cutter, Trimmer—				
(a) Qualified.....		4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9
(b) Learner—				
First year—				
First six months.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1	
Second six months.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10	
Second year—				
First six months.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5	
Second six months.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7	
Third year—				
First six months.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10	
Second six months.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11	
Fourth year—				
First six months.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9	
Second six months.....	3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5	
Fifth year—				
First six months.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11	
Second six months.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9	
Thereafter the wage specified in (a), i.e.	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9	
(c) If advanced to learner cutter—				
Sixth year—				
First six months.....	5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5	
Second six months.....	6 3 0	1 14 1	7 17 1	
Thereafter the wage specified in (ii) (a), i.e.	7 0 6	1 15 2	8 15 8	
(iv) Layer-up—				
(a) Qualified.....		2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
(b) Learner—				
First year—				
First six months.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1	
Second six months.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10	
Second year—				
First six months.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5	
Second six months.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7	
Third year—				
First six months.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10	
Second six months.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11	
Thereafter the wage specified in (a), i.e.	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9	
(c) If advanced to learner-cutter—				
Fourth year—				
First six months.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11	
Second six months.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9	
Fifth year—				
First six months.....	5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5	
Second six months.....	6 3 0	1 14 1	7 17 1	
Thereafter the wage specified in (ii) (a), i.e.	7 0 6	1 15 2	8 15 8	

"teemaakster", 'n werknemer wat tee of dergelike dranke maak en wat koppies, pierings en kombuisgerei kan was en wat verantwoordelik kan wees vir die skoonmaak van die kombuis en/of eetkamers en/of ruskamers;

"reisiger", 'n werknemer wat, as die reisende verteenwoordiger van 'n inrigting, namens dié inrigting bestellings van persone inwag, werk of solisiteer vir die verkoop en/of levering aan hulle van goedere;

"reisiger se bestuurder", 'n werknemer wat die reisiger op sy reis vergezel en die reisiger help om te bestuur en om monsters te verpak, uit te pak en ten toon te stel;

"opmaker", in die klerasie-afdeling, 'n werknemer wat voerings afmerk en/of sny;

"onderperser", in die klerasie-afdeling, 'n werknemer, behalwe 'n perser, wat perswerk verrig;

"ongeskoolde arbeider", 'n werknemer wat persele of geree vee of skoonmaak en sluit in 'n manlike werknemer wat voertuie laai en aflaai en/of goedere aflewer en 'n manlike werknemer van 21 jaar en ouer, wat die werk van boodskapper verrig;

"wag", 'n werknemer in diens om persele, geboue of ander eiendom te bewaak.

By die indeling van 'n werknemer vir die toepassing van hierdie Ooreenkoms, word dit beskou dat hy in dié klas val waarin hy uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik in diens is.

4. LONE EN LEWENSKOSTETOELAES.

(1) Onderworpe aan die bepalings van subartikel (11), moet die ondergenoemde minimum lone en levenskostetolae aan die ondergenoemde klasse werknemers betaal en deur hulle aangeneem word:—

PART B.—FACTORY OPERATIVES.

			Per Week.	
		Basic Wage.	Cost of Living Allowance.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(v) Grade I Employee, Male—				
(a) Qualified.....		5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5
(b) Learner—				
First year—				
First six months.....		1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Second six months.....		1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Second year—				
First six months.....		1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Second six months.....		2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Third year—				
First six months.....		2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Second six months.....		2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Fourth year—				
First six months.....		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
Second six months.....		3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11
Fifth year—				
First six months.....		3 19 3	1 8 4	5 7 7
Second six months.....		4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9
Thereafter the wage specified in (a), i.e.		5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5
(vi) Grade II Employee, Male—		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
(a) Qualified.....				
(b) Learner—				
First year—				
First six months.....		1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Second six months.....		1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Second year—				
First six months.....		1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Second six months.....		2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Third year—				
First six months.....		2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Second six months.....		2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Thereafter the wage specified in (a), i.e.		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
(vii) Grade I Employee, Female—		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
(a) Qualified.....				
(b) Learner, other than those engaged in operating on a conveyor—				
First year—				
First six months.....		1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Second six months.....		1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Second year—				
First six months.....		1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Second six months.....		2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Third year—				
First six months.....		2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Second six months.....		2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Thereafter the wage specified in (a), i.e.		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
(c) Learner engaged in operating on a conveyor—				
First year—				
First six months.....		1 9 9	0 12 1	2 1 10
Second six months.....		1 12 9	0 14 7	2 7 4
Second year—				
First six months.....		2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Second six months.....		2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
Third year—				
First six months.....		2 10 0	0 18 8	3 8 8
Second six months.....		2 16 9	0 18 8	3 10 11
Second six months.....		2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Second six months.....		2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
Thereafter the wage specified in (a), i.e.		2 10 0	0 18 8	3 8 8
(viii) Grade II Employee, Female—		2 10 0	0 18 8	3 8 8
(a) Qualified.....				
(b) Unqualified—				
First year—				
First six months.....		1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Second six months.....		1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Second year—				
First six months.....		1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Second six months.....		2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Third year—				
First six months.....		2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Second six months.....		2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
Second six months.....		2 10 0	0 18 8	3 8 8
Thereafter the wage specified in (a), i.e.				
Provided that an employee, who in terms of the previous Agreement as at 18th July, 1950, was—				
(i) a qualified sloper, folder in the shirt section, stamper, marker, loose collar ironer, machine patent turner, pinner, sorter, cleaner or bobbin girl, entitled to £2. 19s. 3d. per week inclusive of cost of living, shall as at the date of coming into operation of this Agreement be deemed for the purposes of the present Agreement to be in the _____ month of the second six months of the third year of experience entitled to—				
Second six months.....		2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
and the full rate of £2. 10s. 0d. and 18s. 8d. cost of living allowance thereafter;				
(ii) a packer or a re-ironer in the shirt section shall as at the date of coming into operation of this Agreement be entitled to payment on the following scale according to her experience:—				
First year—				
First six months.....		1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Second six months.....		1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Second year—				
First six months.....		1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Second six months.....		2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Third year—				
First six months.....		2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
and thereafter the full qualified rate of £2. 10s. 0d. and 18s. 8d. cost of living;				

	<i>Basic Wage.</i>	<i>Per Week. Cost of Living Allowance.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
(iii) a plain sewer or a table-hand shall be entitled to payment on the following scale according to her experience:—			
First year—			
First six months.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Second six months.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Second year—			
First six months.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Second six months.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
and thereafter £2, 10s. 0d. and 19s. 8d. cost of living allowance (£3. 9s. 8d. per week).			
(ix) Messenger and/or Errand Boy—	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
(a) Qualified.....			
(b) Learner—			
First year—			
First six months.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Second six months.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Second year—			
First six months.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Second six months.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Thereafter the wage specified in (a), i.e.	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
(x) Under-presser—	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9
(a) Qualified.....			
(b) Learner—			
First year—			
First six months.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Second six months.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Second year—			
First six months.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Second six months.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Third year—			
First six months.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Second six months.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Fourth year—			
First six months.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Second six months.....	3 3 9	1 3 0	4 7 5
Fifth year—			
First six months.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11
Second six months.....	3 19 3	1 8 4	5 7 7
Thereafter the wage specified in (a), i.e.	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9
(c) If advanced to learner presser—			
Sixth year—			
First six months.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9
Second six months.....	4 17 0	1 10 10	6 7 10
Thereafter the wage specified for a qualified grade I employee, male.....	5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5

PART C.—CLERICAL AND TRAVELLERS.

(xi) Clerical employees (male)—			
First year of experience.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Second year of experience.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Third year of experience.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11
Fourth year of experience.....	4 17 0	1 10 10	6 7 10
Fifth year of experience.....	6 3 0	1 14 1	7 17 1
Thereafter.....	7 0 6	1 15 2	8 15 8
(xii) Clerical employees (female)—			
First year of experience.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Second year of experience.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Third year of experience.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Fourth year of experience.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Thereafter.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11
Despatch packers.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Assistant despatch packers.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
(xiii) Traveller, male, qualified.....	10 7 8	1 15 2	12 2 10
Traveller, male, unqualified—			
During first six months of experience.....	5 15 5	1 13 0	7 8 5
During second six months of experience.....	6 6 11	1 14 1	8 1 0
During third six months of experience.....	6 18 6	1 15 2	8 13 8
During fourth six months of experience.....	7 10 0	1 15 2	9 5 2
During fifth six months of experience.....	8 1 6	1 15 2	9 16 8
During sixth six months of experience.....	8 13 1	1 15 2	10 8 3
During seventh six months of experience.....	9 4 7	1 15 2	10 19 9
During eighth six months of experience.....	9 16 2	1 15 2	11 11 4
Thereafter.....	10 7 8	1 15 2	12 2 10
(xiv) Traveller, female, qualified.....	8 8 6	1 15 2	10 3 8
Traveller, female, unqualified—			
During first six months of experience.....	4 12 4	1 10 10	6 3 2
During second six months of experience.....	5 1 10	1 11 11	6 13 9
During third six months of experience.....	5 11 4	1 13 0	7 4 4
During fourth six months of experience.....	6 0 10	1 14 1	7 14 11
During fifth six months of experience.....	6 10 5	1 15 2	8 5 7
During sixth six months of experience.....	6 19 11	1 15 2	8 15 1
During seventh six months of experience.....	7 9 5	1 15 2	9 4 7
During eighth six months of experience.....	7 18 11	1 15 2	9 14 1
Thereafter.....	8 8 6	1 15 2	10 3 8

PART D.—GENERAL.

(xv) Boiler Attendant.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
(xvi) Belt-boy, qualified.....	2 10 0	0 18 8	3 8 8
(xvii) Belt-boy, unqualified—			
First six months of experience.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Second six months of experience.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Third six months of experience.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Fourth six months of experience.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Fifth six months of experience.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Sixth six months of experience.....	2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
Thereafter.....	2 10 0	0 18 8	3 8 8

	<i>Basic Wage.</i>	<i>Per Week.</i>	<i>Cos. of Living Allowance.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(xviii) Foreman or Male Supervisor.....	6 3 0	1 14 1	7 17 1	
(xix) Forewoman or Female Supervisor.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11	
(xx) Unskilled Labourer.....	2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5	
(xxi) Motor Vehicle Driver.....	5 10 0	1 11 11	7 1 11	
(xxii) Motor Vehicle Driver (part-time).....	3 0 0	1 2 0	4 2 0	
(xxiii) Traveller's Driver.....	2 9 0	0 18 8	3 7 8	
(xxiv) Watchman.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9	
(xxv) Tea Girl.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10	

NOTE: *Cost of Living Allowances.*—Attention is drawn to the fact that where wages in excess of those prescribed above are paid, the Cost of Living Allowances payable thereon must be in accordance with the scales prescribed in War Measure No. 43 of 1942 as amended from time to time, or any legislation which may replace the said War Measure, plus 10 per cent. The rates payable as at the date of coming into operation of this Agreement in terms of the War Measure plus the 10 per cent. are as follows:

<i>Basic Wage per Week.</i>	<i>Cost of Living Allowance. Per Week.</i>	<i>Basic Wage per Week.</i>	<i>Cost of Living Allowance. Per Week.</i>
	s. d.		s. d.
Up to £1.....	9 4	Over £3. 5s. up to £3. 10s.....	25 0
Over £1. up to £1. 5s.....	11 7	Over £3. 10s. up to £3. 15s.....	26 8
Over £1. 5s. up to £1. 10s.....	12 1	Over £3. 15s. up to £4.....	28 4
Over £1. 10s. up to £1. 15s.....	14 7	Over £4. up to £4. 10s.....	30 0
Over £1. 15s. up to £2.....	15 8	Over £4. 10s. up to £5.....	30 10
Over £2. up to £2. 5s.....	17 4	Over £5. up to £5. 10s.....	31 11
Over £2. 5s. up to £2. 10s.....	18 8	Over £5. 10s. up to £6.....	33 0
Over £2. 10s. up to £2. 15s.....	20 8	Over £6. up to £6. 10s.....	34 1
Over £2. 15s. up to £3.....	22 0	Over £6. 10s.....	35 2
Over £3. up to £3. 5s.....	23 8		

DEEL A.—SNYAFDELING.

	<i>Basiese loon.</i>	<i>Per Week.</i>	<i>Lewenskoste-toelae.</i>	<i>Totaal.</i>
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(i) Hoofsnyer.....	10 12 0	1 15 2	12 7 2	
(ii) Snyer—				
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....	7 0 6	1 15 2	8 15 8	
(b) Leerling—				
Eerste jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1	
Tweede ses maande.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10	
Tweede jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5	
Tweede ses maande.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7	
Derde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10	
Tweede ses maande.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11	
Vierde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11	
Tweede ses maande.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9	
Vyfde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5	
Tweede ses maande.....	6 3 0	1 14 1	7 17 1	
Daarna die loon voorgeskryf in (a), d.w.s.....	7 0 6	1 15 2	8 15 8	
(iii) Binnevoeringsnyer, opmaker—				
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9	
(b) Leerling—				
Eerste jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1	
Tweede ses maande.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10	
Tweede jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5	
Tweede ses maande.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7	
Derde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10	
Tweede ses maande.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11	
Vierde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9	
Tweede ses maande.....	3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5	
Vyfde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11	
Tweede ses maande.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9	
Daarna die loon voorgeskryf in (a), d.w.s.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9	
(c) Indien bevorder tot leerlingsnyer—				
Sesde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5	
Tweede ses maande.....	6 3 0	1 14 1	7 17 1	
Daarna die loon voorgeskryf in (ii) (a), d.w.s.....	7 0 6	1 15 2	8 15 8	
(iv) Laemaker—				
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9	
(b) Leerling—				
Eerste jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1	
Tweede ses maande.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10	
Tweede jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5	
Tweede ses maande.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7	
Derde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10	
Tweede ses maande.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11	
Daarna die loon voorgeskryf in (a), d.w.s.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9	
(c) Indien tot leerling-snyer bevorder—				
Vierde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11	
Tweede ses maande.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9	
Vyfde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....	5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5	
Tweede ses maande.....	6 3 0	1 14 1	7 17 1	
Daarna die loon voorgeskryf in (ii) (a), d.w.s.....	7 0 6	1 15 2	8 15 8	

	DEEL B.—FABRIEKSWERKERS.	Basiese loon. £ s. d.	Per Week. Lewenskoste-toelae. £ s. d.	Totaal. £ s. d.
(v) Graad I-werknemer, manlik—				
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....		5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5
(b) Leerling—				
Eerste jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Tweede ses maande.....		1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Tweede jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Tweede ses maande.....		2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Derde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Tweede ses maande.....		2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Vierde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
Tweede ses maande.....		3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11
Vyfde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		3 19 3	1 8 4	5 7 7
Tweede ses maande.....		4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9
Daarna die loon in (a) genoem, d.w.s.....		5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5
(vi) Graad II-werknemer, manlik—		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....				
(b) Leerling—				
Eerste jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Tweede ses maande.....		1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Tweede jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Tweede ses maande.....		2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Derde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Tweede ses maande.....		2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Daarna die loon in (a) genoem, d.w.s.....		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
(vii) Graad I-werknemer, vroulik—		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....				
(b) Leerling, behalwe bediener van vervoertoestel—				
Eerste jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Tweede ses maande.....		1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Tweede jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Tweede ses maande.....		2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Derde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Tweede ses maande.....		2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Daarna die loon in (a) genoem, d.w.s.....		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
(c) Leerling, bediener van vervoertoestel—				
Eerste jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 9 9	0 12 1	2 1 10
Tweede ses maande.....		1 12 9	0 14 7	2 7 4
Tweede jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Tweede ses maande.....		2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
Derde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Tweede ses maande.....		2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Daarna die loon in (a) genoem, d.w.s.....		3 3 9	1 3 8	4 7 5
(viii) Graad II-werknemer, vroulik—		2 10 0	0 18 8	3 8 8
(a) Gekwalifiseer.....				
(b) Ongekwalifiseer—				
Eerste jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Tweede ses maande.....		1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Tweede jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Tweede ses maande.....		2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Derde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Tweede ses maande.....		2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
Daarna die loon in (a) genoem, d.w.s.....		2 10 0	0 18 8	3 8 8
Met dien verstande dat dit beskou word dat 'n werknemer wat ingevolge die vorige Ooreenkoms op 18 Julie 1950—				
(i) 'n gekwalifiseerde afsnyer, 'n opvouer in die hemde-afdeling, stempelaar, afmerker, losboordjiestryker, masjien-patentomdraaier, vasspelder, sorteerder, skoonmaker of spoelopwenster was, geregtig tot £2. 19s. 3d. per week insluitende lewenskoste, op die datum van die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ooreenkoms vir die toepassing van die huidige Ooreenkoms in die maand van die tweede ses maande van die derde jaar ervaring was, geregtig tot —		2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
Tweede ses maande.....				
en tot die volle tarief van £2. 10s. en 18s. 8d. lewenskoste daarna;				
(ii) 'n verpakker of herstryker in die hemde-afdeling moet op die datum van die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ooreenkoms geregtig wees tot betaling op onderstaande skaal volgens haar ervaring:—				
Eerste jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Tweede ses maande.....		1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Tweede jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Tweede ses maande.....		2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Derde jaar—				
Eerste ses maande.....		2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
en daarna die volle loon vir gekwalifiseerdes van £2. 10s. en 18s. 8d. lewenskoste;				

	Basisé loon.	Per Week. Lewenskoste toelae.	Totaal.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(iii) vir gewone naaldwerk of vir tafel-assistent is die betaling van onderstaande tarief volgens ervaring betaalbaar:			
Eerste jaar—			
Eerste ses maande.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Tweede ses maande.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Tweede jaar—			
Eerste ses maande.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Tweede ses maande.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
en daarna £2. 10s. en 19s. 8d. lewenskoste (£3. 9d. 8s. per week).			
(ix) Bode en/of boodskapper—			
(a) Gekwalifieer.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
(b) Leerling—			
Eerste jaar—			
Eerste ses maande.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Tweede ses maande.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Tweede jaar—			
Eerste ses maande.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Tweede ses maande.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Daarna die loon in (a) genoem, d.w.s.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
(x) Onderperser—			
(a) Gekwalifieer.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9
(b) Leerling—			
Eerste jaar—			
Eerste ses maande.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Tweede ses maande.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Tweede jaar—			
Eerste ses maande.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Tweede ses maande.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Derde jaar—			
Eerste ses maande.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Tweede ses maande.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Vierde jaar—			
Eerste ses maande.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Tweede ses maande.....	3 3 9	1 3 0	4 7 5
Vyfde jaar—			
Eerste ses maande.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11
Tweede ses maande.....	3 19 3	1 8 4	5 7 7
Daarna die loon in (a) genoem, d.w.s.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9
(c) Indien tot leerling-perser bevorder—			
Sesde jaar—			
Eerste ses maande.....	4 7 9	1 10 0	5 17 9
Tweede ses maande.....	4 17 0	1 10 10	6 7 10
Daarna die loon genoem vir 'n gekwalifieerde graad I-werknemer, manlik.....	5 5 6	1 11 11	6 17 5

DEEL C.—KLERKLIK EN REISIGERS.

(xi) Klerklike werknemers (manlik)—			
Eerste jaar ervaring.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Tweede jaar ervaring.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Derde jaar ervaring.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11
Vierde jaar ervaring.....	4 17 0	1 10 10	6 7 10
Vyfde jaar ervaring.....	6 3 0	1 14 1	7 17 1
Daarna.....	7 0 6	1 15 2	8 15 8
(xii) Klerklike werknemers (vroulik)—			
Eerste jaar ervaring.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Tweede jaar ervaring.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Derde jaar ervaring.....	2 10 3	1 0 8	3 10 11
Vierde jaar ervaring.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Daarna.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11
Versendingsverpakkers.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
Assistent-versendingsverpakkers.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
(xiii) Reisiger, manlik, gekwalifieer.....	10 7 8	1 15 2	12 2 10
Reisiger, manlik, ongekwalifieer—			
Gedurende eerste ses maande ervaring.....	5 15 5	1 13 0	7 8 5
Gedurende tweede ses maande ervaring.....	6 6 11	1 14 1	8 1 0
Gedurende derde ses maande ervaring.....	6 18 6	1 15 2	8 13 8
Gedurende vierde ses maande ervaring.....	7 10 0	1 15 2	9 5 2
Gedurende vyfde ses maande ervaring.....	8 1 6	1 15 2	9 16 8
Gedurende sesde ses maande ervaring.....	8 13 1	1 15 2	10 8 3
Gedurende sewende ses maande ervaring.....	9 4 7	1 15 2	10 19 9
Gedurende agste ses maande ervaring.....	9 16 2	1 15 2	11 11 4
Daarna.....	10 7 8	1 15 2	12 2 10
(xiv) Reisiger, vroulik, gekwalifieer.....	8 8 6	1 15 2	10 3 8
Reisiger, vroulik, ongekwalifieer—			
Gedurende eerste ses maande ervaring.....	4 12 4	1 10 10	6 3 2
Gedurende tweede ses maande ervaring.....	5 1 10	1 11 11	6 13 9
Gedurende derde ses maande ervaring.....	5 11 4	1 13 0	7 4 4
Gedurende vierde ses maande ervaring.....	6 0 10	1 14 1	7 14 11
Gedurende vyfde ses maande ervaring.....	6 10 5	1 15 2	8 5 7
Gedurende sesde ses maande ervaring.....	6 19 11	1 15 2	8 15 1
Gedurende sewende ses maande ervaring.....	7 9 5	1 15 2	9 4 7
Gedurende agste ses maande ervaring.....	7 18 11	1 15 2	9 14 1
Daarna.....	8 8 6	1 15 2	10 3 8

DEEL D.—ALGEMEEN.

