



Staatskoerant

VAN DIE UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Government Gazette

[As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer.]

[Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper.]

VOL. CLXV.] PRYS 6d. PRETORIA. 10 AUGUSTUS 1951. PRICE 6d. [No. 4576.
10 AUGUST

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. 2077.] [10 Augustus 1951.
PRYSBEHEER.

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

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 12 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, wysig Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1655 van 20 Julie 1950 (Voorwaardelike Vrystelling—Kledingstukke vir Distribueerders op 'n Sny-, Maak- en Afwerk- of 'n Maak- en Afwerkgrondslag Vervaardig), hierby deur in die Tweede Bylae daarvan die handelsnaam van die kledingstuk en distribueerders 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 afwerkreëling vasgestel is.

BYLAE.

Handelsnaam van
Kledingstuk.
Bachron.

A—5001

Distribueerder.
Bacher Aron en Kie., van
Johannesburg.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information: —

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

* No. 2077.] [10 August 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 names of garments and distributors 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.
Bachron.

Distributor.
Bacher Aron & Co., of
Johannesburg.

* No. 2078.]

[10 Augustus 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN GEGALVANISEERDE
GEGOLFDE SINKPLATE.

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

(1) wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1083 van 4 Mei 1951 deur paragrawe 1 en 2 daarvan te vervang deur paragrawe 1 en 2 hiervan:—

1. Die maksimum pryse waarteen, binne die gebied wat deur die volgende plekke, die plekke self ingesluit, begrens word, naamlik Bank, Pienaarsrivier, Largo, Magaliesberg, Eerste Fabrieke, Houtpoort, Brits, Welgedacht en Wolvehoek, 'n nuwe gegalvaniseerde gegolfde sinkplaat, dikte No. 24, van enige lengte bo 5 voet tot en met 12 voet, vervaardig binne die Unie—

(a) deur 'n oorspronklike koper aan 'n herverkoper verkoop mag word, is as volg:—

- (i) As dit 'n plaat van agt drieduimsgolwings is, $17\frac{6}{16}$ d. per lengtevoet;
- (ii) as dit 'n plaat van tien drieduimsgolwings is, $20\frac{9}{16}$ d. per lengtevoet;

(b) deur enige persoon aan enige ander persoon verkoop mag word, behalwe in die geval van 'n verkoop deur 'n oorspronklike koper aan 'n herverkoper, is as volg:—

- (i) As dit 'n plaat van agt drieduimsgolwings is, $18\frac{1}{16}$ d. per lengtevoet;
- (ii) as dit 'n plaat van tien drieduimsgolwings is, $21\frac{12}{16}$ d. per lengtevoet.

2. Die maksimum prys waarteen, op enige plek in die Unie buite die gebied genoem in paragraaf 1 hiervan, 'n nuwe gegalvaniseerde gegolfde sinkplaat, dikte No. 24, van enige lengte bo 5 voet tot en met 12 voet, vervaardig in die Unie—

(a) verkoop mag word deur 'n oorspronklike koper aan 'n herverkoper, is as volg:—

- (i) As dit 'n plaat van agt drieduimsgolwings is, $17\frac{4}{16}$ d. per lengtevoet;
- (ii) as dit 'n plaat van tien drieduimsgolwings is, $20\frac{7}{16}$ d. per lengtevoet;

(b) deur enige persoon aan enige ander persoon verkoop mag word, behalwe in die geval van 'n verkoop deur 'n oorspronklike koper aan 'n herverkoper, is as volg:—

- (i) As dit 'n plaat van agt drieduimsgolwings is, $17\frac{15}{16}$ d. per lengtevoet;
- (ii) as dit 'n plaat van tien drieduimsgolwings is, $21\frac{10}{16}$ d. per lengtevoet;

met dien verstande dat bogenoemde pryse verhoog mag word met die werklike koste aangegaan i.v.m. die vervoer van die leweringsbron af na die perseel van die verkoper, asook met *twee-sestendes van 'n pennie* per lengtevoet vir elke vyf-en-twintig myl of deel daarvan ten opsigte van padvervoer na die verkoper se perseel van die stasie of sylyn af waarheen die plate gestuur word, waar die perseel nie minder as vyf myl van die stasie of sylyn geleë is nie.

(2) Herroep hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1651 van 29 Junie 1951 (Maksimum Pryse van Gegalvaniseerde Gegolfde Sinkplate).

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is om die pryse van gegalvaniseerde gegolfde sinkplate met 'n verdere $\frac{1}{16}$ d. per voet ten opsigte van agt drieduimsgolwings en $\frac{2}{16}$ d. per voet ten opsigte van tien drieduimsgolwings te verhoog. Die verhogings is te wyte aan 'n verdere styging in die koste van sink.

* No. 2078.]

[10 August 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF GALVANIZED
CORRUGATED SHEETS.

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. 1083 of 4th May, 1951, by the substitution of paragraphs 1 and hereof for paragraphs 1 and 2 thereof:—

1. Fix the maximum price at which within the area bounded by the following points, which are themselves included, namely, Bank, Pienaar's River, Largo, Magaliesberg, Eerste Fabrieke, Houtpoort, Brits, Welgedacht en Wolvehoek, a new galvanised corrugated sheet, gauge No. 24, of any length exceeding 5 feet up to and including 12 feet, manufactured in the Union—

(a) may be sold by an original purchaser to a reseller, as follows:—

- (i) If the sheet is of eight three-inch corrugations, at $17\frac{6}{16}$ d. per linear foot
- (ii) if the sheet is of ten three-inch corrugations, at $20\frac{9}{16}$ d. per linear foot;

(b) may, except in the case of a sale by any original purchaser to a reseller, be sold by any person to any other person as follows:—

- (i) If the sheet is of eight three-inch corrugations, at $18\frac{1}{16}$ d. per linear foot
- (ii) if the sheet is of ten three-inch corrugations, at $21\frac{12}{16}$ d. per linear foot.

2. Fix the maximum price at which, at any place in the Union outside the area mentioned in paragraph 1 hereof, a new galvanised corrugated sheet, gauge No. 24, of any length exceeding 5 feet up to and including 12 feet, manufactured in the Union—

(a) may be sold by an original purchaser to a reseller, as follows:—

- (i) If the sheet is of eight three-inch corrugations, at $17\frac{4}{16}$ d. per linear foot;
- (ii) if the sheet is of ten three-inch corrugations, at $20\frac{7}{16}$ d. per linear foot;

(b) may, except in the case of a sale by an original purchaser to a reseller, be sold by any person to any other person as follows:—

- (i) If the sheet is of eight three-inch corrugations, at $17\frac{15}{16}$ d. per linear foot;
- (ii) if the sheet is of ten three-inch corrugations, at $21\frac{10}{16}$ d. per linear foot;

provided that to the foregoing prices there may be added the actual cost of transportation incurred from the source of supply to the premises of the seller, and also *two-sixteenths of a penny* per linear foot per twenty-five miles or portion thereof in respect of road transportation to the sellers' premises from the station or siding to which the sheets are consigned, where such premises are not less than five miles from such station or siding.

(2) Withdraw Government Notice No. 1651 of 29th June, 1951 (Maximum Prices of Galvanised Corrugated Sheets).

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to increase the prices of galvanised corrugated sheets by a further $\frac{1}{16}$ d. per linear foot in respect of eight three-inch corrugations and $\frac{2}{16}$ d. per linear foot in respect of ten three-inch corrugations. The increase is due to a further rise in the cost of zinc.

★ No. 2079.]

[10 Augustus 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN STUKGOEDERE.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Prys-kontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasies 3 en 9 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) Behoudens die bepalings van paragrafe (2) en (3) hiervan is die maksimum pryse waarteen stukgoedere wat onder enigeen van die kategorieë stukgoedere vermeld in kolom 1 van die Eerste Bylae hiervan val, verkoop kan word, die koste van die stukgoedere vir die verkoper plus die persentasie daarvan wat in genoemde Bylae teenoor dié kategorie stukgoedere aangegee is—

- (a) in kolom 2, as die stukgoedere aan 'n handelaar, fabrikant, bekleër, kleremaker of modemaakster verkoop word deur die invoerder daarvan of deur die persoon wat die stukgoedere regstreeks van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry het;
- (b) in kolom 3, wanneer die stukgoedere deur enigeen aan iemand verkoop word in 'n transaksie waarop nóg kolom 2 nóg kolom 4 van toepassing is;
- (c) in kolom 4, as die stukgoedere deur die invoerder daarvan of deur die persoon wat die stukgoedere regstreeks van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry het aan 'n persoon wat nie 'n handelaar, fabrikant, bekleër, kleremaker of modemaakster is nie, verkoop word;

egter met dien verstande dat—

- (i) die syfers in kolom 2 van genoemde Bylae teenoor kategorieë 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 en 9 aangegee, met 5 eenhede verhoog kan word by 'n verkoop van stukgoedere onder die kategorieë vermeld, as die stukgoedere in 'n paklengte of roklengte verkoop word;
- (ii) die syfers in kolom 2 van genoemde Bylae teenoor kategorie 6 aangegee, kan met 5 eenhede verhoog word by enige verkoop van stukgoedere onder dié kategorie vermeld, as dié stukgoedere in 'n lengte wat spesiaal van 'n rol of stuk gesny is, verkoop word;
- (iii) die syfers in kolom 2 van genoemde Bylae teenoor kategorie 7 aangegee, kan met $7\frac{1}{2}$ eenhede verhoog word by 'n verkoop aan 'n kleremaker of modemaakster van stukgoedere onder die kategorie vermeld, as die stukgoedere in 'n lengte wat spesiaal van 'n rol of stuk gesny is, verkoop word;
- (iv) die syfers in kolom 2 van genoemde Bylae teenoor kategorie 8 aangegee, kan met 10 eenhede verhoog word by 'n verkoop aan 'n kleremaker of modemaakster van stukgoedere in dié kategorie vermeld, as dié stukgoedere in 'n paklengte, roklengte of 'n lengte wat spesiaal van 'n rol of stuk gesny is, verkoop word.

(2) Ondanks enigiets in paragraaf (1) hiervan vervat, is die maksimum prys waarteen 'n fabrikant wat vir die doel van sy besigheid as 'n fabrikant, stukgoedere verkry het, of die stukgoedere aan 'n ander persoon kan verkoop, die koste van die stukgoedere vir die fabrikant plus 5 persent van dié koste.

(3) Die maksimum prys waarteen 'n handelaar wat stukgoedere op 'n ander manier as deur regstreekse invoer of deur regstreekse aankoop van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry het, die stukgoedere aan 'n fabrikant kan verkoop, is die koste van dié stukgoedere vir dié handelaar plus 10 persent van die koste.

