



UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

EXTRAORDINARY BUITENGEWONE Government Gazette Staatskoerant

(Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper)

(As 'n Nuisblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer)

VOL. CLXXVI.]

PRICE 6d.

PRETORIA, 4

JUNE
JUNIE

1954.

PRYS 6d.

[No. 5286.]

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

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

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

* No. 1071.]

[4 June 1954.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM CHARGES FOR MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR SERVICES AND CERTAIN GARAGE SERVICES.

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 Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay, with effect from the 1st July, 1954:—

1. Fix the maximum charges that may be made by any person for the services specified in the First and Second Schedules hereto at the amounts specified in the said Schedules.

2. Fix the maximum charges that may be made by any person for the services specified in the Third Schedule hereto at the amounts specified in the said Schedule; provided that the said charges shall not apply to salvage services in respect of which the person for whom the service will be rendered and the person who will render the service enter into a written agreement signed by both parties which provides for a contractual charge.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 6 hereof, fix the maximum charge that may be made by any person for any motor vehicle repair service, at a charge calculated in accordance with either the Fourth Schedule or the Sixth Schedule hereto, whichever may be applicable.

4. Direct that, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 5 and 6 hereto, the Fourth Schedule hereto shall be applicable to repair services rendered in connection with the motor vehicles referred to in the Fifth Schedule hereto to the extent reflected in the various Time Schedules in the Flat Rate Manual, Volume 2.

5. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 6 hereto, direct that the Sixth Schedule hereto shall be applicable to repair services rendered in connection with any motor vehicle for which no Time Schedule has been approved by me and to any repair service rendered in connection with a motor vehicle for which a Time Schedule has been approved, if the service in question has not been flat rated in such Schedule; provided that if hereafter a Time Schedule is approved in respect of any make, description or model of motor vehicle for which no such Schedule

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

* No. 1071.]

[4 Junie 1954.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM VORDERINGS VIR MOTORVOER- TUIGHERSTELDIENSTE EN SEKERE GARAGEDIENSTE.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasies 3 en 9 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, bepaal hierby vir die hele Unie, met uitsondering van die gebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai, met ingang van 1 Julie 1954 soos volg:—

1. Die maksimum bedrae wat iemand vir dienste in die Eerste en die Tweede Bylae hiervan vermeld, mag vorder, is die bedrae wat in genoemde Bylaes aangegee word.

2. Die maksimum bedrae wat iemand vir die dienste in die Derde Bylae hiervan vermeld, mag vorder, is die bedrae wat in genoemde Bylae aangegee word; met dien verstande dat genoemde bedrae nie van toepassing is nie op bergingsdienste ten opsigte waarvan die persoon vir wie die diens gelewer sal word en die persoon wat die diens sal lewer, 'n skriftelike kontrak aangaan wat deur beide partye geteken is en wat vir 'n kontraktuele vordering voorsiening maak.

3. Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf 6 hiervan, is die maksimum bedrag wat iemand vir 'n motorvoertuighersteldiens mag vorder, 'n bedrag bereken ooreenkomstig of die Vierde of die Sesde Bylae hiervan na gelang van watter van toepassing is.

4. Behoudens die bepalings van paragrafe 5 en 6 hiervan, is die Vierde Bylae hiervan van toepassing op hersteldienste gelewer in verband met die motorvoertuie wat in die Vyfde Bylae hiervan genoem word, vir sover sodanige voertuie in die verskillende tydbylaes van die „Eenvormige Tarief“-handboek Deel 2 aangegee word.

5. Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf 6 hiervan, is die Sesde Bylae hiervan van toepassing op hersteldienste gelewer in verband met 'n motorvoertuig waarvoor geen tydbylae deur my goedgekeur is nie, asook op enige hersteldienste gelewer in verband met 'n motorvoertuig waarvoor 'n tydbylae goedgekeur is, indien die betrokke diens nie aan die eenvormige tariewe in sodanige bylae onderworpe is nie; met dien verstande dat, indien 'n tydbylae hierna goedgekeur word ten opsigte van 'n motorvoertuigfabrikaat, -soort of -model waarvoor geen sodanige bylae voor die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing goedgekeur is nie, die Vierde Bylae vanaf

is approved prior to the date of this notice, the Fourth Schedule shall, as from such date as is notified by me become applicable to any repair service that is flat rated in such Schedule; provided further that if, after the date of this notice a revised flat rate manual is published in respect of any make, description or model of motor vehicle listed in the Fifth Schedule hereto, the Fourth Schedule shall as from a date notified by me apply to all repair services specified in such revised group manual.

6. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary elsewhere contained in this notice, direct that it shall be competent for any motor vehicle repairer and any person for whom he renders a repair service, to enter into a written agreement which provides for a contractual charge—

- (a) in respect of any service which would otherwise have been charged for in accordance with the formula contained in the Sixth Schedule hereto; or
- (b) in respect of any service which would otherwise have been charged for in accordance with the formula contained in the Fourth Schedule hereto, if the parts to be repaired have been damaged or broken as a result of an accident or if the flat rated service to be performed cannot be carried out in accordance with normal procedure because of structural alterations or additions to manufacturers' standard chassis or body designs.

7. Prescribe that every person who undertakes a repair service shall—

- (1) before payment is made for such service, and in any case not later than 30 days after rendering such service, and wherever the charge therefor exceeds £1, or if it does not exceed £1, if the person for whom the service was done so demands, give the person for whom the work was done a dated invoice showing—
 - (a) the name and address of the repairer;
 - (b) the name and address of the person for whom the service was rendered;
 - (c) the make of vehicle repaired and registration number, if available;
- (d) in the case of a service rendered in terms of paragraph 4 hereto, in addition to details specified in (a), (b) and (c) above—
 - (i) the operation number of the service specified in the Flat Rate Manual, Volume 2;
 - (ii) where different times are specified in the Time Schedule concerned for the same make of vehicle in accordance with variations in model or year range, series, design or carrying capacity, the particular model or year range, series, design or carrying capacity in accordance with the method of identification employed in the Schedule concerned;
 - (iii) the charge made for the repair service;
 - (iv) the total charge made for all parts or materials supplied and the separate charge for any spare or item of material which exceeds 2s. 6d. per part or item;
- (e) in the case of a service rendered in terms of paragraph 5 hereto, in addition to the details specified in (a), (b) and (c)—
 - (i) each separate item of work done;
 - (ii) the total number of labour hours devoted to the work done and for which a charge is made;
 - (iii) the rate or rates charged per hour, the total charge made for the service; and

'n datum wat deur my aangekondig word, van toepassing sal wees op enige hersteldiens wat aan die eenvormige tariewe in sodanige Bylae onderworpe is; met dien verstande verder dat, indien 'n hersiene „Eenvormige Tarief”-handboek na die datum van hierdie kennisgewing gepubliseer word ten opsigte van enige motorvoertuigfabrikaat, -soort of -model in die Vyfde Bylae hiervan genoem, die Vierde Bylae hiervan, vanaf 'n datum wat deur die Pryscontroleur aangekondig word, van toepassing sal wees op alle hersteldienste wat in sodanige hersiene „Eenvormige Tarief”-handboek aangegee word.

6. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings elders in hierdie kennisgewing vervat, kan enige motorvoertuig-hersteller en enigiemand vir wie hy 'n diens lewer, 'n skriftelike kontrak aangaan vir 'n kontraktuele vordering—

- (a) ten opsigte van enige diens waarvoor betaling andersins volgens die formule vervat in die Sesde Bylae hiervan gevorder sou word;
- (b) ten opsigte van enige diens waarvoor betaling andersins volgens die formule vervat in die Vierde Bylae hiervan gevorder sou word, indien die onderdeel wat herstel moet word, as gevolg van 'n ongeluk beskadig of gebreek is, of indien die diens wat volgens die eenvormige tariewe verrig moet word, weens struktuurveranderinge, of byvoegings tot die vervaardigers se standaardonderstel of -bakontwerp nie in ooreenstemming met die normale procedure uitgevoer kan word nie.

7. Enigiemand wat 'n hersteldiens onderneem, moet—

- (1) voordat betaling vir sodanige diens geskied, en in ieder geval nie later as 30 dae nadat sodanige diens gelewer is nie, en in alle gevalle waar die vordering £1 te bowe gaan, of, waar dit nie £1 te bowe gaan nie, indien die persoon vir wie die diens gelewer is, dit vereis, aan die persoon vir wie die werk verrig is, 'n gedagtekende faktuur uitreik met aanduiding van—
 - (a) die naam en adres van die hersteller;
 - (b) die naam en adres van die persoon vir wie die diens gelewer is;
 - (c) die fabrikaat en registrasienommer, indien beskikbaar, van die herstellende motorvoertuig;
 - (d) in die geval van 'n diens ingevolge paragraaf 4 hiervan gelewer, benewens die besonderhede in (a), (b) en (c) hierbo vermeld—
 - (i) die verrigtingsnommer van die diens uiteengesit in die „Eenvormige Tarief”-handboek, Deel 2;
 - (ii) waar verskillende tye in die betrokke tydbylae vir dieselfde motorvoertuigfabrikaat volgens verskille in die model of jaarreeks, serie, ontwerp of dra vermoë aangegee word, die besondere model of jaarreeks, serie, ontwerp of dra vermoë ooreenkomstig die metode van identifikasie wat in die betrokke bylae toegepas word;
 - (iii) die vordering vir die hersteldiens;
 - (iv) die volle vordering vir alle onderdele of materiaal verskaf, en die afsonderlike vordering vir enige onderdeel of artikel waarvan die prys 2s. 6d. per onderdeel of artikel te bowe gaan;
- (e) in die geval van 'n diens ingevolge paragraaf 5 hiervan gelewer, benewens die besonderhede in (a), (b) en (c) vermeld—
 - (i) elke afsonderlike stuk werk verrig,
 - (ii) die totale aantal werkure aan die diens bestee, en waarvoor daar 'n vordering is,
 - (iii) die tarief of tariewe per uur gevorder, die volle vordering vir die diens, en

- (iv) the total charge made for all parts or materials supplied and the separate charge for any spare or item of material which exceeds 2s. 6d. per part or item;
- (f) in the case of a service rendered in terms of paragraph 6 hereto, in addition to the details as specified in (a), (b) and (c) above—
 - (i) the details of work done; and
 - (ii) the total charge made for the service;

(2) retain a copy of any invoice issued in terms of sub-paragraph 7 (1) above for a period of three years.