(xv) Ketelbediener.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
(xvi) Dryfbandhersteller, gekwalifieer.....	2 10 0	0 18 8	3 8 8
(xvii) Dryfbandhersteller, ongekwalifieer—			
Eerste ses maande ervaring.....	1 8 0	0 12 1	2 0 1
Tweede ses maande ervaring.....	1 11 3	0 14 7	2 5 10
Derde ses maande ervaring.....	1 17 9	0 15 8	2 13 5
Vierde ses maande ervaring.....	2 0 3	0 17 4	2 17 7
Vyfde ses maande ervaring.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10
Sesde ses maande ervaring.....	2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
Daarna.....	2 10 0	0 18 8	3 8 8

	<i>Basiese loon.</i>	<i>Per Week.</i>	
		<i>Lewenskostetoelae.</i>	<i>Totaal.</i>
	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
(xviii) Voorman of manlike toesighouer.....	6 3 0	1 14 1	7 17 1
(xix) Voorvrou of vroulike toesighouer.....	3 12 3	1 6 8	4 18 11
(xx) Ongeskooleerde arbeider.....	2 6 9	0 18 8	3 5 5
(xxi) Motorvoertuigbestuurder.....	5 10 0	1 11 11	7 1 11
(xxii) Motorvoertuigbestuurder (deeltyds).....	3 0 0	1 2 0	4 2 0
(xxiii) Reisiger se bestuurder.....	2 9 0	0 18 8	3 7 8
(xxiv) Wag.....	2 16 9	1 2 0	3 18 9
(xxv) Teemaakster.....	2 4 6	0 17 4	3 1 10

OPMERKING: *Lewenskostetoelae.*—Die aandag word gevvestig op die feit dat ingeval lone hoër as dié hierbo voorgeskryf, betaal word, die lewenskostetoelae wat daarop betaalbaar is, ooreenkomsdig die skale moet wees wat voorgeskryf word by Oorlogsmaatreël No. 43 van 1942, soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig, of 'n wet of wette wat die genoemde Oorlogsmaatreël kan vervang, plus tien persent. Die skale wat op die datum van die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ooreenkoms kragtens die Oorlogsmaatreël plus die tien persent, betaalbaar is, is soos volg:

<i>Basiese loon per week.</i>	<i>Lewenskostetoelae, per week.</i>	<i>Basiese loon per week.</i>	<i>Lewenskostetoelae, per week.</i>
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
Tot en met £1 per week.....	9 4	Oor £3. 5s. tot £3. 10s.....	25 0
Oor £1 tot £1. 5s.....	11 7	Oor £3. 10s. tot £3. 15s.....	26 8
Oor £1. 5s. tot £1. 10s.....	12 1	Oor £3. 15s. tot £4.....	28 4
Oor £1. 10s. tot £1. 15s.....	14 7	Oor £4 tot £4. 10s.....	30 0
Oor £1. 15s. tot £2.....	15 8	Oor £4. 10s. tot £5.....	30 10
Oor £2 tot £2. 5s.....	17 4	Oor £5 tot £5. 10s.....	31 11
Oor £2. 5s. tot £2. 10s.....	18 8	Oor £5. 10s. tot £6.....	33 0
Oor £2. 10s. tot £2. 15s.....	20 8	Oor £6 tot £6. 10s.....	34 1
Oor £2. 15s. tot £3.....	22 0	Oor £6. 10s.....	35 2
Oor £3 tot £3. 5s.....	23 8		

(2) *Set-leaders.*—In addition to the wage plus cost of living allowance computed in terms of sub-section (1) of this section, any employee when called upon to perform the duties of a set-leader, shall receive and be paid an additional six shillings and sixpence per week, with no extra cost of living payable thereon, whilst so employed.

(3) *Bespoke Work.*—In addition to the wage plus cost of living allowance payable in terms of sub-section (1) of this section, an employee (other than one exclusively employed in cutting out marked-in-garments) who is employed in the clothing section upon the production of garments made to the measurement of individual persons, shall for the time he is employed be paid an amount of ten per cent. of the wage prescribed in sub-section (1) of this section for the class of work on which he is employed.

(4) *Minimum Wage.*—For the purpose of computing the minimum wage which a learner will become entitled to by means of the length of his employment, the following shall apply:

(a) Such increase shall become payable on the accruing date, unless the employee has been absent from work of his own accord for a longer period or periods of 7 days in the aggregate.

(b) The accruing date when an increase of wage falls due to the employee, may be advanced to the equivalent of the number of working days, in excess of 7 days, that he has been absent from work of his own accord, in any of the six-monthly qualified periods provided in sub-section (1) of this section.

(5) Except with the consent of the Council first obtained, no qualified male employee engaged in the industry at the date of coming into operation of this Agreement, shall be retrenched unless, when replaced, another qualified male employee is employed in the same occupation.

(6) Except with the approval of the Council, or unless otherwise provided for herein, an employee transferred from one occupation to another for which wages are prescribed in this Agreement, either with the same employer, or if commencing service with another employer shall be paid the wages prescribed in respect of the experience such an employee has had in the industry irrespective of the occupation in which such experience has been obtained.

(7) An employee engaged in doing partly plain sewing and partly finishing shall be paid at the rates prescribed in this section for a finisher.

(8) An employee who is engaged to operate a patent machine shall not be paid less than the wage paid to her predecessor at the time the latter ceased to be employed on such a machine; provided that this restriction shall not apply in the case of an employee who leaves the service of the employer concerned of her own accord.

(9) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 5, sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 12 and sub-section (4) (b) of section 11, an employee shall be paid the full weekly wage and cost of living allowance prescribed in sub-section (1) of this section for an employee of his class, whether he has worked full time or less.

(10) In an establishment where a foreman or forewoman is not employed, any employee (other than a set-leader) who is responsible for the work performed by other employees, shall be entitled to and be paid not less than the wage and cost of living allowance prescribed in sub-section (1) of this section for a supervisor.

(11) *Cost of Living Allowance.*—(a) The cost of living prescribed in sub-section (1) includes any allowance payable under War Measure No. 43 (as amended) or any allowance

(2) *Groepleiers.*—Bo en behalwe die loon plus lewenskostetoelae wat kragtens subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel bereken word, moet 'n werkneem van wie vereis word om die werk van 'n groepleier te verrig, 'n ekstra ses sjielings en ses pennies per week, sonder ekstra lewenskostetoelae daarop, ontvang en betaal word vir solank hy aldus in diens is.

(3) *Op-maat-werk.*—Bo en behalwe die loon plus lewenskostetoelae wat kragtens subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel aan 'n werkneem (behalwe 'n werkneem wat uitsluitlik afgemerkte kledingstukke uitsny) wat in die klerasie-afdeling in diens is vir die produksie van kledingstukke wat op maat van individuele persone gemaak word, betaalbaar is, moet hom vir die tyd wat hy in diens is 'n bedrag betaal word wat tien persent van die loon is wat in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel voorgeskryf word vir die klas werk waarvoor hy in diens is.

(4) *Minimum loon.*—Ten einde die minimum loon te bereken waartoe 'n leerling geregtig word volgens die duur van sy diens, is onderstaande van toepassing:

(a) Sodanige verhoging is betaalbaar op die datum waarop dit verskuldig word, tensy die werkneem uit eie beweging vir 'n langer tydperk of tydperke van altesaam 7 dae diens afwesig was.

(b) Die datum waarop 'n verhoging in lone aan die werkneem verskuldig word, kan uitgestel word in verhouding tot die getal werkdae bo 7 wat hy uit eie beweging gedurende enigeen van die sesmaandelikse kwalifiseertydperke, soos bepaal in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel, van werk afwesig was.

(5) Geen manlike gekwalifiseerde werkneem, wat op die datum van hierdie Ooreenkoms in die bedryf werksaam is, mag, behalwe met voorafgaande toestemming van die Raad ontslaan word nie, behalwe wanneer sodanige werkneem deur 'n ander gekwalifiseerde manlike werkneem in dieselfde vak vervang word.

(6) Behalwe met die goedkeuring van die Raad, of tensy anders in hierdie Ooreenkoms bepaal, moet aan 'n werkneem wat van een vak na 'n ander waaroor in hierdie Ooreenkoms lone voorgeskryf word, by dieselfde werkgever, of as hy 'n ander werkgever diens aanvaar, oorgeplaas word, die loon betaal word wat voorgeskryf is ten opsigte van die ervaring wat die werkneem in die nywerheid het, afgesien van die vak waarin genoemde ervaring opgedoen is.

(7) Aan 'n werkneem wat deels gewone naaldwerk doen en deels afwerk, moet die loon in hierdie afdeling vir 'n afwerker voorgeskryf, betaal word.

(8) Aan 'n werkneem wat met 'n patent-masjien werk, mag nie minder betaal word as wat aan haar voorganger betaal is toe laasgenoemde opgehou het om met sodanige masjien te werk nie; met dien verstande dat dié beperking nie in die geval van 'n werkneem wat uit eie beweging uit die diens van die betrokke werkgever tree, van toepassing is nie.

(9) Onderworpe aan die bepalings van subartikel (4) van artikel 5, subartikels (1), (2) en (3) van artikel 12 en subartikel 4 (b) van artikel 11, moet aan 'n werkneem die volle weekloon betaal word wat voorgeskryf is in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel vir 'n werkneem van sy klas, of hy die volle tyd of minder gewerk het.

(10) In 'n inrigting waar geen voorman of voorvrou in diens is nie, is enige werkneem (behalwe 'n groepleier) wat vir die werk van ander werkneemers verantwoordelik gehou word, geregtig tot en moet betaal word teen minstens die opsigter se loonskala en lewenskostetoelae voorgeskryf in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel.

(11) *Lewenskostetoelae.*—(a) Die lewenskostetoelae wat in subartikel (1) voorgeskryf word, sluit elke lewenskostetoelae in wat ingevolge Oorlogsmaatreël No. 43 (soos gewysig), of elke toelae

subsequently prescribed by regulation or otherwise in substitution therefor; provided that, in the event of the cost of living allowances prescribed by War Measure No. 43 (as amended) or any Government legislation in substitution therefor being varied during the period for which this Agreement is in force, the allowances set forth in this section shall also be varied so that they exceed the revised allowances in terms of the said War Measure or other legislation substituted therefor by not less than 10 per cent.

(b) No deduction whatever shall be made from the cost of living allowance payable in terms of sub-section (1); provided that whenever a deduction from the wages of an employee is permitted by this Agreement in respect of any failure of such employee to fulfil the terms of his contract, a corresponding pro rata deduction may be made from the cost of living allowance payable in respect of the same period.

5. PAYMENT OF WAGES.

(1) Nothing in this Agreement shall operate to reduce the wage which was being paid prior to, or to which any employee was entitled at any time prior to or at the date of the commencement of this Agreement.

(2) (a) Remuneration due to an employee shall be paid in cash each Friday during working hours at the place and time specified in the notice posted up in accordance with regulation 7 (5) under the Act, but not later than 5.30 p.m. Any time which may elapse after the normal hours of work and the time at which payment is made shall be deemed to be overtime. If a pay day falls upon a public holiday, payment shall be made during working hours on the day preceding such holiday.

(b) Employees engaged upon a monthly basis shall be paid not later than the last day in each calendar month, or upon the termination of employment if this should take place before the ordinary pay day of the employee.

(c) Provided that where the contract of employment is terminated on any working day other than the ordinary pay day in the establishment, all wages or other moneys due to the employee shall be paid immediately upon termination of employment.

(3) *Wage Envelopes.*—All wages must be handed to employees in sealed envelopes which shall bear the name of the employee, his factory number and the name of the employer. The envelope shall reflect the number of hours worked by the employee, his prescribed weekly wage rate or rate per hour, deductions made in terms of sub-section (4) of this section and sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 12 (i.e. short time), and the date up to which the wages or rates shown on the envelope are paid.

(4) No deductions of any description, other than the following, shall be made from the amount due to an employee:

(a) When an employee is absent from work, a pro rata amount for actual time lost may be deducted.

(b) With the written consent of the employee, deductions for holiday funds; provided that the commencement or continuance of a holiday fund is subject to the approval of the Industrial Council, after the employer has furnished to the Industrial Council a bank guarantee or has agreed to deposit such moneys deducted from his employees' wages in a trust fund under the supervision of the Industrial Council; and for cash advance against wages and/or contributions to the funds of the trade union.

(c) Levies in terms of section 22 and sick benefit fund contributions in terms of section 26 of this Agreement and trade union subscriptions in terms of section 27 of the Agreement.

(d) Any amount paid by an employer compelled by any law, ordinance or legal process to make payment on behalf of an employee.

(e) Where scissors have been provided by an employer to his employee, a weekly instalment not exceeding threepence may be deducted until the cost incurred by the employer has been repaid but in the event of the employee returning the scissors to his employer he shall be entitled to a refund of the total amount he has paid.

(f) No employee shall be compelled to take tea (or other beverage), but where an employee has agreed to accept tea (or other beverage) provided by the employer, a deduction of not more than one half-penny per cup may be made in accordance with section 13 of this Agreement.

(g) Where no work is available to an employee on account of a breakdown of machinery, or other cause beyond the control of the management, the employer may make a pro rata deduction for any time lost in excess of two hours.

(5) Employers who supply their employees with goods of any kind whatsoever, shall not deduct the amounts owing thereon from the remuneration of such employees. Remuneration must at all times be paid in full, except as is provided in sub-section (4) hereof, and sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 12 and no deduction shall be made in respect of goods that may have been accidentally spoilt during the manufacturing process.

(6) Where work of any nature whatsoever is performed in an establishment by employees organised in sets or teams, each individual employee in the said sets or teams shall be paid his remuneration by the employer or his representative in the establishment where the work is performed.

wat later ingevolge regulasie of andersins in die plek daarvan voorgeskry word, betaalbaar is; met dien verstande dat in die geval van die wysiging van die levenskostetoeleas soos voorgeskry by Oorlogsmaatreel No. 43 (soos gewysig) of enige Regeringsmaatreel in die plek daarvan, gedurende die tydperk waarvoor hierdie Ooreenkoms van krag is, die toelaes wat in hierdie artikel genoem word ook so gewysig moet word dat hulle die gewysigde toelaes kragtens die genoemde Oorlogsmaatreel of ander maatreels wat dit vervang, met minstens 10 percent oorskry.

(b) Van die levenskostetoeleas wat ingevolge subartikel (1) betaalbaar is, kan hoegenaamd geen kortings afgetrek word nie; met dien verstande dat wanneer dit kragtens hierdie Ooreenkoms toegestaan word om van die loon van 'n werknemer 'n korting af te trek ten opsigte van enige versuim van sodanige werknemer om die voorwaarde van sy kontrak na te kom, 'n ooreenkombig pro rata korting van die levenskostetoeleas wat ten opsigte van dieselfde tydperk betaalbaar is, afgetrek kan word.

5. BETALING VAN LONE.

(1) Niks in hierdie Ooreenkoms vervat, het die uitwerking om die lone, wat aan enige werknemer voor of op die datum waarop hierdie Ooreenkoms van krag geword het, betaal is, of waarop hy geregtig was, te verminder nie.

(2) (a) Lone en skale moet weekliks elke Vrydag kontant betaal word op die plek en tyd genoem in die kennisgewing wat ooreenkombig regulasie 7 (5) ingevolge die Wet vertoon word, maar nie later as 5.30 nm, nie en alle tyd wat verloop na die gewone werkure en die tyd wanneer betaling gedoen word, word as oortyd beskou. As 'n betaaldag op 'n publieke vakansiedag val, moet betaling op die dag voor dié vakansiedag gedoen word.

(b) Werknemers in diens op 'n maandelike basis moet nie later as die laaste dag van elke kalendermaand, of by diensbeëindiging, as dit voor die gewone betaaldag van die werknemer val, betaal word nie.

(c) Met dien verstande dat as die dienskontrak op enige ander werkdag as die gewone betaaldag van die inrigting beëindig word, alle lone, of ander gelde aan die werknemer verskuldig, onmiddellik by diensbeëindiging betaal moet word.

(3) *Loonkoerste.*—Alle lone moet aan werknemers oorhandig word in verskeie koeverte waarop die naam van die werknemer, sy fabrieksnommer en die naam van die werkewer aangegee is. Die loonkoert moet vermeld die getal ure wat deur die werknemer gewerk is, sy voorgeskrewe weekloon of skaal per uur, kortings gemaak ingevolge subartikel (4) van hierdie artikel en subartikels (1), (2) en (3) van artikel 12 (d.w.s. kort tyd), en die datum tot waarop lone of skale wat op die koevert aangegetoон is, betaal is.

(4) Geen kortings van watter aard ook al, mag van die bedrag aan 'n werknemer verskuldig, afgetrek word nie, behalwe onderstaande:

- (a) As 'n werknemer van werk afwesig is kan 'n pro rata bedrag vir die tyd wat werklik verloor is, afgetrek word;
- (b) met die skriftelike toestemming van die werknemer kortings vir verloffondse: Met dien verstande dat die stigting of voortsetting van 'n verloffonds onderworpe is aan die goedkeuring van die Nywerheidsraad, nadat die werknemer aan die Nywerheidsraad 'n bankwaarborg verstrek het, of ooreengekom het om die geld wat van die lone van sy werknemers afgetrek is, in 'n waarborgfonds onder toesig van die Nywerheidsraad te stort, en vir kontant voorgesket op lone en/of ledegeld aan die vakverenigingfondse;
- (c) heffings ingevolge artikel 22 en bydraes aan die Siekbystandsfonds ingevolge artikel 26 van hierdie Ooreenkoms en vakverenigingledegeld ingevolge artikel 27 van die Ooreenkoms;
- (d) enige bedrag deur 'n werkewer ten behoeve van 'n werknemer ingevolge 'n verpligtig kragtens enige wet, ordonnansie of regsgeding betaal;
- (e) as 'n werkewer 'n werknemer van 'n skēr voorsien, kan hy as betaling daarvoor 'n bedrag van hoogstens 3d. per week af trek totdat die prys waarteen die werkewer die skēr gekoop het, terugbetaal is; maar ingeval die werknemer die skēr aan die werkewer terugborgs, is hy geregtig tot terugbetaling van die totale bedrag wat hy betaal het;
- (f) geen werknemer is verpligt om tee (of ander drank) te neem nie, maar wanneer 'n werknemer ingestem het om tee (of ander drank) aan te neem wat deur die werkewer verskaf word, kan 'n bedrag van hoogstens 'n halfpennie per kopje ingevolge artikel 13 van hierdie Ooreenkoms afgetrek word;
- (g) wanneer geen werk vir 'n werknemer beskikbaar is nie weens 'n defek aan masjinerie of ander oorsaak buite beheer van die bestuur, kan die werkewer 'n pro rata bedrag af trek vir alle verlore tyd bo twee uur.

(5) Werkewers wat hul werknemers voorsien van goedere van watter aard ook al, mag nie die bedrae daarop verskuldig van die lone van dié werknemers af trek nie. Lone moet te alle tye ten volle betaal word, behalwe soos bepaal in subartikel (4) hiervan en in subartikels (1), (2) en (3) van artikel 12, en geen korting mag gemaak word ten opsigte van goedere wat per ongeluk gedurende die vervaardigingsproses verknoei is nie.

(6) As werk in 'n inrigting van watter aard ook al verrig word deur werkewers wat in groepe of spanne georganiseer is, moet elke afsonderlike werknemer in genoemde groepe of spanne, sy lone of skale deur die werkewer of sy verteenwoordiger in die inrigting waar die werk verrig word, betaal word.

(7) No employer shall charge, nor shall he accept, any premium, monetary or other compensation for the training of an employee.

(8) Whenever work ceases or is interrupted in the whole or part of an establishment owing to damage caused by fire, an employer shall pay to all employees affected thereby, wages plus cost of living allowances up to a maximum of two weeks; provided that such payment shall include any payment in respect of notice of termination of service which may be due in terms of section 18 of this Agreement.

6. TIME RECORDS.

(1) Every employer shall provide, to the satisfaction of the Council, a semi-automatic time recording clock, or other time recording system and shall establish beyond reasonable doubt the actual time each individual employee has attended at the establishment.

(2) Every employee shall, unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause, register day by day the actual periods of his attendance at the establishment.

(3) Every employee shall register in person, in accordance with the method employed in the establishment, and no employee may register for any other employee in such establishment.

(4) All time cards, or other types of records, shall in accordance with the requirements of section *fifty-seven* (4) of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937, be kept for a period of three years subsequent to the date of the record and on request shall be available for inspection by the designated agent of the Council.

7. PIECE AND TASK-WORK.

(1) Task-work is prohibited and employees who are required to produce a given number of units of production shall be placed under the piece-work system as provided for in this section.

(2) Where employees are engaged on piece-work in any establishment, the employer shall post up and keep posted up in a conspicuous place, readily accessible to his employees, a statement setting out the piece-work rates in operation from time to time. Such statement shall be signed *in situ* by the agent of the Council, and the rates specified thereon shall not be reduced without the consent of the Council.

(3) An employee employed on piece-work shall be paid the full amount earned by him under the piece-work rates, provided however, that, subject to the provisions of section 5 (4) and sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 12 no employee shall be paid less, in any week, than the minimum wage and cost of living allowance, to which he would have been entitled in terms of section 4 of this Agreement, had he been employed as a time-worker.

8. PROPORTION OR RATIO OF EMPLOYEES.

(1) *Cutting Room*.—(a) An employer shall employ one head cutter at a wage of not less than the wage prescribed in section 4 (1) Part A (i) before he may employ any other cutter at a lower wage.

(b) The number of learners employed in cutting room operations shall collectively not exceed twice the number of qualified cutters, fitters-up, interlining cutters and trimmers.

(2) (a) An employer shall employ one qualified male machinist or qualified male presser, or qualified passer, under-baster, out-baster, or shaper, before he may employ in any operation any male learner, other than a male learner employee in cutting room operations as prescribed in sub-section (1) of this section.

(b) The number of male learners so employed shall not exceed twice the number of qualified male machinists, pressers, passers, under-basters, out-basters or shapers.

(3) For the purpose of computing the ratio or proportion of employees prescribed in sub-section (1) of this section, no employee in receipt of a wage of less than £5. 5s. 6d. shall be deemed to be a "qualified employee".

(4) Where an employer is a limited liability company, or is a partnership, no director or other officer of such company or partnership, shall be deemed to be an employee for ratio purposes.

(5) An employer shall pay in respect of the female employees in his establishment for whom wages are prescribed in this Agreement [other than those employed in the occupations referred to in sub-section (1) of this section]—

(i) not less than 30 per cent. of such employees a basic wage of £3. 3s. 9d. per week or more; and

(ii) not less than 25 per cent. of such employees a basic wage of £2. 6s. 9d. per week or more during the first six months after coming into operation of this Agreement and £2. 10s. thereafter; and

(iii) not more than 45 per cent. of such employees a basic wage lower than £2. 6s. 9d. per week during the first six months after coming into operation of this Agreement and £2. 10s. per week thereafter.

