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EXTRAORDINARY

PLEASE RETURN

Staatskoerant

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

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

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

* No. 1861.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN HUIDE EN STUKKE HUID.

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

1. Die maksimum prys waarteen stukke huid (met inbegrip van been- en wangstukke) deur enigen aan iemand anders verkoop mag word—

- (1) is *elf sjielings* per 100 lb. in die geval van in die son gedroogde of drooggesoute stukke huid;
- (2) is *sewe sjielings* per 100 lb. in die geval van natgesoute stukke huid; en
- (3) is *vyf sjielings* per 100 lb. in die geval van ongesoute stukke huid.

2. Die maksimum pryse waarteen huide wat in die Unie geproduseer of gesout is deur enigen aan 'n looier verkoop mag word, is die pryse wat in die Bylae hiervan aangegee word.

3. Die maksimum prys waarteen droë, gelymde huidskywe en ander looiery-afval deur enigen aan iemand anders verkoop mag word, is—

- (1) £25 per ton (2,000 lb.), vry van kleefsels en saagsels, maksimum voginhoud 12 persent, in bale verpak, v.o.s. sender se stasie; en
- (2) £23 per ton (2,000 lb.), vry van kleefsels, maksimum voginhoud 12 persent, in bale verpak, v.o.s. sender se stasie.

4. Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. 2521 van 13 Oktober 1950 en 1728 van 6 Julie 1951, wat betrekking het op die Maksimum Pryse van Huide en Stukke Huid, word hierby ingetrek.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryscontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is slegs om die ingetrokke kennisgewings te konsolideer. Die maksimum pryse bly onveranderd.

A-4301

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

* No. 1861.]

[20 July 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF HIDES AND HIDE PIECES.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, do hereby, throughout the Union, excluding the Mandated Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay:—

1. Fix the maximum price at which hide pieces (including leg and cheek pieces) may be sold by any person to any other person—

- (1) at *eleven shillings* per 100 lb. in the case of sun-dried or dry-salted hide pieces;
- (2) at *seven shillings* per 100 lb. in the case of wet-salted hide pieces; and
- (3) at *five shillings* per 100 lb. in the case of green (uncured) hide pieces.

2. Fix the maximum prices at which hides produced or cured in the Union may be sold by any person to a tanner at the prices specified in the Schedule hereto.

3. Fix the maximum price at which dry limed splits and trimmings (tannery waste) may be sold by any person to any other person—

- (1) at £25 per ton (2,000 lb.), free of fleshings and sawdust, maximum moisture content 12 per cent., packed in bales, f.o.r. sender's station; and
- (2) at £23 per ton (2,000 lb.), free of fleshings, maximum moisture content 12 per cent., packed in bales, f.o.r. sender's station.

4. Withdraw Government Notices Nos. 2521 of 13th October, 1950, and 1728 of 6th July, 1951, relating to the Maximum Prices of Hides and Hide Pieces.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The purpose of this notice is to consolidate the withdrawn notices. The maximum prices remain unchanged.

BYLAE.

BESKRYWING VAN HUIDE.

Maksimum pryse per lb. v.o.s.
verkoper se stasie.

(1) Gesoute huide—				
(a) Natgesoute huide, behalwe kalfhuide.....		11d. 13½d.		
(b) Natgesoute kalfhuide.....				
		Maksimum pryse per lb. ex pakhuis, kushawens.		
		Eerstes.	Tweedes.	Derdes. Vierdes.
(2) Gedroogde huide—		d.	d.	d.
(a) Drooggesout—				
(i) Onder 6 pond.....	23½	22½	21	19½
(ii) 6 pond of meer maar onder 10 pond.....	20	19	17½	16
(iii) 10 pond of meer maar onder 20 pond.....	16	14½	13	11½
(iv) 20 pond of meer maar onder 30 pond.....	14½	13	11½	10
(v) 30 pond of meer....	14	12½	11½	9½
(b) In die son gedroog—				
(i) Onder 6 pond.....	25	23½	22½	21
(ii) 6 pond of meer maar onder 10 pond.....	21½	20	19	17½
(iii) 10 pond of meer maar onder 15 pond.....	19	17½	16	14½
(iv) 15 pond of meer....	17½	16	14½	13

* No. 1862.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN TWEEDEHANDSE
(GEBRUIKTE) STAALBUISE, MET DRAAD EN SOK.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, bepaal hierby vir die hele Unie, met uitsondering van die mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai, as volg—

1. Die maksimum prys waarteen enige tweedehandse (gebruikte) staalbuis met draad en sok deur enigeen aan iemand anders verkoop mag word, is vyf-en-sewentig persent (75%) van die maksimum prys waarop die verkoper geregtig is om soortgelyke nuwe staalbuis ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1800 van 13 Julie 1951 (Maksimum Pryse van Staalbuis met Draad en Sok vervaardig deur Stewarts en Lloyds volgens Britse Standaard Spesifikasie 789), te verkoop;

Met dien verstande dat—

- as die staalbuis per spoor aan of aan die order van die verkoper versend word, die maksimum prys wat hierby vasgestel is, vry op spoor verkoper se stasie of sylyn is; en
- die prys wat aangegee is, verf, bedekking of galvanisering insluit, en dat geen bykomstige vordering vir die skoonmaak van so'n buis by die prys wat aangegee is, gevoeg mag word nie.

2. Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1692 van 20 Julie 1950 [Maksimum Pryse van Tweedehandse (Gebruikte) Buis] word hierby herroep.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryscontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is om nuwe maksimum pryse vir tweedehandse (gebruikte) staalbuis, wat in ooreenstemming met die pryse van nuwe staalbuis is, vas te stel.

* No. 1863.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN PAPIERSAKKE EN
KARTONHOERS.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, bepaal hierby, vir die hele Unie met uitsondering van die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai—

- dat niemand die prys waarteen hy papiersakke of kartonhouers aan iemand anders verkoop, mag verhoog bo die prys waarteen hy sodanige papier-sakke of kartonhouers gewoonlik gedurende Junie 1951 verkoop het nie;

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION OF HIDES.

Maximum Price per lb. f.o.r.
Seller's Station.

(1) Cured hides—				
(a) Wet-salted hides excluding calf.....		11d. 13½d.		
(b) Wet-salted calf hides.....				
		Maximum Prices per lb. ex Store, Coastal Ports.		
		Firsts.	Seconds.	Thirds. Fourths.
(2) Dry hides—		d.	d.	d.
(a) Dry-salted—				
(i) Under 6 lb.....	23½	22½	21	19½
(ii) 6 lb. up to but not including 10 lb.....	20	19	17½	16
(iii) 10 lb. up to but not including 20 lb.....	16	14½	13	11½
(iv) 20 lb. up to but not including 30 lb.....	14½	13	11½	10
(v) 30 lb. or over.....	14	12½	11½	9½
(b) Sundried—				
(i) Under 6 lb.....	25	23½	22½	21
(ii) 6 lb. up to but not including 10 lb.....	21½	20	19	17½
(iii) 10 lb. up to but not including 15 lb.....	19	17½	16	14½
(iv) 15 lb. or over.....	17½	16	14½	13

* No. 1862.]

[20 July 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF SECOND-HAND (USED)
SCREWED AND SOCKETED STEEL TUBES.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, do hereby throughout the Union, excluding the Mandated Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay—

1. Fix the maximum price at which any second-hand (used) steel tubes, screwed and socketed, may be sold by any person to any other person at seventy-five per cent. (75%) of the maximum prices at which the seller is entitled to sell similar new steel tubes in terms of Government Notice No. 1800 of 13th July, 1951 (Maximum Prices of Screwed and Socketed Steel Tubes Manufactured to the British Standard Specification 789, by Stewarts and Lloyds of South Africa, Limited);

Provided that—

- if the steel tubes are railed to or to the order of the buyer, the maximum price fixed herein shall be free on rail seller's station or siding; and
- the prices specified shall include painting, coating or galvanising, and no charge additional to the prices as specified may be made for cleaning any such tubes.

2. Withdraw Government Notice No. 1692 dated 20th July, 1950 [Maximum Prices of Second-Hand (used) Tubes].

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to fix new maximum prices for second-hand (used) steel tubes in conformity with the prices of new steel tubes.

* No. 1863.]

[20 July 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF PAPER BAGS AND CARD-
BOARD CONTAINERS.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, do hereby, throughout the Union, excluding the Mandated Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay—

- prohibit any person from increasing the price at which he sells any paper bags or cardboard containers above the price at which he ordinarily sold such paper bags or cardboard containers during the month of June, 1951;

- (2) dat vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing—
- (i) „papiersakke” alle tipes papiersakke (uitgesonderd sement-papiersakke) beteken; en
 - (ii) „kartonhouers” alle tipes kartonhouers (uitgesonderd gegolfde houers) beteken.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is om die pryse van alle tipes papiersakke (uitgesonderd sement-papiersakke) en van alle tipes kartonhouers (uitgesonderd gegolfde houers) te bevries op die peil wat gedurende Junie 1951 gegeld het.

* No. 1864.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN NUWE EN GEBRUIKTE MOTORVOERTUIG EN NUWE MOTORFIETSE.

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

1. Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2355 van 22 September 1950 (Maksimum Pryse van Nuwe en Gebruikte Motorvoertuie en Nuwe Motorfietse) word hierby gewysig deur paragrawe (1) tot en met (9) daarvan te skrap en hulle te vervang deur die volgende nuwe paragrawe:—

- (1) Behoudens die bepaings van paragrawe (4) en (5) hiervan, is die maksimum prys waarteen 'n nuwe motorvoertuig verkoop mag word, as volg:—

(a) As die motorvoertuig in die Unie gemonteer is en deur die monteur aan iemand verkoop word, is die maksimum prys die invoerder se kosprys plus $17\frac{1}{2}$ persent van sodanige kosprys, en vir hierdie doel word die monteur beskou as die invoerder van die motorvoertuig.

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

(i) die monteur se maksimum prys soos bereken ooreenkomstig subparagraaf (a) hiervan, plus vervoerkoste, as daar is, plus $17\frac{1}{2}$ persent van sodanige vervoerkoste, of

(ii) die verkoper se kosprys, soos bereken ooreenkomstig paragraaf (4)—Handelaar se Kospryse—van die Eerste Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1635 van 20 Julie 1950 (Berekening van Kosprys), soos gewysig, plus $17\frac{1}{2}$ persent van sodanige koste; naamlik die kleinste van die bedrae.