(4) Elke handelaar wat stukgoedere aan 'n ander handelaar verkoop, moet, benewens die besonderhede wat hy ingevolge Goewermentskennigswaard No. 1640

★ No. 2079.]

[10 August 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF PIECE-GOODS.

In terms of regulations 3 and 9 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) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) hereof, fix the maximum price at which any piece-goods, falling within any of the categories of piece-goods specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto, may be sold, at the cost of such piece-goods to the seller plus such percentage thereof as is specified in the said Schedule opposite such category of piece-goods—

- (a) in column 2, if such piece-goods are sold to any dealer, manufacturer, upholsterer, tailor or dressmaker, by the importer thereof or the person who acquired such piece-goods direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union;
- (b) in column 3, if such piece goods are sold by any person to any other person in any transaction to which neither column 2 nor column 4 applies;
- (c) in column 4, if such piece-goods are sold by the importer thereof or by the person who acquired such piece-goods direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union to any person who is neither a dealer, a manufacturer, an upholsterer, a tailor, nor a dressmaker;

provided however that—

- (i) the figures specified in column 2 of the said Schedule opposite categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 may be increased by 5 units in any sale of any piece-goods specified in such categories if such piece-goods are sold in a suit length or dress length;
- (ii) the figures specified in column 2 of the said Schedule opposite category 6 may be increased by 5 units in any sale of any piece-goods specified in such category if such piece-goods are sold in a length specially cut from a roll or piece;
- (iii) the figures specified in column 2 of the said Schedule opposite category 7 may be increased by $7\frac{1}{2}$ units in any sale to any tailor or dressmaker of any piece-goods specified in such category if such piece-goods are sold in a length specially cut from a roll or piece;
- (iv) the figures specified in column 2 of the said Schedule opposite category 8 may be increased by 10 units in any sale to any tailor or dressmaker of any piece-goods specified in such category if such piece-goods are sold in a suit length, dress length or a length specially cut from a roll or piece.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1) hereof, fix the maximum price at which any manufacturer who, for the purpose of his business as a manufacturer, has acquired any piece-goods may sell such piece-goods to any other person, at the cost of such piece-goods to such manufacturer plus 5 per cent. of such cost.

(3) Fix the maximum price at which any dealer who has acquired any piece-goods otherwise than by direct import or by direct purchase from the manufacturer thereof in the Union may sell such piece-goods to any manufacturer at the cost of such piece-goods to such dealer plus 10 per cent. of such cost.

(4) Direct that every dealer, who sells to any other dealer any piece-goods, shall, in addition to the particulars that are required by Government Notice No.

van 20 Julie 1950, wat betrekking het op die uitreiking van fakture, op die faktuur wat hy moet uitreik, moet vermeld, op die faktuur wat die verkoop van stukgoedere wat deur hom ingevoer is, dek, sertifiseer dat dié stukgoedere deur hom ingevoer is en op die faktuur wat die verkoop van stukgoedere wat deur hom regstreeks van die fabrikant in die Unie verkry is, dek, sertifiseer dat dié stukgoedere aldus regstreeks van die fabrikant in die Unie verkry is.

(5) Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing beteken—

„invoerder”, ook enigeen wat, ooreenkomstig subparagrafe (a) en (b) van paragraaf (2) van die Eerste Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1635 van 20 Julie 1950, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 394 van 16 Februarie 1951, wat betrekking het op die berekening van koste, as ’n invoerder van stukgoedere beskou sou word, maar nie enigeen wat ooreenkomstig subparagraaf (c) van genoemde paragraaf van genoemde Bylae van genoemde kennisgewing nie as ’n invoerder beskou word nie;

„fabrikant”, tensy dit met die samehang teenstrydig is, ook enigeen wat die besigheid dryf van ’n fabrikant van artikels waarvan stukgoedere ’n bestanddeel is;

„stukgoedere”, tekstielgoedere en stowwe (met inbegrip van sagte stoffering) wat gewoonlik by die stuk, rol, lengte, roklengte, paklengte, of jaart verkoop word.

(6) Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings wat betrekking het op die maksimum pryse van stukgoedere, word hierby ingetrek:—

No. 1650 van 20 Julie 1950.

No. 2967 van 24 November 1950.

No. 43 van 5 Januarie 1951.

No. 700 van 22 Maart 1951.

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKINGS:

(1) Fabrikante wat stukgoedere verkoop wat in verband met hul vervaardigingsbesigheid ingevoer is, word beperk tot ’n maksimum byvoeging van 5 persent op koste [sien paragraaf (2)].

(2) Kleinhandelaars wat stukgoedere invoer of dit regstreeks van die fabrikant in die Unie verkry, kan nie meer as die betrokke persentasie in kolom 2 van die Bylae aangee, neem as hulle aan fabrikante verkoop nie. As die stukgoedere deur die kleinhandelaar van ’n groothandelaar verkry is, is die maksimum byvoeging op koste by verkoop aan fabrikante 10 persent [sien paragraaf (3)].

(3) Elke handelaar wat stukgoedere aan ’n ander handelaar verkoop, moet op die faktuur wat hy moet uitreik, meld of hy die verkoopte goedere ingevoer het of regstreeks van die fabrikant in die Unie verkry het [sien paragraaf (4)]. Hierdie bepaling sal kleinhandelaars help om te wete te kom of hulle van die oorspronklike handelaar in die Unie koop en hulle sal gevolglik weet of hulle die persentasie wins in kolom 3 van die Bylae voorgeskrif, kan byvoeg en of hulle teen hulle koste ooreenkomstig die vervangende bepaling van regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946 moet verkoop.

(4) Die reg om enige stukgoedere teen ’n wins te verkoop, is onderworpe aan die bepaling van regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946.

(5) Hierdie kennisgewing bring geen belangrike verandering aan in die winsmarges wat geneem mag word by die verkoop van stukgoedere nie, maar bring helderheid ten opsigte van wat as „gordynstof” onder kategorie 6 (b) verkoop mag word.

(6) Die publikasie van spesifieke maksimum pryse van sekere merke van stukgoedere is gestaak. Dit beteken egter nie dat die pryse van beheer yregstel is nie. Pryslyste word deur die betrokke distribueerders of agente aan handelaars uitgereik.

1640 of 20th July, 1950, relating to the issue of invoices, to be inserted on the invoice issuable by him, certify on such invoice, covering the sale of any piece-goods which were imported by him, that such piece-goods were imported by him and certify on such invoice covering the sale of any piece-goods which were acquired by him direct from the manufacturer in the Union, that such piece-goods were so acquired direct from the manufacturer in the Union.

(5) Direct that for the purposes of this notice—

“importer” shall include any person who, in terms of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (2) of the First Schedule to Government Notice No. 1635 of 20th July, 1950, as amended by Government Notice No. 394, dated 16th February, 1951, relating to the determination of costs, would be deemed to be an importer of any piece-goods, but does not include any person who, in terms of sub-paragraph (c) of the said paragraph of the said Schedule to the said notice, is not deemed to be an importer;

“manufacturer” shall, unless inconsistent with the context, include any person who carries on the business of a manufacturer of any articles of which piece-goods are a component;

“piece-goods” shall mean any textile goods and any fabrics (including soft furnishings) which are ordinarily sold by the piece, roll, length, dress length, suit length or yard.

(6) Withdraw the following Government Notices relating to the maximum prices for piece-goods:—

No. 1650 of 20th July, 1950.

No. 2967 of 24th November, 1950.

No. 43 of 5th January, 1951.

No. 700 of 22nd March, 1951.

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Price Controller.

NOTES.

(1) Manufacturers who dispose of any piece-goods imported in connection with their manufacturing business are limited to a maximum mark-up of 5 per cent. on cost [see paragraph (2)].

(2) Retail dealers who import piece-goods or obtain them direct from the manufacturer in the Union may not take more than the relevant percentages specified in column 2 of the Schedule if they sell to manufacturers. If the piece-goods were obtained by the retail dealer ex a wholesaler, the maximum mark-up on cost in sales to manufacturers is 10 per cent. [see paragraph (3)].

(3) Every dealer who sells piece-goods to another dealer shall state on the invoice issuable by him whether he imported the goods sold or whether he obtained them direct from the manufacturer in the Union [see paragraph (4)]. This provision will assist retail dealers in knowing when they are purchasing from the original dealer in the Union, and they will therefore know whether they may add the margin of profit prescribed in column 3 of the Schedule or whether they must sell at their cost in terms of the overriding provisions of regulation 6 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946.

(4) The right to sell any piece-goods at a profit is subject to the provisions of regulation 6 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946.

(5) This notice does not effect any substantive alteration in the maximum profit margins that may be taken in the sale of piece-goods but clarifies what piece-goods may be priced under category 6 (b) as “curtainings”.

(6) The publication of specific maximum prices for certain brands of piece-goods has been discontinued. This does not, however, mean that the prices have been decontrolled. Price lists for these brands are issued to the trade by the distributors or agents concerned.

BYLAE.

[Nie van toepassing op verkope deur 'n fabrikant wat stukgoedere vir gebruik in sy fabriek verkry het nie (sien paragraaf-2) van die kennisgewing.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN STUKGOEDERE.