(6) In the event of the prescribed ratio or proportion of employees in terms of this section being defective in any establishment at any time, then the employer shall—

(a) immediately engage other employees at the necessary prescribed basic wage or if such employees are not then available;

(b) raise permanently and in priority of experience, the prescribed wages of a sufficient number of his lower paid employees to establish and maintain the ratio or proportion of employees required in terms of this section; and

(7) Geen werkewer mag enige premie, geldelike of ander vergoeding vir die opleiding van 'n werkewer vorder of aanneem nie.

(8) Wanneer werk in die hele inrigting of deel daarvan ophou of onderbreek word weens skade deur brand, moet die werkewer aan alle werkewers wat daardeur geraak word, lone plus leweskostetoele tot 'n maksimum van twee weke betaal; met dien verstande dat dié betaling enige betaling t.o.v. diens-opseggings insluit wat ingevolge artikel 18 van hierdie Ooreenkoms verskuldig mag wees.

6. TYDSTATE.

(1) Elke werkewer moet ter bevrediging van die Raad 'n half-automatiese tydregistrasieklok of ander tydregistrasiestelsel verskaf en moet bo redelike twyfel die werklike tyd wat elke afsonderlike werkewer in die inrigting gewerk het, vasstel.

(2) Elke werkewer moet, tensy deur siekte of ander onvermydelike oorsaak verhinder, elke dag die werklike tye wat hy in die inrigting gewerk het, registreer.

(3) Elke werkewer moet persoonlik registreer volgens die metode wat in die inrigting gevolg word en geen werkewer kan vir enige ander werkewer in dié inrigting registreer nie.

(4) Alle tydkaarte of ander soorte aantekening moet ooreenkomsdig die vereistes van artikel *sewe-en-vyftig* (4) van die Nywerheid-versoenoingswet, 1937, vir 'n tydperk van drie jaar na die datum van die aantekening bewaar word en moet op versoek beskikbaar wees vir inspeksie deur die agent van die Raad.

7. STUK- EN TAAKWERK.

(1) Taakwerk is verbode en werkewers van wie vereis word om 'n bepaalde getal produksie-eenhede te lever, moet onder die stukwerkstelsel geplaas word, soos bepaal in hierdie artikel.

(2) In enige inrigting waar werkewers stukwerk verrig moet die werkewer op 'n opvallende plek, wat maklik toeganklik is vir sy werkewers, 'n staat vertoon en vertoon hou waarop die stukwerksskale wat van tyd tot tyd van toepassing is, aangehou word. Dié staat moet deur die agent van die Raad *in situ* onderteken word en die skale daarin vasgestel, kan nie sonder toestemming van die Raad verlaag word nie.

(3) Aan 'n werkewer wat stukwerk doen, moet die volle bedrag wat deur hom volgens die stukwerk-loonskaal verdien is, betaal word; met dien verstande dat, onderworpe aan die bepalings van artikel 5 (4) en subartikels (1), (2) en (3) van artikel 12, aan geen werkewer in enige week minder as die minimum loon waarop hy ingevolge artikel 4 van hierdie Ooreenkoms geregtig sou gewees het indien hy as 'n tydwerker werkzaam was, betaal mag word nie.

8. GETALLEVERHOUDING VAN WERKENERS.

(1) *Snykamer*.—(a) 'n Werkewer moet een hoofsnyer teen 'n loon van minstens die loon voorgeskryf in artikel 4 (1) deel A (i) in diens hê voordat hy enige ander snyer teen 'n laer loon in diens kan neem.

(b) Die getal leerlinge werkzaam in die snykamer, mag nie meer as dubbel die getal gekwalifiseerde snyers, pasmakers, binnevoeringsnyers en opmakers wees nie.

(2) (a) 'n Werkewer moet een gekwalifiseerde manlike masjienwerker of gekwalifiseerde manlike perser of gekwalifiseerde na-siener, voering-optyger, opryger of fatsoeneerdeerder in diens hê voordat hy 'n manlike leerling vir enige werk in diens kan hê, behalwe 'n manlike leerling werkzaam in die snykamer soos in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel voorgestryf; en

(b) die getal manlike leerlinge aldus in diens moet nie meer as dubbel die getal gekwalifiseerde manlike masjienwerkers, persers, na-sieners, voering-optygers, oprygers of fatsoeneerdeers wees nie.

(3) Vir die berekening van die getalleverhouding van werkewers voorgeskryf in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel, word geen manlike werkewer wat 'n loon ontvang van minder as £5. 5s. 6d. as 'n "gekwalifiseerde werkewer" beskou nie.

(4) Wanneer 'n werkewer 'n beperkte maatskappy of vennootskap is, mag geen direkteur of ander ampsdraer van dié maatskappy of vennootskap vir doeleindes van getalleverhouding as 'n werkewer beskou word nie.

(5) 'n Werkewer moet aan die vroulike werkewers in sy inrigting, vir wie lone in hierdie Ooreenkoms voorgeskryf word, [behalwe dié in diens in die vakke in subartikel (1) genoem], die volgende lone betaal:

(i) Minstens 30 persent van die werkewers 'n basiese loon van £3. 3s. 9d. of meer per week; en

(ii) minstens 25 persent van die werkewers 'n basiese loon van £2. 6s. 9d. of meer per week gedurende die eerste ses maande na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ooreenkoms en £2. 10s. daarna; en

(iii) hoogstens 45 persent van die werkewers 'n basiese loon laer as £2. 6s. 9d. per week, gedurende die eerste ses maande na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ooreenkoms en £2. 10s. per week daarna.

(6) Indien in enige inrigting die getalleverhouding te eniger tyd nie ooreenkomsdig die voorskrifte van hierdie artikel is nie, moet die werkewer—

(a) onmiddellik ander werkewers teen die vereiste voorgeskrewe basiese loon in diens neem, of, indien sulke werkewers nie dan beskikbaar is nie;

(b) die voorgeskrewe lone van 'n toereikende getal laer betaalde werkewers volgens voorrang van ervaring permanent verhoog om die getalleverhouding van werkewers soos in hierdie artikel voorgeskryf, te verkry en te behou; en

(c) alternately, and as a temporary measure, raise wages of a sufficient number of his lower paid employees in priority of experience, who shall be retained at such higher wages for so long as he may find it necessary to establish and maintain his prescribed ratio or proportion of employees, and such temporary advancement must be explained to each employee concerned.

(7) Any person employed in an establishment under exemption shall be deemed to rank as a "learner" employee for the purpose of the ratio of employees.

(8) For the purpose of this section, belt-boys, boiler attendants, caretakers, despatch packers, assistant despatch packers, travellers, travellers' drivers, clerical workers, drivers of vehicles, errand boys, labourers, mechanics, messenger boys and watchmen shall be excluded.

9. ORDINARY HOURS OF WORK, MEAL BREAKS AND REST INTERVALS.

(1) *Ordinary Hours of Work.*—A five-day week shall be observed from Monday to Friday inclusive and the ordinary hours of work of an employee shall not exceed—

(i) 42½ hours, excluding meal times, but including rest intervals, in any week from Monday to Friday inclusive;

(ii) 8½ hours on any day between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.

(2) *Hours of Work to be Consecutive.*—All working hours in any day shall, except for meal times and rest intervals as provided for in this section, be consecutive.

(3) *Rest Intervals.*—(i) Employees not engaged upon a conveyor apparatus: Every employer shall grant to each of his employees, other than a traveller, a watchman, a motor vehicle driver, or an employee engaged in delivering goods or messages outside the establishment of his employer, a rest interval of not less than ten minutes as near as practicable to—

(a) the middle of each morning work period;

(b) the middle of each afternoon work period;

during which the employee shall not be required or permitted to perform any work and such interval shall be deemed to be part of the ordinary hours of work.

(ii) *Employees Engaged on a Conveyor Apparatus.*—Employees engaged on work in conjunction with a conveyor apparatus shall be given suitable rest intervals during working hours, amounting in all to not less than thirty minutes daily. All such rest periods shall be reckoned as part of the employee's working hours, but no work whatever shall be performed during such rest intervals by any employee engaged upon this type of operation.

(4) *Meal Breaks.*—An employer shall not require or permit an employee to work for more than five hours continuously without an interval of at least one hour, provided that—

(i) if such interval be for longer than one hour, the period in excess of one hour shall be deemed to be hours of work;

(ii) an employee who is required or permitted to work for two or more periods broken by intervals of less than an hour, other than rest intervals prescribed in sub-clause (3), the said periods of work totalling more than five hours, shall be deemed to have been employed for more than five hours continuously.

(5) *Savings.*—The provisions of this clause shall not apply to employees in receipt of £540 per annum or more, travellers, travellers' drivers, caretakers or watchmen; provided that in the case of a watchman he shall not be required or permitted to work for more than 13 (thirteen) nights consecutively without being granted a night off duty; the provisions of sub-clauses (2), (3) and (4) shall not apply to an employee engaged on emergency work or in the overhauling and repair of machinery which cannot be performed during the regular working hours.

10. OVERTIME.

(1) *Overtime.*—All time worked in excess of the ordinary daily hours prescribed in section 9 or before 7.30 a.m. and after 6 p.m. on Monday to Friday, shall be deemed to be overtime.

(2) *Limitation of Overtime.*—(i) *Male employees:* No employer shall require or permit a male employee to work more than 10 hours overtime in any week.

(ii) *Female employees:* (a) Daily, weekly and annual limits: No employer shall require or permit a female employee to work before 6 a.m. or later than 6 p.m. on any day, nor shall he require or permit such employee to work overtime for more than—

(a) ten hours in any week;

(b) two hours on any day;

(c) three consecutive days;

(d) sixty days in any year;

(b) Notice of working of overtime to be given to employees: No overtime in excess of one hour in any day may be required or permitted of an employee unless the employer—

(i) gives notice thereof to such employee before midday; or

(ii) provided such employee with an adequate meal before she has to commence overtime; or

(iii) paid such employee an allowance of 1s. 6d. to enable the employee to obtain a meal before the overtime is due to commence.

(c) as alternatief en as 'n tydelike maatreel die lone van 'n toereikende getal laer betaalde werknemers in sy diens volgens voorrang van ervaring verhoog, wat op hierdie hoër lone gehou moet word solank as wat hy dit nodig mag vind om sy voorgeskrewe getalleverhouding van werknemers te verkry en te behou, en dié tydelike verhoging moet aan elke betrokke werknemer verduidelik word.

(7) Enige persoon wat onder vrystelling in 'n inrigting in diens is, word vir doeleindeste van die getalleverhouding van werknemer as 'n „leerling"-werknemer beskou.

(8) Vir die toepassing van hierdie artikel word dryfbandherstellers, ketelbedieners, oopsigters, versendingsverpakkers, assistent-versendingsverpakkers, reisigers, reisigers se bestuurders, klerklike werkers, bestuurders van voertuie, boodskappers, arbeiders, werk-tuigkundiges, manlike bodes en wagte uitgesluit.

9. GEWONE WERKURE, ETENSONDERBREKINGS EN RUSPOUSES.

(1) *Gewone werkure.*—'n Vyfdaagse week moet van Maandag tot en met Vrydag nagekom word en die gewone werkure van 'n werknemer mag nie meer as onderstaande wees nie:—

(i) 42½ uur, behalwe etensonderbrekings, maar met inbegrip van rusposes, in 'n week van Maandag tot en met Vrydag;

(ii) 8½ uur op 'n dag tussen die ure 7.30 vm. en 6 nm.

(2) *Werkure moet aaneenlopend wees.*—Alle werkure op 'n dag moet aaneenlopend wees, behalwe vir maaltye en rusposes wat in hierdie artikel bepaal word.

(3) *Rusposes.*—(i) Werknemers nie in diens i.v.m. 'n vervoerstoestel nie: Elke werkewer moet aan elkeen van sy werknemers, behalwe 'n reisiger, 'n wag, 'n motorvoertuigbestuurder, of 'n werknemer in diens om goedere of boodskappe buitekant die inrigting van sy werkewer te lewer, 'n ruspose van minstens tien minute so na as moontlik aan—

(a) die middel van elke oggendwerktyd;

(b) die middel van elke namiddagwerktyd;

toestaan waarin dit nie van die werknemer vereis of hy toegelaat mag word om enige soort werk te doen nie, en so'n pose moet as deel van die gewone werkure beskou word.

(ii) *Werknemers in diens i.v.m. 'n vervoerstoestel.*—Werknemers in diens i.v.m. 'n vervoerstoestel moet geskikte rusposes gedurende werkure toegestaan word wat altesaam minstens 30 minute daagliks moet beloop. Al hierdie rustye moet as deel van die werknemer se werkure beskou word, maar geen werk hoegenaamd mag gedurende dié rusposes deur enige werknemer wat op hierdie soort werk diens doen verrig word nie.

(4) *Etensonderbrekings.*—'n Werkewer mag nie van 'n werknemer vereis of hom toelaat om vir meer as vyf uur ononderbroke sonder 'n pose van minstens een uur te werk nie; met dien verstande dat—

(i) indien dié pose langer as een uur duur, die tyd óor 'n uur as werkure beskou moet word;

(ii) dit beskou moet word dat 'n werknemer van wie dit vereis word of wat toegelaat word om twee of meer tye te werk wat deur tussenposse van minder as een uur onderbreek word, behalwe die rusposes wat by subklousule (3) voorgeskryf word, en die betrokke werktye altesaam meer as vyf uur is, vir langer as vyf uur ononderbroke in diens was.

(5) *Voorbehou.*—Die bepalings van hierdie klosule is nie van toepassing op werknemers wat £540 of meer per jaar ontvang nie, nog op reisigers, reisigers se bestuurders, oopsigters of wagte; met dien verstande dat in die geval van 'n wag dit nie van hom vereis of hy nie toegelaat mag word om vir meer as 13 (dertien) agtereenvolgende nagte sonder 'n nag-vryaf te werk nie; die bepalings van subklousules (2), (3) en (4) is nie van toepassing op 'n werknemer wat noodwerk verrig of masjinerie nasien en herstel wat nie gedurende die gewone werkure gedoen kan word nie.

10. OORTYDWERK.

(1) *Oortydure.*—Alle tyd wat oor die gewone daagliks ure, in artikel 9 voorgeskryf, gewerk word, of voor 7.30 vm. en na 6 nm. op Maandag tot Vrydag, moet as oortyd beskou word.

(2) *Beperking van oortyd.*—(i) *Manlike werknemers:* Geen werkewer mag van 'n manlike werknemer vereis of hom toelaat om langer as 10 uur in 'n week oortyd te werk nie.

(ii) *Vroulike werknemers:* (a) Daagliks, weeklikse en jaarliks perke: Geen werkewer mag van 'n vroulike werknemer vereis of haar toelaat om voor 6 vm. of later as 6 nm. op enige dag te werk nie; ook mag hy van geen vroulike werknemer vereis of haar toelaat om langer oortyd as onderstaande te werk nie:—

(a) Tien uur in 'n week;

(b) twee uur op 'n dag;

(c) drie agtereenvolgende dae;

(d) sesig dae in 'n jaar;

(b) Kennis van oortyd wat gewerk moet word, moet aan werknemers gegee word: Van geen werknemer mag dit vereis of mag hy toegelaat word om langer as een uur op 'n dag oortyd te werk nie, tensy die werkewer—

(i) dié werknemer voor middag daarvan in kennis gestel het; of

(ii) aan dié werknemer 'n toereikende ete verskaf het voor sy met oortydwerk moet begin; of

(iii) aan dié werknemer 'n toelae van 1s. 6d. betaal het om die werknemer in staat te stel om 'n ete te verkry voor die oortydwerk moet begin.

A break for a meal of not less than one hour, shall be allowed to female employees between the closing of the ordinary working hours and the commencement of overtime, when such overtime exceeds one hour; provided that no time shift shall exceed five hours without a break for a meal.

(3) An employee shall be deemed to be working in the employment of an employer in addition to any period during which he is actually working—

(a) during any period during which, in accordance with the requirements of his employer, he is present upon or in any premises in which the industry is being carried on;

(b) during any other period during which he is present upon or in any such premises; and

(c) during any period during which he is in charge of any vehicle used in the industry, whether or not it is being driven;

provided that if it is proved during what portion of any such period as is referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) any such employee actually worked in his employment, the presumption established by this sub-section shall not apply in respect of that employee in relation to that period.

(4) Overtime accrues daily and shall be reckoned day by day as time worked after the completion of the ordinary daily working hours of an establishment. All overtime of a lesser period than fifteen minutes, which an employee may be required to work, shall be paid for as one-quarter of an hour overtime.

(5) Overtime shall apply to all employees in an establishment, other than an employee who is in receipt of £540 per annum, or over, or employees employed as travellers, travellers' drivers, caretakers and watchmen.

11. PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME AND WORK ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

(1) *Overtime.*—An employer shall pay to his employee in respect of all overtime worked by him, not less than—

(a) if a time worker, not less than one and one-half times his minimum weekly wage as prescribed in section 4 (1) divided by $42\frac{1}{2}$ for each hour or part of an hour so worked;

(b) if a piece-worker, not less than one and one-half times his piece-work rates.

(2) *Saturday Work.*—No work may be performed on any Saturday without the permission of the Council and any time worked on a Saturday shall be deemed to be overtime and paid for in accordance with sub-clause (1).

(3) *Sunday Work.*—No work shall be performed on a Sunday without the permission of the Council and whenever an employee is required or permitted to work on a Sunday, his employer shall either—

(a) pay the employee not less than 17 times his ordinary hourly wage; or

(b) pay the employee not less than one and a half times his ordinary hourly wage in respect of each hour worked on such Sunday and grant him within seven days of such Sunday, one work day, i.e. a day other than a Saturday or Sunday as a holiday, and pay him in respect thereof not less than eight and one-half hours' remuneration; provided that for the purpose of this sub-section, a piece-worker shall be paid not less than the equivalent amount to which he would have been entitled had he been employed as a time-worker.

(4) *Public Holidays.*—(a) *Paid Public Holidays:* An employee shall be entitled to leave on full wage and cost of living allowance in respect of the following public holidays and where he is required or permitted to work on any such holiday he shall be paid, in addition to his normal wage and cost of living allowance in respect of such holiday, wages only at straight time in respect of the hours so worked:—

Good Friday,
Ascension Day,
Dingaan's Day,
Christmas Day,
Boxing Day, and
New Year's Day.

(b) *Unpaid Public Holidays.*—Where an employee is instructed not to report for work on any of the following public holidays:—

Easter Monday,
Empire Day,
Union Day,
King's Birthday,
Wiener's Day,
10th October,

the normal cost of living allowance for that day shall be paid to the employee in respect of such day but the employer may deduct from the wage of the employee an amount equal to his basic wage in respect of the normal number of hours he would have worked on such day.

Where the employee is required or permitted to work on such day, however, he shall be paid his normal cost of living allowance for that day and receive payment for time worked at the rate of time and one-half calculated in accordance with sub-section (1) of this section.

(5) Remuneration payable in terms of any of the provisions of this section shall be paid to the employee concerned not later than the pay day next succeeding the period in respect of which such remuneration becomes payable.

'n Onderbreking vir ete van minstens een uur moet aan vroulike werknemers toegestaan word tussen die sluiting van die gewone werktyd en die begin van oortydwerk as die oortydwerk langer as een uur is; met dien verstande dat geen tydskof meer as vyf uur sonder 'n onderbreking vir ete mag wees nie.

(3) Dit word beskou dat 'n werknemer benewens enige tydperk wat hy werklik aldus werk, vir die werkgever werk—

(a) gedurende enige tydperk wat hy volgens die vereistes van sy werkgever op of in enige perseel aanwesig is waarin die nywerheid uitgeoefen word;

(b) gedurende enige ander tydperk wat hy op of in enige sodanige perseel aanwesig is; en

(c) gedurende enige tydperk wat hy in beheer is van enige voertuig wat in die nywerheid gebruik word of dit bestuur word of nie;

met dien verstande dat as dit bewys word gedurende watter deel van enige sodanige tydperk as wat in paragraaf (b) of (c) genoem is, enige sodanige werknemer werklik in sy diens werk verrig het, die vooropstelling wat by hierdie subartikel aanvaar word, nie ten opsigte van daardie werknemer met betrekking tot daardie tydperk van toepassing is nie.

(4) Oortyd loop daeliks op en moet daeliks gerekon word as tyd gewerk na voltooiing van die gewone daelikske werkure van 'n inrigting. Vir alle oortydwerk van 'n korter tydperk as vyftien minute wat 'n werknemer verplig kan word om te werk, moet betaal word as 'n kwartier oortyd.

(5) Oortydbepalings is van toepassing op alle werknemers in 'n inrigting, behalwe op 'n werknemer wat £540 of meer per jaar ontvang, of werknemers in diens as reisigers, reisigers se bestuurders, opsigters en wagte.

11. BETALING VIR OORTYDWERK EN VIR WERK OP SATERDAE, SONDAE EN OPENBARE VAKANSIEDAE.

(1) *Oortydwerk.*—'n Werkgever moet aan 'n werknemer t.o.v. alle oortydwerk minstens soos volg betaal:—

(a) Indien 'n tydwerker, minstens $1\frac{1}{2}$ maal sy minimum weekloon soos voorgeskryf in artikel 4 (1), gedeel deur $42\frac{1}{2}$ vir elke uur of gedeelte van 'n uur aldus gewerk; en

(b) indien 'n stukwerker, minstens $1\frac{1}{2}$ maal die stukwerkskale.

(2) *Werk op Saterdag.*—Geen werk mag op 'n Saterdag sonder die toestemming van die Raad gedoen word nie en tyd wat op 'n Saterdag gewerk word, moet as oortyd beskou word en daarvoor moet ooreenkomsdig subklousule (1) betaal word.