(c) As die motorvoertuig in die Unie ingevoer is en deur die invoerder aan iemand verkoop word, is die maksimum prys die invoerder se kosprys van die motorvoertuig plus $17\frac{1}{2}$ persent van sodanige kosprys.

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

(i) die invoerder se maksimum prys soos bereken ooreenkomstig subparagraaf (a) hiervan, plus vervoerkoste, as daar is, plus $17\frac{1}{2}$ persent van sodanige vervoerkoste; of

- (2) direct that for the purpose of this notice—

- (i) “paper bags” means all types of paper bags (excluding cement pockets); and
- (ii) “cardboard containers” means cardboard containers of all types (excluding corrugated containers).

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The purpose of this notice is to “freeze” the prices of paper bags of all types (excluding cement pockets) and of cardboard containers of all types (excluding corrugated containers) at the levels ending during the month of June, 1951.

* No. 1864.]

[20 July 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF NEW AND USED MOTOR VEHICLES AND NEW MOTOR CYCLES.

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

1. Amend Government Notice No. 2355 of 22nd September, 1950 (Maximum Prices of New and Used Motor Vehicles and New Motor Cycles), by the deletion of paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, thereof and the substitution therefor of the following new paragraphs:—

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

(a) If the motor vehicle has been assembled in the Union and is sold to any person by the assembler thereof, the maximum price shall be the importer's cost of the motor vehicle plus $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, of such cost, the assembler being for this purpose regarded as the importer of the motor vehicle.

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

(i) the assembler's maximum price determined in accordance with subparagraph (a) hereof plus transportation cost, if any, plus $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, on such transportation costs; or

(ii) the seller's cost, determined in accordance with paragraph (4)—Dealer's Cost—of the First Schedule to Government Notice No. 1635 of 20th July, 1950 (Determination of Costs), as amended, plus $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, of such cost;

whichever is the lesser.

(c) If the motor vehicle has been imported into the Union and is sold to any person by the importer thereof, the maximum price shall be the importer's cost of the motor vehicle plus $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, of such cost.

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

(i) the importer's maximum price determined in accordance with subparagraph (a) hereof plus transportation cost, if any, plus $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, on such transportation costs; or

- (ii) die verkoper se kosprys soos bereken ooreenkomstig paragraaf (4)—Handelaar se Kosprys—van die Eerste Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1635 van 20 Julie 1950 (Berekening van Kosprys), soos gewysig, plus 17½ persent van sodanige koste; naamlik die kleinste van dié bedrae.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van paragrafe (4) en (5) hiervan, is die maksimum prys waarteen 'n motorvoertuig wat op of na die eerste dag van Januarie 1946 in die Unie vervaardig is of wat op of na die eerste dag van Januarie 1946 nuut in die Unie ingevoer is, deur enigeen aan iemand anders as 'n tweedehandse (gebruikte) voertuig verkoop mag word, die prys wat nie meer as die maksimum prys is waarteen 'n motorvoertuig van dieselfde fabrikaat en model te eniger tyd gedurende die jaar waarin die oorspronklike verkoop van sodanige motorvoertuig plaasgevind het as 'n nuwe voertuig deur 'n handelaar in motorvoertuie aan 'n iemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, sou kon verkoop gewees het.

(3) Behoudens die bepalings van paragrafe (4), (5) en (10) hiervan, is die maksimum prys waarteen 'n nuwe motorfiets deur enigeen aan iemand anders verkoop mag word, die koste van die nuwe motorfiets plus 32½ persent van die koste.

(4) In die geval van 'n verkoop—

(a) kragtens huurkoop, waarvolgens die koper geregtig is om die koopsom oor 'n vasgestelde tydperk van meer as drie maande te betaal, word die maksimum prys bereken ooreenkomstig die metode soos vasgestel in die Eerste, Tweede, Vierde, Vyfde of Sewende Bylae hiervan (nl. die een wat van toepassing is); of

(b) kragtens 'n ooreenkoms waarvolgens die koper geregtig is om die onbetaalde saldo van die koopsom in een paaiement aan die einde van 'n vasgestelde tydperk van meer as drie maande te betaal, word die maksimum prys bereken ooreenkomstig die metode soos vasgestel in die Derde of Sesde Bylae hiervan;

(c) deur huurkoop-ooreenkoms of 'n ander ooreenkoms waarvolgens die koper geregtig is om die koopsom oor of teen die einde van 'n vasgestelde tydperk van hoogstens drie maande te betaal, is die maksimum bedrag waarmee die maksimum prys verhoog mag word, £3. 10s.

(5) Elke maksimum prys vasgestel ooreenkomstig paragrafe (1), (3) en/of (4) hiervan ten opsigte van 'n nuwe motorvoertuig of 'n nuwe motorfiets, moet die prys van alle toebehore, uitrusting, los- of onderdele of materiaal wat deur die verkoper met die motorvoertuig verkry is, insluit.

(6) Elke maksimum prys vasgestel ooreenkomstig paragrafe (2) en/of (4) hiervan ten opsigte van 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig, moet insluit—

(a) die prys van alle toebehore, uitrusting, los- of onderdele of materiaal wat deur die verkoper verkry is toe hy die gebruikte motorvoertuig gekoop, weer in besit geneem of andersins eiendomsreg op of besit verkry het van die gebruikte motorvoertuig of wat daarna bygevoeg of ingevoeg is; en

(b) die prys van alle werk wat in verband met die gebruikte motorvoertuig verrig is.

- (ii) the seller's cost determined in accordance with paragraph (4)—Dealer's Cost—of the First Schedule to Government Notice No. 1635 of 20th July, 1950 (Determination of Costs), as amended, plus 17½ per cent. of such cost;

whichever is the lesser.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (4) and (5) hereof, fix the maximum price at which any motor vehicle that was manufactured in the Union on or after the first day of January, 1946, or that was imported new into the Union on or after the first day of January, 1946, may be sold as a second-hand (used) vehicle by any person to any other person at a price not exceeding the maximum price at which at any time during the year in which the original sale of such vehicle took place, a motor vehicle of the same make and model could have been sold as a new vehicle by a dealer in motor vehicles to a person who is not a dealer.

(3) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (4), (5) and (10) hereof, fix the maximum price at which any new motor cycle may be sold by any person to any other person at the cost of such new motor cycle plus 32½ per cent. of such cost.

(4) Prescribe that in the case of a sale—

(a) by hire purchase agreement, in terms of which the purchaser is entitled to make payment of the purchase price over a stipulated period exceeding three months the maximum price shall be determined in accordance with the method prescribed in the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth or Seventh Schedule hereto (whichever may be applicable); or

(b) by an agreement in terms of which the purchaser is entitled to make payment of the unpaid balance of the purchase price in one payment at the end of a stipulated period exceeding three months the maximum price shall be determined in accordance with the method prescribed in the Third or Sixth Schedule hereto;

(c) by hire purchase agreement or any other agreement in terms of which the purchaser is entitled to make payment of the purchase price over, or at the end of, a stipulated period not exceeding three months, the maximum amount by which the maximum price may be increased shall be £3. 10s.

(5) Direct that every maximum price fixed in terms of paragraphs (1), (3) and/or (4) hereof in respect of any new motor vehicle or new motor cycle shall include the price of all accessories, equipment, spare or component parts or material which were acquired with the motor vehicle by the seller.

(6) Direct that every maximum price fixed in terms of paragraphs (2) and/or (4) hereof in respect of any used motor vehicle, shall include—

(a) the price of all accessories, equipment, spare or component parts or materials which were acquired by the seller when he purchased, repossessed or otherwise acquired ownership or possession of such used motor vehicle, or which were subsequently added to or incorporated therein; and

(b) the price of all work done in connection with such used motor vehicle.

(7) Ondanks die bepalings van Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1642 van 20 Julie 1950 wat betrekking het op die merk van pryse op goedere, moet elkeen wat in nuwe of gebruikte motorvoertuie handel dryf, wat deur hom vir verkoop vertoon word, sy verkoopprijs van elke motorvoertuig in duidelik leesbare syfers van minstens 2½ duim hoog op die windscherm van die betrokke voertuig merk.

(8) 'n Handelaar moet by die verkoop van 'n nuwe motorvoertuig of nuwe motorfiets aan 'n ander handelaar, benewens die besonderhede wat op 'n faktuur deur hom uitgereik ingevolge Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1640 van 20 Julie 1950, wat betrekking het op die uitreiking van fakture, gemeld moet word, daarop ook die maksimum prys meld waarteen die motorvoertuig of motorfiets aan iemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, verkoop mag word.

(9) Ondanks die bepalings van paragraaf 1 van Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1640 van 20 Julie 1950, wat betrekking het op die uitreiking van fakture, moet elkeen wat 'n nuwe of gebruikte motorvoertuig of 'n nuwe motorfiets verkoop, ten tyde van die verkoop, of wanneer die eerste paalement of 'n deposito betaal word, 'n faktuur met 'n volgnommer en die datum daarop en wat die volgende besonderhede bevat, aan die koper daarvan verstrek:—

(a) In die geval van 'n nuwe motorvoertuig of nuwe motorfiets wat verkoop word—

- (i) die naam en adres van die verkoper;
- (ii) die naam en adres van die koper;
- (iii) die datum van die verkoop, as dit verskil van die datum waarop die faktuur uitgereik word;
- (iv) die fabrikaat, tipe en jaarmodel en masjiennommer (as daar is) van die voertuig of fiets wat verkoop word;
- (v) die prys wat gevra word;
- (vi) die bedrag toegestaan op 'n motorvoertuig of motorfiets wat ingeruil word as deel van die koopprijs van die motorvoertuig of motorfiets wat verkoop word;
- (vii) 'n volledige beskrywing van die motorvoertuig of motorfiets wat ingeruil word, met vermelding van die fabrikaat, tipe, jaarmodel en masjiennommer (as daar is);
- (viii) 'n uitvoerige lys van die toebehore en uitrusting wat saam met gemelde voertuig of fiets verkoop word;
- (ix) die koste van versekering, registrasie, die lisensie en enige ander bedrag wat werklik deur die verkoper op versoek van en namens die koper betaal is;
- (x) die maksimum prys van die voertuig of fiets wat verkoop word.