Maksimum winspersentasie wat by koste gevoeg kan word:—

Kategorie No.	KOLOM 1. Kategorieë van stukgoedere.	KOLOM 2. By verkope aan 'n handelaar, fabrikant, bekleër, kleremaker, of modemaakster deur die invoerder of die persoon wat dit regstreeks van die fabrikant in die Unie verkry het.	KOLOM 3. Verkope deur enigeen aan iemand anders in 'n transaksie waarop nog kolom 1 of nog kolom 2 van toepassing is.	KOLOM 4. By verkope aan persone wat nie in kolom 2 genoem is nie deur die invoerder of die persoon wat dit regstreeks van die fabrikant in die Unie verkry het.
1	Kaliko (gebleikte en ongebleikte).....	15	20	32½
2	Vensterstof vir naturellehandel, botter-moeselien, „denim”, seildoek, „kadungas”, kafferlakengoed, „salempores”, en lakenlinne (opgehewe).....	17½	25	35
3	Ballonlinne, swart sis, blou sis, katoensis, flennelet, „galateas”, ferweelstof, „limbrics”, „long cloth”, „mutton-cloth”, lakenlinne (gebleikte), hempgoed, „winceyettes” en enige ander stukgoedere wat nie elders in hierdie Bylae vermeld is nie.....	20	27½	42½
4 (a)	Batis, kassemier, katoenstof, drilstof, „fugiette”, gabardien, haarkoord, kamerdoek, linne, viltbasisvloerbedekking en ondervilt vir tapyte „madapollan”, matstof, „percales”, pikee, tyk, stoffeermateriaal insluitende Uniestof, en „zephyrs”.....	22½	30	50
4 (b)	Kreton, „dimity”, „gingham”, neteldoek (uitgesonderd bottermoeselien), net, „seersucker”, popelien, satinet, keperstof [ander wydtes as dié onder kategorieë 6 (b) en 6 (c) aangegee].....	22½	30	50
5 (a)	Oortrekmateriaal, flennie, georgette, linoleum-vloerbedekkings van enige beskrywing en kurktapyt, organdie, plastiese materiaal, nylon, „shoize”, taffeta, wolrokmateriaal en -jasmateriaal, serge, melton, kostuumstof, broekstof en sajat wat nie onder kategorie 8 vermeld is nie.....	27½	32½	55
5 (b)	Kunssymateriale, brokades, mengsels van katoen en rayon, crepe-de-chine „morocain”, rayon-stukgoedere, satyn, „voiles” [ander wydtes as dié onder kategorieë 6 (b) en 6 (c) aangegee].....	27½	32½	55
6 (a)	Tapytstof, tapyte, vloermatte.....	27½	32½	60
6 (b)	Gordyne, gordynstof, naamlik die volgende materiale met 'n wydte van tussen 29 duim of 31 duim of met 'n wydte van 44 duim of meer, kreton, „dimity”, „gingham” neteldoek (uitgesonderd bottermoeselien), popelien, satinet, keperstof, kunssymateriale, brokades, mengsels van katoen en rayon, crepe-de-chine, „morocain”, rayon-stukgoedere, satyn, „voiles” vir meubilering, fluweelstowwe en „velour”-stowwe, vensterstof, „chenile”, „repps”, damask-oorskietstukke vir meubilering, bedrukte katoen, tweed en „folk-weaves”, taffeta en sitsmateriaal.....	27½	32½	60
6 (c)	Marquiesette, gordynnet, en kantnette vir gordyne van alle wydtes.....	27½	32½	60
7	Toebehoorsels en voerings wat in die kleremakersvak gebruik word en wat die volgende omvat:— (a) Voerings, 54 duim breed of meer, vervaardig uit suiwer rayon, 'n mengsel van rayon en katoen, suiwer katoen of mengsel van wol en katoen; (b) Voerings met inbegrip van silesiese linne, 39-40 duim breed, vervaardig uit suiwer rayon, mengsel van rayon en katoen of suiwer katoen; (c) Enige broeksak-stof, 29-30 duim breed; en (d) Seildoek-tussenvoerings van die volgende breedtes, naamlik 16 duim, 24 duim, 30 duim, 31-32 duim, vervaardig uit wol, haar, katoen, linne, rayon of jute of van enige mengsel van twee of meer van die materiale.....	27½	12½	27½
8	Jasmateriaal, „melton”, oorjasmateriaal, „serge”, pakstof, broekstof, en sajat wat met uitsondering van die selfkant 57 duim of meer breed is.....	30	12½	30
9	Gebosseleerde fantasie-rokmateriale, kant (rok), alle breedtes, suiwer sy, klatergoud, ferweel, lint.....	33½	37½	72½

Plus.—Vyf eenhede by kolom 2 ten opsigte van enige verkoop van stukgoedere wat onder kategorieë 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 en 9 val, wanneer 'n paklengte of 'n roklengte verkoop word.

Plus.—Vyf eenhede by kolom 2 ten opsigte van enige verkoop van goedere wat onder kategorie 6 val, wanneer 'n lengte wat uit 'n stuk of rol gesny is, verkoop word.

Plus.—Sewe en 'n half eenhede by kolom 2 ten opsigte van 'n verkoop van stukgoedere wat onder kategorie 7 val, aan 'n kleremaker of modemaakster wanneer 'n paklengte, 'n roklengte of 'n lengte wat uit 'n stuk of rol gesny is, verkoop word.

Plus.—Tien eenhede by kolom 2 ten opsigte van 'n verkoop van stukgoedere wat onder kategorie 8 val, aan 'n kleremaker of modemaakster wanneer 'n paklengte, 'n roklengte of 'n lengte wat uit 'n stuk of rol gesny is, verkoop word.

L.W.—Stoffering is by bostaande byvoegings ingesluit.

SCHEDULE.

[Not applicable to sales by manufacturer who acquired piece-goods for use in his factory (see paragraph 2) of the Notice].

MAXIMUM PRICES OF PIECE-GOODS.

Maximum percentage of profit which may be added to cost in:—

Category No.	COLUMN 1. Categories of Piece-goods.	COLUMN 2. Sales to any Dealer, Manufacturer, Upholsterer, Tailor or Dressmaker, by the Importer or by the Person who acquired direct from the Manufacturer in the Union.	COLUMN 3. Sales by any Person to any Other Person in any Transaction to which neither Column 2 nor Column 4 Applies.	COLUMN 4. Sales to Persons not mentioned in Column 2, by the Importer or by the Person who acquired direct from the Manufacturer in the Union.
1	Calico (bleached and unbleached).....	% 15	% 20	% 32½
2	Casements for native trade, butter muslin, denim, duck, kadungas, kaffir sheeting, salempores and sheetings (raised)...	17½	25	35
3	Balloon cloth, black prints, blue prints, cotton prints, flannelettes, galateas, jeans, limbries, long cloth, mutton-cloth, sheetings (bleached), shirtings, winceyettes. Any other piece-goods not otherwise provided for in this Schedule.....	20	27½	42½
4 (a)	Cambrics, cashmere, cottonades, drills, fugiette, gaberdines, hair-cords, lawns, linen, felt base floor coverings, carpet under-felting, madapollan, matting, percales, pique, tickings, upholstering material including Union cloth, zephyrs.....	22½	30	50
4 (b)	Cretonnes, dimity, gingham, muslins other than butter muslin nets, seersucker, poplins, sateens, twills [other than of a width as specified in Categories 6 (b) and 6 (c)].....	22½	30	50
5 (a)	Coverts, flannels, georgette, linoleum floor coverings of all descriptions and cork carpet, organdies, plastic sheeting, nylon, shoize, taffeta, woollen dress materials and coatings, serges, melton, suitings, trouserings and worsteds that are not specified in Category 8.....	27½	32½	55
5 (b)	Art silk materials, brocades, cotton and rayon mixtures, crepe-de-chines, morocains, rayon piece goods, satin, voiles [other than of a width as specified in Categories 6 (b) and 6 (c)]...	27½	32½	55
6 (a)	Carpeting, carpets, floor rugs.....	27½	32½	60
6 (b)	Curtains, curtaining, namely the following materials of a width of between 29 inches and 31 inches or a width of 44 inches or over, cretonnes, dimity, gingham, muslins (other than butter muslin), poplins, sateens, twills, art silk materials, brocades, cotton and rayon mixtures, crepe-de-chines, morocains, rayon piece-goods, satin furnishings, voiles, velvets and velours, casements, chenilles, repps, furnishing damask, printed cottons, tweeds and folk-weaves, taffeta, chintz.....	27½	32½	60
6 (c)	Marquiesette, curtain nets, and curtain lace nets of all widths...	27½	32½	60
7	Trimmings and linings used in the tailoring trade and comprising:— (a) Linings of a width of 54 inches or more, made from pure rayon, rayon-cotton mixture, pure cotton or woollen cotton mixture; (b) Linings, including silesias, of a width of 39–40 inches, made from pure rayon, rayon-cotton mixture, pure cotton; (c) Any trouser pocketing of a width of 29–30 inches; and (d) Canvas interlinings of the following widths, namely 16 inches, 24 inches, 30 inches, 31–32 inches, made from wool, hair, cotton, linen, rayon or jute or of any mixture of two or more of any such materials.....	27½	12½	27½
8	Coatings, melton, overcoatings, serges, suitings, trouserings and worsteds of a width, excluding the selvedge, of 57 inches or more.....	30	12½	30
9	Embossed fancy dress fabrics, laces (dress) lace, all widths, pure silktinsels, velvets, ribbon.....	33½	37½	72½

Plus.—Five units on Column 2 in respect of any sale of any piece-goods falling under Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9 when such sale is of either a suit length or a dress length.

Plus.—Five units on Column 2 in respect of any sale of any goods falling under Category 6 when such sale is of a length cut from a piece or roll.

Plus.—Seven and a half units on Column 2 in respect of any sale of any piece-goods falling under Category 7 to any tailor or dressmaker when such sale is either a suit length, a dress length or a length cut from a piece or roll.

Plus.—Ten units on Column 2 in respect of any sale of any piece-goods falling under Category 8 to any tailor or dressmaker when such sale is either a suit length, a dress length or a length cut from a piece or roll.

N.B.—Soft furnishings included in above mark-ups.

★ No. 2080.]

[10 Augustus 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN KLEDINGSTUKKE.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende krachts regulasies 3 en 12 van Oorlogsmaat-reël 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 kledingstuk wat in die Bylae hiervan vermeld word, verkoop kan word, is die kosprys van die artikel vir die verkoper plus die persentasie van die kosprys wat in genoemde Bylae teenoor die kategorie goedere waaronder die betrokke kledingstuk val, aangegee word—

- (1) in kolom 1, as die kledingstuk aan 'n handelaar verkoop word deur 'n handelaar wat dit ingevoer het of dit direk van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie nie verkry het of dit op 'n basis van sny, maak en afwerk laat vervaardig het;
- (2) in kolom 2, as die kledingstuk deur enigeen aan iemand anders verkoop word in 'n transaksie waarop nóg kolom 1 nóg kolom 3 van toepassing is;
- (3) in kolom 3, as die kledingstuk aan iemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, verkoop word deur 'n handelaar wat dit ingevoer het of dit direk van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry het of wat dit op 'n basis van sny, maak en afwerk laat vervaardig het of self die vervaardiger daarvan is, maar nie 'n „vervaardiger van kledingstukke” nie, soos bepaal in hierdie kennisgewing.

2. Die maksimum bedrag wat deur 'n verkoper van 'n kledingstuk gevorder kan word vir veranderinge daaraan wat aangebring is op versoek van die koper ten tyde van die aankoop, is $12\frac{1}{2}$ persent van die maksimum prys waarteen die verkoper, ooreenkomstig hierdie kennisgewing, geregtig is om die kledingstuk te verkoop, maar wanneer ander veranderinge as dié op versoek van die koper aangebring word, mag geen bedrag by die maksimum prys gevoeg word nie.