(3) *Werk op Sondag.*—Geen werk mag op 'n Sondag sonder toestemming van die Raad gedoen word nie, en as dit van 'n werknemer vereis is of hy toegelaat word om op 'n Sondag te werk, moet sy werkgever—

(a) aan die werknemer minstens 17 maal sy gewone uurloon betaal; of

(b) aan die werknemer besoldiging betaal teen minstens anderhalfmaal sy gewone urskaal van besoldiging ten opsigte van die totale tydperk op die Sondag gewerk en hom binne sewe dae na die Sondag een werkdag, d.w.s. 'n ander dag as 'n Saterdag of 'n Sondag vryaf gee en hom ten opsigte daarvan minstens $8\frac{1}{2}$ uur se besoldiging betaal; met dien verstande dat vir die toepassing van hierdie subartikel, 'n stukwerker minstens die gelykstaande bedrag betaal moet word waartoe hy geregtig sou gewees het as hy as 'n tydwerker in diens was.

(4) *Publieke vakansiedae.*—(a) *Betaalde openbare vakansiedae:* 'n Werknemer is geregtig tot verlof met volle betaling en lewenskostetoeleae t.o.v. ondernomen publieke vakansiedae en ingeval dit van hom vereis is of hy toegelaat word om op enige van dié vakansiedae te werk, moet hy, bo en behalwe sy gewone loon en lewenskostetoeleae t.o.v. dié vakansiedag, slegs lone teen gewone tyd t.o.v. die ure aldus gewerk, betaal word:—

Goeie-Vrydag,
Hemelvaartsdag,
Dingaansdag,
Kersdag,
Tweede Kersdag,
Nuwejaarsdag.

(b) *Onbetaalde publieke vakansiedae.*—Ingeval 'n werknemer gefas word om hom nie vir werk op enige van die oander-genoemde publieke vakansiedae vir werk aan te meld nie, nl.—

Paasmaandag,
Ryksdag,
Uniedag,
Koningsverjaarsdag,
Wiener'sdag,
10 Oktober,

moet die gewone lewenskostetoeleae vir daardie dag aan die werknemer betaal word t.o.v. dié dag, maar die werkgever mag van die loon van die werknemer 'n bedrag aftrek gelyk aan sy basiese loon t.o.v. die gewone getal ure wat hy op dié dag sou gewerk het.

Ingeval dit van die werknemer vereis is of hy toegelaat word om op dié dag te werk, moet hy egter sy gewone lewenskostetoeleae vir daardie dag betaal word en besoldiging ontvang vir tyd gewerk teen $1\frac{1}{2}$ maal bereken ooreenkomsdig subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel.

(5) Besoldiging betaalbaar met betrekking tot enige van die bepalings van hierdie artikel, moet aan die betrokke werknemer op of voor die eerste betaaldag betaal word wat volg op die tydperk ten opsigte waarvan die besoldiging betaalbaar is.

12. SHORT TIME.

(1) An employer shall, prior to the day on and from which he intends to work short time, notify all employees concerned by posting up a notice, or notices, in a prominent position well known and easily accessible to employees in any section or department of the establishment concerned.

(2) Any employee who has not been given notice in terms of sub-section (1) hereof shall, on attending at the establishment, be entitled to be employed for a full working day, or be paid full wages in lieu thereof.

(3) Where short time is being worked in any establishment, an employee, whether on time or piece-work, who on any day attends at the establishment on the instructions of the employer or his representative, shall be entitled to be employed for at least four hours on such day, or to receive four hours' pay at the prescribed wage or rate in lieu thereof.

13. PROVISION OF TEA AND OTHER BEVERAGES.

(1) Where tea (or other beverage) is provided by the employer, a deduction of not more than one half-penny per cup may be made from the wages of the employee receiving such tea (or similar beverage), on condition that no employee may be compelled to take tea (or other beverage) and that the deduction is permissible only where the employee has agreed to accept the tea (or other beverage).

(2) Where tea or other beverage is not provided, the employer shall, at his own expense provide and have immediately available to his employees at the commencement of each rest interval, and also at lunch-time, a sufficient supply of boiling water and the necessary utensils for the making of tea.

14. EMPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN PERSONS PROHIBITED.

(1) *Persons under the age of 15 years.*—No employer shall employ any person under the age of 15 years.

(2) *Females in Certain Occupations.*—(a) The employment of females as pressers, and under-pressers in the clothing section and as despatch packers and assistant despatch packers is expressly prohibited; provided that this provision shall not apply to—

- (i) female pressers engaged on or before 13th April, 1936;
- (ii) female under-pressers, despatch packers and assistant despatch packers, employed as such prior to the date of coming into force of this Agreement.

(b) A female shall not be required or permitted to use an iron of more than nine pounds in weight.

(3) *Non-Members of Trade Union.*—No member of the employers' organisation shall give employment for a period longer than one month to any employee who is not a member of the trade union registered for the clothing industry for the Magisterial Districts in which this Agreement is operative; provided that this sub-section shall not apply where, in the opinion of the Council, membership of the union has been refused without good and sufficient cause, and the applicant has applied to the Council within thirty days of such refusal for an exemption from the operation of this section. This provision shall not apply to clerical employees or in respect of an immigrant during the first year after the date of his entry into the Union of South Africa; provided that if any immigrant has at any time after the first three months of commencement of his employment in the industry refused any invitation from the trade union concerned to become a member of it, the provisions of this section shall immediately come into operation.

15. ANNUAL LEAVE AND PAID PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

(1) *Annual Leave.*—(i) Every employee who on the latest day of which he can commence his leave shall have completed at least one year's continuous service with his employer shall between the 15th December of each year and the 14th January of the following year, be granted at least three consecutive weeks' annual leave made up as follows:—

(a) 12 Ordinary working days at full wage and cost of living allowance.

(b) Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day as paid public holidays in accordance with section 11 (4) of this Agreement.

(c) When Dingaan's Day falls within the period of annual leave it shall in accordance with section 11 (4) of this Agreement also be observed as a paid public holiday thus extending the annual leave period by one day.

(ii) Any employee who on the 15th December of any year has not completed 12 months' continuous service with his employer and whose employment has not been terminated shall be paid—

(a) for each completed month of service in that year an amount equal to one day's pay (including cost of living allowance) plus—

(b) for any of the following public holidays falling within the period during which the establishment is closed for the annual holiday period—Dingaan's Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day—an amount equal to one day's pay (including cost of living allowance) in respect of each such holiday.

12. KORT TYD.

(1) 'n Werkgever moet voor die dag waarop en met ingang van welke hy voornemens is om kort tyd te werk, alle betrokke werknemers daarvan in kennis stel deur vertoning van 'n kennisgewing of kennisgewings op 'n opvallende, weibekende en vir werkneemers gemaklik toeganklike plek in enige afdeling of departement van die betrokke inrigting.

(2) Enige werknemer aan wie nie kennis ingevolge subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel gegee is nie, is geregtig om 'n volle dag te werk indien hy vir werk in die inrigting aanwesig is, of om in plaas daarvan volleloon betaal te word.

(3) Indien kort tyd in 'n inrigting gewerk word, is 'n werknemer, hetby op tyd- of stukwerk, wat op enige dag by die inrigting aanwesig is in opdrag van die werkgever of sy verteenwoordiger, geregtig om vir minstens vier uur op dié dag te werk, of om in plaas daarvan vier uur se betaling teen die voorgeskrewe loon of skaal te ontvang.

13. VERSKAFFING VAN TEE EN ANDER DRANKE.

(1) Waar tee (of ander drank) deur die werkgever verskaf word, mag 'n afname van hoogteens een halfpennie per kopje van die loon van die werknemer gemaak word wat dié tee (of ander drank) ontvang, op voorwaarde dat geen werknemer verplig mag word om tee (of 'n ander drank) te neem nie en dat die afname slegs toelaatbaar is indien die werknemer ingestem het om die tee (of ander drank) te ontvang.

(2) Waar geen tee (of ander drank) verskaf word nie, moet die werkgever op eie koste by die aanvang van elke ruspose, asook met etenstyd, 'n voldoende hoeveelheid kookwater en die nodige gerei om tee te maak, verskaf en dit onmiddellik beskikbaar hê.

14. INDIENSNEMING VAN BEPAALDE PERSONE VERBODE.

(1) *Personae onder die ouerdom van 15 jaar.*—Geen werkgever mag 'n persoon onder die ouerdom van vyftien jaar in diens neem nie.

(2) *Vroulike werknemers in bepaalde vakke.*—(a) Die indiensneming van vroulike werknemers as persers en onderpersers in die klerasie-afdeling en as versendingsverpakkers en assistent-versendingsverpakkers is uitdruklik verbode; met dien verstande dat hierdie bepaling nie van toepassing op ondergenoemdes is nie—

(i) vroulike persers wat op of voor 13 April 1936 in diens geneem is;

(ii) vroulike onderpersers, versendingsverpakkers en assistent-versendingsverpakkers wat voor die datum waarop hierdie Ooreenkoms in werking tree in daardie hoedanighede in diens was.

(b) Van 'n vroulike werknemer kan nie vereis of sy toegelaat word om 'n strykster van swaarder as nege pond te gebruik nie.

(3) *Nie-lede van vakvereniging.*—Geen lid van die werkgeversorganisasie mag vir 'n tydperk van langer as een maand 'n werknemer in diens hê wat nie lid is van die vakvereniging wat vir die klerasiénywerheid geregistreer is vir die magistraatsdistrik waarin hierdie Ooreenkoms van krag is nie; met dien verstande dat hierdie subartikel nie van toepassing is nie as, na die mening van die Raad, lidmaatskap van die vakvereniging sonder goeie en voldoende rede geweier is, en die applikant binne dertig dae na die weiering by die Raad aansoek gedoen het om vrystelling van die toepassing van hierdie artikel. Hierdie bepaling is nie op klerklike werknemers, of gedurende die eerste jaar na die datum van sy binnekoms in die Unie van Suid-Afrika, op 'n immigrante van toepassing nie; met dien verstande dat as 'n immigrante te eniger tyd na die eerste drie maande wat hy in die nywerheid begin werk het, weier om op versoek van die betrokke vakvereniging lid daarvan te word, die bepaling van hierdie artikel onmiddellik in werking tree.

15. JAARLIKSE VERLOF EN BETAALDE PUBLIEKE VAKANSIEDAE.

(1) *Jaarlikse verlof.*—(i) Elke werknemer wat op die laaste dag waarop hy sy verlof kan begin, minstens een jaar ononderbroke diens by sy werkgever voltooi het, moet tussen die 15de Desember van elke jaar en die 14de Januarie van die volgende jaar, minstens drie agtereenvolgende weke jaarlike verlof toegestaan word wat bestaan uit die volgende:—

(a) 12 Gewone werkdae met volle betaling en lewenskoste-toelae;

(b) Kersdag, Tweede Kersdag en Nuwejaarsdag as publieke vakansiedae met betaling ingevolge artikel 11 (4) van hierdie Ooreenkoms;

(c) As Dingaan'sdag binne die tydperk van jaarlike verlof val, moet dit ook ingevolge artikel 11 (4) van hierdie Ooreenkoms as 'n publieke vakansiedag met betaling beskou word wat dus die tydperk van jaarlike verlof met een dag verleng.

(ii) 'n Werknemer wat op die 15de Desember van 'n jaar nie 12 maande ononderbroke diens by sy werkgever voltooi het en wie se diens nie beëindig is nie, moet die volgende betaal word:—

(a) Vir elke volle maand diens in daardie jaar, 'n bedrag wat gelyk is aan een dag se betaling (met inbegrip van lewenskoste-toelae) plus—

(b) vir elkeen van die volgende publieke vakansiedae wat binne die tydperk val waarin die inrigting gesuit is vir die jaarlike verloftydperk: Dingaan'sdag, Kersdag, Tweede Kersdag en Nuwejaarsdag—'n bedrag gelyk aan een dag se betaling (met inbegrip van lewenskoste-toelae) ten opsigte van elke sodanige dag.

(iii) Upon termination of employment an employee shall receive payment in lieu of leave calculated as follows:—

One day's pay (including cost of living allowance) in respect of each completed month of service calculated from the 15th December of the previous year or from the date of engagement, whichever is the shorter period.

(2) *Paid Public Holidays.*—(i) In addition to the paid public holidays normally falling within the period of annual leave, i.e. Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day, each employee shall be entitled to and be granted leave on full pay and cost of living allowance on Dingaan's Day, Good Friday and Ascension Day.

(ii) Where an employee's service terminates immediately before any of the paid public holidays mentioned in sub-section (2) (i), he shall be entitled to payment for such public holidays, provided they fall within an extended period calculated as follows:—

One working day in respect of each completed month of service (calculated from the day on which the employee last became entitled to leave or from date of engagement whichever is the shorter period) shall be added to the date on which the employee's service terminates and if any paid public holiday falls within such added period it shall be paid for.

(iii) Whenever an employee works on Good Friday, Ascension Day, Dingaan's Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day or New Year's Day, his employer shall pay him not less than his ordinary hourly wage in respect of the total period worked on such day, in addition to the remuneration to which he would have been entitled had he not so worked.

(iv) In the event of a paid holiday falling upon a Sunday it shall be observed the day following.

(v) In the event of any of the paid holidays referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section falling on a Saturday, an employer shall pay his employee who does not work on such day eight and one-half hours' wage in addition to the remuneration which is due to him for time worked from the Monday to the Friday, immediately preceding such Saturday.

(vi) Whenever an employee works upon a paid holiday falling upon a Saturday, payment for any such day shall be in terms of sub-section (2) (v), plus, in addition, one and one-half times his hourly rate of wage for each hour worked on such Saturday.

(3) *Payment for Leave.*—The employer shall pay to his employee to whom leave is granted in terms of sub-section (1) hereof, his pay in respect of leave not later than the last working day before the commencement of the said period and any amount paid to an employee in terms of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall be calculated at the rate of remuneration which the employee was receiving immediately prior to the date upon which the leave became due or his employment terminated, as the case may be, and whenever an employee is remunerated on a basis other than in accordance with the time actually worked by him, his ordinary rate of remuneration shall, for the purpose of this section, be calculated as though he were paid by the hour and shall be ascertained at any date by dividing his total remuneration during the three months immediately preceding that date, or during the total period of his employment by the employer concerned, whichever is the shorter, by the number of hours worked during the period in respect of which such remuneration was paid.

(4) For the purpose of this section employment shall be deemed to commence from—

- (a) the date on which the employee entered the employer's services; or
- (b) the date on which an employee who has, in accordance with the previous Agreement been granted leave of absence on full pay, became entitled to such leave in terms of such Agreement whichever may be the later.

(5) Short time shall not be deducted by an employer, when computing the period of employment qualifying for annual leave, in terms of sub-section (1) of this section.

(6) Where an employee has absented himself from work [for any reason other than that referred to in sub-section (9) for a reason satisfactory to his employer] such period of absence shall not be considered as employment in terms of sub-section (1) of this section.

(7) *Clerical Employees and Night Watchmen.*—An employer may make mutual arrangements with his clerical employees and night watchmen to take their annual holiday at a period other than between the 15th December and the ensuing 14th January, as provided for in sub-section (1) of this section.

(8) *Leave and Notice not to be Concurrent.*—The period of annual leave of an employee shall not be concurrent with any period during which an employee is under notice of termination of employment or is undergoing peace training under the South Africa Defence Act, No. 13 of 1912.

(9) Any period during which an employee—

- (a) is on leave in terms of sub-section (1); or
- (b) undergoes peace training under the South Africa Defence Act, 1912; or
- (c) is absent from work on the instructions or at the request of the employer; or
- (d) is absent from work owing to illness, or by reason of the fact that no female shall work in an establishment and no employer shall require or permit any female to work in his establishment during the period commencing four weeks prior to the expected date of her confinement and ending eight weeks after birth; if the child is stillborn or dies before the expiration of eight weeks after birth, the provisions of this sub-section shall cease to apply as from the date fixed by the Industrial Council;

(iii) By beëindiging van diens moet 'n werknemer, in plaas van verlof, betaling wat soos volg bereken word, ontvang:—

Een dag se betaling (met inbegrip van lewenskostetoeleae) ten opsigte van elke volle maand diens gereken vanaf die 15de Desember van die voorgaande jaar, of, na gelang van die kortste tydperk, die datum van indiensneming.

(2) *Publieke vakansiedae met betaling.*—(i) Bo en behalwe die publieke vakansiedae met betaling wat gewoonlik binne die tydperk van jaarlike verlof val, d.w.s. Kersdag, Tweede Kersdag en Nuwejaarsdag, is elke werknemer geregtig tot verlof met volle betaling en lewenskostetoeleae wat op Dingaan'sdag, Goeie-Vrydag en Hemelvaartsdag toegestaan moet word.

(ii) As 'n werknemer se diens onmiddellik voor een van die publieke vakansiedae met betaling, waarna in subartikel (2) (i) verwys word, eindig, dan is hy geregtig op betaling vir daardie publieke vakansiedae mits hulle binne 'n verlengde tydperk, wat soos volg bereken word, val:—

Een werkdag ten opsigte van elke volle maand diens (gereken van die dag waarop die werknemer laas op verlof geregtig geword het, of, na gelang van die kortste tydperk, van die datum van indiensneming) moet gevog word by die datum waarop die werknemer se diens eindig en indien 'n publieke vakansiedae binne sodanige toegevoegde tydperk val, moet daarvoor betaal word.

(iii) As 'n werknemer op Goeie-Vrydag, Hemelvaartsdag, Dingaan'sdag, Kersdag, Tweede Kersdag of Nuwejaarsdag werk, moet sy werkgever hom t.o.v. die totale tydperk wat op sodanige dag gwerk word, besoldiging betaal teen 'n skaal van minstens sy gewone skaal van besoldiging bo en behalwe die besoldiging waarop hy reg gehad het as hy nie al dus gwerk het nie;

(iv) As 'n publieke vakansiedae met betaling op 'n Sondag val, moet dit op die daaropvolgende dag toegestaan word.

(v) As enigeen van die publieke vakansiedae waarna in subartikel (1) en (2) van hierdie artikel verwys word, op 'n Saterdag val, moet 'n werkgever sy werknemer wat nie op sodanige dag werk nie, $8\frac{1}{2}$ uur se besoldiging betaal bo en behalwe die besoldiging wat aan hom verskuldig is vir tyd wat van Maandag tot Vrydag wat dié Saterdag onmiddellik voorafgaan, gwerk is.

(vi) As 'n werknemer op 'n betaalde vakansiedae werk wat op 'n Saterdag val, is die besoldiging vir elke sodanige dag dié soos bepaal in subartikel (2) (v), plus, daarbenewens, $1\frac{1}{2}$ maal sy uurloonskaal vir elke uur op dié Saterdag gwerk.

(3) *Betaling vir verlof.*—Die werkgever moet aan sy werknemer aan wie verlof kragtens subartikel (1) hiervan toegestaan is, sy betaling ten opsigte van verlof nie later as die laaste werkdag voor die aanvang van die genoemde tydperk betaal nie, en enige bedrag wat kragtens subartikel (1) of subartikel (2) aan 'n werknemer betaal word, moet bereken word teen die skaal van besoldiging wat die werknemer ontvang het onmiddellik voor die datum waarop die verlof verskuldig geword het, of, na gelang van die geval, sy diens geëindig het, en as 'n werknemer op 'n ander basis as dié ooreenkomsdig die tyd wat hy werklik gwerk het, besoldig word, moet sy gewone skaal van besoldiging vir die doeleindes van hierdie artikel bereken word asof hy by die uur betaal is en moet op enige datum bepaal word deur sy totale besoldiging gedurende die drie maande voor daardie datum, of, na gelang van die kortste tydperk, die totale dienstydperk by die betrokke werkgever, te deel deur die getal ure wat gedurende die tydperk waaroor die besoldiging betaal is, gwerk is.

(4) Vir die doeleindes van hierdie artikel word dit beskou dat diens begin—

- (a) van die datum waarop die werknemer by die werkgever in diens getree het; of
- (b) van die datum waarop 'n werknemer, wat afwesigheid-verlof ooreenkomsdig die vorige Ooreenkoms met volle betaling toegestaan is, op dié verlof kragtens dié Ooreenkoms geregtig geword het.

(5) Geen kort tyd moet deur die werkgever by die berekening van die dienstydperk vir kwalifisering vir jaarlike verlof kragtens subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel afgetrek word nie.

(6) As 'n werknemer van die werk weggebleef het [om enige ander rede as dié in subartikel (9) genoem, om 'n rede wat vir sy werkgever bevredegend is], moet dié tydperk van afwesigheid nie as diens kragtens subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel beskou word nie.

(7) *Klerklike werknemers en nagwagte.*—'n Werkgever kan met sy klerklike werknemers en nagwagte onderling ooreenkomen hul jaarlike verlof op 'n ander tydperk te neem as tussen die 15de Desember en die daaropvolgende 14de Januarie, soos bepaal in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel.

(8) *Verlof en opseggings mag nie saamval nie.*—Die tydperk van 'n werknemer se jaarlike verlof mag nie saamval met 'n tydperk van opseggings van 'n werknemer se diens of 'n tydperk waarin hy vredesopleiding kragtens die Zuid Afrika Verdedigings Wet, No. 13 van 1912, ondergaan nie.

(9) Elke tydperk waarin 'n werknemer—

- (a) met verlof kragtens subartikel (1) afwesig is; of
- (b) vredesopleiding kragtens die Zuid Afrika Verdedigings Wet, 1912, ondergaan; of
- (c) op las of op versoek van sy werkgever van sy werk afwesig is; of
- (d) van sy werk afwesig is weens siekte of weens die feit dat geen vroulike werknemer in 'n inrigting werksaam mag wees en geen werkgever van 'n vroulike werknemer kan vereis of haar toelaat om in sy inrigting te werk gedurende die tydperk wat begin vier weke voor die verwagte datum van haar bevalling en wat eindig agt weke na die geboorte nie; as die kindjie doodgebore word, of sterwe voor verloop van agt weke na die geboorte, hou die bepalings van hierdie subartikel op om van krag te wees van die datum af wat deur die Nywerheidsraad vasgestel word;

shall be deemed to be employment for the purpose of sub-sections (1) and (2); provided that—

- (i) the provision of paragraph (d) shall not apply in respect of any period of absence owing to illness of more than three consecutive days, if the employee, not being an employee referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) fails, after a request for such certificate by the employer, to submit to the employer a certificate by a medical practitioner that he was prevented by illness from doing his work, or in respect of that portion of any total period of absence during any twelve months of employment, which is in excess of thirty days;
- (ii) an employee whose employer is required in terms of any Act of Parliament to provide for the care and treatment of such employee when sick or injured, shall not be required to submit a certificate by a medical practitioner in respect of any period of absence referred to in sub-paragraph (i).