(b) In die geval van 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig wat verkoop word—

- (i) die besonderhede genoem in (i) tot (ix) van (a) hierbo;
- (ii) as die verkoper 'n handelaar is, die maksimum prys van die voertuig wat verkoop word; en
- (iii) as die verkoper 'n handelaar is, 'n opgawe van enigiets wat toegevoeg is aan die voertuig wat verkoop word en/of reparasies en opknapping wat daaraan uitgevoer is deur of namens hom nadat die voertuig deur hom aangeskaf is; of

(7) Prescribe that notwithstanding the provisions of Government Notice No. 1642 of 20th July, 1950, relating to the marking of prices on goods every person who deals in new or used motor vehicles shall mark every motor vehicle displayed for sale by him with his selling price thereof on the windscreen of such vehicle in clearly legible figures of not less than 2½ inches in height.

(8) Direct that any dealer in any sale of any new motor vehicle or motor cycle to any other dealer shall, in addition to the particulars required to be given on any invoice issuable by him in terms of Government Notice No. 1640 of 20th July, 1950, relating to the issue of invoices, endorse thereon the maximum price at which such motor vehicle or motor cycle may be sold to a person who is not a dealer.

(9) Prescribe that notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of Government Notice No. 1640 of 20th July, 1950, relating to the issue of invoices every person who sells a new or used motor vehicle or a new motor cycle shall give to the purchaser thereof at the time of the sale or at the time when payment of the first instalment or any deposit is made, a serially numbered and dated invoice containing the following particulars:—

(a) In the case of the sale of a new motor vehicle or new motor cycle—

- (i) the name and address of the seller;
- (ii) the name and address of the purchaser;
- (iii) the date of the sale if such date differs from the date of issue of the invoice.
- (iv) the make, type, year model and engine number (if any) of the vehicle or cycle sold;
- (v) the price charged;
- (vi) the amount allowed for any motor vehicle or motor cycle traded in against the purchase of the motor vehicle or motor cycle sold;
- (vii) a full description of the motor vehicle or motor cycle traded in, giving make, type, year model and engine number (if any);
- (viii) a detailed list of the accessories and equipment sold with the said vehicle or cycle;
- (ix) the cost of insurance, registration, licence and any other amount actually disbursed by the seller at the request and on behalf of the purchaser;
- (x) the maximum price of the vehicle or cycle sold.

(b) In the case of the sale of a used motor vehicle—

- (i) the particulars specified in (i) to (ix) of (a) above;
- (ii) the maximum price of the vehicle sold, if the seller is a dealer; and
- (iii) if the seller is a dealer, a statement of any additions made to the vehicle sold and/or repairs and reconditioning done thereto by him or on his behalf subsequent to the acquisition of such vehicle by him; or

- (iv) as die verkoper nie 'n handelaar is nie, 'n opgawe van enigiets wat toegevoeg is aan die voertuig wat verkoop word en/of reparasies en opknapping wat daaraan uitgevoer is deur of namens hom gedurende die ses maande wat die datum van die verkoop onmiddellik voorafgegaan het, of gedurende die tydperk dat hy in besit van die motorvoertuig was as dit minder as ses maande is.

2. Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing beteken „vervoerkoste” die koste wat aangegaan word in verband met die oorbring van 'n motorvoertuig van die persele van die invoerder of monteur af na die persele van die verkoper.

3. Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings wat betrekking het op die maksimum prys van nuwe en gebruikte motorvoertuie en nuwe motorfietsse word hierby herroep, nl.—

No. 2476 van 6 Oktober 1950.

No. 2895 van 17 November 1950.

No. 3018 van 1 Desember 1950.

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is—

- (a) om die kennisgewings wat herroep is te konsolideer;
- (b) om daarvoor voorsiening te maak dat die prys van 'n „beheerde” tweedehandse motorvoertuig die maksimum prys waarteen 'n voertuig van dieselfde fabrikaat en model te eniger tyd gedurende die jaar waarin die oorspronklike verkoop van sodanige voertuig plaasgevind het, deur 'n handelaar in motorvoertuie aan iemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie as 'n nuwe voertuig sou kon verkoop gewees het, nie sal oorskry nie.

* No. 1865.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN FARMASEUTIESE PREPARATE (WYSIGING No. 13).

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

- (1) Die pryse in onderskeidelik kolomme 1 en 2 van deel A van die Bylae hiervan aangegee, vervang die pryse van dieselfde goedere wat aangegee is in onderskeidelik kolomme 1 en 2 van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1727 van 20 Julie 1950, soos gewysig (Maksimum Pryse van Farmaseutiese Preparate).
- (2) Die name van die preparate en die pryse daarvan wat in deel B van die Bylae hiervan aangegee word, word toegevoeg aan die Bylae van voornoemde kennisgewing.
- (3) Die name van die preparate en die pryse daarvan wat in deel C van die Bylae hiervan aangegee word, word uit die Bylae van voornoemde kennisgewing geskrap.

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is om die pryse wat in deel A van die Bylae van hierdie kennisgewing gepubliseer is in die plek te stel van die pryse wat voorheen gepubliseer is, en om die pryse wat in dele B en C gepubliseer is onderskeidelik by te voeg en te skrap. Die maksimum pryse van Bronco-toilet-papier moet nou bepaal word op die grondslag van die winsmarges wat in paragraaf 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1727 van 20 Julie 1950 aangegee is, naamlik, groothandel 20 persent, kleinhandel 33½ persent (uit groothandel) en 50 persent kleinhandel regstreeks.

- (iv) if the seller is not a dealer, a statement of any additions made to the vehicle sold and/or repairs and reconditioning done thereto by him or on his behalf during the six months immediately preceding the date of sale or during the period he was in possession of the vehicle if such period is less than six months.

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

3. Withdraw the following Government Notices relating to the maximum prices of new and used motor vehicles and new motor cycles, namely:—

No. 2476 of 6th October, 1950;

No. 2895 of 17th November, 1950.

No. 3018 of 1st December, 1950.

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is—

- (a) to consolidate the notices withdrawn;
- (b) to provide that the price of a “controlled” second-hand motor vehicle shall not exceed the maximum price at which a motor vehicle of the same make and model could have been sold as a new vehicle by a dealer of motor vehicles to a person who is not a dealer at any time during the year in which the original sale of such vehicle took place.

* No. 1865.]

[20 July 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (AMENDMENT No. 13).

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

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

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to substitute the prices specified in Part A of the following Schedule for the previously gazetted prices of the articles in question, and to add and delete the prices specified in Parts B and C respectively. The maximum prices of Bronco toilet paper are now determinable on the basis of the margins specified in paragraph 2 of Government Notice No. 1727 of 20th July, 1950, viz., 20 per cent. wholesale, 33½ per cent. retail (ex wholesale) and 50 per cent. retail direct.

BYLAE.

DEEL A.

WYSIGINGS VAN DIE BYLAE VAN GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING No. 1727 VAN 20 JULIE 1950, SOOS GEWYSIG.

	Kolom 1. Dosyn.	Kolom 2. Elk.
Alka Seltzer—	s. d.	s. d.
Klein.....	19 3	2 0
Groot.....	38 6	4 0
Ayrton se Indigestie-tablette (hartvormig)....	11 9	1 5
Benoids.....	16 0	2 0
Carter's Rose Hip Syrup, 6 vl. ons.....	34 6	4 0
Cyphoids.....	12 0	1 6
De Witt se Antisuurpoeier—		
Klein.....	24 9	2 9
Groot.....	45 0	5 0
Dinneford se vloeibare magnesia, klein.....	18 0	2 0
Johnson en Johnson—		
Bandaid—		
Klein.....	9 0	1 1
Groot.....	18 2	2 2
Kirby se preparate—		
Asperientablette, 25.....	6 10	1 1
Asperientablette, 100.....	16 0	2 8
Yster- en gistablette.....	28 0	4 4
Lilia se sanitêre doeke.....	37 6	4 0
Modess se sanitêre doeke.....	36 8	4 0
Ribena se swart korentesap, 13 vl. ons.....	57 0	6 10
Seccotine, No. 3, klein.....	7 9	0 10½
Smith en Kie.—		
Pastille—		
Brompton-hospitaal.....	16 0	2 0
Gliserien en Timol.....	14 0	1 9
Jodium, swart korente.....	18 0	2 3
Jodium, keel.....	14 0	1 9
Thermogene—		
Wol—		
Klein.....	22 6	2 6
Groot.....	54 0	6 0
Geneeskragtige smeersel.....	22 6	2 6
Wright se Coal Tar-seep, toiletgrootte.....	11 0	1 2

DEEL B.

TOEVOEGINGS AAN DIE BYLAE VAN GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING No. 1727 VAN 20 JULIE 1950, SOOS GEWYSIG.

	Kolom 1. Dosyn.	Kolom 2. Elk.
Beauty Tissues, 200.....	s. d.	s. d.
	18 0	2 0

DEEL C.

SKRAPPINGS UIT DIE BYLAE VAN GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING No. 1727 VAN 20 JULIE 1950, SOOS GEWYSIG.

	Kolom 1. Dosyn.	Kolom 2. Elk.
Toiletpapier—	s. d.	s. d.
Bronco—		
Te Durban, Oos-Londen, Port Elizabeth en Kaapstad.....	18 3	2 0
Elders.....	19 6	2 2
Kasterolie—		
Alle merke—		
¾ vl. ons.....	4 3	0 6
1 vl. ons.....	5 3	0 8
1½ vl. ons.....	7 6	0 11
2 vl. ons.....	9 3	1 2
3 vl. ons.....	12 0	1 6
4 vl. ons.....	15 6	2 0
6 vl. ons.....	20 0	2 6
8 vl. ons.....	26 0	3 3

* No. 1866.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYS VAN EIERS („BEHEERDE GEBIEDE”).

(Seisoensverlaging van Pryse.)

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatregel No. 49 van 1946—

(1) wysig hierby Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1729 van 20 Julie 1950 (Maksimum Pryse van Eiers) deur die Bylae daarvan deur die Bylae hiervan te vervang;

SCHEDULE.

PART A.

ALTERATIONS TO SCHEDULE TO GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 1727 OF 20TH JULY, 1950 AS AMENDED.