3. Vrstelling van die bepalings van paragraaf 1 hiervan en van regulasies 5 en 6 van Oorlogsmaat-reël No. 49 van 1946, word verleen aan 'n handelaar by die verkoop deur hom—

- (a) aan 'n ander handelaar van goedere wat in Deel C van die Bylae hiervan aangegee word, as die koste aan wal (in die geval van ingevoerde goedere) of die fabrieksverkoopprys daarvan (in die geval van goedere wat in die Unie vervaardig word) hoër is as die bedrag wat ten opsigte van die goedere in kolom 3 van genoemde Deel C aangegee word;
- (b) aan enigeen behalwe 'n handelaar van goedere wat in Deel C van die Bylae hiervan aangegee word, as die maksimum prys, bereken ooreenkomstig paragraaf 1 van hierdie kennisgewing, gelees met Deel B (1) van genoemde Bylae, waarteen 'n handelaar goedere aan so-iemand mag verkoop, hoër is as die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan in kolom 4 van genoemde Deel C aangegee word.

4. Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing beteken—

„kosprys” die kosprys vir die verkoper, vasgestel ooreenkomstig die toepaslike bepalings van Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1635 van 20 Julie 1950 soos gewysig by Goewermenskennisgewing No. 394 van 16 Februarie 1951, wat betrekking het op die berekening van koste; met dien verstande dat—

- (a) as 'n verkoper 'n kledingstuk op 'n basis van sny, maak en afwerk laat vervaardig het, die kosprys vasgestel word deur die koste-eenhede van die volgende items bymekaar te tel:—

- (i) Die kospryse van die materiaal gebruik by die maak van die kledingstuk;

★ No. 2080.]

[10 August 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF WEARING APPAREL.

In terms of regulations 3 and 12 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 article of wearing apparel specified in the Schedule hereto may be sold, at the cost of such article to the seller plus the percentage of such cost that is specified in the said Schedule opposite the category of goods into which such article falls—

- (1) in column 1, if such article is sold to a dealer by a dealer who imported the article, or acquired it direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union or had it manufactured on a cut, make and trim basis;
- (2) in column 2 if such article is sold by any person to any other person in any transaction to which neither column 1 nor column 3 applies;
- (3) in column 3, if such article is sold to a person who is not a dealer by a dealer who imported the article or who acquired it direct, from the manufacturer thereof in the Union or who had it manufactured on a cut, make and trim basis or was himself the maker thereof but not a “manufacturer of wearing apparel” as defined in this notice.

2. Fix the maximum charge that may be made by the seller of any wearing apparel for any alterations to such apparel effected at the request of the purchaser at the time of purchase at $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the maximum price at which the seller is entitled in terms of this notice to sell such apparel but direct that where any alterations are made otherwise than at the request of the purchaser, no addition may be made to such maximum price.

3. Grant exemption from the provisions of paragraph 1 hereof and of regulations 5 and 6 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946 to any dealer in the sale by him—

- (a) to another dealer of any goods specified in Part C of the Schedule hereto if the landed cost thereof (in the case of imported goods) or the factory selling price thereof (in the case of goods manufactured in the Union) exceeds the amount specified in respect of such goods in column 3 of the said Part;
- (b) to any person other than a dealer of any goods specified in Part C of the Schedule hereto if the maximum price, determined in accordance with paragraph 1 of this notice read with Part B of the said Schedule, at which such dealer may sell such goods to such person exceeds the amount specified in respect thereof in column 4 of the said Part C.

4. Direct that for the purposes of this notice—

“cost” means cost to the seller determined in accordance with the relevant provisions of Government Notice No. 1635 of 20th July, 1950, as amended by Government Notice No. 394 of 16th February, 1951, relating to the determination of costs, provided that—

- (a) where the seller has had any article of wearing apparel manufactured on a cut, make and trim basis the cost shall be the sum of the unit costs of the following items:—
 - (i) The cost of the materials used in making the article;

- (ii) die prys vir die maak van die kledingstuk betaal aan die fabrikant wat dit op 'n sny, maak- en afwerkbasis vervaardig het;
- (iii) as die fabrikant slegs die maak en afwerk verrig, die koste om die kledingstuk te sny; met dien verstande dat die bedrag, wat vir die snykoste ingesluit word, in geen geval een sjeling te bowe mag gaan nie;

(b) as 'n kledingstuk deur 'n handelaar gemaak word (wat nie 'n vervaardiger van kledingstukke is nie, soos bepaal in hierdie kennisgewing) wat aan iemand verkoop wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, word die kosprys vasgestel deur die koste-eenhede van die volgende items bymekaar te tel:—

- (i) Die kosprys van die materiaal gebruik by die maak van die kledingstuk;
- (ii) die lone en salarisse van die persone wat in verband met die vervaardiging van die artikel werksaam is;
- (iii) 'n bedrag van hoogstens 20 persent van die som van items (i) en (ii);

„handelaar” ook 'n handelaar wat ooreenkomstig subparagraaf (c) van paragraaf (2) van die Eerste Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1635 van 20 Julie 1950, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 394 van 16 Februarie 1951, wat betrekking het op die berekening van koste, nie as die invoerder beskou word nie;

„invoerder”, ook enigeen wat ooreenkomstig subparagraaf (a) of (b) van paragraaf (2) van die Eerste Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1635 van 20 Julie 1950, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 394 van 16 Februarie 1951, wat betrekking het op die berekening van koste, as die invoerder beskou word;

„vervaardiger van kledingstukke”, enigeen wat 'n saak dryf as 'n fabrikant van kledingstukke (uitgesonderd dameshoede) op 'n perseel wat ingevolge die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, as 'n fabriek geregistreer moet wees, maar nie 'n „op maat”-kleremaker of -modemaakster ten opsigte van 'n kledingstuk wat deur 'n „op maat”-kleremaker of modemaakster in opdrag van 'n persoon wat nie 'n handelaar is nie en vir die persoonlike gebruik van die persoon gemaak is; en

die bewoording „basis van sny, maak en afwerk” ook 'n „basis van sny en maak” en 'n „basis van maak en afwerk”.

5. Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings, wat betrekking het op die maksimum pryse van kledingstukke, word hierby ingetrek;

- No. 1652 van 20 Julie 1950.
- No. 2571 van 20 Oktober 1950.
- No. 2573 van 20 Oktober 1950.
- No. 3236 van 29 Desember 1950.
- No. 225 van 26 Januarie 1951.
- No. 339 van 9 Februarie 1951.
- No. 703 van 22 Maart 1951.
- No. 842 van 6 April 1951.
- No. 1021 van 27 April 1951.
- No. 1196 van 18 Mei 1951.
- No. 1271 van 25 Mei 1951.
- No. 1407 van 8 Junie 1951.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKINGS.

(1) 'n Handelaar wat kledingstukke verkry van 'n persoon wat dit op 'n basis van sny, maak en afwerk of op 'n basis van maak en afwerk of op 'n basis van sny en maak laat maak het, is 'n persoon wat onder die kategorie persone val wat sulke kledingstukke van 'n handelaar verkry het, en die winspersentasie, in kolom 2 van die Bylae voorgeskryf, geld dus van hom. Insgelyks is 'n handelaar wat klere op 'n basis van sny, maak en afwerk of op 'n basis van maak en afwerk of op 'n basis van sny en maak laat vervaardig vir verkoop aan persone wat nie handelaars is

(ii) the price paid to the cut, make and trim manufacturer for manufacturing the article;

(iii) where the manufacturer performs the service of making and trimming only, then the cost of cutting the article, provided that in no case shall the amount included for the cost of cutting exceed one shilling;

(b) where any article of wearing apparel is made by a dealer (not being a “manufacturer of wearing apparel” as defined in this notice), who sells it to a person who is not a dealer, the cost shall be the sum of the unit costs of the following items:—

- (i) The cost of the materials used in making the article;
- (ii) the cost of the wages and salaries of the persons engaged in making the article; and
- (iii) an amount not exceeding 20 per cent. of the sum of items (i) and (ii);

“dealer” includes any dealer who, in terms of sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (2) of the First Schedule to Government Notice No. 1635 of 20th July, 1950, as amended by Government Notice No. 394, dated 16th February, 1951, relating to the determination of costs, is not deemed to be the importer;

“importer” includes any person who, in terms of sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (2) of the First Schedule to Government Notice No. 1635 of 20th July, 1950, as amended by Government Notice No. 394, dated 16th February, 1951, relating to the determination of costs, is deemed to be the importer;

“manufacturer of wearing apparel” means any person who carries on the business of a manufacturer of any article of wearing apparel (other than ladies' millinery) at any premises which, in terms of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, require to be registered as a factory, but excludes any bespoke tailor or dressmaker in respect of any article of wearing apparel made by such bespoke tailor or dressmaker to the order of a person who is not a dealer and for the personal use of such person; and

the expression “cut, make and trim basis” includes a “cut and make basis” and a “make and trim basis”.

5. Withdraw the following Government Notices relating to the maximum prices of wearing apparel, namely—

- No. 1652 of 20th July, 1950.
- No. 2571 of 20th October, 1950.
- No. 2573 of 20th October, 1950.
- No. 3236 of 29th December, 1950.
- No. 225 of 26th January, 1951.
- No. 339 of 9th February, 1951.
- No. 703 of 22nd March, 1951.
- No. 842 of 6th April, 1951.
- No. 1021 of 27th April, 1951.
- No. 1196 of 18th May, 1951.
- No. 1271 of 25th May, 1951.
- No. 1407 of 8th June, 1951.

F. V. ASHPOLE,

Price Controller.

NOTES.

(1) A dealer who acquires articles of wearing apparel from any person who has had them made on a cut, make and trim basis or on a make and trim basis or on a cut and make basis, is a person falling under the category of persons who have acquired such wearing apparel from a dealer and is, therefore, governed by the percentage of profit prescribed in column 2 of the Schedule. Likewise, any dealer who has wearing apparel manufactured on a cut, make and trim basis or on a make and trim basis or on a cut and make basis for sale to persons who are not dealers is entitled to add to the cost thereof (as defined

nie, geregtig om die toepaslike winspersentasies, voorgeskryf in kolom 3 van die Bylae hiervan, by die kosprys daarvan (soos in hierdie kennisgewing omskryf) te voeg. Insgelyks kan 'n kleinhandelaar wat self kledingstukke vervaardig, maar wat nie 'n „vervaardiger van kledingstukke” is nie, soos bepaal in hierdie kennisgewing, by sy kosprys (soos omskryf in hierdie kennisgewing) die winspersentasie, voorskryf in kolom 3 van die Eerste Bylae, voeg.

(2) (a) Handelaars kan egter, as hulle die volgende inligting aan die Kontroleur verstrek, versoek dat die voorwaardes en opgawes van winste vir die vasstelling van die maksimum kleinhandelverkooppryse van kledingstukke wat op 'n basis van sny, maak en afwerk, op 'n basis van maak en afwerk, of op 'n basis van sny en maak vervaardig is, aan hulle verstrek word:—

- (i) Die geregistreerde handelsnaam of ander onderskeidende name en 'n beskrywing van die kledingstuk wat vir hulle op 'n basis van sny, maak en afwerk of op 'n basis van maak en afwerk of op 'n basis van sny en maak vervaardig is;
- (ii) die name en adresse van die fabrikante wat die kledingstukke vir hulle vervaardig;
- (iii) die maandelikse hoeveelhede kledingstukke by benadering wat aldus vir hulle vervaardig word en die koste by benadering van die betrokke artikels.