8. Prescribe that in the case of a repair service undertaken in terms of paragraphs 4 and 5 hereto on a Sunday or public holiday, or outside normal working hours, the maximum charge shall be that permitted in terms of paragraphs 4 and 5, whichever is applicable, plus any additional remuneration actually paid or payable under any industrial agreement or wage determination for the time being in force; provided that if after deducting the total remuneration paid or payable in respect of such service from the maximum charge calculated in the above manner, the balance of the charge amounts to less than—

- (a) £1 in respect of a service rendered on a Sunday, Good Friday, Day of the Covenant, Christmas Day, Boxing Day or New Year's Day; or
- (b) 10s. in respect of a service rendered outside normal working hours on any other day;

it shall be permissible to increase the maximum charge so as to ensure a balance of £1 or 10s. respectively as the case may be.

9. Prescribe that every person who undertakes a repair service for gain, shall—

- (1) maintain adequate records to show how the charge made for any motor vehicle repair service has been arrived at, such records to show—
 - (a) the name and address of the person for whom the service was rendered;
 - (b) the date on which the repair service was rendered;
 - (c) the make of the vehicle repaired and the registration number if available;
 - (d) in the case of a service rendered in terms of paragraph 4 hereto, in addition to the details specified in 9 (1) (a), (b) and (c) above—
 - (i) the operation number of the service specified in the Flat Rate Manual, Volume 2;
 - (ii) where different times are specified in the Time Schedule concerned for the same make of vehicle in accordance with variations in model or year range, series, design or carrying capacity, the particular model or year range, series, design or carrying capacity in accordance with the method of identification employed in the Schedule concerned;
 - (iii) the charge made for the repair service;
 - (iv) details of all parts installed or materials supplied for which a charge was made;
 - (v) the identity of the worker or workers (other than labourers) engaged in the services;
 - (vi) the time spent in any flat-rated repair service in respect of which the repairer claims additional remuneration;

- (iv) die volle vordering vir alle onderdele of materiaal verskaf en die afsonderlike vordering vir 'n onderdeel of artikel waarvan die prys 2s. 6d. per onderdeel of artikel te bowe gaan;

- (f) in die geval van 'n diens ingevolge paragraaf 6 hiervan gelewer, benewens die besonderhede in (a), (b) en (c) hierbo vermeld—

- (i) besonderhede van die werk verrig, en
- (ii) die volle vordering vir die diens;

(2) 'n afskrif van die faktuur wat ingevolge sub-paragraaf 7 (1) hierbo uitgereik is, vir 'n tydperk van drie jaar bewaar.

8. In die geval van 'n hersteldiens wat ingevolge paragrawe 4 en 5 hiervan op 'n Sondag of 'n openbare vakansiedag, of buite gewone werkure onderneem word, is die maksimum vordering dié wat ingevolge paragrawe 4 en 5, na gelang van watter van toepassing is, toegelaat word, plus enige ekstra besoldiging wat werklik betaal of betaalbaar is ingevolge 'n nywerheidsraadooreenkoms of loonvastelling wat op daardie tydstip van krag is; met dien verstande dat, as die saldo van die vordering, nadat die totale besoldiging betaal of betaalbaar ten opsigte van die diens van die maksimum vordering, soos op bogemelde wyse bereken afgetrek is, minder is as—

- (a) £1 ten opsigte van 'n diens wat op 'n Sondag, Goeie-Vrydag, Geloftedag, Kersdag, Tweedekersdag of Nuwejaarsdag gelewer is; of
- (b) 10s. ten opsigte van 'n diens wat buite gewone werkure op enige ander dag gelewer is;

die maksimum vordering verhoog kan word ten einde 'n saldo van onderskeidelik £1 of 10s., al na die geval mag wees, te verseker.

9. Enigiemand wat 'n hersteldiens vir wins onderneem, moet—

- (1) behoorlike aantekeninge hou om aan te toon hoe die vordering vir 'n motorvoertuighersteldiens bereken is, met aanduiding vir sodanige aantekeninge van—
 - (a) die naam en adres van die persoon vir wie die diens gelewer is;
 - (b) die datum waarop die hersteldiens gelewer is;
 - (c) die fabriek en die registrasienommer, indien beskikbaar, van die herstel-motorvoertuig; en
 - (d) in die geval van werk ingevolge paragraaf 4 hiervan verrig, benewens die besonderhede in 9 (1) (a), (b) en (c) hierbo vermeld—
 - (i) die verrigtingsnommer van die diens uiteengesit in die „Eenvoudige Tarief“-handboek, Deel 2;
 - (ii) waar verskillende tye in die betrokke tydbylae vir dieselfde motorvoertuig-fabriek volgens verskille in die model of jaarreeks, serie, ontwerp of dravermoë aangegee word, die besondere model of jaarreeks, serie, ontwerp of dravermoë ooreenkomstig die metode van identifikasie wat in die betrokke bylae toegepas word;
 - (iii) die vordering vir die hersteldiens;
 - (iv) besonderhede van alle onderdele ingesit of materiaal, waarvoor daar 'n vordering is, verskaf;
 - (v) die identiteit van die werker of werkers (uitgesonderd arbeiders) wat die hersteldienste verrig het;
 - (vi) die tyd bestee aan enige diens onderworpe aan eenvormige tariewe ten opsigte waarvan die hersteller ekstra besoldiging eis;

(e) in the case of a service rendered in terms of paragraph 6 hereto, in addition to the details as specified in paragraphs 9 (1) (a), (b) and (c) above—

- (i) each separate item of work done;
- (ii) the total time spent on the repair service by workers in respect of whose labour a charge is made;
- (iii) the identity of the worker or workers engaged in the service and in respect of whose labour a charge is made and the rate or rates charged per hour for his or their services;
- (iv) the total charge made for the service;
- (v) details of all parts installed or materials supplied for which a charge was made, and the charge made;
- (vi) the time spent on any flat-rated repair service in respect of which the repairer claims additional remuneration;

(f) in the case of a service rendered in terms of paragraph 6 hereto, in addition to the details as specified in paragraphs 9 (1) (a), (b) and (c) above—

- (i) details of work done; and
- (ii) copy of the Agreement;

(2) retain copies of all records kept in terms of sub-paragraph 9 (1) above for a period of three years.

10. Direct that for purposes of this notice the terms or phrases defined in the Flate Rate Manual, Volume 2, shall have the meanings so assigned to them.

11. Direct that any repair services performed and charged for in terms of paragraph 4 hereto, shall be the full service as specified or described in the Job Schedule read in conjunction with the Time Schedule concerned.

NOTE.—The effect of this paragraph is that repairers must, when carrying out flat rate repairs, ensure that all details of the repair as described in the Job Schedule and the Time Schedule concerned are performed.

12. Direct that every person who renders any of the services to which the First, Second, Third, Fourth or Sixth Schedule hereto relates, shall under the heading "Maximum Prices"—"Maksimum Pryse" display in both official languages, in clearly legible form and at a place in his shop, garage, or other place of business which is prominent and easily accessible to the public, the maximum charges which in terms of this notice he is entitled to make.

13. Prohibit any person rendering a service referred to in—

- (a) the First or Second Schedules, from making in respect of such service, for labour employed thereon or for any other reason, any charge other than that permitted in the said Schedules; and
- (b) paragraph 3 (c) of the Third Schedule or in the Sixth Schedule hereto, from making any charge for the service of labourers assisting in any such service.

14. Direct that for the purpose of this notice—

- (a) "Additional remuneration" shall mean the difference between normal remuneration and remuneration paid for overtime work;
- (b) "Area A" shall mean and include the municipal areas of Randfontein, Krugersdorp, Roodepoort, Maraisburg, Johannesburg, Germiston, Alberton, Kempton Park, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan, Springs, Nigel, Heidelberg (Transvaal), Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark, Pretoria (including Hercules), the areas of

(e) in die geval van 'n diens ingevolge paragraaf 6 hiervan gelewer, benewens die besonderhede in 9 (1) (a), (b) en (c) hierbo vermeld—

- (i) elke afsonderlike stuk werk verrig;
- (ii) die totale tyd aan die diens bestee deur werkers ten opsigte van wie se arbeid daar 'n vordering is;
- (iii) die identiteit van die werker of werkers wat die diens verrig het en ten opsigte van wie se arbeid daar 'n vordering is, en die tarief of tariewe per uur vir sy of hulle dienste gevorder;
- (iv) die volle vordering vir die diens;
- (v) besonderhede van alle onderdele ingesit of materiaal, waarvoor daar 'n vordering is, verskaf, en die vordering;
- (vi) die tyd bestee aan enige diens onderworpe aan die eenvormige tariewe ten opsigte waarvan die hersteller ekstra besoldiging eis;

(f) in die geval van 'n diens ingevolge paragraaf 6 hiervan gelewer benewens die besonderhede in paragrafe 9 (1) (a), (b) en (c) hierbo vermeld—

- (i) besonderhede van die werk verrig, en
- (ii) 'n afskrif van die ooreenkoms;

(2) afskrifte van alle aantekenings wat ingevolge subparagraaf 9 (1) hierbo gehou is, vir 'n tydperk van drie jaar bewaar.

10. Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing is die betekenis van die terme of uitdrukkings wat in die „Eenvormige Tarief”-handboek, Deel 2, omskryf is dié wat aldus daaraan geheg is.

11. Enige hersteldienste wat ingevolge paragraaf 4 hiervan verrig is en waarvoor vergoeding gevorder word, is die volle diens soos in die werkkaart vermeld of omskryf, gelees met die betrokke tydbylae.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie paragraaf is dat herstellere by die verrigting van herstelwerk wat aan eenvormige tariewe onderworpe is, sorg moet dra dat alle besonderhede van die herstelwerk, soos in die werkkaart en die betrokke tydbylae omskryf, uitgevoer word.

12. Elkeen wat 'n diens waarop die Eerste, Tweede, Derde, Vierde of Sesde Bylae hiervan betrekking het, lewer, moet onder die opskrif „Maksimum Pryse”—„Maximum Prices” in albei amptelike tale, en in duidelik leesbare vorm, op 'n plek in sy winkel, garage of ander besigheidspersoneel wat in die oogvallend en maklik bereikbaar vir die publiek is, die maksimum vorderings waarop hy ingevolge hierdie kennisgewing geregtig is, vertoon.

13. Niemand wat 'n diens verrig waarna in—

- (a) die Eerste of Tweede Bylae verwys word, mag ten opsigte van sodanige diens, vir arbeid daaraan bestee of om enige ander rede, 'n vordering behalwe dié wat in gemelde Bylae toegelaat word, maak nie; en
- (b) paragraaf 3 (c) van die Derde Bylae of in die Sesde Bylae hiervan verwys word, mag 'n vordering vir die diens van arbeiders wat by sodanige diens behulpsaam is, maak nie.

14. Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing beteken—

- (a) „ekstra besoldiging” die verskil tussen gewone besoldiging en dié wat vir oortydwerk betaalbaar is;
- (b) en omvat „Gebied A” die munisipale gebiede Randfontein, Krugersdorp, Roodepoort, Maraisburg, Johannesburg, Germiston, Alberton, Kempton Park, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan, Springs, Nigel, Heidelberg (Transvaal), Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark, Pretoria (met inbegrip van Hercules), die regsgebiede van die

jurisdiction of the local area committees for North-Eastern Johannesburg, Northern Johannesburg, North-Western Johannesburg and Western Johannesburg, established in terms of the Peri-Urban Areas Health Board Ordinance of 1943 (Transvaal), the municipal areas of Uitenhage and Kimberley, the Magisterial Districts of Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Pine-town, East London, Port Elizabeth, Cape, Wynberg, Simonstown, Bellville, Paarl, Stellenbosch, Wellington, Somerset West (excluding the areas occupied by the Cape Explosive Works, Ltd., Somerset West) and Bloemfontein and the Village Management Board Area of Welkom;

- (c) "Area B" shall mean and include all areas in the Union not enumerated under Area A;
- (d) "changing of tyres" shall include, if necessary, the removal of wheels from vehicles, removal of tubes and tyres from wheels, replacement of old or new tubes and tyres, inflation and replacement of wheels on vehicles;
- (e) "changing of wheels" shall include only such wheels as are removed from hubs;
- (f) "chassis lubrication" shall mean the lubrication of all springing, steering, exposed brake moving parts, generator, starter, distributor and water pump lubrication parts, and shall include, if required, the draining and refilling of engine sump where new oil is supplied by the person rendering the lubrication service;
- (g) "Flat Rate Manual, Volume 2," shall mean the Schedule of Job Descriptions and the Definition of Terms annexed thereto together with Time Schedules approved by me for vehicles listed in the Fifth Schedule hereto from time to time and as published in Manual (2nd Volume) form by the South African Motor Industry Employers' Association.

NOTE.—All Schedules approved by the Price Controller are published in a Flat Rate Manual, Volume 2, by the South African Motor Industry Employers' Association and copies are obtainable, in either official languages, from—

The General Secretary, S.A.M.I.E.A., P.O.
Box 5405, Johannesburg;

The Divisional Secretary, S.A.M.I.E.A.,
P.O. Box 588, Bloemfontein;
P.O. Box 1900, Cape Town;
P.O. Box 1259, Durban;
P.O. Box 65, East London;
P.O. Box 5405, Johannesburg;
P.O. Box 467, Kimberley;
P.O. Box 3101, Port Elizabeth;

- (h) "hourly earnings" shall mean the actual hourly earnings paid to any worker, including cost of living allowance;
- (i) "labourer" shall have the meaning assigned to that term in an Industrial Council Agreement, Wage Determinations or other wage regulating measures applicable to the Motor Industry;
- (j) "machine work" shall mean any work carried out by using any one or more of the following machine tools: Power-driven lathes, milling machines, cylinder re boring bars, shapers, line and connecting rod boring machines, grinders (all types, and other than bench grinders), power-driven drilling machines and honing machines;
- (k) "motor vehicle" shall mean and include any wheeled conveyance propelled by mechanical power (other than steam) and designed for haulage and/or for the transportation of persons and/or goods, and/or loads and shall include caravans and wheeled tractors but shall not include any equipment designed to run on fixed tracks, crawler type tractors, aircraft and fork lift trucks;

plaaslike komitees vir Noërdoos-Johannesburg, Noord-Johannesburg, Noordwestelike Johannesburg en Wes-Johannesburg, ingestel ooreenkomstig die Ordonnansie tot Instelling van 'n Gesondheidsraad vir Buite-stedelike Gebiede van 1943 (Transvaal), die munisipale gebiede Uitenhage en Kimberley, die magistraatsdistrikte Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Pine-town, Oos-Londen, Port Elizabeth, Kaap, Wynberg, Simonstad, Bellville, Paarl, Stellenbosch, Wellington, Somerset-Wes (met uitsondering van die gebied wat deur die Cape Explosives Works, Beperk, Somerset-Wes geokkupeer word) en Bloemfontein en die Dorpsbestuursgebied, Welkom;

- (c) en omvat „Gebied B” alle gebiede van die Unie wat nie onder „Gebied A” genoem is nie;
- (d) en omvat, indien nodig, „omruil van buitebande”, die verwydering van wiele van voertuie, die verwydering van buite- en binnebande van wiele, die vervanging van oue of nuwe binne- en buitebande, en die oppomp en terugplasing van wiele aan voertuie;
- (e) en omvat „omruiling van wiele” alleenlik wiele wat van nawe verwyder word;
- (f) „smeer van onderstel”, die smeer van alle vere, stuur, onbeskutte bewegende remonderdele, ontwikkelaar, aansitter, verdeler en waterpompsemeronderdele, en omvat, indien verlang, die dreinerings en vulling van enjinoliebak met nuwe olie waar sodanige nuwe olie deur die persoon wat die smeerdien verrig, voorsien word;
- (g) „Eenvormige Tarief-handboek, Deel 2,” die Bylae van Werkbeskrywings, en die Omskrywing van Terme daaraan geheg, tesame met tydbylae vir voertuie ingelys in die Vyfde Bylae hiervan soos van tyd tot tyd deur my goedgekeur, en soos in handboekvorm (Deel 2), deur die „South African Motor Industry Employers' Association” gepubliseer.

OPMERKING.—Alle bylae wat deur die Prys-kontroleur goedgekeur is, word in 'n „Eenvormige Tarief”-handboek, Deel 2, deur die „S.A. Motor Industry Employers' Association” gepubliseer, en afskrifte is in albei amptelike tale verkrygbaar van:—

Die Afdelingssekretaris, S.A.M.I.E.A.,

Posbus 588, Bloemfontein;
Posbus 1900, Kaapstad;
Posbus 1259, Durban;
Posbus 65, Oos-Londen;
Posbus 5405, Johannesburg;
Posbus 467, Kimberley;
Posbus 3103, Port Elizabeth;

- (h) „lone per uur”, die werklike lone per uur aan 'n werker, met inbegrip van lewensduurtetoe-lag, betaal;
- (i) „arbeider”, dieselfde as wat die term in 'n nywerheidsraadooreenkoms, loonvasstelling of ander loonregulerende maatreëls wat op die motorbedryf van toepassing is, beteken;
- (j) „masjienerwerk”, enige werk wat met gebruik van een of meer van die volgende soorte masjiengereedskap uitgevoer word: kragaan-gedrewe draaibanke, freesmasjiene, silinder-naboorstange, sterkarmskaafmasjiene, lyn- en suierstanguitboormasjiene, skuurmasjiene (alle tipes, maar uitgesonderd bankskuurmasjiene), kragaan-gedrewe boormasjiene en slypmasjiene;
- (k) en omvat „motorvoertuig” enige vervoermiddel op wiele wat deur meganiese krag (uitgesonderd stoom) aangedryf word en wat ontwerp is vir die vervoer en/of sleep van persone en/of goedere en/of vrigte, en sluit sleepwaens en trekkers op wiele in, maar nie toerusting wat ontwerp is om op vaste spore te beweeg, ruspetipe trekkers, vliegtuie en hysvurkwaens nie;