	Column 1. Dozen.	Column 2. Each.
Alka Seltzer—	s. d.	s. d.
Small.....	19 3	2 0
Large.....	38 6	4 0
Ayrton's Indigestion Tablets (heart shaped)...	11 9	1 5
Benoids.....	16 0	2 0
Carter's Rose Hip Syrup, 6 fl. oz.....	34 6	4 0
Cyphoids.....	12 0	1 6
De Witt's Antacid Powder—		
Small.....	24 9	2 9
Large.....	45 0	5 0
Dinneford's Liquid Magnesia, small.....	18 0	2 0
Johnson & Johnson—		
Band Aid—		
Small.....	9 0	1 1
Large.....	18 2	2 2
Kirby's Preparations—		
Aspirin Tablets, 25.....	6 10	1 1
Aspirin Tablets, 100.....	16 0	2 8
Iron and Yeast Tablets.....	28 0	4 4
Lilia Sanitary Towels.....	37 6	4 0
Modess Sanitary Towels.....	36 8	4 0
Ribena Black Currant Juice, 13 fl. oz.....	57 0	6 10
Seccotine, No. 3, small.....	7 9	0 10½
Smith & Co.—		
Pastilles—		
Brompton Hospital.....	16 0	2 0
Glycerine and Thymol.....	14 0	1 9
Iodised Black Currant.....	18 0	2 3
Iodised Throat.....	14 0	1 9
Thermogene—		
Wool—		
Small.....	22 6	2 6
Large.....	54 0	6 0
Medicated Rub.....	22 6	2 6
Wright's Coal Tar Soap, toilet size.....	11 0	1 2

PART B.

ADDITIONS TO SCHEDULE TO GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 1727 OF 20TH JULY, 1950 AS AMENDED.

	Column 1. Dozen.	Column 2. Each.
Beauty Tissues, 200.....	s. d.	s. d.
	18 0	2 0

PART C.

DELETIONS FROM THE SCHEDULE TO GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 1727 OF 20TH JULY, 1950, AS AMENDED.

	Column 1. Dozen.	Column 2. Each.
Toilet Paper—	s. d.	s. d.
Bronco—		
At Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.....	18 3	2 0
Elsewhere.....	19 6	2 2
Castor Oil—		
All Brands—		
¾ fl. oz.....	4 3	0 6
1 fl. oz.....	5 3	0 8
1½ fl. oz.....	7 6	0 11
2 fl. oz.....	9 3	1 2
3 fl. oz.....	12 0	1 6
4 fl. oz.....	15 6	2 0
6 fl. oz.....	20 0	2 6
8 fl. oz.....	26 0	3 3

* No. 1866.]

[20 July 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF EGGS (“CONTROLLED AREAS”).

(Seasonal Price Decrease.)

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

(1) amend Government Notice No. 1729 of 20th July, 1950 (Maximum Prices of Eggs), by the substitution of the Schedule hereto for the Schedule thereto;

(2) herroep hierby Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1801 van 13 Julie 1951 (Maksimum Pryse van Eiers—Beheerde Gebiede).

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

BYLAE.

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

OPMERKINGS.

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

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

* No. 1867.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN EIERS („TUSSEN-” EN „NIE-BEHEERDE” GEBIEDE).

SEISOENSVERLAGING VAN PRYSE.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, wysig hierby Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1802 van 13 Julie 1951 (Maksimum Pryse van Eiers—„Tussen-” en „Nie-beheerde” Gebiede), deur die Bylae daarvan te vervang deur die Bylae hiervan.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is datdie maksimum pryse van eiers in die „tussen-” en „nie-beheerde” gebiede met vier pennies per dosyn verlaag word.

BYLAE.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN EIERS BUITE DIE „BEHEERDE GEBIED”.

Gebied.	Maksimum prys per dosyn.
	s. d.
1. „Tussen-”-gebiede*.....	2 7
2. „Nie-beheerde”-gebiede†.....	2 5

* Die „tussen-”-gebiede bestaan uit die volgende munisipale, dorpsraad- of dorpsbeheerraad-gebiede: Alberton, Amantzimtoti, Amsterdamhoek, Bethelsdorp, Bethlehem, Doonside, Durbanville, Edenvale, Gordonsbaai, Ilfracombe, Illovo Beach, Irene, Isipingo, Karringene, Kempton Park, King William's Town, Kroonstad, Kuilsrivier, Lyttelton, Potchefstroom, Scottburgh, Silverton, Stellenbosch, Somerset-Wes, Die Strand, Uitenhage, Umbogintwini, Umdhloti Beach, Umgagaba, Umhlanga Rocks, Umkomaas, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Verulam, Warner Beach en Winklespruit.

† Die „nie-beheerde” gebiede is die hele Unie uitgesonderd (a) die beheerde gebied (sien Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1866 van 20 Julie 1951) en die „tussen-gebiede”.

(2) withdraw Government Notice No. 1801 of 13th July, 1951 (Maximum Prices of Eggs—Controlled Areas).

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

SCHEDULE.

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

NOTES.

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

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

* No. 1867.]

[20 July 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF EGGS („INTERMEDIATE” AND „UNCONTROLLED” AREAS).

SEASONAL PRICE DECREASE.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, hereby amend Government Notice No. 1802 of 13th July, 1951 (Maximum Prices of Eggs—Intermediate and Uncontrolled Areas), by the substitution of the Schedule hereto for the Schedule thereto.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to decrease the maximum prices of eggs in the intermediate and uncontrolled areas by fourpence per dozen.

SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF EGGS OUTSIDE THE „CONTROLLED AREA”.

Area.	Maximum Price per Dozen.
	s. d.
1. Intermediate Areas*.....	2 7
2. Uncontrolled Areas†.....	2 5

* The Intermediate Areas consist of the following Municipal, Town Board or Village Management Board Areas: Alberton, Amantzimtoti, Amsterdamhoek, Bethelsdorp, Bethlehem, Doonside, Durbanville, Edenvale, Gordons Bay, Ilfracombe, Illovo Beach, Irene, Isipingo, Karringene, Kempton Park, King William's Town, Kroonstad, Kuilsrivier, Lyttelton, Potchefstroom, Scottburgh, Silverton, Stellenbosch, Somerset West, The Strand, Uitenhage, Umbogintwini, Umdhloti Beach, Umgagaba, Umhlanga Rocks, Umkomaas, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Verulam, Warner Beach and Winklespruit.

† The Uncontrolled Area represents the whole Union, excluding (a) the Controlled Area (see Government Notice No. 1866 of 20th July, 1951) and the Intermediate Areas.

★ No. 1868.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

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

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

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Pryscontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is om die vermelde kledingstukke in te sluit by die lys van kledingstukke waarvan die pryse spesiaal onder die sny-, maak- en afwerkregeling vasgestel is.

BYLAE.

Handelsnaam van kledingstuk. Distribueerder.
Clix..... Falbren & Co. van Johannesburg.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU.

★ No. 1869.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

UITVOER VAN BOKWIET.

Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-generaal het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel ses van die Landbouvoortbrengselen Uitvoer Wet, 1917 (Wet No. 35 van 1917), soos gewysig, die onderstaande regulasies gemaak in verband met bokwiet wat vir uitvoer bestem is:—

REGULASIES.

1. (1) Alle bokwiet wat vir uitvoer bestem is, word behoudens die bepalinge van regulasie 1 (2) hieronder, ooreenkomstig die vereistes vir die onderskeie grade in onderstaande tabel gespesifiseer, gegradeer:—

Graad No.	Minimum Imperiale skepel-gewig, in lb.	Maksimum persentasie per gewig:—		
		Beskadigde bokwiet toegelaat.	Vreemde materiaal toegelaat.	Totaal vreemde materiaal plus beskadigde bokwiet toegelaat.
1	48	3	2	4
2	45	5	3	6
3	41	7	5	10

(2) Bokwiet wat nie voldoen aan die vereistes van een of ander van die grade, soos uiteengesit in regulasie 1 (1) hierbo nie, of wat—

- (a) meer as 16 persent vog bevat; of
- (b) meer as 0.25 persent *Datura-saad* bevat; of
- (c) meer as 0.25 persent kakiebos—(*Tagetes minuta*)—saad bevat; of
- (d) meer as 0.25 persent *Crotalaria-saad* bevat; of
- (e) 'n muwwe of ander aanstootlike reuk het; of
- (f) met 'n chemiese stof behandel is, en as gevolg daarvan nie geskik vir handelsdoeleindes is nie; of wat
- (g) lewendige insekte bevat; mag nie uitgevoer word nie.

★ No. 1868.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

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

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

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to include the garments mentioned in the list of garments that are specially priced under the cut, make and trim arrangements.

SCHEDULE.

Trade Name of Garment. Distributor.
Clix..... Falbren & Co. of Johannesburg.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

★ No. 1869.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

EXPORT OF BUCKWHEAT.

His Excellency the Governor-General has, under the powers vested in him by section six of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1917 (Act No. 35 of 1917), as amended, made the following regulations relating to buckwheat intended for export:—

REGULATIONS.

1. (1) All buckwheat intended for export shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 1 (2) hereof, be graded in accordance with the requirements specified for the respective grades in the following table:—

Grade No.	Minimum Imperial Bushel Weight in Pounds.	Maximum Percentage by Weight:—		
		of Damaged Buckwheat Allowed.	of Foreign Matter Allowed.	of Total Foreign Matter plus Damaged Buckwheat Allowed.
1	48	3	2	4
2	45	5	3	6
3	41	7	5	10

(2) Any buckwheat which does not conform to the requirements for one or other of the grades as set out in regulation 1 (1) above or which—

- (a) contains more than 16 per cent. moisture; or
- (b) contains more than 0.25 per cent. of *Datura seed*; or
- (c) contains more than 0.25 per cent. of Mexican Marigold (*Tagetes minuta*) seed; or
- (d) contains more than 0.25 per cent. of *Crotalaria seed*; or
- (e) has a musty or other objectionable odour; or
- (f) has been treated with some chemical and thereby rendered commercially objectionable; or which
- (g) contains live insects; may not be exported.

2. By die vasstelling van grade van bokwiet soos gespesifiseer in regulasie 1 hierbo, moet die onderstaande metodes gevolg word:—

(1) *Monsterneming.*

(a) Monsters vir die toets van bokwiet, wat in sakke is, word verkry deur min of meer gelyke hoeveelhede bokwiet met 'n steker uit elke sak te neem deur die steker op verskillende hoogtes in elke sake te steek. Die steker moet in alle gevalle na die middel van die sak ingestek word. As gevind word dat die bokwiet van al die sakke in 'n besending oor die algemeen van dieselfde kwaliteit is, word die monsters van al die sakke saam in 'n pan gegooi en deeglik gemeng. Sakke waarvan die bokwiet in enige opsig van die ander sakke verskil, moet opsy gesit en afsonderlik gegradeer word.