16. ENGAGEMENTS, TRANSFERS AND TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

(1) *Service Cards to be Produced on Engagement.*—An employer shall, before engaging an applicant for work, require an applicant to produce a service card issued by the Council in the form on Annexure A to this Agreement.

The employer shall forthwith upon engagement enter in the space provided for "subsequent experience" the name of his factory, the date of engagement, occupation, wage on engagement and shall retain the card in safe keeping so that it can in due course be dealt with in terms of sub-section (2) of this section upon termination of service of the employee.

(2) *Service Card to be Returned to Employee on Termination of Service.*—Upon termination of service of an employee, the employer shall forthwith complete the remaining details on the employee's service card, i.e. date of leaving, wage at date of leaving and length of employment. The completed card shall thereafter be initialed and handed to the employee on termination of service.

(3) *Procedure when Employee does not Produce a Service Card.*—The employer shall forthwith upon engagement cause an application in the form of Annexure B to this Agreement to be completed by the prospective employee and shall attach same to the weekly return of engagements referred to in sub-section (4) hereunder. Where the prospective employee has not previously been employed in the clothing industry, the employer shall either not engage the applicant until a medical certificate has been produced in accordance with sub-section (7) hereunder, or, if he engages the applicant without such certificate, shall not retain the services of such employee for more than two weeks unless, during this period, a medical certificate in accordance with sub-section (7) has been produced.

(4) *Weekly Return of Engagements and Terminations of Service.*—Not later than on Friday of each week the employer shall complete and transmit to the Council a record in the form of Annexure C to this Agreement of all engagements and terminations of service of employees in respect of that week; provided that where in any week no staff changes have been effected, no return need be submitted.

(5) *Transfers to be Notified.*—Every employer shall within five days of the end of each calendar month, notify the Council of all transfers in occupation of his employees in the form prescribed in Annexure D of this Agreement.

The employer shall likewise record transfers on the respective cards of each employee affected.

(6) *Notice of Termination of an Employee's Services to be given in Writing.*—The employer shall when giving notice of intention to dismiss an employee, give his employee written notice in the form of Annexure E to this Agreement (*vide* section 18).

(7) *Compulsory X-Ray Examination of New Entrants into the Industry.*—No person who has not previously been employed in the industry shall be employed by an employer after the date of coming into operation of this Agreement unless a medical certificate of fitness for employment has been obtained from the Tuberculosis Clinic of the Cape Town Municipality either prior to engagement or within two weeks from the date of engagement.

The medical certificate shall be in the form prescribed in Annexure F of this Agreement and shall be attached to the application for a service card submitted to the Council in the event of the employee being engaged by the employer.

17. RECORD CARDS, ACT AND AGREEMENT.

(1) *Record Cards.*—Every employer shall maintain a record card in respect of each of his employees showing the following particulars—

- (a) Factory number of employee.
- (b) Name.
- (c) Sex.
- (d) Address.
- (e) Age.
- (f) Occupation.
- (g) Starting date.
- (h) Previous experience.
- (i) Number of certificate of service or service card.
- (j) Commencing wage.
- (k) Dates of increments.

word vir die doeleindes van subartikels (1) en (2) as diens beskou; met dien verstande dat—

(i) die bepalings van paragraaf (d) nie t.o.v. 'n tydperk van afwesigheid weens siekte vir langer as drie agtereenvolgende dae van toepassing is nie, as die werknemer, wat nie 'n werknemer na wie in subparagraaf (ii) verwys word, is nie, in gebreke bly, nadat sy werkgever om so'n sertifikaat gevra het, om aan die werkgever 'n sertifikaat van 'n geneesheer voor te le dat hy weens siekte verhinder was om te werk, of t.o.v. daardie gedeelte van 'n totale tydperk van afwesigheid gedurende enige twaalf maande, van meer as dertig dae;

(ii) van 'n werknemer wie se werkgever kragtens 'n landswet verplig is om te voorsien in die versorging en behandeling van dié werknemer by siekte of besering, kan nie vereis word om ten opsigte van enige tydperk van afwesigheid waarna in subparagraaf (i) verwys word, 'n geneesheer se sertifikaat voor te le nie.

16. INDIENSNEMING, OORPLASING EN DIENSBEËINDIGING.

(1) *Dienssertifikate moet by indiensneming voorgele word.*—Voordat 'n werknemer in diens geneem word, moet 'n werkgever van die werknemer vereis om 'n dienssertifikaat, deur die Raad in die vorm in Aanhangsel A van hierdie Ooreenkoms uitgereik, voor te le.

Onmiddellik by indiensneming moet die werkgever in die ruimte vir "verdere ervaring" die naam van sy fabriek invul, asook die datum van indiensneming, bedryf, loon by indiensneming, en die kaart bewaar sodat daar ter geleëheid tyd by beëindiging van die diens van die werknemer daaroor kragtens subartikel (2) van hierdie artikel beskik kan word.

(2) *Dienssertifikate moet by diensbeëindiging aan die werknemer terugbesorg word.*—By diensbeëindiging van 'n werknemer moet die werkgever onmiddellik die oorblywende besonderhede op die werknemer se dienssertifikaat invul, nl. datum van vertrek, loon by vertrek en duur van diens. Die ingevulde kaart moet dan geparafeer en by diensbeëindiging aan die werknemer oorhandig word.

(3) *Handelwyse wanneer werknemer nie dienssertifikaat voorle nie.*—Die werkgever moet onmiddellik by diensaavaarding 'n aansoek in die vorm van Aanhangsel B van hierdie Ooreenkoms deur die voornemende werknemer laat invul en moet dit aan die weeklikse opgawe van diensaavaardings heg waarna in subartikel (4) hiervan verwys word. Ingeval die voornemende werknemer nie voorheen in die klerasiénywerheid in diens was nie, moet die werkgever of die applikant nie in diens neem totdat 'n doktersertifikaat ooreenkomsdig subartikel (7) hieronder voorgele is nie, of as hy die applikant sonder so'n sertifikaat in diens neem, dié werknemer se dienste nie langer as twee weke behou nie, tensy 'n doktersertifikaat gedurende hierdie tyd ooreenkomsdig subartikel (7) voorgele is.

(4) *Weeklikse opgawe van diensaavaardings en diensbeëindiging.*—Op sy laaste op Vrydag elke week moet die werkgever 'n opgawe invul en aan die Raad stuur in die vorm van Aanhangsel C van hierdie Ooreenkoms van alle gevalle van diensaavaarding en diensbeëindiging van werknemers t.o.v. daardie week; met dien verstande dat ingeval daar geen personeelveranderings in 'n week plaasgevind het nie, geen opgawe ingestuur hoef te word nie.

(5) *Oorplasings moet aangemeld word.*—Elke werkgever moet binne vyf dae van die einde van elke kalendermaand die Raad in kennis stel van alle oorplasings van een bedryf na 'n ander van sy werknemers in die vorm voorgeskryf by Aanhangsel D van hierdie Ooreenkoms.

Ewe-eens moet die werkgever oorplasings op die onderskeie kaarte van elke betrokke werknemer aanteken.

(6) *Kennis van diensbeëindiging van werknemers se dienste moet skriftelik gegee word.*—Die werkgever moet, wanneer hy kennis gee van sy voorneme om 'n werknemer af te dank, sy werknemer skriftelik kennis gee in die vorm van Aanhangsel E van hierdie Ooreenkoms (sien artikel 18).

(7) *Verpligte X-straalondersoek van nuweling in die nywerheid.*—Niemand wat nie vroeër in die nywerheid in diens was, mag deur 'n werkgever na die datum van die inwerktingreding van hierdie Ooreenkoms in diens geneem word nie, tensy 'n doktersertifikaat van geskiktheid vir diens van die Tuberkuolokliniek van die Kaapstadse Munisipaliteit verkry is, of voor indiensneming of binne twee weke van die datum van diensaavaarding.

Die doktersertifikaat moet in die vorm wees wat in Aanhangsel F van hierdie Ooreenkoms voorgeskryf is en moet by die aansoek om 'n dienssertifikaat gaan wat aan die Raad voorgele word ingeval die werknemer deur die werkgever in diens geneem word.

17. REKORDKAARTE, WET EN OOREENKOMS.

(1) *Rekordkaarte.*—Elke werkgever moet 'n rekordkaart t.o.v. elkeen van sy werknemers hou met die volgende besonderhede daarop:—

- (a) Fabrieksnommer van werknemer.
- (b) Naam.
- (c) Geslag.
- (d) Adres.
- (e) Ouderdom.
- (f) Bedryf.
- (g) Begindatum.
- (h) Vorige ervaring.
- (i) No. van sertifikaat of dienskaart.
- (j) Beginsalaris.
- (k) Verhogingsdatums.

(2) *Exhibition of Agreement.*—Every employer shall affix and keep affixed in his establishment in a conspicuous place readily accessible to his employees, in the form prescribed in the regulations under the Act, a legible copy of this Agreement, in both official languages.

(3) *Administration of Agreement.*—The Council shall be the body responsible for the administration of this Agreement, and may issue expressions of opinion not inconsistent with its provisions for the guidance of employers and employees.

(4) *Exhibition of Factory Act and Regulations.*—In accordance with the requirements of the Factories Act, it is essential that every employer should affix, and keep affixed in his establishment, a copy of the Act and the regulations made thereunder, in a prominent position well known and easily accessible to employees working in his establishment.

18. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (6) and (7) of this section, an employer, or an employee, shall comply with the following provisions when terminating the contract of service:

- (a) The employer, or the employee, shall give notice of not less than one week to take effect from the day which concludes the working week in an establishment; and
- (b) when dismissing an employee, the employer shall give to the employee on the day which concludes his working week, a notice in writing in the form of Annexure E to this Agreement, as supplied free by the Council; and
- (c) when notice is given by an employee to his employer, it shall be given upon the day which concludes his working week, notwithstanding that such day may not be the regular pay day in the establishment.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1), it shall be competent for an employer, or an employee to terminate the contract of service, without notice, for any good cause recognised by law as sufficient.

(3) The provision of sub-section (1) shall, however, not affect any agreement between the employer and employee, which provides for a longer period of notice than one week, or in the case of an employee employed upon a monthly basis, than one month.

(4) An employer, should he so desire, may pay an employee in respect of any period of notice, wages at the rate prescribed for his class in lieu of such notice, whether the notice is that prescribed in sub-section (1) or mutually agreed upon as provided in sub-section (3) of this section, and payment shall be made immediately employment is terminated.

(5) For the purpose of this section, a week's notice shall mean a working week of 42½ hours, or a full week's pay in lieu thereof, and the same proviso shall apply to the period of notice prescribed, or mutually agreed upon, in terms of sub-section (3).

(6) Absence from work for a period of six consecutive days, for any cause other than illness, shall constitute a termination of any contract of service, but any absence which may be due to illness shall be treated as follows:

- (a) The employee shall produce, or he shall furnish to the employer, within the said period of six days, a medical certificate certifying his inability to perform his usual work; and
- (b) provided the certificate is produced, or is furnished, to the employer within the period above prescribed, i.e. 6 days, the employer may
 - (i) if he so desires, keep the employment open until the employee is able to resume his usual work; or
 - (ii) if he is not prepared to do so, it shall be incumbent upon him to tender to such an employee, on the day which concludes the working week in the establishment one week's notice to terminate his employment; and
 - (iii) if the employee fails to return and work out such notice, his employment shall be terminated at the end of that week of notice.

- (c) Should the employer fail to reserve such week's notice, after receiving a medical certificate from any employee concerned within the prescribed period of six days, he shall, unless he decides to retain the services of the employee, be required to pay such employee a week's wages in lieu of such notice.

(7) Where short time is worked in an establishment, notice to terminate employment shall be in terms of (a) and (b) hereof:

- (a) An employee may terminate his contract of employment, by giving his employer notice equivalent to the number of days being worked on short time in any week; and
- (b) an employer working short time, shall give like notice to an employee to terminate his contract of employment.

19. EXEMPTIONS.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section, the Council may grant exemption from any of the provisions of this Agreement to or in respect of any person for any good or sufficient reason; provided that no exemption shall be granted to permit of a female employee being employed between the hours of 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. unless such work is necessitated by an emergency.

(2) *Vertoning van Ooreenkoms.*—Elke werkewer moet op 'n opvallende plek in sy inrigting wat maklik bekomaar vir sy werkemers is, 'n leesbare eksemplaar van hierdie Ooreenkoms in albei landstale en in die vorm wat by die Wet voorgeskryf is, oppak en opgeplak hou.

(3) *Toepassing van Ooreenkoms.*—Die Raad is die liggaam wat verantwoordelik is vir die toepassing van hierdie Ooreenkoms en kan meningsuitings ter leiding van werkewers en werkemers uitvaardig wat nie teenstrydig met die bepalings daarvan is nie.

(4) *Vertoning van Fabriekswet en -regulasies.*—Ooreenkomsdig die vereistes van die Wet op Fabriekse is dit noodsaklik dat elke werkewer op 'n opvallende plek in sy inrigting wat goed bekend is en maklik vir sy werkemers, wat in sy inrigting werk, bekomaar is, 'n eksemplaar van die Wet en die regulasies daarkragtens gemaak, oppak en opgeplak hou.

18. DIENSBEËINDIGING.

(1) Onderworpe aan die bepalings van subartikels (6) en (7) van hierdie artikel, moet 'n werkewer, of 'n werkemmer, onderstaande bepalings by beëindiging van die dienskontrak nakom:

- (a) Die werkewer, of die werkemmer, moet minstens een week tevore, gerekken van die dag waarop die werkweek in 'n inrigting eindig, kennis van die diensopsegging gee; en
- (b) as 'n werkewer 'n werkemmer ontslaan, moet die werkewer die werkemmer op die dag waarop sy werkweek eindig, kennis gee in die vorm van Aanhangsel E van hierdie Ooreenkoms soos kosteloos deur die Raad verskaf; en
- (c) as 'n werkemmer sy werkewer die diens opse, moet dit gedoen word op die dag waarop sy werkweek eindig, ondanks die feit dat dié dag nie die gereide betaaidag van die inrigting mag wees nie.

(2) Ondanks die bepalings van subartikel (1), is dit geoorloof dat 'n werkewer, of 'n werkemmer, die dienskontrak sonder diensopsegging om enige goeie rede, by wet as voldoende erken, beëindig.

(3) Die bepalings van subartikel (1) raak egter geen ooreenkoms tussen die werkewer en die werkemmer wat vir 'n diensopseggingstermyn van langer as een week, of in die geval van 'n werkemmer op 'n maandelike basis, as een maand voorsiening maak nie.

(4) As 'n werkewer dit wil, kan hy ten opsigte van enige diensopseggingstermyn 'n werkemmer loon betaal teen die skaal voorgeskryf vir sy klas pleks van sodanige diensopseggingstermyn na te kom, hetsy die diensopsegging dié is soos in subartikel (1) voorgeskryf, of dié waaroor onderling ooreengekom is, soos bepaal in subartikel (3) van hierdie artikel en betaling moet onmiddellik by diensbeëindiging gedoen word.

(5) Vir die toepassing van hierdie artikel, beteken 'n week se diensopsegging 'n werkweek van 42½ uur, of 'n volle week se betaling in plaas daarvan en dieselfde voorbehoud is van toepassing op die diensopseggingstermyn wat voorgeskryf is, of waaroor onderling ingevolge subartikel (3) ooreengekom is.

(6) Afwesigheid van werk vir 'n tydperk van ses opeenvolgende dae om enige ander rede as siekte, maak 'n beëindiging van dienskontrak uit, maar enige afwesigheid wat aan siekte te wye kan wees, moet as volg behandel word:

- (a) Die werkemmer moet binne genoemde tydperk van ses dae 'n doktersertifikaat wat sy ongesiktheid vir die verrigting van sy gewone werk sertificeer, vertoon of aan die werkewer verstrek; en
- (b) met dien verstande dat die sertifikaat binne die tydperk wat hierby voorgeskryf is, dit wil sê 6 dae, vertoon of verstrek is, kan die werkewer
 - (i) as hy wil, die werk oophou tot die werkemmer in staat is om sy gewone werk te hervat; of
 - (ii) as hy nie bereid is om dit te doen nie, is hy verplig om op die dag waarop die werkweek in die inrigting eindig aan sodanige werkemmer een week kennis van diensbeëindiging te gee; en
 - (iii) as die werkemmer nie terugkeer en die kennis van diensopsegging uitdien nie, eindig sy diens aan die end van daardie week van diensopsegging;

- (c) as die werkewer versuim om sodanige kennis van 'n week diensopsegging voor te behou nadat hy van enige betrokke werkemmer binne die voorgeskrewe tydperk van ses dae 'n doktersertifikaat ontvang het, is hy verplig, tensy hy besluit om die werkemmer in sy diens te hou, om die werkemmer 'n week se loon te betaal in plaas van die diensopsegging te gee.

(7) As kort tyd in 'n inrigting gwerk word, is kennis van diensopsegging ingevolge (a) en (b) hiervan, soos volg:

- (a) 'n Werkemmer kan sy dienskontrak beëindig deur sy werkewer 'n gelyke getal dae kennis van diensopsegging te gee as wat kort tyd in enige week gwerk word; en
- (b) 'n werkewer wat kort tyd werk, moet op dieselfde wyse opsegging van 'n werkemmer se dienskontrak gee.

19. VRYSTELLING.

(1) Onderworpe aan die bepalings van subartikel (2) van hierdie artikel, kan die Raad vrystelling van enige van die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms om enige goeie of voldoende rede verleen aan of toestaan ten opsigte van enige persoon; met dien verstande dat geen vrystelling verleen mag word om toe te laat dat 'n vroulike werkemmer tussen die ure 6 nm. to 6 vm. werk nie, tensy dié werk deur 'n noodgeval veroorsaak word.

(2) The Council shall fix, in respect of any person granted a licence of exemption, the conditions subject to which such exemption is granted and the period during which such exemption shall operate; provided that the Council may, if it deems fit, after one week's notice in writing has been given to the person concerned, withdraw any exemption licence whether or not the period for which exemption was granted, has expired.

(3) The secretary to the Council shall issue to every person granted exemption, a licence, signed by him, setting out—

- (a) the full name of the person concerned;
- (b) the provisions of the Agreement from which exemption is granted; and
- (c) the conditions subject to which such exemption is granted; and
- (d) the period during which the exemption shall operate.

(4) The secretary to the Council shall retain a copy of each licence issued and where exemption is granted to an employee, forward a copy of the licence to the employer concerned.

(5) Any employee working under an exemption from one or more of the provisions of section 4 (1), shall be deemed to be a "learner" employee for the purpose of the ratio of employees provided for under section 8 of this Agreement.

20. SEATING ACCOMMODATION.

Seats with suitable back rests, approved of by the Council, shall be provided for all female employees.

21. TOOLS AND MATERIALS.

The employer shall, free of any charge, supply to the employees all tools (other than scissors), materials and requisites for the manufacture of clothing.

22. EXPENSES OF THE COUNCIL.

(1) For the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Council, each employer shall deduct one penny per week from the earnings of each of his employees, for whom minimum wages are prescribed in section 4 of this Agreement. To the amount so deducted, the employer shall add a like amount and forward month by month, and not later than the 7th day of each month, the total sum to the Secretary of the Council, P.O. Box 1536, Cape Town.

(2) Each employer shall make a return to the Council of the number of employees employed by him for each week of each calendar month on the form supplied by the Council in the form of Annexure G to this Agreement.

(3) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to employees in receipt of £540 per annum or more.

23. TRADE UNION'S REPRESENTATIVES ON THE COUNCIL.

Every employer shall give to any of his employees who are representatives on the Council, every reasonable facility to attend to their duties in connection with the work of the Council.

24. AGENTS.

(1) The Council shall appoint one or more specified persons as its agent or agents to assist in giving effect to the terms of this Agreement. An agent shall have the right to—

- (a) enter, inspect and examine any premises or place in which the clothing industry is carried on, at any time when he has cause to believe that any person is employed therein;
- (b) orally examine, either alone or in the presence of any other person, as he thinks fit, in respect of matters relating to this Agreement, every employer or employee whom he finds in or about the premises or place; and these persons shall answer the questions put to them by the said agent;
- (c) require the production of any notice, book, list or other document which is required to be kept, exhibited or made for the purpose of record necessary to the observance of the terms of this Agreement, and inspect, examine and copy it in any way he may deem to be necessary in the discharge of his duties;
- (d) require the production, and inspect, examine and copy all pay-sheets, piece-work books, or any other book or books wherein is kept an account of the actual wages paid to any employee for whom wages are prescribed in this Agreement.

(2) The agent, when entering, inspecting or examining any such place or books aforementioned in this section, may take with him an interpreter or assistant appointed by the Council.

(3) Every person upon whom the terms of this Agreement are binding shall afford the agent all the facilities prescribed in this section.

25. PROHIBITION OF OUTWORK AND DISCLOSURE OF EMPLOYERS' PATTERNS, ETC.

(1) No employer in the industry shall give out any work, to be manufactured except in a factory as defined in terms of the Factories, Machinery and Building Works Act, 1941, and nor shall he require or permit any person to perform any work in the clothing industry on his behalf other than either—

- (a) as an employee of that employer; in which event all work to be performed by such employee shall be performed in the establishment of the employer; or
- (b) as an employee of another employer in the industry to whom work has been given out in accordance with section 28 of this Agreement relating to cut, make and trim.

(2) Die Raad moet ten opsigte van enige persoon aan wie 'n vrystellingsertifikaat verleen word, die voorwaardes vasstel waarop dié vrystelling verleen word en die termyn waaroor die vrystelling van krag bly; met dien verstande dat die Raad na goeddunke, nadat aan die betrokke persoon een week skriftelike kennis gegee is, 'n vrystellingsertifikaat kan herroep of die tydperk waaroor vrystelling verleent is, verstrik het of nie.

(3) Die Sekretaris van die Raad moet aan elkeen aan wie vrystelling verleen word 'n sertifikaat deur hom onderteken, uitreik waarin vermeld word—

- (a) die naam van die betrokke persoon voluit;
- (b) die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms waarvan vrystelling verleen word;
- (c) die voorwaardes waarop die vrystelling verleen word; en
- (d) die termyn waaroor die vrystelling van krag is.