- (l) "repair of tubes" shall include, if necessary, the removal of wheel from vehicle, removal of tube and tyre from wheel, inflation of tube and refitting of tube, tyre and wheel;
- (m) "repair service" shall mean and include any operation in connection with the dismantling, checking-up, assembling, erecting, checking, testing, repairing, adjusting, overhauling, wiring, upholstering, electroplating, paint spraying, and/or painting of motor vehicles and/or motor vehicle engines, and/or motor vehicle parts and/or accessories but excluding machine work, retreading of tyres and repairing of punctures;
- (n) "salvage services" shall mean the recovery of vehicles so badly damaged or so located that they cannot be removed in the ordinary way;
- (o) "skilled workers" shall mean journeymen and apprentices in their final year of apprenticeship who are capable of performing without assistance the work of journeymen and who are in fact doing so, and shall include qualified working employers who perform the work of journeymen;
- (p) "Time Schedule" shall mean any Schedule of times for some or all of the repair services specified in the Job Schedule as may be approved by me from time to time in respect of vehicles listed in the Fifth Schedule together with the Forewords and/or identification tables contained in such Schedules;
- (q) "tube" shall include all motor vehicle tubes other than "safety" tubes;
- (r) "washing" shall mean washing of a motor vehicle other than the washing of the undercarriage, the interior of the vehicle, the engine or white wall tyres;
- (s) "worker" shall mean and include employees and working employers;
- (t) "motor car" shall mean a motor vehicle (other than a motor cycle) designed solely or principally for the carriage of persons not exceeding seven in number.

15. Withdraw with effect from the 1st July, 1954, Government Notices Nos. 605 of the 28th March, 1952, 1221 of the 30th May, 1952 and 1920 of the 22nd August, 1952, relating to the maximum charges for motor vehicle repair services and certain garage services.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—When this notice comes into force on the 1st July, 1954, Flat Rate Manual, Volume 2, will be substituted for Flat Rate Manual, Volume 1. It will therefore be a contravention to compute charges for repair services in terms of Flat Rate Manual, Volume 1, after the 30th June, 1954.

- (l) en omvat, indien nodig, „herstel van binnebande”, die verwydering van die wiel van die voertuig, die verwydering van die binne- en buitebande van die wiel, die oppomp van die binneband en die terugplasing van die binne- en buiteband en wiel;
- (m) en omvat, „hersteldiens” enige diens in verband met die uitmekaarhaal, nagaan, inmekaarsit, opbou, ondersoek, toets, repareer, verstelling, opknapping, insit van drade, bekleding, galvanisering, sproeiverf, en of verf van motorvoertuie en/of motorvoertuigenjins, en/of motorvoertuigonderdele en/of toebehore, maar uitgesonderd masjienwerk, die versool van buitebande en die herstel van lekke;
- (n) „bergingsdienste”, die insleep van voertuie wat so erg beskadig is of op sulke plekke is dat hulle nie op die gewone manier verwyder kan word nie;
- (o) „geskoolde werkers”. vakmanne en vakleerlinge in hul finale jaar van vakleerlingskap wat sonder hulp die werk van vakmanne kan verrig en wat dit ook inderdaad doen, en sluit ook gekwalifiseerde werkende werkgewers wat die werk van vakmanne verrig, in;
- (p) „tydbylae”, enige bylae van tye vir sommige of al die hersteldienste in die werkkaart uitengesit, wat van tyd tot tyd ten opsigte van voertuie in die Vyfde Bylae vermeld, tesame met die inleidings en/of identifikasietabelle in sodanige bylae vervat, deur my goedgekeur word;
- (q) en omvat „binneband” alle motorvoertuigbinnebande, uitgesonderd veiligheidsbinnebande;
- (r) „was”, die was van ’n motorvoertuig, maar uitgesonderd die was van die onderstel, die die binnekant van die voertuig, die enjin of witwandbuitebande;
- (s) en omvat „werker” werknemers en werkende werkgewers;
- (t) „motorkar”, ’n motorvoertuig (uitgesonderd ’n motorfiets) wat uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik vir die vervoer van hoogstens sewe persone ontwerp is.

15. Met ingang 1 Julie 1954 word die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings met betrekking tot die maksimum vorderings vir motorvoertuighersteldienste en sekere garagedienste hierby herroep: No. 605 van 28 Maart 1952, No. 1221 van 30 Mei 1952 en No. 1920 van 22 Augustus 1952.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Wanneer hierdie kennisgewing op 1 Julie 1954 van krag word, sal die „Eenvormige Tarief”-handboek, Deel 2, in die plek van die „Eenvormige Tarief”-handboek, Deel 1, gestel word. Dit sal derhalwe ’n oortreding wees om vorderings ooreenkomstig die „Eenvormige Tarief”-handboek, Deel 1, na 30 Junie 1954 te bereken.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM CHARGES FOR WASHING, LUBRICATING AND CERTAIN OTHER SERVICES.

In respect of motor cars only:—

	Maximum Charges. s. d.
1. Washing only.....	5 0
2. Repair of tubes:—	
(1) (a) One puncture (by method other than "hot patch" method).....	3 6
(b) One puncture (by "hot patch" method).....	4 6
(2) Per additional puncture in same tube:—	
(a) Other than by "hot patch" method.....	0 6
(b) Hot patch method.....	1 0
3. Changing of wheels, per wheel (excluding spare wheel for handling of which a charge is not permissible).....	1 6
4. Changing of tyres, per wheel.....	2 6
5. Chassis lubrication, including spraying where necessary:—	
(1) Cars, not exceeding 12 h.p.....	8 6
(2) Cars, exceeding 12 h.p.....	10 6

SECOND SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM CHARGES FOR BATTERY SERVICES.

In respect of any motor vehicle battery used as such—	Maximum Charges.		
	6-Volt. s. d.	12-Volt. s. d.	Motor Cycles. s. d.
1. Removing and refitting battery other than a new battery supplied by the firm or person fitting it for which no charge is permissible.....	2 0	2 0	1 6
2. Recharging by conventional slow-charging process.....	6 0	6 6	3 0
3. Recharging by fast-charging process.....	7 6	8 6	—
4. Rental for hired battery—per day..... (Provided that where hired battery is in exchange for a battery to be charged, no charge shall be made for the first 24 hour period).	2 0	3 0	1 0

THIRD SCHEDULE.

BREAKDOWN, SALVAGE AND TOWING SERVICES IN RESPECT ONLY OF MOTOR CARS AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLES OF 4,000 LB. OR UNDER.

Description of Service.	Maximum Charge.
(a) Proceeding to scene of breakdown and returning to point of departure	1s. 6d. per mile; provided that if the towing service is rendered outside ordinary working hours this charge may be increased by the amount of any additional remuneration actually paid or payable in terms of any Industrial Council Agreement or Wage Determination for the time being in force to any worker employed in the rendering of such service in respect of the period he was so employed.
(b) Preparation, hitching, cradling and unhitching of vehicle including delays not attributable to person rendering the service if total time occupied exceeds 15 minutes	At the rate of 10s. per hour with minimum charge of 5s.
(c) Repair service at scene of breakdown.....	At the appropriate hourly rate prescribed in the Sixth Schedule, for the total travelling period to and from the scene of the breakdown of the worker by whom the repair is performed; and at the appropriate hourly rate prescribed in the Fourth or Sixth Schedule, whichever may be applicable for the actual repair service.

If, in calculating the maximum charge for any service specified in (a) and (b) above, or in (a) only, the said charge is less than the amounts indicated hereunder, it shall nevertheless be permissible to charge the latter amounts:—

Service (a) and (b) or (a) only on:—

Mondays to Fridays.....	8.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.....	15s. per service.
Mondays to Fridays.....	5.30 p.m. to midnight.....	30s. per service.
Mondays to Fridays.....	6.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.....	30s. per service.
Saturdays.....	8.00 a.m. to 12 noon.....	15s. per service.
Saturdays.....	12 noon to midnight.....	30s. per service.
Saturdays.....	6.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.....	30s. per service.
Sundays, Good Friday, Day of the Covenant, Christmas Day, Boxing Day.....		45s. per service.
New Year's Day and between 12 midnight and 6.00 a.m. on weekdays and Saturdays		

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

REPAIR SERVICES: ALL MOTOR VEHICLES.

During Normal Working Hours Prescribed in Industrial Council Agreements or Wage Determinations Applicable.	Outside Normal Working Hours.
At a rate not exceeding 17s. 6d. per hour in Area A or 16s. 6d. per hour in Area B calculated on the basis of the number of hours specified for the repair service concerned in the Flat Rate Manual applicable	At the hourly rate prescribed for ordinary working hours, plus any additional remuneration actually paid or payable in terms of any Industrial Council Agreement or Wage Determination for the time being in force to the worker engaged on such work, in respect of the period he was so employed.

The handling charge for machine work is hereby fixed at 25 per cent of the cost of such work to the dealer.

NOTES.

- (1) The price of parts or material supplied are additional to the foregoing charges.
- (2) No charge may be made for the services of labourers—see paragraph 13 of this Notice.

EERSTE BYLAE.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VIR WAS, SMEER EN SEKERE ANDER DIENSTE.