(b) Monster vir die toets van bokwiet wat in massa is, word verkry deur 'n steker wat minstens drie voet ses duim lank is op verskillende hoogtes in die trok of hoop waarvan monsters geneem word, te steek. Die insteek moet in elke geval na die middel van die hoeveelheid waarvan 'n monster geneem word, gerig word. Die monsters van al die steke word saamgegooi, en deeglik gemeng.

(2) *Bepaling van beskadigde bokwiet.*—Die persentasie beskadigde bokwiet word bepaal deur duplikaat 50-gram monsters bokwiet verkry volgens die metode beskryf in regulasie 2 (1) hierbo met die hand uit te soek. Die gewig van die beskadigde bokwiet aldus verkry, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie van die monster, word geag die persentasie beskadigde bokwiet te wees. As die verskil tussen die persentasies ten opsigte van die twee monsters aldus bepaal nie groter as 0.5 is nie, word die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus bepaal, aangeneem. As die verskil groter as 0.5 is, word die toets herhaal.

(3) *Bepaling van vreemde materiaal.*—Die persentasie vreemde materiaal in bokwiet word bepaal deur duplikaat monsters van 100 gram, verkry soos beskryf in regulasie 2 (1) hierbo, met gepaste hand-siwwe uit te sif en/of met die hand uit te soek. Die gewig vreemde materiaal aldus verkry, uitgedruk as 'n persentasie, verteenwoordig die persentasie vreemde materiaal in die monster. As die verskil tussen die persentasies ten opsigte van die twee monsters aldus bepaal nie groter as 0.5 is nie, word die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies, aldus bepaal, aangeneem. As die verskil groter as 0.5 is, moet die toets herhaal word.

(4) *Bepaling van skepelgewig.*—Die skepelgewig word deur een van die volgende metodes bepaal:—

(i) *Chondrometer metode.*—Die apparaat vir hierdie metode bestaan uit 'n chondrometer met die volgende afmetings, naamlik:—

Tregter.—Hoogte: 8.9 duim; bo-deursnee van tregter: 3.6 duim; deursnee van klepgat: 1.125 duim.

Emmer.—Binnehoogte: 4.9 duim; deursnee: 3 duim; inhoud: 34.675 kubieke duim d.w.s. een imperiale pint; val van bokwiet van klepgat na bek van emmer: 1.2 duim.

Houtskraper.— $\frac{1}{2}$ duim dik, 1.4 duim breed en minstens 4 duim lank. Die rande van die skraper moet goed gerond maar nie afgeslyt wees nie. As 'n skraper 'n ronde sowel as 'n skerp rand het, mag slegs die ronde rand gebruik word om mee te skraap.

Hoe die apparaat gebruik word.—Die hele apparaat moet op 'n harde, gladde waterpas oppervlakte wat nie sal ruk of skud nie geplaas word. Die tregter word met bokwiet gevul en bo afgeskraap sodat dit gelyk-

2. In determining the grades of buckwheat as specified in regulation 1 above the following methods shall be followed:—

(1) *Taking of Samples.*

(a) Samples for the purpose of testing buckwheat contained in bags shall be obtained by taking more or less equal quantities of buckwheat from each bag by means of a grain probe, different levels in each bag being probed. Probing must in all cases be done towards the centre of the bag. If the buckwheat from all the bags in a lot is found to be generally of the same quality the samples from all the bags should be thrown together into a pan and thoroughly mixed. Any bags differing in any respect from the others must be placed aside and graded separately.

(b) Samples for the testing of buckwheat held in bulk shall be obtained by means of a grain probe at least three feet six inches long and different levels in each truck or heap should be probed. Probing must in all cases be done towards the centre of the quantity to be sampled. The samples of all the probings are thrown together and thoroughly mixed.

(2) *Determination of Damaged Buckwheat.*—The percentage of damaged buckwheat shall be determined by hand-picking duplicate 50 gramme samples of buckwheat obtained in the manner prescribed in regulation 2 (1) above. The weight of the defective buckwheat so obtained, expressed as a percentage of the total weight of the sample, shall be the percentage of defective buckwheat. If the difference between the percentages so determined in respect of the two samples does not exceed 0.5, the average of the two percentages so determined shall be taken. If the difference exceeds 0.5 the test must be repeated.

(3) *Determination of Foreign Matter.*—The percentage of foreign matter in buckwheat shall be determined by screening with appropriate hand screens and/or by handpicking duplicate 100 gramme samples of buckwheat obtained in the manner prescribed in regulation 2 (1) above. The weight of the foreign matter so obtained, expressed as a percentage of the total weight of the sample gives the foreign matter content of the sample. If the difference between the percentages so determined in respect of the two samples does not exceed 0.5, the average of the two percentages so determined shall be taken. If the difference exceeds 0.5 the test must be repeated.

(4) *Determination of Bushel Weight.*—The bushel weight shall be determined by one or other of the following two methods:—

(i) *Chondrometer Method.*—The apparatus in this method consists of a chondrometer of the following dimensions, viz.:—

Hopper.—Height: 8.9 inches; top diameter of hopper: 3.6 inches, diameter of shutter hole: 1.125 inches.

Bucket.—Internal height: 4.9 inches; diameter: 3 inches; capacity: 34.675 cubic inches i.e. 1 pint (Imperial); drop of buckwheat from shutter hole to top of bucket: 1.2 inches.

Wooden Scraper.— $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, 1.4 inches wide, and at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The edge of the scraper must be well rounded, but not worn. If the scraper has both a round and a sharp edge, only the round edge may be used for scraping.

Method of Using Apparatus.—The entire apparatus must be placed on a hard, smooth, level surface, not subject to jarring or shaking. The hopper is filled with buckwheat and scraped off level full. The bucket is then

vol is. Daarom word die emmer reg onder die middel van die tregterklep geplaas sodat die emmer vas op sy bodem staan. Die tregterklep word dan met 'n vinnige swaai wyd oopgestoot sodat die bokwiet die emmer volmaak en na alle kante oorstroom, waarna die chondrometerkas 6 duim agteruitgeskuif word sonder dat die emmer geskud of gestamp word. Die oortollige bokwiet word dan van die emmer afgeskraap met die skraaper, sodat die emmer net gelykvol is. By die afskraap word die skraaper versigtig maar stewig op die rand van die emmer, wat stewig met die een hand vasgehou word, geplaas, en dwarsoor die rand afgeskraap. Die emmer met graan word dan op die teenwigarm van die chondrometer geweeg. Hier moet gesorg word dat die teenwigarm presies waterpas rus voordat die gewig gelees word.

Die skepel gewig moet tweekeer met elke monster bepaal word. As die twee lesings nie ooreenstem nie, moet die toets met 'n nuwe monster herhaal word.

- (ii) *Die Bush tregter Vier-in-een-skaalmetode.*—Die apparaat vir die metode bestaan uit die volgende:—

'n Vier-in-een-skaal.

'n Emmer.—Binnehoogte: 4.9 duim; deursnee: 3 duim; inhoud: 34.675 kubieke duim d.w.s. een imperiale pint.

'n Twee-vlak Bush tregter.—Bo-deursnee van tregter: 3.6 duim; hoogte van tregter: 8.9 duim en deursnee van klepgat 1.125 duim. Die tregter sit vas aan 'n ronde metaalplaatjie wat op 'n metaal voetstuk staan. Die lae vlak word in die geval van bokwiet gebruik.

'n Houtskraaper.— $\frac{1}{2}$ duim dik, 1.4 duim breed en minstens 4 duim lank. Die rande van die skraaper moet goed gerond wees, maar nie afgeslyt nie.

Hoe die apparaat gebruik moet word.—Die hele apparaat word op 'n harde, gladde, waterpas oppervlakte wat nie sal ruk of skud nie, geplaas of vasgemaak. Die tregter word met bokwiet gevul en gelykvol afgeskraap. Die emmer word dan op die lae vlak van die voetstuk neergesit sodat die val van die bokwiet vanaf die klepgat tot die bek van die emmer twee duim sal wees. Die klepgat van die tregter word met 'n vinnige swaai wyd oopgemaak, sodat die bokwiet die emmer volmaak en na alle kante oorstroom. Die oortollige bokwiet word dan van die emmer afgeskraap met die skraaper, wat regop gebou word. As die skraaper beide 'n ronde en 'n skerp kant het, mag alleen die ronde kant gebruik word. By die afskraap word die skraaper versigtig maar stewig op die rand van die emmer, wat stewig met die een hand vasgehou word, geplaas, en die oortollige bokwiet word dan met een stewige skraap oor die rand van die emmer afgeskraap. Na geskraap is, behoort die emmer net gelykvol te wees. Die vier-in-een-skaal word op 'n vaste oppervlakte geplaas en gebalanseer, die bokwiet in die emmer word dan in die bak van die vier-in-een-skaal gegooi en geweeg om die skepelgewig te bepaal.

Die skepelgewig moet twee keer met elke monster bepaal word en as die twee bepalinge nie ooreenstem nie, moet die toets herhaal word.

- (5) *Bepaling van voggehalte.*—Die voggehalte van bokwiet word bepaal deur die Brown-Duvel-vogtoetsmetode soos hieronder beskryf:—

Die Brown-Duvel vogtoets.—Die apparaat bestaan uit die Brown-Duvel-vogtoetsapparaat, waarin vog afgedryf word deur bokwiet in warm

placed directly below the centre of the shutter of the hopper so that it rests firmly on its base. Thereupon the hopper shutter is opened wide with a quick swing allowing the buckwheat to fill the bucket and to overflow on all sides, after which the chondrometer box is moved back six inches without jarring or shaking the bucket, and the hopper swung away. The surplus buckwheat is then scraped from the bucket with the scraper, which is held vertically. In scraping, the scraper is placed lightly but firmly on the edge of the bucket, which is grasped gently but firmly with one hand, and the surplus buckwheat scraped off with one firm scrape straight across the rim of the bucket. The scraping should leave the bucket just level with buckwheat. The bucket with buckwheat is weighed on the counterpoise beam, taking care to have the beam exactly horizontal before reading the weight.