(4) Die Sekretaris van die Raad moet 'n kopie van elke uitgereikte sertifikaat bewaar en waar vrystelling aan 'n werknemer verleent word, 'n kopie van die sertifikaat aan die betrokke werknemer stuur.

(5) 'n Werknemer in diens onder vrystelling van een of meer van die bepalings van artikel 4 (1), word vir die doel van die getalleverhouding van werknemers waarvoor voorsiening in artikel 8 van hierdie Ooreenkoms gemaak word, as 'n "leerling"-werknemer beskou.

20. SITPLEKKE.

Sitplekke met geskikte rugleunings, deur die Raad goedgekeur, moet aan alle vroulike werknemers verskaf word.

21. GEREEDSKAP EN MATERIAAL.

Die werkgewer moet alle gereedskap (behalwe skêre), materiaal en benodigdhede vir die vervaardiging van klerasie kosteloos aan werknemers verskaf.

22. UITGAWES VAN DIE RAAD.

(1) Ten einde die uitgawes van die Raad te dek, moet elke werkgewer weekliks van die verdienste van elkeen van sy werknemers, behalwe klerklike werknemers, vir wie minimum lone in artikel 4 van hierdie Ooreenkoms voorgeskryf is, een pannie aftrek. By die bedrag aldus afgetrek, moet die werkgewer 'n gelyke bedrag voeg en die totale bedrag maandeliks en uiterlik op die 7de dag van elke maand aan die Sekretaris van die Raad, Posbus 1536, Kaapstad, stuur.

(2) Elke werkgewer moet vir elke week van elke kalendermaand op die vorm deur die Raad in die vorm van Aanhangsel G van hierdie Ooreenkoms verskaf, 'n opgawe by die Raad indien van die getal werknemers in sy diens.

(3) Die bepalings van hierdie klousule is nie van toepassing op werknemers wat £540 per jaar of meer ontvang nie.

23. VERTEENWOORDIGERS VAN VAKVERENIGING OP DIE RAAD.

Elke werkgewer moet aan enigeen van sy werknemers wat verteenwoordigers op die Raad is, alle redelike faciliteite verleen om sy pligte in verband met die werk van die Raad na te kom.

24. AGENTE.

(1) Die Raad moet een of meer bepaalde persone aanstel as sy agent of agente om by die toepassing van die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms behulpsaam te wees. 'n Agent het die reg om—

- (a) enige perseel of plek waar die klerasienywerheid uitgeoefen word, te betree, te ondersoek en te inspekteer, te eniger tyd wat hy rede het om te glo dat 'n persoon daarin werkzaam is;
- (b) elke werkgewer of werknemer wat hy in of by die perseel of plek aantref, na sy goeddunke alleen, of in teenwoordigheid van ander persone, mondelings te ondervra met betrekking tot sake aangaande hierdie Ooreenkoms en hulle moet die vrae wat deur genoemde agent gestel word, beantwoord;
- (c) te eis dat enige kennisgewing, boek, lys of ander stuk wat gehou, vertoon of gemaak moet word om voldoende aan die bepalings in sake rekords hou wat nodig is vir die nakoming van hierdie Ooreenkoms, vertoon word en om dit te ondersoek, na te gaan en afskrifte daarvan te maak op enige wyse wat hy ter uitvoering van sy pligte nodig mag ag;
- (d) te eis dat alle betaalstate, stukwerkloonregisters of enige ander boek of boeke waarin aantekening gehou word van die werklike lone wat betaal is aan enige werknemers wie se lone in hierdie Ooreenkoms bepaal word, getoon word om dit te ondersoek, na te gaan en 'n afskrif daarvan te maak.

(2) Wanneer die agent enige plek betree, of boeke ondersoek of nagaan, soos voorheen in hierdie artikel vermeld, kan hy 'n tolk of 'n assistent, aangestel deur die Raad, met hom saamneem.

(3) Elkeen op wie die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms bindend is, moet die agent al die faciliteite verleen wat in hierdie artikel genoem word.

25. VERBOD OP BUITEWERK EN OPENBAARMAKING VAN WERKGEWERS SE PATRONE, ENS.

(1) Geen werknemer in die nywerheid mag werk uitgee om vervaardig te word nie, behalwe in 'n fabriek soos omskryf kragtens die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941; ook mag hy van niemand vereis of hom toelaat om werk in die klerasienywerheid ten behoeve van homself te verrig nie, behalwe of—

- (a) as 'n werknemer van daardie werkgewer; in dié geval moet alle werk wat deur die werknemer verrig word, in die inrigting van die werkgewer uitgevoer word; of
- (b) as 'n werknemer van 'n ander werkgewer in die nywerheid aan wie werk ooreenkomsdig artikel 28 betreffende sny, maak en opmaak, uitgegee is.

(2) For the purposes of this section an "employer in the industry" shall include a person who is not himself a manufacturer but who gives out work to others which, if performed on the premises of the person giving out the work, would constitute work within the clothing industry as defined. For the purposes of this sub-section "giving out work" shall include the issue of materials for the purpose of having such materials made up into garments or portions of garments.

(3) No employee in the employ of an employer shall disclose to any other employer or person any cutting-patterns or templates used by his employer.

(4) No employer shall induce any employee of another employer to disclose any cutting-patterns or templates used by such employee's employer.

26. SICK BENEFIT FUND.

(1) The fund established under Government Notice No. 43 of 9th January, 1948, and known as the "Cape Clothing Industry Sick Benefit Fund", is hereby continued.

(2) The fund shall be administered according to and in terms of the rules of the said fund as approved by the Council, by a management committee, hereinafter referred to as the committee, appointed by the Council at a duly constituted meeting of the Council and consisting of three each of the employers' and employees' representatives on the Council, with the chairman and the vice-chairman of the Council as *ex officio* members. For every representative appointed an alternate shall be appointed in the manner provided for in section 10 (1) of the constitution of the Council, as amended. A paid secretary, who shall also be the secretary of the fund, shall also be appointed by the committee.

(3) One copy of the rules of the said fund and any amendments thereof shall be kept by the secretary of the Council, and one copy of the said rules and any amendment thereof shall be lodged by the secretary of the Council with the Secretary for Labour.

(4) (a) For the purpose of such fund, each employer shall each week deduct from the wages of each of his employees, herein-after referred to as "contributor" for whom minimum wages are prescribed in this Agreement, and who has worked during any week, irrespective of the time so worked—

- (i) in the case of an employee earning less than £2. 0s. 6d. per week, the sum of threepence;
- (ii) in the case of an employee earning £2. 0s. 6d. per week and more, but less than £4 per week, the sum of fivepence;
- (iii) in the case of an employee earning £4 per week and more, but less than £6 per week, the sum of sevenpence;
- (iv) in the case of an employee earning £6 per week and more, the sum of 1s. 1d.

Provided that no deductions shall be made from the wages of newcomers to the industry, i.e. employees in receipt of a prescribed wage, but with a total period of service of less than three months in the industry.

(b) To the amount so deducted in each case, the employer shall add a like amount, and forward month by month, but not later than the seventh day of each month the total sum to the secretary of the fund at such address as the management committee of the fund may decide on from time to time.

(c) The total sum forwarded monthly by the employer representing his payments and the deductions from the wages of contributors in his employ shall be accompanied by the special form provided free by the fund reflecting—

- (i) the full name of the employer;
- (ii) the full name of each contributor from whose wages deductions have been made;
- (iii) the works number and the fund number [provided for in sub-section (d) of this section] of each such contributor;
- (iv) the occupation of each such contributor;
- (v) the number of hours worked by each such contributor each week;
- (vi) the total wages paid to each contributor each week.

(d) (i) Upon receipt of the first payment to the fund in respect of each contributor, the secretary of the fund shall allocate a fund number to each contributor, and hand to his employer a contribution book reflecting on the cover thereof—

- (a) the full name of the employer;
- (b) the full name of the contributor;
- (c) the works number of the contributor;
- (d) the fund number of the contributor.

(ii) In January, April, July and October the secretary of the fund shall as soon as possible after receipt of the monthly amounts for December, March, June and September respectively from the employer, hand over to the employer or his representative stamps specially provided for the purpose by the fund for the current quarter. These stamps shall be handed to the employee by the employer within seven days after receipt from the fund or shall be included in the employee's first weekly wage envelope after receipt of the stamps from the fund. The employee shall as soon as practicable thereafter post the stamps into his contribution book.

For the purposes of the quarterly issue of stamps quarters shall be reckoned from the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July and 1st October respectively.

(e) All moneys received by the fund shall be deposited to a banking account for the fund which shall be opened by the Industrial Council for the Clothing Industry (Cape).

(2) Vir die toepassing van hierdie artikel sluit 'n "werkewer in die nywerheid" 'n persoon in wat nie self 'n vervaardiger is nie maar wat werk uitgee aan ander wat, as dit uitgevoer word op die persele van die persoon wat die werk uitgee, werk binne die klerasiénywerheid, soos omskryf, sou uitmaak. Vir die toepassing van hierdie subartikel sluit "werk uitgee" die uitreiking van materiaal in vir die doel om dié materiaal in kledingstukke of gedeeltes van kledingstukke te laat opmaak.

(3) Geen werknemer in diens van 'n werkewer mag snypatrone of leipatrone wat deur sy werkewer gebruik word, aan 'n ander werkewer openbaar maak nie.

(4) Geen werkewer mag 'n werknemer van enige ander werkewer oorreed om snypatrone of leipatrone wat deur dié werknemer se werkewer gebruik word, openbaar te maak nie.

26. SIEKTEBYSTANDSFONDS.

(1) Die fonds kragtens Goewermentskennisgewing No. 43 van 9 Januarie 1948 ingestel, en as die „Siektebystandsfonds van die Kaapse Klerasiénywerheid" bekend, word hierby voorts geset.

(2) Die fonds moet volgens en ingevolge die reëls van genoemde fonds, soos deur die Raad goedgekeur, beheer word deur 'n bestuurskomitee wat hierna die "komitee" genoem word en deur die Raad op 'n behoorlik gekonstitueerde raadsvergadering aangestel is en bestaan uit drie elk van die werkewer- en werknemerverteenwoordigers op die Raad met die voorzitter en ondervorsitter van die Raad as *ex officio* lede. Vir die aangestelde verteenwoordiger moet 'n plaasvervanger benoem word op die wyse soos in artikel 10 (1) van die konstitusie van die Raad, soos gewysig, bepaal. 'n Betaalde sekretaris wat ook die sekretaris van die fonds moet wees, moet ook deur die komitee benoem word.

(3) Een eksemplaar van die reëls van genoemde fonds en wysigings daarvan moet deur die Sekretaris van die Raad gehou word, en een eksemplaar van genoemde reëls en wysigings daarvan moet deur die Sekretaris van die Raad by die Sekretaris van Arbeid ingedien word.

(4) (a) Vir die doeleindes van dié fonds, moet elke werkewer elke week van die lone van elkeen van sy werknemers, hierna "bydraer" genoem, vir wie minimum lone in hierdie Ooreenkoms voorgeskryf is en wat gedurende enige week gewerk het, afgesien van die tyd aldus gewerk, 'n bedrag aftrek van—

- (i) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat minder as £2. 0s. 6d. per week verdien, 3d;
- (ii) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat £2. 0s. 6d. of meer per week verdien, maar minder as £4 per week, 5d;
- (iii) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat £4 en meer per week verdien, maar minder as £6 per week, 7d;
- (iv) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat £6 en meer per week verdien, 1s. 1d;

met dien verstande dat geen kortings van die lone van nuwelinge in die nywerheid afgerek mag word nie, d.w.s. werknemers wat 'n voorgeskrewe loon ontvang, maar met 'n totale dienstrydperk in die nywerheid van minder as drie maande.

(b) By die bedrag aldus in elke geval afgerek, moet die werkewer 'n gelyke bedrag voeg en die totale bedrag maandeliks maar uiterlik die sewende dag van elke maand aan die sekretaris van die fonds stuur na die adres waaroor die bestuurskomitee van tyd tot tyd mag besluit.

(c) Die totale bedrag wat maandeliks deur die werkewer aangestuur word en wat sy betalings en die kortings van die lone van bydraers in sy diens afgerek, verteenwoordig, moet vergesel wees van die spesiale vorm wat kosteloos deur die fonds verskaf word en onderstaande aantoon:

- (i) Die naam van die werkewer voluit;
- (ii) die naam van elke bydraer voluit van wie se lone kortings gemaak is;
- (iii) die fabrieksnommer en die fondsnommer [soos in subartikel (d) van hierdie artikel bepaal] van elke bydraer;
- (iv) die bedryf van elke bydraer;
- (v) die getal ure deur elke bydraer elke week gewerk;
- (vi) die totale loon aan elke bydraer elke week betaal.

(d) (i) By ontvangs van die eerste betaling aan die fonds t.o.v. elke bydraer, moet die Sekretaris van die fonds aan elke bydraer 'n fondsnommer gee en aan sy werkewer 'n bydraeboekie oorhandig wat op die omslag daarvan vermeld—

- (a) die naam van die werkewer voluit;
- (b) die naam van die bydraer voluit;
- (c) die fabrieksnommer van die bydraer;
- (d) die fondsnommer van die bydraer.

(ii) In Januarie, Julie en Oktober, moet die sekretaris van die fonds so spoedig as moontlik na ontvangs van die maandelikse bedrae vir onderskeidelik Desember, Maart, Junie en September, seëls aan die werkewer of sy verteenwoordiger, uitreik wat spesial vir die doeleindes van die fonds vir die lopende kwartaal verstrek word. Die werkewer moet hierdie seëls binne sewe dae nadat hy hulle van die fonds ontvang het, aan die werknemer oorhandig, of hy moet hulle in die werknemer se eerste weekloonkoert insluit nadat hy die seëls van die fonds ontvang het. Die werknemer moet so spoedig as moontlik daarna die seëls in sy bydraeboekie inplak.

Vir die doeleindes van kwartaaluitreikings van seëls, word dit beskou dat kwartale onderskeidelik op 1 Januarie, 1 April, 1 Julie en 1 Oktober begin.

(e) Alle geldte deur die fonds ontvang, moet gestort word in 'n bankrekening vir die fonds wat deur die Nywerheidsraad vir die Klerasiénywerheid (Kaap) geopen word.

(f) The Committee shall appoint an auditor for the fund, who shall be a registered chartered accountant and determine his remuneration, which shall be paid out of the fund. The accounts of the fund shall be audited for the periods ending 30th June and 31st December of each year, and the auditor's report shall be made available not later than the 30th September and the 31st March respectively. A copy of the statement of accounts, together with the auditor's report, shall be transmitted to the Secretary for Labour, and a copy shall also lie for inspection at the office of the Council.

(g) Disbursements from the fund shall cease whenever the amount to the credit of the fund falls below £50.

(5) During periods of absence from work owing to sickness, the following benefits shall be paid to contributors to the fund, provided that applications for benefits shall comply with the rules:—

- (i) In the case of an employee earning less than £2. 0s. 6d. per week, 15s. per week.
- (ii) In the case of an employee earning £2. 0s. 6d. per week and more but not less than £4 per week, £1. 7s. 6d. per week.
- (iii) In the case of an employee earning £4 per week and more, but less than £6 per week, £2 per week.
- (iv) In the case of an employee earning £6 per week and more, £3 per week.

Provided that these benefits shall be paid for a period not exceeding six weeks at the above rates, and thereafter for a period not exceeding three weeks at half the above rates.

For the purpose of payment of such benefits, "sickness" shall mean any illness, affliction or disease, which is (i) not attributable to misconduct or excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors or drugs and (ii) is not an accident, illness or disease in respect of which compensation is payable in terms of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941, and females who are to be confined and who are not eligible for a confinement allowance under the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, shall be eligible for sick benefit:

Provided that—

- (i) no benefits will be paid in respect of any absence of two days or less, but that if such absence continue for more than two consecutive days, benefits will be paid for the full period of such absence upon production of a medical certificate;
- (ii) each applicant for benefit shall have contributed to the fund for a period of not less than twenty-four weeks;
- (iii) benefits shall not be accumulative and no contributor shall in any cycle of one year, calculated from the date on which such contributor commenced contributing to the fund, be paid benefits for a longer period than that prescribed in this sub-clause (i.e. six weeks at the full prescribed rate and three weeks at half the prescribed rate);
- (iv) if a contributor leaves his employment in the industry for the purpose of taking employment outside the industry, he shall forfeit all claim to the fund. Should such contributor re-enter the industry, he must again contribute to the fund for a period of twenty-four weeks before any benefits can be claimed.

(6) The cost of medical attention or pharmaceutical supplies authorised by medical officers shall be paid by the management committee on presentation to that committee of satisfactory accounts by medical officers and pharmacists appointed by the management committee.

Such costs shall be in respect of a period not exceeding three weeks in any cycle of one year calculated in the manner as set out in proviso (iii) to sub-section (5) of this section and shall be subject to such further conditions as may from time to time be decided by the management committee.

(7) In the event of the expiry of this Agreement by effluxion of time or cessation for any other cause, the fund shall continue to be administered by the management committee until it be either liquidated or transferred by the Council to any other fund constituted for the same purpose as that for which the original fund was created.

(8) In the event of dissolution of the Council, or in the event of its ceasing to function during any period in which this Agreement is binding, in terms of section thirty-four (2) of the Act, the management committee shall continue to administer the fund and the members of the committee existing at the date on which the Council ceases to function or is dissolved shall be deemed to be members thereof for such purpose; provided however that any vacancy occurring on the committee may be filled by the Minister from employers or employees in the industry as the case may be, so as to ensure an equality of employer and employee representatives and of alternates in the membership of the committee. In the event of such committee being unable or unwilling to discharge its duties or a deadlock arising thereon which renders the administration of the fund impracticable or undesirable in the opinion of the Minister, he may appoint a trustee or trustees to carry out the duties of the committee and who shall possess all the powers of the committee for such purpose. Upon the expiration of this Agreement the fund shall be liquidated in the manner set forth in section 9 of this Agreement and if upon the expiration of the Agreement the affairs of the Council have already been wound up and its assets distributed, the balance of this fund shall be distributed as provided for in section thirty-four (4) of the Act as if it formed part of the general funds of the Council.

(f) Die komitee moet 'n ouditeur, wat 'n geregistreerde geoktrooierde rekenmeester moet wees, vir die fonds aanstael en moet sy besoldiging vasstel wat uit die fonds betaal moet word. Die rekenings van die fonds moet gevouditeer word vir die tydperke eindigende 30 Junie en 31 Desember elke jaar, en die ouditeursverslag moet nie later as onderskeidelik 30 September en 31 Maart beskikbaar wees nie. 'n Kopie van die rekeningstaat tesame met die ouditeursverslag moet aan die Sekretaris van Arbeid gestuur word, en 'n kopie moet vir inspeksie in die kantoor van die Raad ter insae gelê word.

(g) Uitbetaalings uit die fonds moet gestaak word as die bedrag tot krediet van die fonds onderkant £50 val.

(5) Gedurende afwesigheidstydperke van werk weens siekte, moet onderstaande bystand aan bydraers tot die fonds betaal word; met dien verstande dat aansoeke om bystand aan die reëls moet voldoen:—

- (i) 15s. per week in die geval van 'n werknemer wat minder as £2. 0s. 6d. per week verdien;
- (ii) £1. 7s. 6d. per week in die geval van 'n werknemer wat £2. 0s. 6d. en meer per week, maar minder as £4 per week verdien;
- (iii) £2 per week in die geval van 'n werknemer wat £4 en meer per week, maar minder as £6 per week verdien;
- (iv) £3 per week in die geval van 'n werknemer wat £6 en meer per week verdien;

met dien verstande dat hierdie bystand vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses weke teen bovermelde skaal betaal moet word en daarna vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie weke teen die helfte van bovermelde skaal.

Vir die doeleindes van betaling van dié bystand beteken „siekte”, enige siekte, teistering of kwaal wat (i) nie aan wan gedrag of oormatige gebruik van sterk drank of bedwelmende middels toe te skrywe en (ii) nie 'n ongeval, siekte of kwaal is ten opsigte waarvan skadeloosstelling kragtens die Ongevallewet, 1941, betaalbaar is nie, en vrouens wat beval moet word en nie ingevolge die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, op 'n bevallingstoelae geregtig is nie, is geregtig op siekteby stand:

Met dien verstande dat—

- (i) geen bystand t.o.v. enige afwesigheid van twee dae of minder betaal sal word nie, maar dat as dié afwesigheid vir meer as twee opeenvolgende dae duur, bystand op vertoning van 'n doktersertifikaat, vir die volle tydperk van die afwesigheid betaal moet word;
- (ii) elke applikant om bystand moet vir 'n tydperk van minstens vier-en-twintig weke aan die fonds bygedra het;
- (iii) Bystand is nie ophopend en geen bydraer kan in enige kringloop van een jaar, gereken van die datum waarop die bydraer begin het met aan die fonds by te dra, bystand betaal word vir 'n langer tydperk as wat in hierdie sub-klausule voorgeskryf is nie (t.w. ses weke teen die volle voorgeskrewe skaal en drie weke teen die helfte van die voorgeskrewe skaal);
- (iv) as 'n bydraer sy diens in die nywerheid verlaat ten einde werk buite die nywerheid aan te neem, hy alle eise op die fonds verbeur. As dié bydraer weer in die nywerheid kom, moet hy weer vir 'n tydperk van vier-en-twintig weke aan die fonds bydra alvorens aanspraak op bystand gemaak kan word.

(6) Die koste van geneeskundige behandeling of artsenskyndige voorrade wat deur geneeskundige beampies gemagtig word, moet deur die beheerraad betaal word by voorlegging aan daardie komitee van bevredigende verslae van geneeskundige beampies en farmaseute deur die Raad aangestel.

Dié koste moet t.o.v. 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie weke in 'n kringloop van een jaar wees, bereken op die wyse wat in voorbehoudsbepaling (iii) van subartikel (5) van hierdie artikel verduidelik is, en is onderworpe aan dié verdere voorwaarde wat van tyd tot tyd deur die bestuurskomitee vastgestel word.