Met betrekking tot motorkarre alleen:—	Maksimum vordering. s. d.
1. Was alleen.....	5 0
2. Repareer van lekke:—	
(1) (a) Een lek (ander metode as die „hot patch“-metode).....	3 6
(b) Een lek („hot patch“-metode).....	4 6
(2) Vir elke bykomende lek in dieselfde binneband:—	
(a) Ander metode as die „hot patch“-metode.....	0 6
(b) „Hot patch“-metode.....	1 0
3. Omruil van wiele, per wiel (uitgesonderd sy reserwewiel ten opsigte waarvan 'n vordering vir die hantering daarvan nie toelaatbaar is nie).....	1 6
4. Omruil van buitebande, per wiel.....	2 6
5. Smeer van onderstel, met inbegrip van spuit, waar nodig:—	
(1) Motorkarre van hoogstens 12 pk.....	8 6
(2) Motorkarre van meer as 12 pk.....	10 6

TWEDE BYLAE.

MAKSIMUM VORDERINGS VIR BATTERYDIENSTES.

Ten opsigte van enige motorvoertuig:—	Maksimum vordering.		
	6-volt. s. d.	12-volt. s. d.	Motor- fiets. s. d.
1. Verwydering en terugsit van 'n battery, uitgesonderd 'n nuwe battery ingesit deur die firma of persoon wat dit verskaf, waarvoor 'n vordering nie toelaatbaar is nie.....	2 0	2 0	1 6
2. Laai deur middel van die gewone stadige laaiproses.....	6 0	6 6	3 0
3. Laai deur middel van vinnige laaiproses.....	7 6	8 6	—
4. Huur van battery—per dag..... (Met dien verstande dat, wanneer 'n gehuurde battery 'n battery vervang wat gelaai moet word, geen vordering vir die eerste tydperk van 24 uur gemaak moet word nie.)	2 0	3 0	1 0

DERDE BYLAE.

TEENSPOED-, BERGINGS- EN INSLEEPDIENSTE, ALLEENLIK TEN OPSIGTE VAN MOTORVOERTUIE EN KOMMERSELE VOERTUIE VAN 4,000 LB. OF MINDER.

(a) Die heen- en terugreis na en van die toneel van teenspoed....

Maksimum vordering.
1s. 6d. per myl; met dien verstande dat, as die insleepdiens buite gewone werke gelewer word, hierdie vordering verhoog kan word met die bedrag aan ekstra besoldiging betaal of betaalbaar ingevolge 'n nywerheidsraadooreenkoms of loonvasstelling wat op daardie tydperk van krag is, aan 'n geskoolde werker wat gebruik word by die lewering van sodanige diens, ten opsigte van die tydperk wat hy in diens was.

(b) Voorbereiding, aanhaak, op sleepkraan neem en loshak van die voertuig, met inbegrip van vertrappings wat nie te wyte is aan die persoon wat die diens lewer nie, as die totale tyd in beslag geneem meer as 15 minute is

Teen 'n uurtarief van 10s. met 'n minimum vordering van 5s.

(c) Hersteldiens op toneel van teenspoed.....

Teen die toepaslike uurtarief in die Sesde Bylae voorgeskryf vir die gehele tydperk wat daar na en van die toneel van teenspoed deur die werker wat die herstelwerk verrig het, gereis word; en teen die toepaslike uurtarief in die Vierde of Sesde Bylae voorgeskryf, na gelang van watter op die werklike hersteldiens van toepassing is.

Indien by die berekening van die maksimum vordering vir 'n diens in (a) en (b) hierbo geneem, of slegs in (a), die vordering minder is as die bedrae wat hieronder aangegee word, is dit nietemin toelaatbaar om laasgenoemde bedrae te vorder:—

Diens (a) en (b) of slegs (a) op—

Maandae tot Vrydae.....	8.00 vm. tot 5.30 nm.....	15s. per diens.
Maandae tot Vrydae.....	5.30 nm. tot middernag.....	30s. per diens.
Maandae tot Vrydae.....	6.00 vm. tot 8.00 vm.....	30s. per diens.
Saterdag.....	8.00 vm. tot 12.00 middag.....	15s. per diens.
Saterdag.....	12.00 middag tot middernag.....	30s. per diens.
Saterdag.....	6.00 vm. tot 8.00 vm.....	30s. per diens.
Sondag, Goeie-Vrydag, Geloftedag, Kersdag, Tweede Kersdag, Nuwejaarsdag en tussen 12-uur middernag en 6.00 vm. op woensdae en Saterdag.....		45s. per diens.

VIERDE BYLAE.

HERSTELDIENSTE: ALLE MOTORVOERTUIE.

Gedurende normale werke soos voorgeskryf in nywerheidsraadooreenkoms of loonvastellings wat van toepassing is.

Teen 'n tarief van hoogstens 17s. 6d. per uur in Gebied A of 16s. 6d. per uur in Gebied B, bereken op grondslag van die aantal ure wat vir die betrokke hersteldiens in die toepaslike „Eenvormige tarief“-handboek aangegee word

Buitegewone werke.

Teen die uurtarief wat vir gewone werke voorgeskryf is, plus enige ekstra besoldiging wat ingevolge 'n nywerheidsraadooreenkoms of loonvasstelling wat op daardie tydperk van krag is, werklik betaal of betaalbaar is aan die werker wat sodanige werk verrig, ten opsigte van die tydperk wat hy aldus in diens was.

Die vordering vir die hantering van masjienwerk word hierby vasgestel op 25 persent van die koste van sodanige werk vir die handelaar.

OPMERKINGS.

- (1) Die pryse van onderdele of materiaal wat verskaf is, kan by bogemelde vorderings gevoeg word.
- (2) Vir die dienste van arbeiders mag geen vordering gemaak word nie—kyk paragraaf 13 van hierdie Kennisgewing.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

MAKE OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Austin Products.

Austin cars—All models.
Austin light commercial vehicles.
Austin trucks—3 and 5 tons.

Chrysler Products:

Chrysler, De Soto, Dodge and Plymouth cars.
De Soto, Dodge and Fargo trucks.

Fiat Products.

Fiat Cubs.

Ford Products.

Anglia, Consul, Ford, Mercury, Prefect and Zephyr cars.
Ford Ranch or Station wagon and delivery Sedan.
Ford commercial vehicles and trucks—all models.
Thames 10-cwt. and 3-ton trucks.

General Motors Products.

Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Oldsmobile, Opel, Pontiac and Vauxhall cars.
Bedford trucks—all models, Chevrolet and G.M.C. trucks and Opel vans.

Hudson Products.

Hudson 6 and 8 cylinder and Hudson Jet cars.
Hudson commercial vehicles.

International Products.

International trucks—All models.

Kaiser Fraser, Henry J and Renault Products.

Kaiser, Henry J and Renault cars.

Nash Products.

Rambler, 600, Statesman and Ambassador cars.

Nuffield Products.

Morris cars and trucks—all models, M.G. (T.C. and T.D.), Wolseley cars—all models.

Packard Products.

Packard "8" car.

VYFDE BYLAE.

FABRIKAAT VAN MOTORVOERTUIE.

Austin-produkte.

Austin-karre—alle modelle.
Austin ligte handelsvoertuie.
Austin-vragwaens—3 en 5 ton.

Chrysler-produkte.

Chrysler-, De Soto-, Dodge- en Plymouth-karre.
De Soto-, Dodge- en Fargo-vragwaens.

Fiat-produkte.

Fiat Cubs.

Ford-produkte.

Anglia-, Consul-, Mercury-, Prefect- en Zephyr-karre.
Ford Ranch of Station Wagon en aflewings-sedan.
Ford handelsvoertuie en vragwaens—all modelle.
Thames—10 sentenaar en 3 ton vragwaens.

General Motors-produkte.

Buick-, Cadillac-, Chevrolet-, Oldsmobile-, Opel-, Pontiac- en Vauxhall-karre.
Bedford-vragwaens—alle modelle, Chevrolet- en G.M.C.-vragwaens en Opel-toemotor.

Hudson-produkte.

Hudson 6 en 8 silinder en Hudson Jet-karre.
Hudson handelsvoertuie.

International-produkte.

International-vragwaens—alle modelle.

Kaiser Fraser-, Henry J- en Renault-produkte.

Kaiser Fraser, Henry J en Renault-karre.

Nash-produkte.

Rambler-, 600-, Statesman- en Ambassador-karre.

Nuffield-produkte.

Morris-karre en vragwaens—alle modelle, M.G. (T.C. en T.D.), Wolseley-karre—alle modelle.

Packard-produkte.

Packard „8“-kar.

Peugeot-produkte.

Peugeot 203-kar.

Rootes-produkte.

Humber- en Hillman-karre—alle modeller.

Commer en Karrierhandelsvoertuig—alle modelle.

Rover-produkte.

Rover 75 en 90-karre.

Landrover—alle modelle.

Standard-produkte.

Vanguard Phases I en II, en Standard-afloweringswaens (ligte).
Eight- en Estate-karre.

Estate cars.

Studebaker en Volkswagen-produkte.

Studebaker Champion- en Landcruiser-karre en -handelsvoertuie—alle modelle.

Studebaker Station Wagon en handelsvoertuie—alle modelle.
Volkswagen-kar en handelsvoertuie—alle modelle.

Volkswagen cars and commercial vehicles—all models.

Willys-produkte.

Willys-karre, Willys Jeep, Willys Station Wagon en Willys-handelsvoertuie—alle modelle.