(b) Dit is een van die voorwaardes waarop die verkooppryse van die kledingstukke ooreenkomstig hierdie reëling bepaal kan word, dat elke soort kledingstuk sowel deur 'n onderskeidende naam aangedui word as deur 'n identifikasienommer. Aan elke sodanige kledingstuk moet, as die prys £2 te bowe gaan, 'n pryskaartjie geheg wees wat deur die regering gedruk is.

(3) Die winsmarges, in die Bylae van hierdie kennisgewing voorgeskryf, is nie van toepassing nie op kledingstukke wat deur 'n „op maat”-kleremaker of -mode-maakster gemaak is of op bestelling van iemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie.

(4) Die reg om kledingstukke teen 'n wins te verkoop is onderworpe aan die vervangende bepalinge van regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946.

(5) Die uitwerking van paragraaf 3 is dat onderstaande van beheer vrygestel word:—

- (a) In die geval van verkoop deur groothandelaars, die verkoopprys van 'n kledingstuk wat in Deel C van die Bylae hiervan aangegee word, indien die koste aan wal of die fabrieksverkoopprys daarvan hoër is as die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan in kolom 3 van hierdie deel aangegee word; en
- (b) In die geval van verkope deur kleinhandelaars, die verkoopprys van 'n kledingstuk wat in Deel C van die Bylae hiervan aangegee word, indien die kleinhandelverkoopprys, bereken deur by sy kosprys die toepaslike persentasie wat in kolom 2 of in kolom 3 (naamlik dié een wat van toepassing is), van Deel B van die Bylae by te voeg, hoër is as die bedrag wat ten opsigte van die artikel in kolom 4 van Deel C van die Bylae aangegee word.

Voorbeelde.

- (i) Gestel dat die koste aan wal of fabrieksverkoopprys van 'n katoentabbeerd vir die groothandelaar 70s. is, word die prys, waarteen die groothandelaar dit aan 'n kleinhandelaar mag verkoop, dus van beheer vrygestel.
- (ii) 'n Kleinhandelaar koop 'n bloese van 'n groothandelaar teen Xs. Die kleinhandelaar se maksimum verkoopprys kragtens Deel B van die Bylae is Xs. plus 33½ persent. Indien dit hoër as 93s. 6d. is, word die kleinhandelaar se verkoopprys van beheer vrygestel.
- (iii) 'n Kleinhandelaar het 'n linnebaadjepak ingevoer, of dit regstreeks teen Ys. van die fabriek gekoop. Die kleinhandelaar se maksimum verkoopprys kragtens Deel B van die Bylae is Ys. plus 55 persent. Indien dit hoër as 320s. is, word die kleinhandelaar se verkoopprys van beheer vrygestel.

(6) Daar moet veral daarop gelet word dat die opheffing van beheer waarvoor daar in paragraaf 3 van die kennisgewing in Deel C van die Bylae voorsiening gemaak word, tot die verkoopprys van die artikel beperk word.

in this notice) the appropriate percentages of profit prescribed in column 3 of the Schedule. Similarly, a retail dealer who makes garments, but is not a “manufacturer of wearing apparel” as defined in this notice, may add to his cost (as defined in this notice) the percentages of profit prescribed in column 3 of the Schedule.

(2) (a) Dealers may, however, on submission of the following information to the Controller, request to be supplied with the conditions and schedule of profits for determining the maximum retail selling prices of apparel manufactured on a cut, make and trim basis or on a make and trim basis or on a cut and make basis:—

- (i) The registered trade name or other distinctive names and a description of the wearing apparel manufactured for them on a cut, make and trim basis or on a make and trim basis or on a cut and make basis;
- (ii) the names and addresses of the manufacturers who manufacture the wearing apparel for them;
- (iii) the approximate monthly quantities of the wearing apparel thus manufactured for them and the approximate costs of the articles in question.

(b) It is one of the conditions, under which the selling prices of articles of wearing apparel may be determined under this arrangement, that each type of wearing apparel shall be identified by a distinctive name as well as by an identification number. Every such garment must, if the price exceeds £2, have attached to it a Government printed price ticket.

(3) The profit margins prescribed in the Schedule to this notice are not applicable to wearing apparel made by a bespoke tailor or dressmaker or to the order of a person who is not a dealer.

(4) The right to sell any wearing apparel at a profit is subject to the overriding provisions of regulation 6 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946.

(5) The effect of paragraph 3 is to decontrol —

- (a) in the case of sales by wholesalers, the selling price of any article of wearing apparel specified in Part C of the Schedule hereto, if the landed cost of factory selling price thereof exceeds the amount specified in respect thereof in column 3 of this Part; and
- (b) in the case of sales by retailers, the selling price of any article of wearing apparel specified in Part C of the Schedule hereto, if the retailer's selling price, determined by adding to his cost the appropriate percentage specified in column 2 or column 3 (whichever may be applicable) of Part B of the Schedule, exceeds the amount specified in respect of such article in column 4 of Part C of the Schedule.

Examples.

- (i) The landed cost or factory selling price to the wholesaler of a cotton frock is, say 70s. The price at which the wholesaler may sell it to a retailer is, therefore, decontrolled.
- (ii) A retailer acquires a blouse from a wholesaler at a cost of Xs. The retailer's maximum selling price in terms of Part B of the Schedule is Xs. plus 33½ per cent. If this exceeds 93s. 6d., the retailer's selling price is decontrolled.
- (iii) A retailer has imported a linen costume or has bought it direct from the factory at a cost of Ys. The retailer's maximum selling price in terms of Part B of the Schedule is Ys. plus 55 per cent. If this exceeds 320s. the retailer's selling price is decontrolled.

(6) It should be particularly noted that the decontrol, for which provision is made in paragraph 3 of the notice and Part C of the Schedule, is limited to the selling price of the article. No exemption is granted from other

Geen vrystelling word van ander bepalings van die Prys-beheerregulasies verleen nie, soos dié wat betrekking het op die byhou van registers van koste en verkoopprijs, die uitreiking van fakture en die merk van pryse op goedere wat te koop aangebied word.

(7) Hierdie kennisgewing vat slegs die ingetrokke kennisgewings saam sonder om die bestaande winspersentasiemarges te verander, maar die publikasie van spesifieke maksimum pryse van sekere merke van kledingstukke is gestaak. Dit beteken egter nie dat die pryse van hierdie merke van beheer vrygestel is nie. Hul maksimum pryse word beheer deur die bepalings van die Bylae van die kennisgewing. Pryslyste word deur die agente vir hierdie goedere aan handelaars uitgereik.

requirements of the price control regulations, such as those relating to the keeping of records of costs and selling prices, the issue of invoices and the marking of prices on goods exposed for sale.

(7) This notice represents a consolidation of the withdrawn notices without alteration to the existing percentage profit margins but the publication of specific maximum prices for certain brands of wearing apparel has been discontinued. This does not mean that the prices of these brands are decontrolled. Their maximum prices are governed by the provisions of the Schedule to the notice.

Price lists are issued to the trade by the agents for these goods.

BYLAE.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN KLEDINGSTUKKE.

MAKSIMUM GROOT- EN KLEINHANDELPERSENTASIES WAT BY DIE KOSPRYS GEVOEG MAG WORD.

DEEL A.—KLEDINGSTUKKE VIR MANS, SEUNS EN SEUNTJIES.

Kategorie No.	Beskrywing.	KOLOM 1. (Groothandel.)	KOLOM 2. (Kleinhandel uit Groothandel.)	KOLOM 3. (Kleinhandel direk.)
1	Oorpakke, voorskote, stoomketelpakke en uniforms (met inbegrip van militêre uniforms).....	17½	27½	37½
2	(a) Katoen-, of katoenmengselonderklere (met inbegrip van hemde, uitgesonderd baadjiehemde), -nagklere, -sokkies, -kouse, -sakdoeke, -serpe en halsdoeke.....	17½	30	42½
	(b) Wol-, of wolmengselonderklere (met inbegrip van hemde, uitgesonderd baadjiehemde), -nagklere, -sokkies, -kouse, -serpe, en -halsdoeke.....	20	33½	50
	(c) Alle kledingstukke vir mans, seuns en seuntjies wat anders nie in hierdie Bylae vermeld word nie, uitgesonderd bo-klere.....	17½	30	42½
3	Hoofdeksels en katoen- of katoenmengselkamerjasse.....	20	31½	43½
4	(a) Reënkler, uitgesonderd die van plastiek.....	22½	33½	50
	(b) Bo-baadjies, broeke en kortbroeke (uitgesonderd onderklere).....	20	33½	50
	(c) Alle jasse, pakke klere en kleurbaadjies.....	22½	33½	50
	(d) Alle bo-klere, uitgesonderd stukke bo-klere wat elders in hierdie bylae vermeld word.....	20	33½	50
	(e) Dasse met skoolkleure.....	20	33½	50
5	Rayon-, linne- of kunssy- (met inbegrip van mengsels) -onderklere (met inbegrip van hemde, uitgesonderd baadjiehemde), -nagklere, -sokkies, -sakdoeke, -serpe, -halsdoeke.....	22½	35	52½
6	Toeknooptruie, oortretruie, truie, „sweaters” (uitgesonderd onderklere), toerbaadjies, bobaadjies en baadjiehemde.....	22½	35	55
7	(a) Kamerjasse (uitgesonderd van katoen).....	25	37½	57½
	(b) Kledingbykomstighede, bv. boordjies, dasse [uitgesonderd die in kategorie 4 (e) vermeld].....	25	37½	57½
	(c) Egte sy-onderklere (met inbegrip van hemde, uitgesonderd baadjiehemde), -nagklere, -sokkies, -kouse, -sakdoeke, -serpe, -halsdoeke.....	25	37½	57½

SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF WEARING APPAREL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MAXIMUM PERCENTAGES OF PROFIT THAT MAY BE ADDED TO COST.

PART A.—MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' WEARING APPAREL.