The bushel weight must be determined twice on each sample. If the two readings do not agree, the test must be repeated.

- (ii) *The Bush Funnel Four-in-one-Scale Method.*—The apparatus in this method is the following:—

A "Four-in-one" Scale.

A Bucket.—Internal height: 4.9 inches; diameter: 3 inches; capacity: 34.675 cubic inches i.e. 1 pint (Imperial).

A Two-level Bush Funnel.—Top diameter of funnel: 3.6 inches; height of funnel: 8.9 inches and diameter of shutter hole: 1.125 inches. The funnel is attached to a metal base by means of a cylindrical metal upright. The low level is used in the case of buckwheat.

A Wooden Scraper.— $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, 1.4 inch wide, and at least 4 inches long. The edges of the scraper must be well rounded, but not worn.

Method of Using Apparatus.—The entire apparatus is placed or fastened on to a hard, smooth, level surface not subject to jarring or shaking. The funnel is filled with buckwheat and scraped off level full. The bucket is then placed on the low level of the base of the stand so that the drop of the buckwheat from the shutter hole to the top of the bucket will be 2 inches. The funnel shutter is opened wide with a quick swing; the buckwheat being allowed to fill the bucket and to overflow on all the sides. The surplus buckwheat is then scraped from the bucket with the scraper which is held vertically. If the scraper has both a round and sharp edge, only the round edge may be used for scraping. In scraping, the scraper is placed lightly but firmly on the rim of the bucket which is grasped gently but firmly with one hand, and the surplus buckwheat scraped off with one firm scrape straight across the rim of the bucket. The scraping should leave the bucket just level full of buckwheat. The four-in-one scale is placed on a firm base and balanced; the buckwheat in the bucket poured into the pan of the four-in-one scale and weighed to determine the weight per bushel.

The bushel weight must be determined twice on each sample and if the two readings do not agree the test must be repeated.

- (5) *Determination of Moisture Content.*—The moisture content of bushwheat shall be determined by the Brown-Duvel moisture test method described below:—

The Brown-Duvel Moisture Test.—The apparatus consists of the Brown-Duvel moisture testing apparatus in which moisture is driven off

olie te dompel, en die rog te distilleer in gemerkte maatglase sodat die voginhoud regstreeks bepaal kan word.

Toetsmetode.—Stel die apparaat op in 'n plek waar daar geen trek is nie. Gooi 100 gram bokwiet in die fles en voeg dan 150 kubieke sentimeter vogtoetsolie by. Die bokwiet en olie word deeglik gemeng deur die fles te skud. Sluit die opening van die fles met 'n gomlastiekprop waardeur 'n termometer gaan, wat so gestel is dat $\frac{4}{5}$ des van die kwiksilwerbol in die olie en bokwiet gestee is. Slegs Celsius-termometers, wat spesiaal vir die apparaat gemaak is, mag gebruik word. Die distilleerfles word dan in die Brown-Duvel-apparaat geplaas, en die arm van die fles met die kondenseerbuis verbind sodat dit goed pas. Die gaasdraad met 'n asbestmiddelstuk wat onder die fles kom, moet in goeie toestand wees en so gestel word dat die vlam regstreeks onder die middel van die asbes is terwyl die fles verhit word. Die staander waarop die fles rus, moet so hoog wees dat die bodem van die fles omtrent $\frac{3}{4}$ duim bo die asbes is. 'n Korrek-gegradeerde maatglas word onder die kondenseerbuis geplaas om die water wat verdamp op te vang. 'n Stroom koue water moet gedurig deur die kondenseertank loop, of, as 'n klein enkelvak-Brown-Duvel-apparaat sonder voorsiening vir 'n stroom water gebruik word, moet die water in die tank na elke toets deur koue water vervang word.

'n Deksel word dan oor die fleshouers geplaas en die verhitting begin. Verhitting kan geskied deur middel van elektrisiteit, paraffien-blaaslampe of alkohollampe soos vir die apparaat verskaf word.

In elke geval moet die hitte egter so gereël word dat 'n temperatuur van 195° C. binne minstens 19 minute en binne hoogstens 21 minute bereik word. As dit langer duur sal die resultate te laag, en as dit korter duur te hoog wees. Die verhitting moet dadelik afgesluit word sodra die vereiste temperatuur bereik is. As die voggehalte van die monster besonder hoog is, kan skuim gevorm word en die inhoud oorkook as die normale metode van verhitting toegepas word. Onder sulke omstandighede kan die voggehalte die beste bepaal word deur die mengsel vinnig te verhit totdat opborreling van olie plaasvind, en dan min hitte te gee totdat 'n paar kubieke sentimeter water verdamp is. Die normale verhitting kan dan toegepas, en die orige vog sonder skuimvorming binne die voorgeskrewe tydperk deur verdamping verwyder word.

Nadat die verhitting ophou, kan 'n geringe geleidelike styging in temperatuur verwag word. 'n Skielike styging of daling van verskeie grade in die temperatuur toon aan dat vlam gedurende die laaste deel van die verhitting te kwaai was, en dat die toetse herhaal moet word. As die water wat verdamp verkleur is, dui dit aan dat die bokwiet gebrand het en dat die toets herhaal moet word. Die deksel en termometer moet nie verwyder word voordat die temperatuur tot 160° C. gedaal het nie. Wag totdat die temperatuur tot 160° C. of laer gedaal het, en verwyder dan die deksel, maak die kondenseerbuis los, en haal die termometer uit.

Skud alle druppels water neer wat aan die kante van die maatglas hang, en lees dan die vog af. Die lesing word geneem onder die laag olie wat bo-op die water dryf. Resultate moet afgelees word tot een-tiende van een persent. Alle toetse moet tweekeer gedoen word, en as die verskil tussen die twee lesings nie groter as 0.2 is nie, word die gemiddelde van die twee lesings as die voggehalte aangeneem. As die verskil groter as 0.2 is, moet die toets herhaal word.

by hot oil in which the buckwheat has been immersed, and the moisture is distilled into measuring cylinders so graduated that the moisture content may be read directly.

Method of Testing.—Install the apparatus in a place free from draughts. Introduce 100 grammes of buckwheat into the flask, then add 150 c.c. of moisture testing oil. The buckwheat and oil must be well mixed by shaking. Close the mouth of the flask by means of a rubber stopper through which passes a thermometer so adjusted that $\frac{4}{5}$ of the mercury bulb is submerged in the buckwheat and oil. Only a correctly graduated centigrade thermometer specially made for this apparatus may be used. The flask is then placed in the Brown-Duvel apparatus, and the arm of the flask is connected with the condenser tube so that it fits properly. The wire gauze with asbestos centre below the flask must be in good condition and so adjusted that when the flask is heated, the flame plays directly in the centre of the asbestos. The stand upon which the flask rests should be of such a height that the bottom of the flask is about $\frac{3}{4}$ inches above the asbestos. A correctly graduated measuring cylinder is placed under the condenser tube to collect the water driven off. A continuous stream of cold water should pass through the condenser tank, or if a small single compartment Brown-Duvel outfit with no provision for a stream of water is used, the water in the tank should be changed after each test.

The cover is then placed over the flask compartment and heating started. The heating may be effected by electrical elements, paraffin blow-lamps or alcohol burners (spirit lamps) as supplied for the apparatus.

In all cases however, the heat must be so regulated that a temperature of 195° Centigrade is reached in not less than 19 minutes and in not longer than 21 minutes. A longer heating time gives results too low and a shorter time results too high. The heat must be cut off immediately the desired temperature is reached. If the moisture content of the sample is very high, foaming and bubbling over may result with the normal method of heating. Under such conditions the best way of getting the true moisture contents is to heat rapidly until the oil bubbles, and then to apply little heat until a few cubic centimetres of water have been driven off. Then the heat may be turned on to normal again and the remaining moisture driven off, within the prescribed period of heating, without foaming taking place.

After the heat is cut off a slight gradual rise in temperature is to be expected. A sudden increase or a sudden decrease in temperature of several degrees indicates that the flame was too intense during the latter part of heating and the test should be repeated. If the water which distills over is discoloured the buckwheat may have been burnt and the test must be repeated. Do not remove the cover nor the thermometer until the temperature has dropped to 160° C. After the temperature has fallen to 160° C., or lower, remove the cover, disconnect the thermometer and then the delivery tube.

Shake down all drops clinging to the sides of the measuring cylinder and read off the percentage of moisture. The reading is taken beneath the layer of oil on top of the water. Read results to one-tenth of one per cent. All tests must be made in duplicate and if the difference between the two readings does not exceed 0.2 the average of the two readings shall be taken as the moisture content. If the difference exceeds 0.2 the test must be repeated.

By die gebruik van hierdie apparaat moet sorg gedra word dat geen voos gomlasteikproppe gebruik word nie, dat die maatglas droog en skoon is alvorens dit te gebruik, dat geen olie onmiddellik na 'n vorige toets weer gebruik word nie, en dat die kwiksilwerkolom in die termometer ongebroke is voordat met 'n toets begin word.

Gebruik vir elke toets of vars olie of olie wat vir 'n tyd lank nie gebruik is nie. In alle geval moet die olie tot 'n temperatuur van 200° C. verhit word en eers afkoel voordat dit gebruik word.

3. (1) Alle bokwiet wat vir uitvoer in sakke bestem is, moet verpak word tot 'n bruto-gewig van 153 lb. per sak, en die sakke moet skoon en van goeie gehalte wees.

(2) Inspeksiegeld van 1½d. per 150 lb. netto-gewig moet deur die eienaar of versender tydens die uitvoer aan die Administrasie van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens betaal word.

4. Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasies beteken:—
„bokwiet”, die dopvrug van *Fagopyrum esculentum*;
„beskadigde bokwiet”—

- (a) bokwiet wat deur insekte beskadig is; of
- (b) bokwiet wat sigbaar met skimmelorganismes of ander swamme besmet is; of
- (c) bokwiet of stukkie bokwiet wat deur hitte beskadig is en wat sigbaar verkleur (swart geword) het weens uitwendige hitte of verhitting weens inwendige gisting van bokwiet met 'n hoë voggehalte; of
- (d) bokwiet wat ontkiem het, en waarby die ontkieming sover gevorder het dat die dop van die bokwiet gebreek het weens die kiemontwikkeling. Met dien verstande dat bokwiet waarvan die dop heeltemal of gedeeltelik af is nie as beskadigde bokwiet beskou word nie;

„*Crotalaria*-saad”, die saad en/of die peule van *Crotalaria nubica* partymaal bekend as wilde lupine;

„*Datura*-saad”, die saad van enige soort *Datura*, gewoonlik bekend as „stinkblaar”, „stinkolie”, of „Jimson-onkruid”;

„vreemde materiaal”, alle materiaal behalwe bokwiet en sluit in los doppe van afgedopte bokwiet.