REPAIR SERVICES: ALL MOTOR VEHICLES.

Outside Normal Working Hours.

Area A and Area B.

At the hourly rates prescribed for ordinary working hours, plus any additional remuneration actually paid or payable in terms of any Industrial Council Agreement or Wage Determination for the time being in force to the worker engaged on such work in respect of the period he was so employed.

At an hourly rate not exceeding three times the actual hourly earnings of the worker

The handling charge for machine work is hereby fixed at 25 per cent of the cost of such work to the dealer.

NOTES

(1) The prices of parts or material supplied are additional to the foregoing charges.

(2) No charge may be made for the service of labourers—see paragraph 13 of the notice.

SESDE BYLAE.

HERSTELDIENSTE: ALLE MOTORVOERTUIG.

Buitegewone werkure.

Gebied A en Gebied B.

15 0 13 6
Teen 'n uurtarief van hoogstens drie-
maal die werklike uurloon van die
werker

Teen die uurtarief voorgeskryf vir gewone werke, plus enige ekstra besoldiging wat ingevolge 'n nywerheidsraadooreenkoms of loonvaststelling wat op daardie tydtydperk van krag is, werklik betaal of betaalbaar is aan die werker wat sodanige werk verrig ten opsigte van die tydperk wat hy aldus in diens was.

Die vordering vir die hantering van masjienwerk word hierby vasgestel op 25 persent van die koste van sodanige werk vir die handelaar.

OPMERKINGS.

(1) Die pryse van onderdele of materiaal wat verskaf is, kan by bogemelde vorderings gevoeg word.

(2) Vir die dienste van arbeiders mag geen vordering gemaak word nie—kyk paragraaf 13 van hierdie kennisgewing.

[4 June 1954.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF "EVEREADY" AND
OTHER SIMILAR PRODUCTS.

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

1. Fix the maximum price at which any "Eveready" product specified in the Schedule hereto may, except in a sale by a dealer to another dealer, be sold by any person to any other person, at the price specified in the said Schedule opposite the distinctive number, name or type of such product.

* No. 1080.]

[4 Junie 1954.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN „EVEREADY“- EN
ANDER SOORTGELYKE PRODUKTE.

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

1. Die maksimum prys waarteen enige „Eveready“-produk wat in die Bylae hiervan genoem word, deur enigeen aan iemand anders verkoop mag word, behalwe in 'n verkoop deur 'n handelaar aan 'n ander handelaar, is die prys wat in genoemde Bylae teenoor die onderskeidende-nommer of naam van die produk of teenoor die tipe produk aangegee word.

2. Fix the maximum price at which any hearing-aid battery not specified in the Schedule hereto may be sold—

(a) by the importer thereof—

- (i) to a dealer at the cost thereof to the importer plus 15 per cent of such cost;
- (ii) to any person other than a dealer at the cost thereof to the importer plus 50 per cent of such cost;

(b) by a dealer who obtained such battery from the importer thereof to any person who is not a dealer at the cost thereof to the said dealer plus 30 per cent of such cost.

3. Fix the maximum price at which any flashlight (torch) case not specified in the Schedule hereto may be sold—

(a) by the importer thereof—

- (i) to a dealer at the cost thereof to the importer plus 25 per cent of such cost;
- (ii) to any person other than a dealer at the cost thereof to the importer plus 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of such cost;

(b) by a dealer who obtained such flashlight (torch) case from the importer thereof to any person who is not a dealer at the cost thereof to the said dealer plus 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of such cost.

4. Fix the maximum price at which any of the following articles that is not specified in the Schedule hereto, namely—

- (i) any bulb or lens for a flashlight (torch), for a lantern or for a shooting lamp;
- (ii) any dry-cell battery for a flashlight (torch);
- (iii) any radio battery;
- (iv) any other dry-cell battery (excluding a hearing-aid battery); and
- (v) any electric lantern (excluding battery) or shooting lamp (excluding battery).

may be sold—

(a) by the importer thereof—

- (i) to a dealer at the cost of such article to the importer plus 25 per cent of such cost;
- (ii) to any person other than a dealer at the cost of such article to the importer plus 70 per cent of such cost;

(b) by a dealer who obtained such article from the importer thereof to any person who is not a dealer at the cost thereof to the said dealer plus 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of such cost.

5. Withdraw the following Government Notices relating to maximum prices of "Eveready" and other similar products:—

- No. 2559 of 20th November, 1953.
- No. 2944 of 31st December, 1953.
- No. 423 of 5th March, 1954.
- No. 659 of 2nd April, 1954.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTES.

1. The right to take any profit margin provided for in this notice is subject to the provisions of regulation 6 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946.

2. Attention is directed to Government Notice No. 562 of 28th March, 1952, relating to the determination of costs.

3. The purpose of this notice is—

- (a) to consolidate the withdrawn notices; and
- (b) to reduce the maximum price of flashlight battery No. 950.

2. Die maksimum prys waarteen enige gehoor-toestelbattery wat nie in die Bylae hiervan gemeld word nie, verkoop mag word—

(a) deur die invoerder daarvan—

- (i) aan 'n handelaar, is die kosprys daarvan vir die invoerder, plus 15 persent van sodanige kosprys;
- (ii) aan enigeen behalwe 'n handelaar, is die kosprys daarvan vir die invoerder, plus 50 persent van sodanige kosprys;

(b) deur 'n handelaar wat sodanige battery van die invoerder daarvan verkry het, aan iemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, is die kosprys daarvan vir die handelaar plus 30 persent van sodanige kosprys.

3. Die maksimum prys waarteen enige flits- (toorts-) koker wat nie in die Bylae hiervan gemeld word nie, verkoop mag word—

(a) deur die invoerder daarvan—

- (i) aan 'n handelaar, is die kosprys daarvan vir die invoerder plus 25 persent van sodanige kosprys;
- (ii) aan enigeen behalwe 'n handelaar, is die kosprys daarvan vir die invoerder, plus 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ persent van sodanige kosprys;

(b) deur 'n handelaar wat sodanige flits- (toorts-) koker van die invoerder daarvan verkry het, aan enigeen wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, is die kosprys daarvan vir genoemde handelaar plus 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ persent van sodanige kosprys.

4. Die maksimum prys waarteen enigeen van ondergenoemde artikels wat nie in die Bylae hiervan gemeld word nie, naamlik—

- (i) enige gloeilamp of lens vir 'n flits (toorts), vir 'n lantern of vir 'n skietlamp;
- (ii) enige droë-elementbattery vir 'n flits (toorts);
- (iii) enige radiobattery;
- (iv) enige ander droë-elementbattery (uitgesonderd 'n gehoor-toestelbattery); en
- (v) enige elektriese lantern (battery uitgesonderd) of skietlamp (battery uitgesonderd);

verkoop mag word—

(a) deur die invoerder daarvan—

- (i) aan 'n handelaar, is die kosprys van sodanige artikel vir die invoerder plus 25 persent van sodanige kosprys;
- (ii) aan enigeen behalwe 'n handelaar, is die kosprys van sodanige artikel vir die invoerder plus 70 persent van sodanige kosprys;

(b) deur 'n handelaar wat sodanige artikel van die invoerder daarvan verkry het, aan enigeen wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, is die kosprys daarvan vir genoemde handelaar plus 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ persent van sodanige kosprys.

5. Ondergenoemde Goewermentskennisgewings betreffende die maksimum pryse van „Eveready”- en ander soortgelyke produkte word hierby ingetrek:—

- No. 2559 van 20 November 1953.
- No. 2944 van 31 Desember 1953.
- No. 423 van 5 Maart 1954.
- No. 659 van 2 April 1954.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKINGS.

1. Die reg om 'n winsmarge soos in hierdie kennisgewing bepaal, by te voeg, is onderworpe aan die bepalings van regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatregel No. 49 van 1946.

2. Die aandag word gevestig op Goewermentskennisgewing No. 562 van 28 Maart 1952, wat betrekking het op die berekening van kospryse.

3. Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is—

- (a) om die ingetrokke kennisgewing te konsolideer; en
- (b) om die maksimum prys van flitsbattery No. 950 te verminder.

SCHEDULE.

COLUMN 1.
Distinctive Number,
Name or Type.

COLUMN 2.
Maximum
Price, Each.
s. d.

Flashlight Batteries—

701.....	2 2
703.....	1 11
712.....	0 8½
915.....	0 4½
935.....	0 6½
950.....	0 8

Lantern Batteries—

409.....	5 3
X286.....	13 0
X378.....	14 6

Miscellaneous Batteries and Dry Cells—

6.....	6 9
LLTP.....	6 9
X288.....	4 0
X1461.....	30 0

Hearing-aid Batteries—

B105.....	5 0
B106.....	8 0
B109.....	8 0
B115.....	5 6
B116.....	7 6
B119.....	6 6
B121.....	3 10
B122.....	5 10
B123.....	4 0
B144.....	2 9
B145.....	4 10
B146.....	5 9
D12.....	0 9
D14.....	0 5
D19.....	1 8
D888.....	3 9
RM1.....	3 0
RM3.....	3 2
RM4.....	5 0
X30.....	0 8
X379.....	4 2
X383.....	1 11

Tuffinol Collar.....