Category No.	Description.	COLUMN 1. (Wholesale.)	COLUMN 2. (Retail ex Wholesale.)	COLUMN 3. (Retail Direct.)
1	Overalls, aprons, boiler suits and uniforms (including military uniforms)....	17½	27½	37½
2	(a) Cotton or cotton mixture underwear (including shirts other than bush shirts), nightwear, socks, stockings, handkerchiefs, scarves, mufflers....	17½	30	42½
	(b) Woollen or woollen mixture underwear (including shirts other than bush shirts), nightwear, socks, stockings, scarves, mufflers.....	20	33½	50
	(c) All men's, youths' and boys' wearing apparel not otherwise specified in the Schedule but excluding outerwear.....	17½	30	42½
3	Headwear and cotton or cotton mixture dressing gowns.....	20	31½	43½
4	(a) Rainwear other than plastic.....	22½	33½	50
	(b) Jackets, trousers and shorts (other than underwear).....	20	33½	50
	(c) All coats suits and blazers.....	22½	33½	50
	(d) All outerwear except those items of outerwear elsewhere specified in this Schedule.....	20	33½	50
	(e) Neckties in school colours.....	20	33½	50
5	Rayon, linen or artificial silk (including mixtures) underwear (including shirts other than bush shirts), nightwear, socks, stockings, handkerchiefs, scarves, mufflers.....	22½	35	52½
6	Cardigans, pullovers, jerseys, sweaters (other than underwear), jerkins, lumber jackets and bush shirts.....	22½	35	55
7	(a) Dressing gowns (other than cotton).....	25	37½	57½
	(b) Accessories for apparel, e.g. collars, neckties (except those referred to in Category 4 (e)).....	25	37½	57½
	(c) Pure silk underwear (including shirts other than bush shirts), nightwear, socks, stockings, handkerchiefs' scarves, mufflers.....	25	37½	57½

DEEL B.—KLEDINGSTUKKE VIR DAMES, MEISIES EN KINDERS.

Kategorie No.	Beskrywing.	KOLOM 1. (Groothandel.)	KOLOM 2. (Kleinhandel uit Groothandel.)	KOLOM 3. (Kleinhandel direk.)
1	Oorrokke, voorskote, uniforms (met inbegrip van verpleegstersdrag en -musse) en springjurke en skoolklere vir meisies.....	17½	30	42½
2	(a) Katoenrokke (wasrokke).....	20	32½	47½
	(b) Katoen- of katoenmengselonderklere, -nagklere, -serpe, en sakdoeke....	20	32½	47½
	(c) Alle kledingstukke vir dames, meisies en kinders wat nie elders in hierdie Bylae vermeld word nie, uitgesonderd hoede.....	20	32½	47½
3	(a) Bloeses en hemde.....	22½	33½	50
	(b) Rayon-, wol-, linne-, kunssyonderklere, -nagklere, -serpe en -sakdoeke (met inbegrip van „Liberty” -lyfies, -babalinne en babakomberse).....	22½	33½	50
	(c) Kousware (uitgesonderd kouse).....	22½	33½	50
4	(a) Rayon-, wol- (met inbegrip van wolmengsel-, serge-, tweed- en sajete-), linne-, sy- en kunssytabberds, -jasse, -jakkies, -baadjies, -rompe en -baadjiepakke, -korsetware, -rekgordels, -kraamgordels, -brassiers, -lyfies en kousbande.....	22½	35	55
	(b) Wol- (met inbegrip van wolmengsel, serge-, tweed- en sajete-), toeknoop-truie, -oortrekktruie, en -jakkies.....	25	35	55
5	(a) Sportdrag (met inbegrip van langbroeke, kortbroeke, safaribaadjies en tennisdrag).....	25	36½	56½
	(b) Huisjasse, kamerjasse, stranddrag.....	25	36½	56½
	(c) Onderklere, nagklere, serpe en sakdoeke van egte sy.....	25	36½	56½
	(d) Nylon-nagklere en -onderklere.....	25	37½	60
6	(a) Bababaadjies („matinee”- en „pram-”).....	25	42½	67½
	(b) Jasse, stole, mantels, bolero's en ander kledingstukke van konynbont en nagmaakte pels.....	27½	42½	67½
7	Aand- en dineetabberds van enkellengte, aandjasse van vol- en half lengte en mantels van fluweel, sy en lamé.....	32½	47½	77½
8	Trouorokke.....	33½	50	85
9	(a) Kouse (uitgesonderd nylon of egte sy).....	17½	27½	47½
	(b) Kouse, nylon of egte sy.....	20	30	55

L.W.—Kolom 1 bepaal die maksimum persentasies wat by sy kosprys gevoeg mag word op verkope aan 'n handelaar deur 'n handelaar wat—

- (a) die goedere ingevoer het; of
(b) dit direk van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry het; of
(c) dit op 'n basis van sny, maak en afwerk of 'n basis van maak en afwerk of 'n basis van sny en maak laat vervaardig het.

Kolom 2 bepaal die maksimum persentasies wat by sy kosprys gevoeg mag word op verkope aan enigen uitgesonderd 'n handelaar, deur 'n handelaar wat die goedere van 'n ander handelaar verkry het.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van regulasie No. 6 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946 is dat die winsmarges wat in hierdie kolom aangegee word (d.w.s. kolom 2) toegepas mag word op verkope aan persone wat nie handelaars is nie deur 'n handelaar wat die goedere van 'n ander handelaar verkry het, mits laasgenoemde handelaar—

- (a) die goedere ingevoer het; of
(b) dit direk van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry het; of
(c) dit op 'n basis van sny, maak en afwerk of 'n basis van maak en afwerk of 'n basis van sny en maak laat vervaardig het; of
(d) dit van 'n ander handelaar verkry het wat aan hom verkoop het onder die omstandighede wat in paragraaf (d) van subregulasie (1) van regulasie No. 6 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946 genoem word.

Kolom 3 bepaal die maksimum persentasies wat by sy kosprys gevoeg mag word op verkope aan enigen uitgesonderd 'n handelaar deur 'n handelaar wat—

- (a) die goedere ingevoer het; of
(b) dit direk van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry het; of
(c) dit op 'n basis van sny, maak en afwerk of 'n basis van maak en afwerk of 'n basis van sny en maak laat vervaardig het; of
(d) self die vervaardiger daarvan was, maar nie 'n „vervaardiger van kledingstukke” is nie, soos in hierdie kennisgewing omskryf.

PART B.—WOMEN'S, GIRLS' AND INFANTS' WEARING APPAREL.

Category No.	Description.	COLUMN 1. (Wholesale.)	COLUMN 2. (Retail ex Wholesale.)	COLUMN 3. (Retail Direct.)
1	Overalls, aprons, uniforms (including nurses' wear and caps), and girls' gym costumes and school outfits.....	17½	30	42½
2	(a) Cotton frocks (washing dresses).....	20	32½	47½
	(b) Cotton or cotton mixture underwear, nightwear, scarves and handkerchiefs	20	32½	47½
	(c) All women's, girls', and infants' wearing apparel not otherwise specified in this Schedule but excluding millinery.....	20	32½	47½
3	(a) Blouses and shirts.....	22½	33½	50
	(b) Rayon, woollen, linen, artificial silk underwear, nightwear, scarves and handkerchiefs (including liberty bodices and baby linen and baby blankets)	22½	33½	50
	(c) Hosiery (other than stockings).....	22½	33½	50
4	(a) Rayon, woollen (including wool mixtures, serges, tweeds and worsteds), linen, silk and artificial silk frocks, coats, coatees, jackets, skirts and costumes, corsetry, elastic two-ways, maternity belts, brassieres, bodices and suspender belts.....	22½	35	55
	(b) Woollen (including wool mixtures, serges, tweeds and worsteds), cardigans, pullovers and jumpers.....	25	35	55
5	(a) Sportswear, including slacks, shorts, safari jackets and tennis wear.....	25	36½	56½
	(b) Hostess gowns, dressing gowns, beachwear.....	25	36½	56½
	(c) Pure silk underwear, nightwear, scarves and handkerchiefs.....	25	36½	56½
	(d) Nylon nightwear and underwear.....	25	37½	60
6	(a) Matinee and pram jackets for infants.....	25	42½	67½
	(b) Coney and imitation fur coats, stoles, capes, boleros and other garments..	27½	42½	67½
7	Evening and dinner gowns of ankle length, evening coats of full and half lengths and capes of velvet, silk and lame.....	32½	47½	77½
8	Wedding gowns.....	33½	50	85
9	(a) Stockings (other than nylon or pure silk).....	17½	27½	47½
	(b) Stockings, nylon or pure silk.....	20	30	55

N.B.—

Column 1 specifies the maximum percentages that may be added to his cost in sales to a dealer by a dealer who has—

- (a) imported the goods; or
 (b) acquired them direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union; or
 (c) had them manufactured on a cut, make and trim basis, or on a make and trim basis or on a cut and make basis.

Column 2 specifies the maximum percentages that may be added to his cost in sales to any person other than a dealer by a dealer who has acquired the goods from another dealer.

NOTE.—The effect of Regulation No. 6 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946 is that the profit margins specified in this column (i.e., column 2) may be taken in Sales to persons who are not dealers by a dealer who acquired the goods from another dealer only if the last mentioned dealer—

- (a) imported the goods; or
 (b) acquired them direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union; or
 (c) had them manufactured on a cut, make and trim basis, or on a make and trim basis, or on a cut and make basis; or
 (d) acquired them from another dealer who sold to him under the circumstances referred to in paragraph (d) of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation No. 6 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946.

Column 3 specifies the maximum percentages that may be added to his cost in sales to any person other than a dealer by a dealer who—

- (a) has imported the goods; or
 (b) has acquired them direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union; or
 (c) had them manufactured on a cut, make and trim basis, or on a make and trim basis, or on a cut and make basis; or
 (d) was himself the maker thereof but is not a "manufacturer of wearing apparel" as defined in this Notice.

DEEL C.—KLEDINGSTUKKE VIR DAMES, MEISIES EN KINDERS.

KOSTE AAN WAL OF FABRIEKSVKOOPPRYSE WAARBO GROOTHANDELAARS SE VERKOOPPRYSE VAN VERMELDE GOEDERE VAN BEHEER VRYGESTEL WORD.

VERKOOPPRYSE WAARBO KLEINHANDELAARS SE VERKOOPPRYSE VAN VERMELDE GOEDERE VAN BEHEER VRYGESTEL WORD.