„insekte”, die graankalander (*Sitophilus granarius* Linn.), die rykskalander (*Sitophilus oryzae* Linn.), die Australiese koringkalander (*Rhizopertha dominica* Fab.) en die Angoumois-graanom (*Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv.);

„Vogtoetsolie”, „Epic” slaai- en kookolie vervaardig deur die „Epic Oil Mills” (Eiens.), Bpk.

AANBEVELINGS.

Ten einde aan die voorgaande regulasies te voldoen word aanbeveel dat alle bokwiet wat vir uitvoer bestem is uitgewan word en oor siwe gaan wat in staat is om growwe vreemde materiaal en veral *Datura*-saad sowel as ander onkruid wat 'n aanstootlike reuk afgee, uit te haal.

* No. 1870.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

PRYSE VAN MIELIES EN MIELIEPRODUKTE.— WYSIGING.

Kragtens subartikel (1) van artikel nege-en-twintig van die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, maak ek, NICOLAAS CHRISTIAAN HAVENGA, Waarnemende Minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die Raad van Beheer oor die Mielienywerheid, wat in artikel 2 van die Mieliereëlinskema, gepubliseer by Proklamasie No. 77 van 1939, soos gewysig, genoem word, kragtens artikel 22 van die Skema, en met my goedkeuring, Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1014 van 27 April 1951, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1488 van 15

In using this apparatus care must be taken to avoid the use of mushy rubber stoppers, to clean and dry the measuring flasks before using them for a test, not to use oil directly from a previous test, and to see that the column of mercury in the thermometer is unbroken before commencing any test.

Either fresh oil, or oil which has not been used for some time, should be used for every test, and the oil should in any case be heated to a temperature of about 200° C. and allowed to cool before use.

3. (1) All buckwheat intended for export in bags shall be packed to the weight of 153 lbs. gross per bag, and such bags shall be clean and sound.

(2) Fees for the inspection of buckwheat intended for export shall be 1½d. per 150 lb. nett weight, to be paid by the owner or consigner and such fee shall be paid at the time of export to the South African Railways and Harbours Administration.

4. For the purpose of these regulations:—

„Buckwheat” shall mean the achenes of *Fagopyrum esculentum*;

„damaged Buckwheat” shall mean—

- (a) buckwheat which has been damaged by insects; or
- (b) mould infected buckwheat which can be seen to be infected with mould or organisms or other fungi; or
- (c) heat damaged buckwheat or pieces of buckwheat which have become distinctly discoloured (blackened) by external heat or as the result of heating caused by internal fermentation in buckwheat containing a high moisture content; or
- (d) sprouted buckwheat in which germination or sprouting has proceeded so far that the hull of the buckwheat is broken as a result of the development of the embryo, provided that wholly or partly decorticated buckwheat shall not be considered as damaged buckwheat;

„*Crotalaria* Seed” shall mean the seed and/or the pods of *Crotalaria nubica* also known as wild lupins;

„*Datura* seed” shall mean the seed of any species of *Datura* and commonly known as „stinkblaar”, „stinkolie” or „Jimson weed”;

„foreign matter” shall mean all material other than buckwheat and shall include the loose hulls of decorticated buckwheat;

„insects” shall mean the grain weevil (*Sitophilus granarius* Linn), the rice weevil (*Sitophilus oryzae* Linn), the Australian wheat weevil (*Rhizopertha dominica* Fab.) and the Angoumois grain moth (*Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv.);

„moisture testing oil” shall mean „Epic” salad and cooking oil manufactured by the Epic Oil Mills (Pty.), Ltd.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It is recommended that in order to comply with the foregoing regulations all buckwheat intended for export be subjected to winnowing, and be passed over screens capable of removing therefrom any coarse foreign matter, and in particular the seeds of *Datura* and weeds which impart objectionable odours to it.

* No. 1370.]

[20 July 1951.]

PRICES OF MEALIES AND MEALIE PRODUCTS.— AMENDMENT.

In terms of sub-section (1) of section twenty-nine of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, I, NICOLAAS CHRISTIAAN HAVENGA, Acting Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known that the Mealie Industry Control Board, referred to in section 2 of the Mealie Control Scheme, published by Proclamation No. 77 of 1939, as amended, has, in terms of section 22 of that Scheme, and with my approval, further amended Government Notice No. 1014 of 27th April, 1951, as amended

Junie 1951, op die wyse aangedui in die Bylae hiervan verder gewysig het, en ek maak verder bekend dat genoemde wysigings op die datum van publikasie hiervan in werking tree.

N. C. HAVENGA,
Waarnemende Minister van Landbou.

BYLAE.

1. Bylae A van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1014 van 1951, soos gewysig, word hierby gewysig—

- (a) deur in paragraaf (i) van subklousule (a) van klousule 1 die woorde „wat nie gestop of gelap is nie” te skrap;
(b) deur in paragraaf (ii) van subklousule (a) van klousule 1 die woorde „graad 1 tweedehandse sakke wat gestop of gelap is” en „3d.” te skrap.

2. Bylae C van gemelde Goewermentskennisgewing word hierby gewysig—

- (a) deur in Tabel A van klousule 1 die woorde „Mieliesemels (fyn of grof) (100 lb. netto gewig) ... 8s. 3d.” deur die woorde „Mieliesemels (fyn of grof) (80 lb. netto gewig) ... 6s. 10d.” te vervang;
(b) deur in die tweede kolom van Tabel C van klousule 1 die maksimum pryse van 90 lb.-verpakkings deur die volgende maksimum pryse vir die onderskeie produkte te vervang:—

	s.	d.
Gesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel ...	16	11
Ongesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel ...	16	2
Ongesifte nie-gegranuleerde mieliemeel ...	15	11½
Gesifte fyngebreekte mielies ...	16	10
Gesifte gebreekte mielies ...	16	4
Ongesifte gebreekte mielies ...	15	11½
Stampmielies ...	18	6½
Mielierys ...	19	4
Mieliemeelblom ...	20	2½
Bakkerstrooimeel ...	20	2½
Mieliegruis ...	20	2½

- (c) deur in Tabel D van klousule 5 die woorde „Mieliesemels (fyn of grof) (100 lb. netto gewig) ... 9s. 4d.” deur die woorde „Mieliesemels (fyn of grof) (80 lb. netto gewig) ... 7s. 8d.” te vervang;

- (d) deur in die tweede kolom van Tabel F van klousule 5 die maksimum pryse van 90 lb.-verpakkings deur die volgende maksimum pryse vir die onderskeie produkte te vervang:—

	s.	d.
Gesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel ...	18	2
Ongesifte gegranuleerde mieliemeel ...	17	5
Ongesifte nie-gegranuleerde mieliemeel ...	17	2½
Gesifte fyngebreekte mielies ...	18	1
Gesifte gebreekte mielies ...	17	7
Ongesifte gebreekte mielies ...	17	2½
Stampmielies ...	19	9½
Mielierys ...	20	7
Mieliemeelblom ...	21	5½
Bakkerstrooimeel (bakers' cones) ...	21	5½
Mieliegruis ...	21	5½

* No. 1871.] [20 Julie 1951.]

TABAKREËLINGSKEMA.

HEFFING OP TABAK.

Ooreenkomstig artikel *nege-en-twintig* van die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, maak ek, NICOLAAS CHRISTIAAN HAVENGA, Waarnemende Minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die Raad van Beheer oor die Tabaknywerheid, genoem in artikel 3 van die Tabakreëlinskema, gepubliseer by Proklamasie No. 51 van 1939, soos gewysig, kragtens artikel 18 van daardie Skema, en met my goedkeuring, met ingang van 1 April 1951, 'n heffing van een pennie (1d.) per pond op oondgedroogde, ligte luggedroogde en Turkse tabak en sewe-tiende pennie ($\frac{7}{10}$ d.) per pond op donker luggedroogde tabak gelê het, ter vervanging van die heffing bekendgemaak by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2151 van 7 Oktober 1949.

N. C. HAVENGA,
Waarnemende Minister van Landbou.

by Government Notice No. 1488 of 15th June, 1951, in the manner indicated in the Schedule hereto, and I further make known that the said amendments shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

N. C. HAVENGA,
Acting Minister of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE.

1. Schedule A of Government Notice No. 1014 of 1951, as amended, is hereby amended—

- (a) by the deletion in paragraph (i) of sub-clause (a) of clause 1 of the words “which have not been darned or patched”;
(b) by the deletion in paragraph (ii) of sub-clause (a) of clause 1 of the words “grade 1 second-hand bags which have been darned or patched” and “3d.”

2. Schedule C to the said Government Notice is hereby amended—

- (a) by the substitution in Table A to clause 1 for the words “Mealie bran (coarse or fine) (100 lb. net weight) ... 8s. 3d.” of the words “Mealie bran (coarse or fine) (80 lb. net weight) ... 6s. 10d.”;
(b) by the substitution in the second column of Table C to clause 1 for the maximum prices of 90 lb. packings of the following maximum prices for the various products:—

	s.	d.
Sifted granulated mealie meal ...	16	11
Unsifted granulated mealie meal ...	16	2
Unsifted non-granulated mealie meal ...	15	11½
Fine, sifted crushed mealies ...	16	10
Sifted crushed mealies ...	16	4
Unsifted crushed mealies ...	15	11½
Samp ...	18	6½
Mealie rice ...	19	4
Mealie flour ...	20	2½
Bakers' cones ...	20	2½
Mealie grits ...	20	2½

- (c) by the substitution in Table D to Clause 5 for the words “Mealie bran (coarse or fine) (100 lb. net weight) ... 9s. 4d.” of the words “Mealie bran (coarse or fine) (80 lb. net weight) ... 7s. 8d.”;

- (d) by the substitution in the second column of Table F to clause 5 for the maximum prices of 90 lb. packings of the following maximum prices for the various products:—

	s.	d.
Sifted granulated mealie meal ...	18	2
Unsifted granulated mealie meal ...	17	5
Unsifted non-granulated mealie meal ...	17	2½
Fine, sifted crushed mealies ...	18	1
Sifted crushed mealies ...	17	7
Unsifted crushed mealies ...	17	2½
Samp ...	19	9½
Mealie rice ...	20	7
Mealie flour ...	21	5½
Bakers' cones ...	21	5½
Mealie grits ...	21	5½

* No. 1871.] [20 July 1951.]