(7) Ingeval hierdie Ooreenkoms deur verstryking van tyd of beëindiging om enige ander rede verval, moet die fonds steeds deur die bestuurskomitee beheer word totdat dit of gelikwiede is of deur die Raad oorgeplaas word na enige ander fonds wat vir dieselfde doel ingestel is as dié waarvoor die oorspronklike fonds ingestel is.

(8) Ingeval die Raad ontbind word, of ingeval dit ophou om te funger geredurende enige tyd waarin hierdie Ooreenkoms kragtens artikel vier-en-dertig (2) van die Wet bindend is, moet die bestuurskomitee steeds die fonds beheer en die lede van die komitee wat bestaan op die datum wanneer die Raad ophou om te funger of ontbind word, moet as lede daarvan vir hierdie doeleindes beskou word; met dien verstande egter dat enige vakature wat in die komitee ontstaan, deur die Minister uit lede van werkgewers of werknemers, al na die geval, gevul mag word, ten einde gelykheid van werkgewer- en werknemerveertwoordigers en van plaasvervangers in die ledelid van die komitee te verseker. Ingeval dié komitee nie in staat is of onwillig is om sy pligte na te kom of 'n dooipunt daarin ontstaan wat die beheer oor die fonds na die mening van die Minister onprakties of onwenslik maak, mag hy 'n kurator of kuratore aanstael om die pligte van die komitee uit te voer en wat vir dié doel al die magte van die komitee moet besit. By verval van hierdie Ooreenkoms moet die fonds gelikwiede word op die wyse in artikel 9 van hierdie Ooreenkoms genoem, en indien die sake van die Raad by verval van die Ooreenkoms reeds beredder en sy bates uitgedeeld is, moet die balans van hierdie fonds uitgedeeld word op die wyse wat in artikel vier-en-dertig (4) van die Wet verduidelik word asof dit deel van die algemene fonds van die Raad uitgemaak het.

(9) Upon liquidation of the fund in terms of sub-section (7) of section 26 of this Agreement, the moneys remaining to the credit of the fund after payment of all claims against the fund including administration and liquidation expenses, shall be paid into the funds of the Council.

27. TRADE UNION SUBSCRIPTIONS.

An employer shall, at the written request of his employee, make deductions weekly from the employee's remuneration of any amount or amounts of subscription, specified in the said written request, to the funds of the trade union, and shall forward the amount or amounts so deducted to the secretary of the said trade union not later than the fifteenth of each month immediately succeeding the month during which such deductions were made.

28. CUT, MAKE AND TRIM.

The rates at which the basis of, or the principles upon which, payment shall be made for work given out on contract—

(1) Where any material is given out to be made up into garments by any person operating in the area covered by the Main Agreement, then the minimum rates and conditions prescribed in this section shall be binding upon the principal or contractor.

(2) For the purpose of this section—

(a) "principal" or "contractor" shall mean any person, firm, company or association of individuals who gives out work on contract in the clothing industry as defined in the Main Agreement, whether or not such person, firm, company or associate of individuals is an employer; the short term "principal" in the following sub-sections shall be deemed to imply "principal" or "contractor";

(b) "maker up" shall mean any person, firm, company or association of individuals who undertake to make up into garments, material issued to him or them, by a principal or contractor as defined in this section.

(3) Payment for the making up of material into garments at the minimum rates prescribed, shall be due and shall be made upon the completion of each order.

(4) The term "making up" shall, for the purposes of this Agreement, include "cutting, making and the supply of trimmings", "cutting and making up only", "making, and supply of trimmings only".

(5) The rates herein prescribed are for material given out on contract to be made up into stock sizes of garments by any person operating in the area covered by the Main Agreement.

(6) The operation of this section shall not apply to the making up of garments under contract for any Department of State or Provincial Administration, the South African Railways and Harbours Administration or local authorities.

(7) Every principal or contractor and every person to whom work is given out on contract shall keep the records prescribed in section fifty-seven of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937, and in regulation 7 under that Act.

(8) The following minimum rates shall be paid for making up by the principal to the maker up without abatement whatsoever:—

(i) *Men's Clothing*—

(a) Trousers, cheapest class, known as "Kaffir Truck", plain seams, two pockets, with or without backstrap	17s. 6d. per dozen in lots of not less than 100 dozen. 18s. 11d. per dozen in lots of less than 100 dozen.
(b) Trousers, as in (a), with three pockets, with or without flap to hip pocket	4s. 3d. per dozen extra to the above prices in (a) in each case.
(c) Trousers, second grade. Working trousers, side, hip and fob pockets, back or side straps, plain or double seams, no pleats	35s. 9d. per dozen, in any quantity.
(d) Trousers, third grade, side, hip and fob pockets, back or side straps, double or treble stitched seams, pleats, good quality finish	50s. 5d. per dozen, in any quantity.
(e) All other makes of trousers not otherwise prescribed herein.....	56s. 0d. per dozen, in any quantity.
(f) Men's shorts.....	42s. 0d. per dozen, in quantities of not less than 6 dozen or over.
	45s. 7d. per dozen, in quantities of less than 6 dozen.
(g) Youths' trousers over 30 inches waist measure shall be deemed to rate as men's trousers according to the appropriate class.	
(h) Youths' trousers under 30 inches waist measure as in (g), less 10 per cent.	
(i) Football or running shorts, one pocket outside or inside, boys' or men's sizes	11s. 3d. per dozen, in quantities of 100 dozen.
(j) Men's sports coats or blazers, expanding pockets or otherwise, half-belt or not, buggy and sleeves lined, seams and facing taped	14s. 0d. per dozen, in quantities less than 100 dozen.
(k) Ditto, but plain back, facings not taped.....	14s. 0d. each.
(l) Ditto, but with three plain patch pockets, plain back, seams only, taped or otherwise finished	12s. 7d. each.
(m) All other makes of sports coats or blazers shall be deemed to rate at....	10s. 6d. each.
(n) Alpaca jackets.....	14s. 0d. each.
(o) Men's three-piece suits, first grade, including art silk linings and best finish	9s. 1d. each.
Ditto, two-piece suits.....	42s. 0d. each.
(p) Men's suits, second grade, medium quality trimmings and finish.....	35s. 0d. each.
Ditto, two-piece suits.....	29s. 5d. each.
(q) Men's suits, three-piece, cheapest grade of trimmings and finish.....	24s. 6d. each.
Ditto, two-piece suits.....	24s. 6d. each.
(r) Double-breasted coats under (o), (p) and (q).....	21s. 0d. each.
(s) All other men's suits not otherwise herein prescribed.....	1s. 5d. per coat extra.
(t) Men's overcoats or raincoats, first grade raglan, fleece or art silk-lined, or partially lined through pockets or otherwise	42s. 0d. each.
[t (1)] Ditto, if oiled skin interlining.....	28s. 0d. each.
[t (2)] Ditto, if detachable fleece in addition to other lining.....	9s. 1d. each extra.
(u) Second grade as (t) but with cheaper finish, extras as [t (1)] or [t (2)] to apply to this grade	4s. 3d. each extra.
	21s. 0d. each.

(9) By likwidering van die fonds kragtens subartikel (7) van artikel 26 van hierdie Ooreenkoms, moet die geld wat nog op krediet van die fonds na betaling van alle eise teen die fonds staan, met inbegrip van administrasie- en likwidasieloste, in die fonds van die Raad inbetaal word.

27. LEDEGELD VAN VAKVERENIGING.

'n Werkgewer moet op skriftelike versoek van sy werknemer weekliks aftrekkings maak van die werknemer se besoldiging van enige bedrag of bedrae aan ledegeld wat in die genoemde skriftelike versoek genoem word, aan die fonds van die vakvereniging en moet die bedrag of bedrae aldus afgetrek op of voor die ystydse van elke maand onmiddellik na die maand waarin dié aftrekkings gemaak is, aan die sekretaris van die genoemde vakvereniging stuur.

28. SNY, MAAK EN OPMAAK.

Die skale waarteen en die grondslag van die beginsels waarop betaling moet geskied vir werk op kontrak uitgegee:—

(1) As materiaal uitgegee word om deur enige persoon werkzaam in die gebied wat deur die Hoofooreenkoms gedek word, tot kledingstukke vervaardig te word, dan is die minimum skale en voorwaarde voorgeskryf in hierdie artikel bindend vir die principaal of aannemer.

(2) Vir die toepassing van hierdie artikel beteken—

(a) „principaal” of „aannemer”, 'n persoon, firma, maatskappy of vereniging van persone wat werk in die klerasienywerheid, soos bepaal in die Hoofooreenkoms, werk op kontrak uitgegee, of dié persoon, firma, maatskappy, of vereniging van persone 'n werkewer is of nie; die verkorte uitdrukking „principaal” moet in onderstaande subartikels beskou word dat dit „principaal” of „aannemer” aandui;
(b) „opmaker”, 'n persoon, firma, maatskappy of vereniging van persone wat onderneem om materiaal wat aan hom of hulle uitgegee is deur 'n principaal of aannemer, soos omskryf in hierdie artikel, tot kledingstukke te vervaardig.

(3) Betaling vir die vervaardiging van materiaal tot kledingstukke teen die voorgeskrewe minimum skale is verskuldig en moet by voltooiing van elke bestelling geskied.

(4) By die uitdrukking „vervaardig” is vir die toepassing van hierdie Ooreenkoms inbegrepe: „sny, maak en die verskaffing van versiersels”, „slegs sny en opmaak”, „slegs maak en die verskaffing van versiersels”.

(5) Die skale hierin voorgeskryf, is vir die vervaardiging, uit materiaal op kontrak uitgegee, van kledingstukke van voorraadgrootte deur enige persoon werkzaam in die gebied deur die Hoofooreenkoms gedek.

(6) Die uitwerking van hierdie artikel is nie van toepassing op die vervaardiging van kledingstukke onder kontrak vir enige Staatsdepartement, of Provinciale Administrasie, die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoerweë en Hawensadministrasie of plaaslike owerhede nie.

(7) Elke principaal of aannemer en elke persoon aan wie werk op kontrak uitgegee word, moet die state hou soos voorgeskryf in artikel *sewe-en-vyftig* van die Nywerheid-versoeningswet, 1937, en in regulasie 7 by daardie Wet.

(8) Onderstaande minimum skale moet sonder enige vermindering hoegenaamd deur die principaal vir vervaardiging aan die opmaker betaal word:—

(v) All other men's overcoats, first grade and finish.....	23s.	1d. each.
Second grade and finish.....	18s.	1d. each.
(w) Waistcoats.....	7s.	0d. each.
(ii) Boys' Clothing—	36s.	5d. per dozen.
(a) Knickers, lined or unlined, good trimmings and finish.....	24s.	5d. per dozen.
(b) Ditto, second grade trimmings and finish.....	16s.	10d. per dozen.
(c) Ditto, khaki, two side and hip patch unlined.....	10s.	6d. per dozen.
(d) Ditto, lowest grade, one pocket only, unlined.....	24s.	6d. per dozen.
(e) All other knickers for boys not otherwise herein prescribed.....	8s.	5d. each in lots of 6 dozen or over.
(f) Boys' sports coats or blazers of 34-inch chest measure or under.....	9s.	1d. each, in lots of less than 6 dozen.
(g) Ditto, cheapest grade and finish.....	5s.	3d. each in lots of 10 dozen or over.
(h) No sports coat, blazer or suit over 34-inch chest measure shall be classed as a boy's garment.....	6s.	0d. each for quantities less than 10 dozen.
(i) Boys' knicker suits, first grade trimmings and finish.....	10s.	6d. each, in quantities of 6 dozen or over.
(j) Ditto, second grade trimmings and finish.....	11s.	1d. each in lesser quantities.
(k) All other boys' knicker suits not otherwise herein prescribed.....	8s.	5d. each, in quantities of 6 dozen or over.
(l) Boys' and youths' long trouser suits shall be deemed to classify as men's suits, minus 10 per cent. of the rates prescribed.....	9s.	1d. each, in lesser quantities.
(iii) Ladies' Garments—	10s.	6d. each.
(a) First grade dresses including two-piece silk or similar dress materials.....	17s.	6d. each.
(b) Second grade, not so elaborate in design as first grade.....	14s.	0d. each.
(c) Ladies' three-piece ensemble.....	24s.	6d. each ensemble.
(d) Ladies' coats and skirts made from cloths, flannels, worsted, serge or similar material.....	28s.	0d. each coat with skirt.
(e) Ladies' blouses, fancy designs.....	8s.	5d. each.
Ladies' plain shirt blouses.....	50s.	5d. per dozen, in lots of not less than 3 dozen.
(f) Ladies' blazers shall be graded and paid at the same rates prescribed for men's blazers.....	11s.	1d. each.
(g) Girls' blazers shall be graded and paid at the same rates prescribed for boys' blazers.....	7s.	9d. each.
(h) Ladies' slacks or trousers shall be graded as either second or third grade prescribed for men's trousers and the rate so prescribed shall be paid.....	21s.	0d., silk linings extra according to quality of silk.
(i) Ladies' skirts, first grade, according to quality of material and design of work.....	17s.	6d., silk linings extra according to quality of silk.
(j) Plain design and lower qualities of material.....	10s.	6d. per dozen, in lots of not less than 100 dozen.
(k) Ladies' "swagger" or other long coats, first grade.....	11s.	1d. per dozen, in lesser quantities.
Second grade.....	15s.	5d. per dozen, in lots of not less than 100 dozen.
(iv) Shirts, Pyjamas—	16s.	10d. per dozen, in lesser quantities.
(a) Men's shirts in assorted four sizes only. No yoke, single-sewn, long or short sleeves, single cuffs, no gussets, collar attached, closed or open neck with or without one pocket.....	25s.	11d. per dozen, in lots of not less than 100 dozen.
(b) Ditto as (a), but double-stitched, single yoke, single cuffs, gussets.....	28s.	0d. per dozen, in lesser quantities.
(c) Ditto as (b), but with single or double yoke, single cuffs, collar attached, two military pockets.....	23s.	1d. per 100-dozen lots.
(d) Ditto as (c), but with one plain pocket.....	24s.	6d. per dozen for lesser quantities.
(e) Tunic shirts, single yoke, single cuffs, two collars, double seams.....	25s.	11d. per 10-dozen lots.
(f) Ditto as (e), but with double yokes, single or double cuffs, interlined, double seam.....	27s.	4d. per dozen for lesser quantities.
(g) Ditto as (f), but best finish.....	35s.	0d. per dozen.
(h) Ditto as (g), but made from silks or synthetic silks.....	50s.	5d. per dozen.
(i) Tunic shirts, bands only without collars, as (f), single cuffs.....	50s.	5d. per dozen.
(j) All other men's shirts not otherwise herein specified.....	12s.	7d. per dozen, in lots of not less than 100 dozen.
(k) Boys' shirts, in ranges of 6 sizes only.....	14s.	0d. per dozen, in lesser lots.
(l) Ditto, cheapest grade.....	9s.	6d. per dozen, in lots of not less than 100 dozen.
(m) Boys' tunic shirts, collar and pocket.....	11s.	3d. per dozen, in lesser lots.
(n) Ditto, in interlock fabrics.....	26s.	7d. per dozen.
(o) All other boys' shirts not otherwise herein prescribed.....	2s.	10d. per dozen extra in any class.
(p) Pyjamas for men or women.....	30s.	10d. per dozen.
(q) Ditto, made from silks or synthetic silks.....	35s.	0d. per dozen.
(r) Ditto as (p), for boys or girls.....	50s.	5d. per dozen.
(v) Miscellaneous—	31s.	6d. per dozen.
(a) Gym blouses for boys or girls, tunic cut.....	29s.	5d. per dozen.
Straight cut.....	25s.	3d. per dozen.
(b) Underwear, vests, long or short sleeves, slips, trunks or pants or panties. (Embroideries extra according to value)	8s.	5d. per dozen, in lots of not less than 100 dozen.
(c) Ladies' overwraps or similar aprons.....	10s.	6d. per dozen, in lesser quantities.
(d) Golf jerkins or lumber jackets.....	5s.	7d. per dozen, in lots of not less than 100 dozen.
Ditto, boys'.....	7s.	0d. per dozen, in lesser lots.
(e) Working or pantry jackets for asylums or similar wear.....	6s.	4d. each.
(f) Tunics, stand-collar, unlined, two breast pockets only.....	4s.	3d. each.
(g) Ditto as (f), lined.....	6s.	4d. each.
(h) Ditto as (g), lined, sleeves, piped.....	8s.	5d. each.
(i) Tunics, officers', bellows pockets.....	11s.	3d. each.
(j) Ditto, with pipings.....	13s.	4d. each.
(k) Carpenters' or mechanics' working overalls, bib and brace—	17s.	6d. each.
First grade.....	20s.	4d. each.
Second grade.....	67s.	3d. per dozen.
Third grade.....	58s.	10d. per dozen.
(l) Boiler suits—	50s.	5d. per dozen.
First grade.....	84s.	0d. per dozen.
Second grade.....	75s.	7d. per dozen.
Third grade.....	67s.	3d. per dozen.
(m) Dust coats, factory coats, laboratory jackets of white or cream drills or similar materials for men and women—	1s.	5d. each coat extra.
Double-breasted.....	(i) White or cream materials with the exception of those referred to in (y) (m) above, shall be paid for at the rate of 10 per cent. added to the prescribed rate for this class of garment required.	

(ii) All garments required to be made-to-measure to be paid for at the rate of 20 per cent, added to the prescribed rate for the class of garments required.

	s. d.
(iii) Labels, per dozen shirts.....	0 9
(iv) Rounded cuffs, per dozen shirts.....	1 1
(v) One extra plain pocket, per dozen shirts.....	0 9
(vi) Two extra pleated pockets with flaps, per dozen shirts.....	7 0
(vii) Epaulets, unlined, per dozen shirts.....	3 6
(viii) Epaulets, interlined, per dozen shirts.....	4 3
(ix) Boxing, per dozen shirts.....	1 5
(x) Cellophane wrappers, per dozen shirts.....	0 9
(xi) Boarding singly, per dozen shirts.....	0 9
(xii) Loose collars, per dozen collars.....	4 3

(i) **Mansklerasie—**

(a) Broeke, goedkoopste soort, bekend as „Kaffir Truck”, gewone nate, twee sakke met of sonder agterband

17s. 6d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minstens 100 dosyn.

18s. 11d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minder as 100 dosyn.

4s. 3d. per dosyn meer as bostaande pryse in (a) in elke geval.

35s. 9d. per dosyn in enige hoeveelheid.

50s. 5d. per dosyn in enige hoeveelheid.

56s. 0d. per dosyn in enige hoeveelheid.

42s. 0d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minstens 6 dosyn of meer.

45s. 7d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minder as 6 dosyn.

(g) Broeke vir jeugdiges met 'n middellyfmaat van meer as 30 duim moet beskou word as mansbroeke ooreenkomsdig die toepaslike soort.

(h) Broeke vir jeugdiges met 'n middellyfmaat van minder as 30 duim soos in (g), min 10 persent.

(i) Voetbal- of hardloopbroekies, een sak buite of binne, seuns- of mans-groottes

11s. 3d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van 100 dosyn.

14s. 0d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minder as 100 dosyn.

14s. 0d. elk.

(j) Manssportbaadjies of -kleurbaadjies, uitsitsakke of andersins, halwe lyfband of geen, halfvoering en geyoerde moue, nate en belegsel omgeboor

12s. 7d. elk.

(l) Ditto, maar met 3 gewone opgestikte sakke, gewone rug, nate slegs omgeboor of anders afgewerk

10s. 6d. elk.

(m) Alle ander soorte sportbaadjies of kleurbaadjies word beskou as teen

14s. 0d. elk.

(n) Alpakabaadjies.....

9s. 1d. elk.

(o) Manspakke (drie stukke), eerstegraad, kunssyvoerings en beste af-

werkung inbegrepe

42s. 0d. elk.

Ditto (twee stukke).....

35s. 0d. elk.

(p) Manspakke, tweedegraad, versiersels en afwerkung van middelstag-

gehalte

Ditto (twee stukke).....

29s. 5d. elk.

(q) Manspakke (drie stukke), versiersels en afwerkung van goedkoopste

24s. 6d. elk.

graad

Ditto (twee stukke).....

24s. 6d. elk.

(r) Oorknoopaadjies onder (o), (p) en (q).....

21s. 0d. elk.

(s) Alle ander manspakke nie andersins hierin voorgeskryf.....

1s. 5d. meer per baadjie.

(t) Mansjasse of reënjasse, eerstegraad „raglan”, uitgevoer met wol of

kunssy of gedeeltelik gevoer, deursakke of andersins

[t (1)] Ditto, indien met binnevoering van wasdoek.....

9s. 1d. elk meer.

[t (2)] Ditto, indien los volvoering benewens ander voering.....

4s. 3d. elk meer.

(u) Tweedegraad, soos (t), maar met goedkoper afwerkung, ekstras soos

21s. 0d. elk.

[t (1)] of [t (2)] van toepassing op hierdie graad

(v) Alle ander mansjasse, eerstegraad en afwerkung.....

23s. 1d. elk.

Tweedegraad en afwerkung.....

18s. 11d. elk.

(w) Onderbaadjies.....

7s. 0d. elk.

(ii) **Seunsklerasie—**

(a) Kniebroeke, gevoer of ongevoer, goeie versiersels en afwerkung.....

36s. 5d. per dosyn.

(b) Ditto, tweedegraad versiersels en afwerkung.....

24s. 5d. per dosyn.

(c) Ditto, kakie, twee sy- en heupsakke opgestik, ongevoer.....

16s. 10d. per dosyn.

(d) Ditto, laagste graad, slegs een sak, ongevoer.....

10s. 6d. per dosyn.

(e) Alle ander kniebroeke vir seuns nie andersins hierin voorgeskryf.....

24s. 6d. per dosyn.

(f) Seunssportbaadjies of -kleurbaadjies met borsmaat van 34 duim of minder

8s. 5d. elk in hoeveelhede van 6 dosyn of meer.

(g) Ditto, goedkoopste graad en afwerkung.....

9s. 1d. elk in hoeveelhede van minder as 6 dosyn.

(h) Geen sportbaadjie, kleurbaadjie of pak met borsmaat van meer as 34 duim mag as 'n seunskledingstuk ingedeel word.

5s. 3d. elk in hoeveelhede van 10 dosyn of meer.