KOLOM 1. Kategorie- nommer in Deel B.	KOLOM 2. Beskrywing.	KOLOM 3. Koste aan wal of fabrieks- verkoopprys.	KOLOM 4. Kleinhandelaar se verkoopprys.
		s. d.	s. d.
2 (a)	Katoentabberds.....	65 0	100 0
3 (a)	Bloeses en hemde.....	60 0	93 6
4 (a)	Tabberds....	120 0	192 6
	Jasse.....	180 0	287 6
	Jakkies.....	120 0	192 6
	Baadjies.....	120 0	192 6
	Halfrokke....	70 0	112 0
	Baadjiepakke }	200 0	320 0
5 (a)	Langbroeke.....	60 0	97 6
	Kortbroeke.....	25 0	40 0
	Safaribaadjies.....	110 0	178 6
	Tennisdrag.....	60 0	97 6
5 (b)	Huisjasse.....	70 0	115 0
	Kamerjasse.....	75 0	122 6
	Stranddrag.....	65 0	105 6
7	Aandtabberds (enkelengte).....	270 0	500 0
	Dineetabberds (enkelengte).....	270 0	500 0
	Aandjasse (vollengte).....	200 0	372 6
	Aandjasse (halfengte).....	120 0	224 0
	Mantels (uitgesonderd pelsmantels).....	80 0	150 0
8	Trourokke.....	212 0	600 0

PART C.—WOMEN'S, GIRLS' AND INFANTS' WEARING APPAREL.

LANDED COSTS OR FACTORY SELLING PRICES ABOVE WHICH WHOLESALERS' SELLING PRICES OF SPECIFIED GOODS ARE DECONTROLLED.

SELLING PRICES ABOVE WHICH RETAILERS' SELLING PRICES OF SPECIFIED GOODS ARE DECONTROLLED.

COLUMN 1. Category No. in Part B.	COLUMN 2. Description.	COLUMN 3. Landed Cost or Factory Selling Price.	COLUMN 4. Retailers' Selling Price.
		s. d.	s. d.
2 (a)	Cotton frocks.....	65 0	100 0
3 (a)	Blouses and shirts.....	60 0	93 6
4 (a)	Frocks....	120 0	192 6
	Coats....	180 0	287 6
	Coatees....	120 0	192 6
	Jackets....	120 0	192 6
	Skirts....	70 0	112 0
	Costumes....	200 0	320 0
5 (a)	Slacks.....	60 0	97 6
	Shorts.....	25 0	40 0
	Safari suits.....	110 0	178 6
	Tennis dress.....	60 0	97 6
5 (b)	Hostess gowns.....	70 0	115 0
	Dressing gowns.....	75 0	122 6
	Beachwear.....	65 0	105 0
7	Evening gowns (ankle length).....	270 0	500 0
	Dinner gowns (ankle length).....	270 0	500 0
	Evening coats (full length).....	200 0	372 6
	Evening coats (half length).....	120 0	224 0
	Capes (other than fur).....	80 0	150 0
8	Wedding gowns.....	312 0	600 0

* No. 2081.]

[10 August 1951.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN HOUT EN KISSIES-
PLANKE.

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 nederstelling Walvisbaai, as volg:—

1. Die maksimum prys waarteen enige hout deur die oorspronklike koper daarvan aan enigeen verkoop mag word, is die koste van sodanige hout vir die oorspronklike koper plus 30 persent van die koste in die geval van naaldhout of $37\frac{1}{2}$ persent in die geval van loofhout, min handels- en kontantafslag teen die koers wat die verkoper gewoonlik gedurende Julie 1951 in soortgelyke transaksies toegelaat het.

2. Die maksimum pryse waarteen kissiesplanke aan enigeen verkoop mag word—

(1) deur 'n plattelandse houtsaer of deur enigeen behalwe 'n stedelike houtsaer, is die pryse wat in kolom 1 van die Eerste Bylae hiervan aangegee is;

(2) deur 'n stedelike houtsaer, is die pryse wat in kolom 2 van die Eerste Bylae hiervan aangegee is;

met dien verstande dat geen stedelike houtsaer of iemand anders kissiesplanke wat van 'n plattelandse saagmeule af versend is, aan 'n koper mag verkoop teen 'n prys wat die toepaslike maksimum prys in kolom 1 van die Eerste Bylae hiervan vermeld, oorskry nie.

3. Die maksimum pryse waarteen konstruksie-, fabrieks-, kis- of bewerkte naaldhout aan enigeen verkoop mag word—

(1) deur 'n plattelandse houtsaer, is die pryse wat in kolom 1 van die Tweede Bylae hiervan aangegee is;

(2) deur 'n stedelike houtsaer, is die pryse wat in kolom 2 van die Tweede Bylae hiervan aangegee is;

met dien verstande dat geen stedelike houtsaer of iemand anders ru verwerkte of bewerkte hout wat van 'n plattelandse saagmeule afkomstig is, aan 'n koper mag verkoop teen 'n prys wat die toepaslike maksimum prys, in kolom 1 van die Tweede Bylae hiervan vermeld, oorskry nie.

4. Die maksimum bedrag wat vir (a) saamsluitdeksels en (b) drukwerk deur plattelandse en stedelike houtsaers gevorder mag word is die bedrae wat daarvoor in die Eerste Bylae aangegee is.

5. Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing—

(a) beteken „oorspronklike koper” met betrekking tot enige hout, die invoerder daarvan, of, in die geval van hout wat in die Unie geproduseer is, die persoon wat sodanige hout verkry het van die houtsaer deur wie dit geproduseer is;

(b) beteken „houtsaer” 'n persoon wat ru verwerkte hout uit gesaagde blokke, of bewerkte hout uit ru verwerkte hout, vervaardig, en sluit 'n vervaardiger van kissiesplanke in;

(c) beteken „stedelike” houtsaer 'n houtsaer wie se persele in Pretoria, aan die Witwatersrand, in Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, Oos-Londen, Port Elizabeth, Kaapstad (met inbegrip van Bellville, Goodwood en Parow en die distrikte Paarl, Somerset-Wes en Stellenbosch), George of Knysna geleë is;

(d) beteken „plattelandse” houtsaer 'n houtsaer wat nie 'n stedelike houtsaer is nie;

(e) beteken „ru verwerkte hout” hout wat regstreeks van 'n blok verkry word deur dit te saag, te kloof, te kap, te skil of te sny vir gebruik in die vorm wat so verkry word;

(f) beteken „konstruksiehout” ru verwerkte hout uitgesonderd „fabriekshout” of „kishout”;

(g) is „fabriekshout” die soort hout wat gewoonlik deur skrynwerkers, meubelmakers deur patroonmakers gebruik word;

* No. 2081.]

[10 August 1951.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF TIMBER AND BOX
SHOOKS.

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 timber may be sold to any person by the original purchaser thereof at the cost of such timber to such original purchaser plus 30 per cent. of such cost in the case of softwood or $37\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of such cost in the case of hardwood less trade and cash discounts at the rates ordinarily allowed by the seller in similar transactions during the month of July, 1951.

2. Fix the maximum prices at which box shocks may be sold to any person—

(1) by a rural sawmiller or by any person other than an urban sawmiller—at the prices specified in column 1 of the First Schedule hereto;

(2) by an urban sawmiller—at the prices specified in column 2 of the First Schedule hereto;

provided that no urban sawmiller or any other person may sell any box shocks that are despatched from a rural sawmill to the purchaser at a price exceeding the appropriate maximum price specified in column 1 of the First Schedule hereto.

3. Fix the maximum prices at which softwood structural timber, factory timber, box timber or dressed timber may be sold to any person—

(1) by a rural sawmiller—at the prices specified in column 1 of the Second Schedule hereto;

(2) by an urban sawmiller—at the prices specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule hereto;

provided that no urban sawmiller or any other person may sell any converted timber or dressed timber that is despatched from a rural sawmill to the purchaser at a price exceeding the appropriate maximum price specified in column 1 of the Second Schedule hereto.

4. Fix the maximum charges that may be made for (a) unitising tops and (b) printing by rural and urban sawmillers at the amounts specified therefor in the First Schedule hereto.

5. Direct that for the purposes of this notice—

(a) “original purchaser” in relation to any timber means the importer thereof or in the case of timber produced in the Union the person who acquired such timber from the sawmiller by whom it was produced;

(b) “sawmiller” means a person who manufactures converted timber from sawlogs or dressed timber from converted timber and includes a manufacturer of box shocks;

(c) “urban sawmiller” means a sawmiller whose premises are situated in Pretoria, on the Witwatersrand, in Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, East London, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town (including Bellville, Goodwood, and Parow and the districts of Paarl, Somerset West and Stellenbosch), George or Knysna;

(d) “rural sawmiller” means a sawmiller who is not an “urban” sawmiller;

(e) “converted timber” means timber derived directly from the log by sawing, splitting, hewing, peeling or slicing to size for use in the form in which it is so derived;

(f) “structural timber” means converted timber other than “factory timber” and “box timber”;

(g) “factory timber” is the class of timber generally used by joiners, cabinet makers and pattern makers;

- (h) is „kishout” hout wat geskik is vir of bedoel is vir die vervaardiging van kissiesplanke;
- (i) is „kissiesplanke” die saamstellende dele van houthouers, met inbegrip van sye, deksels, bodems, ente, middeldele, dwarshoutjies, strooklatte, steunstukke, versterkings, skeidings, ens., en kan afsonderlike stukke wees of veelvoude wat opgebou is;
- (j) is „bewerkte hout” hout van ru verwerkte hout verkry, en wat aan een of meer oppervlaktes geskaaf of masjinaal bewerk is. Dit sluit vloerplanke, vloerblokke, plafonbekledings- en skutplanke en lyswerk in, maar nie kissiesplanke of dakspane nie;
- (k) is die grade wat in die Bylaes van hierdie kennisgewing vermeld word, dié wat in die Suid-Afrikaanse Buro vir Standaarde se Spesifikasies vir Gradering van Hout No. 5—1948 aangegee is en wat vermeld is in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1330 van 25 Junie 1948.

6. Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2232 van 8 September 1950 (Maksimum Pryse van Timmerhout en Kasplanke) word hierby ingetrek.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is om spesifieke maksimum pryse vir ru verwerkte en bewerkte hout en vir kissiesplanke wat in die Unie geproduseer is, in te stel. Hierdie pryse was tot dusver op 'n bevriesingsgrondslag.

EERSTE BYLAE.

KISSIESPLANKE.

Beskrywing.	Maksimum pryse wat gevorder mag word deur—	
	Platte-landse meulens.	Stedelike meulens.
	Kolom 1. Per kub. vt. s. d.	Kolom 2. Per kub. vt. s. d.