	0 6
--	-----

Radio "A" Batteries—

718.....	12 0
741.....	11 9
742.....	7 0
745.....	12 0
746.....	5 3
747.....	12 6
AD31.....	8 0
AD35.....	4 6
AD38.....	4 0
X382.....	35 9

Radio "B" Batteries—

762.....	15 9
770.....	36 9
772.....	28 6
B101.....	12 6
B104.....	15 9
B107.....	30 0
B126.....	14 9

Radio "C" Batteries—

766.....	15 0
768.....	13 0
771.....	3 11
773.....	5 3
778.....	11 6

Radio Battery Packs—

AD3.....	37 6
ADK.....	37 6
B103.....	37 6
B114.....	14 0
P100.....	39 0

Flashlights and Lanterns without Batteries—

1958.....	42 0
1987.....	60 0
2104.....	26 3
2198.....	44 0
2337.....	6 0
2338.....	3 3
2358.....	6 9
2564.....	10 9
2864.....	11 10
2898.....	11 8
3564.....	11 8
3743.....	11 0
3744.....	12 3
3745.....	17 6
3751.....	8 0

BYLAE.

KOLOM 1.
Onderskeidende nommer,
naam of tipe.

KOLOM 2.
Maksimum
prys, elk.
s. d.

Flitsbatterye—

701.....	2 2
703.....	1 11
712.....	0 8½
915.....	0 4½
935.....	0 6½
950.....	0 8

Lanternbatterye—

409.....	5 3
X286.....	13 0
X378.....	11 6

Diverse Batterye en Droë-elemente—

6.....	6 9
LLTP.....	6 9
X288.....	4 0
X1461.....	30 0

Gehoortoestelbatterye—

B105.....	5 0
B106.....	8 0
B109.....	8 0
B115.....	5 6
B116.....	7 6
B119.....	6 6
B121.....	3 10
B122.....	5 10
B123.....	4 0
B144.....	2 9
B145.....	4 10
B146.....	5 9
D12.....	0 9
D14.....	0 5
D19.....	1 8
D888.....	3 9
RM1.....	3 0
RM3.....	3 2
RM4.....	5 0
X30.....	0 8
X379.....	4 2
X383.....	1 11

Tuffinol Collar.....

	0 6
--	-----

Radiobatterye „A”—

718.....	12 0
741.....	11 9
742.....	7 0
745.....	12 0
746.....	5 3
747.....	12 6
AD31.....	8 0
AD35.....	4 6
AD38.....	4 0
X382.....	35 9

Radiobatterye „B”—

762.....	15 9
770.....	36 9
772.....	28 6
B101.....	12 6
B104.....	15 9
B107.....	30 0
B126.....	14 9

Radiobatterye „C”—

766.....	15 0
768.....	13 0
771.....	3 11
773.....	5 3
778.....	11 6

Radiobatterye („Packs”)—

AD3.....	37 6
ADK.....	37 6
B103.....	37 6
B114.....	14 0
P100.....	39 0

Flits-(Toortse) en Lanterns sonder Batterye—

1958.....	42 0
1987.....	60 0
2104.....	26 3
2198.....	44 0
2337.....	6 0
2338.....	3 3
2358.....	6 9
2564.....	10 9
2864.....	11 10
2898.....	11 8
3564.....	11 8
3743.....	11 0
3744.....	12 3
3745.....	17 6
3751.....	8 0

COLUMN 1. Distinctive Number, Name or Type.	COLUMN 2. Maximum Price, Each.
	s. d.
3755.....	10 3
3763.....	6 3
3773.....	8 2
3774.....	9 2
3864.....	13 2
3898.....	15 4
4038.....	2 8
4702.....	8 3
5191.....	4 9
5996.....	44 0
6048.....	3 2
Bijou.....	3 3
Flashlight and Lantern Bulbs—	
27.....	1 0
222.....	0 9
965.....	1 2
1427.....	0 7
1890.....	0 7
2114.....	0 7
Prefocus 2·4V.....	1 0
Prefocus 3·8V.....	1 0
Prefocus 6·0V.....	1 0
Screw Type 2·5V.....	0 7
Screw Type 3·8V.....	0 7
Screw Type 6·2V.....	0 7
Lenses for Flashlights and Lanterns—	
532.....	0 3
533.....	0 4
534.....	0 4
535.....	0 5
536.....	0 4
538.....	0 6
539.....	2 3
540.....	1 4
53110.....	0 6
53419.....	0 5
999L.....	4 0
2½ Plastic.....	5 4
3 Plastic.....	6 8

★ No. 1081.]

[4 June 1954.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

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

1. Fix the maximum prices at which ·303 ammunition manufactured by the South African Mint, Pretoria, and packed in cartons bearing the marking SAM 676, SAM 677, SAM 681 or SAM 682, may be sold—

(a) by a dealer to any other dealer at 51s. 3d. per 100 pounds;

(b) by a dealer to any person other than a dealer at 32s. per packet of 50 rounds and 6s. 6d. per packet of 10 rounds.

2. Fix the maximum prices at which ·303 ammunition manufactured by the South African Mint, Pretoria, and packed in cartons bearing the marking SAM 787 may be sold—

(a) by a dealer to any other dealer at 56s. 9d. per 100 rounds;

(b) by a dealer to any person other than a dealer at 7s. per packet of 10 rounds.

3. Fix the maximum price at which any of the goods described in column 1 of the Schedule hereto may be sold—

(a) by the importer thereof—

(i) to a dealer at the cost of such goods to the importer plus the percentage specified in column 2 of the said Schedule;

(ii) to any person other than a dealer at the cost of such goods to the importer plus the percentage specified in column 4 of the said Schedule;

KOLOM 1. Onderskeidende nommer, naam of tipe.	KOLOM 2. Maksimum prys, elk.
	s. d.
3755.....	10 3
3763.....	6 3
3773.....	8 2
3774.....	9 2
3864.....	13 2
3898.....	15 4
4038.....	2 8
4702.....	8 3
5191.....	4 9
5996.....	44 0
6048.....	3 2
Bijou.....	3 3
Flits-(Toorts-) en Lanterngloeilampies—	
27.....	1 0
222.....	0 9
965.....	1 2
1427.....	0 7
1890.....	0 7
2114.....	0 7
Prefocus 2·4V.....	1 0
Prefocus 3·8V.....	1 0
Prefocus 6·0V.....	1 0
Screw Type 2·5V.....	0 7
Screw Type 3·8V.....	0 7
Screw Type 6·2V.....	0 7
Lense vir Flitse (Toortse) en Lanterns—	
532.....	0 3
533.....	0 4
534.....	0 4
535.....	0 5
536.....	0 4
538.....	0 6
539.....	2 3
540.....	1 4
53110.....	0 6
53419.....	0 5
999L.....	4 0
2½ plastic.....	5 4
3 plastic.....	6 8

★ No. 1081.]

[4 Junie 1954.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN VUURWAPENS EN AMMUNISIE.

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

1. Die maksimum pryse waarteen ·303-ammunisie vervaardig deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Munt, Pretoria, en verpak in kartonne waarop die volgende merke staan, naamlik SAM 676, SAM 677, SAM 681, SAM 682, verkoop mag word—

(a) deur 'n handelaar aan enige ander handelaar is 51s. 3d. per honderd patrone;

(b) deur 'n handelaar aan enigiemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, is 32s. per pakkie van 50 patrone en 6s. 6d. per pakkie van 10 patrone.

2. Die maksimum pryse waarteen ·303-ammunisie vervaardig deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Munt, Pretoria, en verpak in kartonne waarop die volgende merk staan, naamlik SAM 787, verkoop mag word—

(a) deur 'n handelaar aan enige ander handelaar is 56s. 9d. per honderd patrone;

(b) deur 'n handelaar aan enigiemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, is 7s. per pakkie van 10 patrone.

3. Die maksimum prys waarteen enige van die goedere in kolom 1 van die Bylae hiervan vermeld, verkoop mag word—

(a) deur die invoerder daarvan—

(i) aan 'n handelaar is die kosprys van sodanige goedere vir die invoerder plus die persentasie in kolom 2 van gemelde Bylae aangegee;

(ii) aan enigiemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie is die kosprys van sodanige goedere vir die invoerder plus die persentasie in kolom 4 van gemelde Bylae aangegee;

- (b) by a dealer who obtained such goods from the importer thereof to any person who is not a dealer at the cost thereof to the said dealer plus the percentage specified in column 3 of the said Schedule.

4. Withdraw the following Government Notices relating to maximum prices of arms and ammunition:—

No. 615 of 28th March, 1952.

No. 1987 of 11th September, 1953.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTES.

1. The right to take any profit margin provided for in this notice is subject to the provisions of regulation 6 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946.

2. Attention is directed to Government Notice No. 562 of 28th March, 1952, relating to determination of costs.

3. The purpose of this notice is—

- (a) to consolidate the withdrawn notices; and
(b) to fix maximum prices for .303 high velocity ammunition manufactured by the South African Mint.

SCHEDULE.

COLUMN 1.	COLUMN 2. Per Cent.	COLUMN 3. Per Cent.	COLUMN 4. Per Cent.
Ammunition—			
·22 Rim Fire.....	30	50	95
Centre Fire Rifle.....	30	40	82
Shotgun Cartridges.....	25	33½	66½
Centre Fire Revolver or Pistol.....	30	50	95
Arms—			
·22 Rifles.....	30	50	95
Centre Fire Rifles.....	30	50	95
Single Barrel Shotguns...	30	40	82
Double Barrel Shotguns...	30	50	95
Revolvers or Pistols.....	30	50	95
Air Rifles and Air Guns...	30	50	95

★ No. 1082.]

[4 Junie 1954.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF CEMENT.