(i) Seunskniebroekpakke, eerstegraad versiersels en afwerkung.....

6s. 0d. elk vir hoeveelhede van minder as 10 dosyn.

(j) Ditto, tweedegraad versiersels en afwerkung.....

10s. 6d. elk in hoeveelhede van 6 dosyn of meer.

(k) Alle ander seunskniebroekpakke nie andersins hierin voorgeskryf.....

11s. 11d. elk in kleiner hoeveelhede.

(l) Langbroekpakke vir seuns en jeugdiges word beskou as ingedeel onder manspakke, min 10 persent van die voorgeskrewe lone.

8s. 5d. elk in hoeveelhede van 6 dosyn of meer.

(iii) **Dameskledingstukke—**

(a) Eerstegraad rokke met inbegrip van tweestukke sy- of soortgelyke rok-materiale

17s. 6d. elk.

(b) Tweedegraad, nie so uitvoerig van ontwerp as eerstegraad.....

14s. 0d. elk.

(c) Dames-ensemble (driestuk).....

24s. 6d. elke ensemble.

(d) Damesbaadjiepakke gemaak van laken, flanel, sajet, serge of soortgelyke materiaal

28s. 0d. elke baadjiepak.

(e) Damesbloese, fantasie-ontwerpe.....

8s. 5d. elk.

Gewone dames-hempbloese.....

50s. 5d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minstens 3 dosyn.

(f) Dameskleurbaadjies moet teen dieselfde stuklone ingedeel en betaal word as voorgeskryf vir manskleurbaadjies.

(g) Meisieskleurbaadjies moet teen dieselfde stuklone ingedeel en betaal word as voorgeskryf vir seunskleurbaadjies.

(h) Dames-langbroeke moet of as tweede- of derdegraad voorgeskryf vir mansbroeke, ingedeel word en die stuklone aldus voorgeskryf, moet betaal word.	11s. 11d. elk.
(i) Dames-halfrokke, eerstegraad, volgens kwaliteit van materiaal en ontwerp van werk	7s. 9d. elk.
(j) Gewone ontwerp en laer kwaliteit materiaal.....	21s. 0d. Meer vir syvoerings volgens kwaliteit van sy.
(k) Spog- of ander langjasse vir dames, eerstegraad..... Tweedegraad.....	17s. 6d. Meer vir syvoerings volgens kwaliteit van sy.
(iv) <i>Hemde, Pijamas</i> —	
(a) Manshemde slegs in vier verskillende groottes. Sonder skouerstuk, enkelgestikte; lang of kort moue, enkel mansjette, sonder insetsels, hoordjie aangeheg, toe- of oopnek, met of sonder een sak	10s. 6d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minstens 100 dosyn.
(b) Ditto, soos (a), maar dubbel gestik, enkel skouerstuk, enkel mansjette, insetsels	11s. 11d. per dosyn in kleiner hoeveelhede.
(c) Ditto, soos (b), maar met enkel, of dubbelskouerstuk, enkelmansjette, boordjie aangeheg, twee militêre sakke	15s. 5d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minstens 100 dosyn.
(d) Ditto, soos (c), maar met een gewone sak.....	16s. 10d. per dosyn in kleiner hoeveelhede.
(e) Tuniekhemde, enkelskouerstuk, enkelmansjette, twee boordjies, dubbel-nate	25s. 11d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minstens 100 dosyn.
(f) Ditto, soos (e), maar dubbelskouerstukke, enkel- of dubbelmansjette, met binnevoering, dubbelnaat	28s. 0d. per dosyn in kleiner hoeveelhede.
(g) Ditto, soos (f), maar met beste afwerking.....	23s. 1d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van 100 dosyn.
(h) Ditto, soos (g), maar van sy of kunssy gemaak.....	24s. 6d. per dosyn vir kleiner hoeveelhede.
(i) Tuniekhemde, slegs met nekbande, sonder boordjies, soos (f), enkel-mansjette	25s. 11d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van 10 dosyn.
(j) Alle ander manshemde nie andersins hierin voorgeskryf.....	27s. 4d. per dosyn vir kleiner hoeveelhede.
(k) Seunshemde in reekse van slegs groottes.....	35s. 0d. per dosyn.
(l) Ditto, goedkoopste graad.....	50s. 5d. per dosyn.
(m) Seuns-tuniekhemde, boordjie en sak.....	50s. 5d. per dosyn.
(n) Ditto, in „Interlock”-stowwe.....	12s. 7d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minstens 100 dosyn.
(o) Alle ander seunshemde nie andersins hierin voorgeskryf.....	14s. 0d. per dosyn in kleiner hoeveelhede.
(p) Pijamas vir mans of dames.....	9s. 6d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minstens 100 dosyn.
(q) Ditto, van sy of kunssy gemaak.....	11s. 3d. per dosyn in kleiner hoeveelhede.
(r) Ditto, soos (p), vir seuns of meisies.....	26s. 7d. per dosyn.
(v) <i>Diverse</i> —	
(a) Gimjurkblouse vir seuns of meisies, tunieksnit. Reguit snit.....	2s. 10d. meer per dosyn in enige soort.
(b) Onderkleres, frokkies, lang of kort moue, noubroekies, of onderbroekie of onderrokke, halfbroekies. (Borduurwerk meer volgens waarde)	30s. 10d. per dosyn.
(c) Dames-oorrokke of soortgelyke voorskote.....	35s. 0d. per dosyn.
(d) Leer-gholfbaadjies of houtkapperbaadjies. Ditto, vir seuns.....	50s. 5d. per dosyn.
(e) Werk- of oorbaadjies vir gestigte of soortgelyke drag.....	31s. 6d. per dosyn.
(f) Tunieke, opstaankraag, ongevoer, slegs twee borssakke.....	29s. 5d. per dosyn.
(g) Ditto, soos (f), gevoer.....	25s. 3d. per dosyn.
(h) Ditto, soos (g), gevoer, moue omgeboor.....	8s. 5d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minstens 100 dosyn.
(i) Tunieke, offisiërs-, blaasbalksakke.....	10s. 6d. per dosyn in kleiner hoeveelhede.
(j) Ditto, met omboorsels.....	5s. 7d. per dosyn in hoeveelhede van minstens 100 dosyn.
(k) Skryhwerkers- of werktuigkundiges se oorpakke met borsstuk en kruis-bande—	7s. 0d. per dosyn in kleiner hoeveelhede.
Eerstegraad.....	6s. 4d. elk.
Tweedegraad.....	4s. 3d. elk.
Derdegraad.....	6s. 4d. elk.
(l) Ketelpakke—	8s. 5d. elk.
Eerstegraad.....	11s. 3d. elk.
Tweedegraad.....	13s. 4d. elk.
Derdegraad.....	17s. 6d. elk.
(m) Stofjasse, fabrieksjasse, laboratoriumbaadjies, van wit of roomkleurige dril en soortgelyke materiale, vir mans of vrouens—	20s. 4d. elk.
Oorknoopsnit.....	67s. 3d. per dosyn.
	58s. 10d. per dosyn.
	50s. 5d. per dosyn.
(vi) <i>Ekstras</i> —	84s. 0d. per dosyn.
(i) Vir wit of roomkleurige materiale, met uitsondering van dié waarna in (v) (m) hierbo verwys word, moet betaal word teen 10 persent gevoeg by die voorgeskrewe skaal vir die soort kledingstuk wat nodig is.	75s. 7d. per dosyn.
(ii) Vir alle kledingstukke wat op maat gemaak moet word, moet betaal word teen 20-persent gevoeg by die voorgeskrewe skaal vir die soort kledingstuk wat nodig is,	67s. 3d. per dosyn.
(iii) Etikette, per dosyn hemde.....	1s. 5d. meer per baadjie.
(iv) Ronde mansjette, per dosyn hemde.....	0 9
(v) Een gewone sak ekstra, per dosyn hemde.....	1 1
(vi) Twee ekstra sakke met klap en plooie, per dosyn hemde.....	0 9
(vii) Skouerbelegsel, ongevoer, per dosyn hemde.....	7 0
(viii) Skouerbelegsel, met binnevoering, per dosyn hemde.....	3 6
(ix) In dose verpak, per dosyn hemde.....	4 3
(x) Sellofaan-omslae, per dosyn hemde.....	1 5
(xi) Om karton gevou, per dosyn hemde.....	0 9
(xii) Los boordjies, per dosyn boordjies.....	0 9
	4 3

29. SAVINGS.

The provisions of sections 6, 9, 10, 11, and 12 shall not apply to a night watchman.

Signed at Cape Town, on behalf of the parties, this 5th day of December, 1950.

S. ROYHOYSKI,
Chairman of the Council.

R. CRAWFORD,
Vice-Chairman of the Council.

F. K. LIGHTON,
Secretary of the Council.

30. VOORBEHOUDE.

Die bepalings van artikel 6, 9, 10, 11 en 12 is nie op 'n nag-wag van toepassing nie.

Namens die partye hede die 5de dag van Desember 1950 in Kaapstad onderteken.

S. ROYHOYSKI,
Voorsitter van die Raad.

R. CRAWFORD,
Ondervoorsitter van die Raad.

F. K. LIGHTON,
Sekretaris van die Raad.

ANNEXURE A.

Surname.....	First names.....	Registered No.....
Address.....	New address.....	
New address.....	New address.....	
RECORD OF EXPERIENCE AS AT.....	years months days.	Basic wage..... per week.
		Cost of Living Allowance..... per week if employed.....
Certified in accordance with Council's records.		
for Secretary.		
Signature of Employee.....	Date.....	
Date.....		

SUBSEQUENT EXPERIENCE.

Factory.	Date of Engagement.	Wage.	Date of Leaving.	Wage.	Occupation.	Length of Employment.			Initials of Employer.
						Years.	Months.	Days.	

NOTE.—On engagement this card must be handed to the employer, who must fill in the first three columns and retain the card. On date of leaving, the employer must fill in the last columns and return the card to the employee.

ANNEXURE B.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE).

Lifts at Trafalgar Place entrance are nearest to Council's office (Room No. 635).

GRAND PARADE CENTRE (SIXTH FLOOR),
ADDERLEY STREET,
CAPE TOWN.
TELEPHONE: 2-9931.

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYEE'S SERVICE RECORD CARD.

Name of firm.....

NOTE.—This form must be completed in duplicate by all new entrants to the Industry after 1st October, 1949, and by all other persons engaged thereafter who are unable to produce a certified Service Record Card from the Council.

Name of applicant.....

Formerly known as.....

Residential address.....

I, Mr./Mrs./Miss....., hereby state that I am..... years of age and have had the following experience in the clothing industry:—

Period. From. To. Total.

Name of Factory.	Occupation.	From.	To.	Total.

I have also had the following additional experience:—

- (a) years months days as a retail or private-tailor.
- (b) years months days as a retail or private dressmaker.
- (c) years months days as an ironer and/or folder in the Laundry Trade.

I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the above statement is true and correct.

Witness.....

Date.....

Signature of Prospective Employee.....

(FOR USE OF COUNCIL OFFICE ONLY.)

Total assessment of experience: years months days.

Checked by.....

No. of Service Record Card issued.....

Date.....

ANNEXURE C.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE).

WEEKLY RETURN OF ENGAGEMENTS AND TERMINATIONS OF SERVICE.

Week Ended.....

THE SECRETARY,

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE),
P.O. Box 1536,
CAPE TOWN.

Employer.....

Address.....

PART I.—ENGAGEMENTS.

Surname (Maiden name to be given in brackets).	First Names (in full).	* Race.	† Sex.	‡ Adult or Juvenile.	Date Engaged.	Trade or Occupation.	Remuneration.		U.I. Earnings Group.	Name of Previous Employer (if any).	Insurance Fund No. (if any).
							Wage.	C. of L.			

PART II.—TERMINATION OF SERVICE.

Surname (Maiden name to be given in brackets).	First Names (in full).	* Race.	† Sex.	‡ Adult or Juvenile.	Date Terminated.	Trade or Occupation.	Remuneration.		U.I. Earnings Group.	Name of Previous Employer (if any).	Insurance Fund No. (if any).
							Wage.	C. of L.			

* E=European. C=Coloured. A=Asiatic. N=Native. † M=Male. F=Female. ‡ A=Adult. J=Juvenile.

NOTE.—Original to be marked "Council's Copy". Second to be marked "Unemployment Insurance Fund, P.O. Box 1052, Johannesburg". Third to be marked "Divisional Inspector, P.O. Box 872, Cape Town", in terms of Registration for Employment Act. I hereby certify that the above persons have been engaged as from the dates specified.

Signature of Employer or Authorised Agent.

ANNEXURE D.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE).

Name of Factory _____

THE SECRETARY,
INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE),
P.O. BOX 1536,
CAPE TOWN.

MONTHLY RETURN OF TRANSFERS IN OCCUPATION.

The following particulars of employees who have been transferred in occupation during the month of _____ 19_____

Registration No.	Surname. (In block letters.)	Christian Names. (First in full.)	Sex.	Maiden Names.	Old Occupation.	Wage.	Date of Transfer.	New Occupation.	Wage.	Remarks.

Date _____ 19_____

Signature of Firm _____

ANNEXURE E.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE).

P.O. Box 1536,
CAPE TOWN.

NOTICE TO TERMINATE EMPLOYMENT.

Employee's name in full _____

Factory No. _____

You are hereby notified that _____ notice is given you to terminate your employment, taking effect from _____ (date)
(period of notice)

Employer's Name and Address.

Signature of Employer.

NOTE.—Vide Section 18. Notice must take effect from the day which concludes the working week in an establishment.
Original to be marked Employee's Copy.
Second to be marked "Employer's Copy".

ANNEXURE F.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE).

RADIOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF ALL NEW ENTRANTS INTO THE INDUSTRY.

To:-

Arrangements have been made for you to be medically examined by the Mass Radiography Service on _____
 You must report to the Mass Radiography Service near the Toll Gate, Chapel Street, Cape Town, at 8.30 a.m. sharp on the above date, taking this letter with you. If you are late you will miss the appointment and it will be necessary to make a fresh one.
 This letter will be stamped in the office of the Mass Radiography service and you must collect it after examination and return it to this firm as soon as possible.

Signature _____

Name of firm _____

Date _____

STAMP OF MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

NOTES.

- (a) The upper portion of this form is to be completed by the employer and handed to the prospective employee.
- (b) The employer should also insert on the lower portion of this form the name of the firm and name of the prospective employee.
- (c) On receipt of the completed medical certificate below, it is to be forwarded by the employer to the Industrial Council together with the employee's application form for a service record card.

(To be detached by Mass Radiography Service.)

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE,
CAPE TOWN.**CONFIDENTIAL.**

Serial No. _____

Messrs. _____

Name of employee _____

The result of the large film is satisfactory as regards tuberculosis of the lungs and we shall not require the above-named employee for further examination.

Medical Director.

ANNEXURE G.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE).

To:-
 THE SECRETARY,
 P.O. BOX 1536, or
 GRAND PARADE CENTRE,
 ADDERLEY STREET,
 CAPE TOWN.

Telephone: 2-9931 (3 lines). 19

DEAR SIR,

Enclosed please find the sum of £ : : representing contributions in terms of clause 22 of the Clothing Agreement, as detailed below for the period ending 19 _____.

Name of firm _____

Address _____

Total number _____

employees at 1d. per week for weeks £ _____

Add employer's contribution of 1d. per week £ _____

£ _____

To be forwarded with your cheque to the office of the Council not later than the 7th of each month.

AANHANGSEL A.

Reg. No. _____

Familienaam _____

Voorname _____

Adres _____

Nuwe adres _____

Nuwe adres _____

Nuwe adres _____

REKORD VAN ERVARING OP (datum)

jaar

maande

dae.

Basiese loon _____ per week. Lewenskostetoele _____ per week indien in diens as _____
 Ooreenkomsdig Raad se rekords gesertifiseer. _____ vir Sekretaris.

Handtekening van werknemer _____

Datum _____

Datum _____

DEEL II.—DIENSBEËINDIGING.

Familienaam (nooiensvan moet in hakies kom).	Voornamae (voluit).	* Ras.	† Geslag	‡ Volwas- sene of jeugdige.	Datum van beëindiging.	Bedryf of vak.	Besoldiging.		W.B.- verdienste- groep.	Naam van vorige werkewer (as daar een was).	Verseke- ringsfonds- nommer (as daar een is).
							Loon.	Lewens- koste- toelae.			

* B=Blanke, K=Kleurling, A=Asiaat, N=Naturel, † M=Manlik, V=Vroulik, ‡ Vol.=Volwasse, J=Jeugdige.
LET WEL.—Oorspronklike moet „Raad se kopie” gemerk word. Tweede moet „Werkloosheidbystandsfonds, Posbus 1052, Johannesburg” gemerk word. Derde moet kragtens Wet op Registrasie vir Werk gemerk word: „Afdelingsinspekteur van Arbeid, Posbus 872, Kaapstad”.

Hiermee sertificeer ek dat bogenoemde persone op die genoemde datums in diens geneem is.

Handtekening van werkewer of gemagtigde verteenwoordiger.

AANHANGSEL D.

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE KLERASIENYWERHEID (KAAP).

Naam van fabriek _____

DIE SEKRETARIS,
NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE KLERASIENYWERHEID (KAAP),
POSBUS 1536,
KAAPSTAD.

MAANDELIKSE OPGawe VAN OORPLASINGS IN BEDRYF.

Hieronder volg besonderhede van werknemers wat gedurende die maande 19 van een bedryf na 'n ander oorgeplaas is:—

Regis- trasieno.	Familienaam (in blokletters).	Voornamae (eerste voluit).	Geslag.	Nooiensvan.	Vorige bedryf.	Loon.	Datum van oorplasing.	Nuwe bedryf.	Loon.	Opmerkings.

Datum 19

Handtekening van firma _____

AANHANGSEL E.

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE KLERASIENYWERHEID (KAAP).

POSBUS 1536,
KAAPSTAD.

KENNISGEWING OM DIENS TE BEËINDIG.

Werknemer se naam voluit _____

Fabrieksnommer _____

U word hiermee in kennis gestel dat _____ kennis aan u gegee word om u diens te beëindig, met
(Tydperk van kennisgewing.)
ingang van _____ (datum)

Werkewer se naam en adres.

Werkewer se handtekening.

LET WEL.—Sien artikel 18. Kennis moet van krag wees van die dag af wat die werksweek van 'n inrigting afsluit.
Oorspronklike moet „Werknemer se kopie” gemerk word.
Tweede moet „Werkewer se kopie” gemerk word.

AANHANGSEL F.

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE KLERASIENYWERHEID (KAAP).

RADIOGRAFIESE ONDERSOEK VAN ALLE NUWELINGE IN DIE NYWERHEID.

AAN:—

Reëlings is getref dat u medies op _____ deur die Massa-radiografiediens ondersoek word.
U moet u presies om 8.30 v.m. op bogenoemde datum by die Massa-radiografiediens, naby die Tolhek, Kapelstraat, Kaapstad, aanmeld, en hierdie brief saamneem. As u laat is, sal u die afspraak misloop en dit sal dan nodig wees om 'n nuwe te maak.
Hierdie brief sal in die kantoor van die Massa-radiografiediens gestempel word en u moet dit na die ondersoek terugkry en dit so gou moontlik aan hierdie firma besorg.

Handtekening _____

Naam van firma _____

Datum _____

STEMPEL VAN MASSA-RADIOGRAFIEDIENS.

OPMERKINGS.

- (a) Die boonste gedeelte van hierdie vorm moet deur die werkewer ingevul en aan die voornemende werknemer oorhandig word.
 (b) Die werkewer moet ook die naam van die firma en dié van die voornemende werknemer op die onderste gedeelte van hierdie vorm invul.
 (c) By ontvangs van die ingevulde mediese sertifikaat hieronder, moet dit deur die werkewer aan die Nywerheidsraad gestuur word, tesame met die werknemer se vorm van aansoek om 'n diensrekordkaart.

(Moet deur Massa-radiografiediens afgeskeur word.)

VERTROULIK.

MASSA-RADIOGRAFIEDIENS,
KAAPSTAD.

Reeksnommer _____

Menere _____

Naam van werknemer _____

Die uitslag van die groot film is bevredigend wat tuberkulose van die longe betref, en ons sal bogenoemde werknemer nie vir verdere onderzoek nodig hê nie.

Mediese Direkteur.

AANHANGSEL G.

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE KLERASIENYWERHEID (KAAP).

DIE SEKRETARIS,
POSBUS 1536, of
GRAND PARADE-SENTRUM,
ADDERLEYSTRAAT,
KAAPSTAD.

Telefoon: 2-9931 (3 lyne).

19

MENEER,
Ingeslote vind u die bedrag van £ : : wat die bydraes ingevolge klousule 22 van die Klerasie-ooreenkoms verteenwoordig en waarvan besonderhede hieronder verstrekk word vir die tydperk geëindig 19 _____.
Naam van firma _____ Adres _____

OPGawe VAN WERKNEMERS.

Getal.

Datum.

vir week geëindig.....
" "
" "
" "
" "

Totale getal _____ Werknemers teen 1d. per week vir _____ weke £ _____

Voeg werkewer se bydrae van 1d. per week
per werknemer by..... £ _____

£ _____

Moet tesame met u tsek uiterlik die 7de van elke maand aan die kantoor van die Raad aangestuur word.

* No. 902.]

[13 April 1951.

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING
WORK ACT, 1941.

CLOTHING (CAPE).

I, BAREND JACOBUS SCHOEMAN, Minister of Labour, hereby in terms of sub-section (1) of section twenty-two of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, declare the provisions of the Agreement and notice, relating to the Clothing Industry, Cape, published under Government Notice No. 901 of the 13th April, 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.

* No. 902.]

[13 April 1951.

WET OP FABRIEK, MASJINERIE EN
BOUWERK, 1941.

KLERASIENYWERHEID (KAAP).

Ek, BAREND JACOBUS SCHOEMAN, Minister van Arbeid, handelende kragtens subartikel (1) van artikel twee-en-twintig van die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, verklaar hierby dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms en kennisgewing in verband met die Klerasienywerheid, Kaap, bekendgemaak by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 901 van 13 April 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.

Buy Union Loan Certificates
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'n Maandblad met kort, praktiese artikels, aanteeknings, ens., spesial 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*