1. Nywerheidskiste—
 - (1) Botter- en kunsbotterkiste—

Graad II en beter.....	11 3	12 3
Graad III en beter.....	10 3	11 3
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (2) Eierkiste—
 - (a) Vir uitvoer—

Graad II en beter.....	10 0	11 0
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (b) Produsente se eierkiste—

Graad II en beter.....	9 3	10 3
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (3) Viskissies, waarvan die ente en sye nie breër as 4½" en nie dikker as ½" is nie—

Graad II en beter.....	9 3	10 3
Graad III en beter.....	8 3	9 3
Graad III.....	7 0	8 0
 - (4) Hoender- en kaaskratte—

Graad III en beter.....	9 3	10 3
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (5) Alle ander industriële kiste met sye, deksels en bodems—
 - (a) Tot en met ⅝" diktes—

Graad III en beter.....	10 0	11 0
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (b) Dikker as ⅝" —

Graad III en beter.....	9 6	10 6
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9
2. Landboukiste:—
 - (1) Appel en peerkiste volgens aanvaarde uitvoervoorskrifte: Ente, sye, bodems, deksels en dwarshoutjies—

Graad II en beter.....	10 3	11 3
Graad III en beter.....	9 0	10 0
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (2) Sitruskiste volgens aanvaarde uitvoervoorskrifte—
 Ente, sye en bodems—

Graad II en beter.....	10 3	11 3
Graad III en beter.....	9 0	10 0
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9

 Deksel en bo-dwarshoutjies—

Graad I.....	11 3	12 3
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 - (3) Druif- en pynappelkissies—

Graad II en beter.....	10 0	11 0
Graad III en beter.....	9 0	10 0
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9

- (h) “box timber” is timber suitable for or intended for the manufacture of box shooks;
- (i) “box shooks” are the component parts of wooden containers, including the sides, tops, bottoms, ends, centres, cleats, battens, struts, braces, partitions, etc., and may be either single pieces or multiples built up;
- (j) “dressed timber” is timber produced from converted timber and either planed or machined on one or more surfaces.
It includes floor boards, floor blocks, ceiling, lining and weather boards and mouldings but excludes box shooks and shingles;
- (k) The grades referred to in the schedules to this notice are those specified in the South African Bureau of Standards timber grading specifications No. 5-1948 and referred to in Government Notice No. 1330 of 25th June, 1948.

6. Withdraw Government Notice No. 2232 of 8th September, 1950 (Maximum Prices of Timber and Box Shooks).

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to introduce specifically fixed maximum prices for converted and dressed timber and box shooks produced in the Union. Hitherto these prices have been on a “frozen” basis.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

BOX SHOOKS.

Description.	Maximum Prices Chargeable by—	
	Rural Mills.	Urban Mills.
	Column 1. Per cub. foot. s. d.	Column 2. Per cub. foot. s. d.

1. Industrial boxes—
 - (1) Butter and margarine boxes—

Grade II and better.....	11 3	12 3
Grade III and better.....	10 3	11 3
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (2) Egg boxes—
 - (a) Export boxes—

Grade II and better.....	10 0	11 0
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (b) Producers' egg boxes—

Grade III and better.....	9 3	10 3
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (3) Fish boxes, having ends and sides not wider than 4½" and not thicker than ½"—

Grade II and better.....	9 3	10 3
Grade III and better.....	8 3	9 3
Grade III.....	7 0	8 0
 - (4) Poultry and cheese crates—

Grade III and better.....	9 3	10 3
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (5) All other industrial boxes with sides, tops and bottoms—
 - (a) Up to and including ⅝" thick—

Grade III and better.....	10 0	11 0
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (b) Over ⅝" thick—

Grade III and better.....	9 6	10 6
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9
2. Agricultural boxes—
 - (1) Apple and pear boxes to accepted export specifications—
 Ends, sides, bottoms, tops and cleats—

Grade II and better.....	10 3	11 3
Grade III and better.....	9 0	10 0
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9
 - (2) Citrus boxes to accepted export specifications—
 Ends, sides and bottoms—

Grade II and better.....	10 3	11 3
Grade III and better.....	9 0	10 0
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9

 Tops and top cleats—

Grade I.....	11 3	12 3
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 - (3) Grape and pineapple boxes—

Grade II and better.....	10 0	11 0
Grade III and better.....	9 0	10 0
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9

Beskrywing.	Maksimum pryse wat gevorder mag word deur—	
	Platte-landse meulens.	Stedelike meulens.
	Kolom 1. Per kub. vt. s. d.	Kolom 2. Per kub. vt. s. d.
(4) Sleepkiste—		
(a) Sitrusleepkiste met afgewerkte binnevlakke en geronde skerp-kante—		
Graad II en beter.....	10 3	11 3
Graad III en beter.....	9 0	10 0
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9
(b) Ander sleepkiste—		
Graad II en beter.....	10 0	11 0
Graad III en beter.....	9 0	10 0
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9
(5) Papaja- en waatlemoenkiste—		
Enige graad.....	8 0	8 9
(6) Tamatie- en subtropiese vrugtekissies, behalwe papajakiste—		
Enige graad.....	7 0	7 9
(7) Ander landboukiste en -krate—		
(a) Met ente en sye van hoogstens 4½"-wydte—		
Graad II en beter.....	9 3	10 3
Graad III en beter.....	8 3	9 3
Graad III.....	7 0	8 0
(b) Met ente en sye van meer as 4½"-wydte—		
Graad II en beter.....	10 0	11 0
Graad III en beter.....	9 0	10 0
Graad III.....	8 0	8 9
3. Saamsluit-deksels—Per 1,000 S.D.....	34 6	34 6
4. Drukwerk—Per 1,000 afdrukke—		
elke beweging deur die masjien maak een afdruk uit.....	20 0	20 0

TWEDE BYLAE.

KONSTRUKSIEHOUT, FABRIEKSHOUT, KISHOUT EN BEWERKTE HOUT.

Beskrywing.	Maksimum pryse wat gevorder mag word deur—	
	Platte-landse meulens.	Stedelike meulens.
	Kolom 1. Per kub. vt. s. d.	Kolom 2. Per kub. vt. s. d.
1. Konstruksiehout—		
Minder as 9" wyd—		
Graad II en beter.....	9 6	10 6
Ongesorteer.....	8 3	9 3
Graad III.....	7 9	8 6
9" wyd of wyer—		
Graad II en beter.....	10 0	11 0
Ongesorteer.....	8 9	9 9
Graad III.....	8 3	9 0
2. Fabriekshout—		
Patroonmakershout—		
Graad II en beter.....	15 5	16 1
3. Kishout.		
Trokvrage—ongesorteer.....	4 6	5 6
Minder as trokvrage—ongesorteer.....	4 10	6 0
4. Bewerkte hout—		
(1) Hout vir rakke—		
Minder as 9" wyd—		
Graad II en beter.....	10 6	11 6
Ongesorteer.....	9 0	10 0
Graad III.....	8 6	9 3
9" wyd of wyer—		
Graad II en beter.....	11 6	12 6
Ongesorteer.....	10 6	11 0
Graad III.....	9 6	10 3
(2) Vloerplanke, stroke en planke—		
Sagte den—		
Graad I.....	12 6	14 0
Graad III en beter.....	10 0	11 0
Harde den—		
Graad I.....	14 10	16 6
Graad III en beter.....	11 10	13 2
(3) Vloerblokke—		
Harde den—		
Graad I.....	14 10	16 6
Graad II.....	13 4	14 10
(4) Plafon- en bekledingsplanke, V-lasten—		
Sagte den—		
Graad II en beter.....	10 9	12 4
Harde den—		
Graad II en beter.....	12 5	13 10
(5) Skutplanke—		
Sagte den—		
Graad II en beter.....	10 5	12 1
Harde den—		
Graad II en beter.....	11 4	13 0

Harde den beteken pinus insignis, pinus pinaster of pinus canariensis.
Sagte den beteken alle ander den- of sipressoorde.

Description.	Maximum Prices Chargeable by—	
	Rural Mills.	Urban Mills.
	Column 1. Per cub. foot. s. d.	Column 2. Per cub. foot. s. d.
(4) Lug boxes—		
(a) Citrus lug boxes, with inner surfaces dressed and arris rounded—		
Grade II and better.....	10 3	11 3
Grade III and better.....	9 0	10 0
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9
(b) Other lug boxes—		
Grade II and better.....	10 0	11 0
Grade III and better.....	9 0	10 0
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9
(5) Papaw and melon boxes—		
Any grade.....	8 0	8 9
(6) Tomato and sub-tropical fruit boxes other than papaw boxes—		
Any grade.....	7 0	7 9
(7) Other agricultural boxes and crates—		
(a) With ends and sides up to and including 4½" wide—		
Grade II and better.....	9 3	10 3
Grade III and better.....	8 3	9 3
Grade III.....	7 0	8 0
(b) With ends and sides over 4½" wide—		
Grade II and better.....	10 0	11 0
Grade III and better.....	9 0	10 0
Grade III.....	8 0	8 9
3. Unitising tops—Per 1,000 V.T.....	34 6	34 6
4. Printing—Per 1,000 impressions, each pass through the machine constituting one impression.....	20 0	20 0

SECOND SCHEDULE.

STRUCTURAL, FACTORY, BOX AND DRESSED TIMBER.

Description.	Maximum Prices Chargeable by—	
	Rural Mills.	Urban Mills.
	Column 1. Per cub. foot. s. d.	Column 2. Per cub. foot. s. d.
1. Structural timber—		
Under 9" wide—		
Grade II and better.....	9 6	10 6
Unsorted.....	8 3	9 3
Grade III.....	7 9	8 6
9" wide or wider—		
Grade II and better.....	10 0	11 0
Unsorted.....	8 9	9 9
Grade III.....	8 3	9 0
2. Factory timber—		
Pattern-making timber—		
Grade II and better.....	15 5	16 1
3. Box timber—		
Truckloads—Unsorted.....	4 6	5 6
Less than truckloads—Unsorted.....	4 10	6 0
4. Dressed timber—		
(1) Shelving—		
Under 9" wide—		
Grade II and better.....	10 6	11 6
Unsorted.....	9 0	10 0
Grade III.....	8 6	9 3
9" wide or wider—		
Grade II and better.....	11 6	12 6
Unsorted.....	10 0	11 0
Grade III.....	9 6	10 3
(2) Flooring, strip and board—		
Soft pine—		
Grade I.....	12 6	14 0
Grade III and better.....	10 0	11 0
Hard pine—		
Grade I.....	14 10	16 6
Grade III and better.....	11 10	13 2
(3) Flooring blocks—		
Hard pine—		
Grade I.....	14 10	16 6
Grade II.....	13 4	14 10
(4) Ceiling and lining, V-jointed—		
Soft pine—		
Grade II and better.....	10 9	12 4
Hard pine—		
Grade II and better.....	12 5	13 10
(5) Weatherboard—		
Soft pine—		
Grade II and better.....	10 5	12 1
Hard pine—		
Grade II and better.....	11 4	13 0

Hard pine means pinus insignis, pinus pinaster or pinus canariensis.
Soft pine means all other pine species and cypresses.

Leesstof vir Boere!

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

BOERDERY in Suid-Afrika

INTEKENGELD

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

Intekengeld kan direk aan die Staatsdrukker, Pretoria, gepos of in 'n magistraatskantoor of poskantoor oorhandig word.

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

BOERDERY IN SUID-AFRIKA *te lees*

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