TOBACCO CONTROL SCHEME.

LEVY ON TOBACCO.

In terms of section *twenty-nine* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, I, NICOLAAS CHRISTIAAN HAVENGA, Acting Minister of Agriculture, do hereby make known that the Tobacco Industry Control Board referred to in section 3 of the Tobacco Control Scheme, published under Proclamation No. 51 of 1939, as amended, has, in terms of section 18 of that Scheme, and with my approval, imposed with effect from 1st April, 1951, a levy of one penny (1d.) per pound on flue-cured, light air-cured and Turkish tobacco and seven-tenths penny ($\frac{7}{10}$ d.) per pound on dark air-cured tobacco, in substitution for the levy made known by Government Notice No. 2151 of the 7th of October, 1949.

N. C. HAVENGA,
Acting Minister of Agriculture.

★ No. 1872.]

[20 Julie 1951.]

BEESVLEIS-PRYSE IN BEHEERDE GEBIEDE BETAALBAAR AAN PRODUSENTE.

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Raad van Beheer oor die Vee- en Vleisnywerhede, saamgestel kragtens artikel 3 van die Vee- en Vleisreëlinskema, bekendgemaak by Proklamasie No. 265 van 1945, soos gewysig, ingevolge die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen kragtens artikel 14 van genoemde Skema, besluit het dat hy gedurende die tydperke in die Bylae hiervan genoem, en binne die beheerde gebiede in genoemde Bylae gespesifiseer, beeskarkasse van produsente van slagvee sal koop, in die geval van—

- enige gesonde karkas, teen 'n prys bereken ooreenkomstig die tarief soos in die genoemde Bylae gespesifiseer;
- enige teruggehoue karkas, teen 'n prys bereken op 'n basis van tien persent minder as die tarief in die genoemde Bylae gespesifiseer;

ten opsigte van die betrokke beheerde gebied vir 'n karkas van die klas of graad soos in die Bylae gespesifiseer;

Vir die doel van voornoemde besluit beteken—

„beheerde gebied”, 'n gebied, in Bylae 1 van Goewermenskennigswing No. 2097 van 1950 gespesifiseer wat volgens 'n besluit van die Raad 'n gebied is waarin die bepalinge van hierdie kennigswing van krag is, en het

„teruggehoue karkas” en „gesonde karkas” die betekenisse in klousule 1 van Goewermenskennigswing No. 2100 van 1950 daaraan geheg.

Goewermenskennigswing No. 1657 van 29 Junie 1951, word hierby herroep.

★ No. 1872.]

[20 July 1951.]

BEEF PRICES PAYABLE TO PRODUCERS IN CONTROLLED AREAS.

It is hereby notified that the Livestock and Meat Industries Control Board, constituted in terms of section 3 of the Livestock and Meat Control Scheme, published by Proclamation No. 265 of 1945, as amended, has, under the powers vested in it by section 14 of the said Scheme, decided that it will, during the period stated in the Schedule hereto in the controlled areas specified in the said Schedule buy cattle carcasses from producers of slaughter animals, in the case of—

- any sound carcass, at a price calculated in accordance with a rate specified in the said Schedule;
- any detained carcass, at a price calculated at a rate ten per cent. less than the rate specified in the said Schedule;

in respect of that controlled areas for a carcass of the class or grade specified in that Schedule.

For the purpose of the aforesaid decision—

“controlled area” shall mean any area specified in Schedule 1 to Government Notice No. 2097 of 1950, which shall, in terms of a decision of the Board, be an area to which the provisions of this notice shall apply;

“detained carcass” and “sound carcass” shall have the meaning thereto assigned in clause 1 of the Schedule to Government Notice No. 2100 of 1950.

Government Notice No. 1657 of 29th June, 1951, is hereby repealed.

BYLAE.—SCHEDULE.

PRYSE VAN GESONDE BEESKARKASSE PER 100 LB. GEDRESSEERDE GEWIG IN BEHEERDE GEBIEDE BETAALBAAR AAN PRODUSENTE.

PRICES OF SOUND BEEF CARCASSES PER 100 LB. DRESSED WEIGHT PAYABLE TO PRODUCERS IN CONTROLLED AREAS.

Tydperk/Period.		Super.			Prima/Prime.			Gr. I.	Gr. 2.	Gr. 3.	Gr. 4.	Gr. 5.
Vanaf. From.	Tot. To.	A. s. d.	B. s. d.	C. s. d.	A. s. d.	B. s. d.	C. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Witwatersrand en/and Kaapstad/Cape Town.												
15/7/51	21/7/51	112 0	102 0	92 0	100 0	90 0	80 0	68 9	60 9	45 3	48 9	33 0
22/7/51	28/7/51	112 0	102 0	92 0	100 0	90 0	80 0	69 6	61 6	55 0	49 3	33 0
29/7/51	4/8/51	112 0	102 0	92 0	100 0	90 0	80 0	70 3	62 3	55 9	49 9	33 0
5/8/51	11/8/51	112 0	102 0	92 0	100 0	90 0	80 0	71 0	63 0	56 6	50 3	33 0
12/8/51	T.N.K./ U.F.N.*	112 0	102 0	92 0	100 0	90 0	80 0	71 9	63 9	57 3	50 9	33 0
Durban en/and Pietermaritzburg.												
15/7/51	21/7/51	114 0	104 0	94 0	102 0	92 0	82 0	70 9	62 9	56 3	50 9	35 0
22/7/51	28/7/51	117 0	107 0	97 0	105 0	95 0	85 0	74 6	66 6	60 0	54 3	38 0
29/7/51	4/8/51	117 0	107 0	97 0	105 0	95 0	85 0	75 3	67 3	60 9	54 9	38 0
5/8/51	11/8/51	117 0	107 0	97 0	105 0	95 0	85 0	76 0	68 0	61 6	55 3	38 0
12/8/51	T.N.K./ U.F.N.*	117 0	107 0	97 0	105 0	95 0	85 0	76 9	68 9	62 3	55 9	38 0
Pretoria en/and Port Elizabeth.												
15/7/51	21/7/51	113 6	103 6	93 6	101 6	91 6	81 6	70 3	62 3	55 9	50 3	34 6
22/7/51	28/7/51	113 6	103 6	93 6	101 6	91 6	81 6	71 0	63 0	56 6	50 9	34 6
29/7/51	4/8/51	113 6	103 6	93 6	101 6	91 6	81 6	71 9	63 9	57 3	51 3	34 6
5/8/51	11/8/51	113 6	103 6	93 6	101 6	91 6	81 6	72 6	64 6	58 0	51 9	34 6
12/8/51	T.N.K./ U.F.N.*	113 6	103 6	93 6	101 6	91 6	81 6	73 3	65 3	58 9	52 3	34 6
Bloemfontein en/and Kimberley.												
15/7/51	21/7/51	109 0	99 0	89 0	97 0	87 0	77 0	65 9	57 9	51 3	45 9	30 0
22/7/51	28/7/51	109 0	99 0	89 0	97 0	87 0	77 0	66 6	58 6	52 0	46 3	30 0
29/7/51	4/8/51	109 0	99 0	89 0	97 0	87 0	77 0	67 3	59 3	52 9	46 9	30 0
5/8/51	11/8/51	109 0	99 0	89 0	97 0	87 0	77 0	68 0	60 0	53 6	47 3	30 0
12/8/51	T.N.K./ U.F.N.*	109 0	99 0	89 0	97 0	87 0	77 0	68 9	60 9	54 3	47 9	30 0
Oos-Londen/East London.												
15/7/51	21/7/51	111 0	101 0	91 0	99 0	89 0	79 0	67 9	59 9	53 3	47 9	32 0
22/7/51	28/7/51	111 0	101 0	91 0	99 0	89 0	79 0	68 6	60 6	54 0	48 3	32 0
29/7/51	4/8/51	111 0	101 0	91 0	99 0	89 0	79 0	69 3	61 3	54 9	48 9	32 0
5/8/51	11/8/51	111 0	101 0	91 0	99 0	89 0	79 0	70 0	62 0	55 6	49 3	32 0
12/8/51	T.N.K./ U.F.N.*	111 0	101 0	91 0	99 0	89 0	79 0	70 9	62 9	56 3	49 9	32 0

* T.N.K.—Tot nadere kennisgewing./U.F.N.—Until further notice.

ALGEMENE KENNISGEWING.**DIVERSE.**

* KENNISGEWING No. 656 VAN 1951.

BEWARING VAN JUTEGOEDERE.

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Aanhangsel van Algemene Kennisgewing No. 337 van 1951, gepubliseer in *Buitengewone Staatskoerant* No. 4585 van 20 April 1951, as volg gewysig word:—

AANHANGSEL „A” (ONTVANGSDÉPÔTS).1. *Bloemfontein*.—Verander item 2 sodat dit as volg lui:—

„Bloemfontein Bag Co.,
Maasdorpstraat 8,
Posbus 802,
Bloemfontein.”

Johannesburg.

(a) Verander item 5 sodat dit as volg lui:—

„R. Sieff & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.,
Hoofrifweg 252,
Denver.”

(b) Skrap item 8 met ingang van 13 Julie 1951.

H. J. G. KENNEY,
Kontroleur van Jutegoedere.

GENERAL NOTICE.**MISCELLANEOUS.**

* NOTICE No. 656 OF 1951.

CONSERVATION OF JUTE GOODS.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Annexure to General Notice No. 337 of 1951 published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 4585 of the 20th April, 1951 are hereby amended as follows:—

ANNEXURE “A” (RECEIVING DEPOTS).1. *Bloemfontein*.—Alter item 2 to read:—

“Bloemfontein Bag Co.,
8 Maasdorp Street,
P.O. Box 802,
Bloemfontein.”

Johannesburg.

(a) Alter item 5 to read:—

“R. Sieff & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.,
252 Main Reef Road,
Denver.”

(b) Delete item 8 with effect from 13th July, 1951.

H. J. G. KENNEY,
Controller of Jute Goods.

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