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

1. Fix the maximum price at which, in the under-mentioned areas, cement may be sold to a dealer or to a contractor by a dealer who acquired it from the manufacturer thereof, as follows:—

- (a) Within the Cape Town area, at 4s. 7½d. per bag;
(b) binne die munisipale gebied Mosselbaai, 5s. 7½d. per sak;
(c) within the municipal area of East London at 5s. 6d. per bag;
(d) within the Port Elizabeth area, at 4s. 8½d. per bag;
(e) within the Durban area, at 5s. 8d. per bag;
(f) within the municipal area of Pietermaritzburg, at 5s. 9d. per bag;
(g) within the Pretoria area, at 4s. 5½d. per bag;
(h) within the Witwatersrand area at 4s. 10½d. per bag;
(i) within the municipal area of Bloemfontein, at 5s. 1½d. per bag.

2. Fix the maximum prices at which, in the under-mentioned areas, cement may be sold by any person (excluding a manufacturer of cement) to any other person in any transaction to which paragraph 1 hereof does not apply, as follows:—

- (a) Within the Cape Town area, at 4s. 10½d. per bag;
(b) within the municipal area of Mossel Bay, at 5s. 10½d. per bag;

- (b) deur 'n handelaar wat sodanige goedere van die invoerder daarvan verkry het aan enigiemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, is die kosprys van die goedere vir genoemde handelaar plus die persentasie in kolom 3 van gemelde Bylae aangegee.

4. Ondergenoemde Goewermentskennisgewings betreffende die maksimum pryse van vuurwapens en ammunisie word hierby ingetrek:—

No. 615 van 28 Maart 1952.

No. 1987 van 11 September 1953.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKINGS.

1. Die reg om 'n winsmarge soos in hierdie kennisgewing bepaal, by te voeg, is onderworpe aan die bepalings van regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946.

2. Die aandag word gevestig op Goewermentskennisgewing No. 562 van 28 Maart 1952 wat betrekking het op die berekening van kospryse.

3. Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is—

- (a) om die ingetrokke kennisgewings te konsolideer; en
(b) om maksimum pryse vir .303-hoësnelheidsammunisie wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Munt vervaardig word, vas te stel.

BYLAE.

KOLOM 1.	KOLOM 2. Persent.	KOLOM 3. Persent.	KOLOM 4. Persent.
Ammunisie—			
·22-randontsteking.....	30	50	95
Geweer met middelontsteking.....	30	40	82
Haelgeweerpatrone.....	25	33½	66½
Rewolwer of pistool met middelontsteking.....	30	50	95
Vuurwapens—			
·22-gewere.....	30	50	95
Gewere met middelontsteking.....	30	50	95
Enkelloop-haelgewere....	30	40	82
Dubbelloop-haelgewere...	30	50	95
Rewolwers of pistole.....	30	50	95
Windbukse.....	30	50	95

★ No. 1082.]

[4 Junie 1954.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN SEMENT.

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

1. Die maksimum prys waarteen sement in ondervermelde gebiede aan 'n handelaar of aan 'n kontrakteur verkoop mag word deur 'n handelaar wat dit van die vervaardiger daarvan verkry het, is die volgende:—

- (a) Binne die gebied Kaapstad, 4s. 7½d. per sak;
(b) within the municipal area of Mossel Bay, at 5s. 7½d. per bag;
(c) binne die munisipale gebied Oos-Londen, 5s. 6d. per sak;
(d) binne die gebied Port Elizabeth, 4s. 8½d. per sak;
(e) binne die gebied Durban, 5s. 8d. per sak;
(f) binne die munisipale gebied Pietermaritzburg, 5s. 9d. per sak;
(g) binne die gebied Pretoria, 4s. 5½d. per sak;
(h) binne die gebied Witwatersrand, 4s. 10½d. per sak;
(i) binne die munisipale gebied Bloemfontein, 5s. 1½d. per sak.

2. Die maksimum prys waarteen sement in ondervermelde gebiede deur iemand (uitgesonderd 'n vervaardiger van sement) aan enigiemand anders verkoop mag word in 'n transaksie waarop paragraaf 1 hiervan nie van toepassing is nie, is die volgende:—

- (a) Binne die gebied Kaapstad, 4s. 10½d. per sak;
(b) binne die munisipale gebied Mosselbaai, 5s. 10½d. per sak;

- (c) within the municipal area of East London, at 5s. 9d. per bag;
- (d) within the Port Elizabeth area, at 4s. 11½d. per bag;
- (e) within the Durban area, at 5s. 11d. per bag;
- (f) within the municipal area of Pietermaritzburg, at 6s. per bag;
- (g) within the Pretoria area, at 4s. 8½d. per bag;
- (h) within the Witwatersrand area, at 5s. 1½d. per bag;
- (i) within the municipal area of Bloemfontein, at 5s. 4½d. per bag.

3. Fix the maximum price at which cement may be sold throughout the rest of the Union excluding the Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay—

(a) by dealers ex stock—

- (i) to contractors, at list price plus 6d. per bag;
- (ii) to other purchasers, at list price plus 7½d. per bag;

(b) by dealers on direct railings ex factory—

- (i) to contractors, in the case of 200 bag lots or more, at list price plus 3d. per bag; and in the case of smaller quantities (minimum 24 bags) at list price plus 4½d. per bag;
- (ii) to other purchasers in the case of 200 bag lots or more, at list price plus 4½d. per bag; and, in the case of smaller quantities (minimum 24 bags), as list price plus 6d. per bag.

4. The maximum prices as fixed in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 hereof may in sales of Eland cement at and south of Touws River be increased by 3d. per bag.

5. Direct that the maximum prices chargeable under:—

- (a) paragraphs 1 and 2 hereof include delivery within the areas specified therein; and
- (b) paragraph 3 hereof include delivery within the area of the local authority in which the seller's premises are situated.

6. Direct that for the purposes of this notice—

“Cape Town area” means the municipal areas of Cape Town, Bellville, Durbanville, Fish Hoek, Goodwood, Parow, Pinelands and Simonstown, the local board areas of Milnerton and Constantia, and the townships of Ottery, Wetton and Bergvliet and includes a stretch of a 100 yards on either side of the Durbanville Road between Bellville and Durbanville;

“Port Elizabeth area” means the area bounded by the Indian Ocean from the South bank of the Swartkops River mouth to a point opposite the Humewood golf course club house and thence along a line drawn to the Southern end of Seventeenth Avenue, Walmer, to Cape Road at the Kragga Kama Road intersection to Cradock Place, to the village of Swartkops and thence to the first-mentioned point;

“Durban area” means the area within a radius of 15 miles from the Durban Central Post Office, including Amanzimtoti, Kloof and Umhlanga Rocks;

“Pretoria area” means the municipal areas of Pretoria and Pretoria North and includes the townships of East Lynne, Menlo Park, Silverton, Waterkloof and Waverley;

“Witwatersrand areas” means the municipal areas of Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Florida, Germiston, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Randfontein, Roodepoort-Maraiburg and Springs, and includes the Native townships of Alexandra, Dube, Jabavu, Mofolo, Meadowlands, Moroka, Noordgesig, Orlando East and Orlando West;

- (c) binne die munisipale gebied Oos-Londen, 5s. 9d. per sak;
- (d) binne die gebied Port Elizabeth, 4s. 11½d. per sak;
- (e) binne die gebied Durban, 5s. 11d. per sak;
- (f) binne die munisipale gebied Pietermaritzburg 6s. per sak;
- (g) binne die gebied Pretoria, 4s. 8½d. per sak;
- (h) binne die gebied Witwatersrand, 5s. 1½d. per sak;
- (i) binne die munisipale gebied Bloemfontein, 5s. 4½d. per sak.

3. Die maksimum prys waarteen sement dwarsdeur die res van die Unie, uitgesonderd die gebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai, verkoop mag word—

(a) deur handelaars uit voorrade—

- (i) aan kontrakteurs, is die lysprys plus 6d. per sak;
- (ii) aan ander kopers, is die lysprys plus 7½d. per sak;

(b) deur handelaars op regstreekse spoorversending van die fabriek af—

- (i) aan kontrakteurs, in die geval van hoeveelhede van 200 sakke of meer, is die lysprys plus 3d. per sak, en in die geval van kleiner hoeveelhede (minimum 24 sakke), die lysprys plus 4½d. per sak;
- (ii) aan ander kopers in die geval van hoeveelhede van 200 sakke of meer, is die lysprys plus 4½d. per sak, en in die geval van kleiner hoeveelhede (minimum 24 sakke), die lysprys plus 6d. per sak.

4. Die maksimum pryse soos in paragrawe 1, 2 en 3 hiervan vasgestel is, kan by verkope van „Eland” sement op en ten suide van Touwsrivier met 3d. per sak verhoog word.

5. Die maksimum pryse wat gevorder mag word kragtens—

- (a) paragrawe 1 en 2 hiervan sluit aflewering binne genoemde gebiede in; en
- (b) paragraaf 3 hiervan sluit aflewering binne die gebied van die plaaslike bestuur, waarin die verkoper se persele geleë is, in.

6. Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing beteken—

„gebied Kaapstad”, die munisipale gebiede Kaapstad, Bellville, Durbanville, Vishoek, Goodwood, Parow, Pinelands en Simonstad, die gebiede van die plaaslike rade van Milnerton en Constantia, die dorpsgebiede Bergvliet, Ottery en Wetton, en sluit ook ’n strook van 100 tree aan weerskante van die Durbanvillepad, tussen Bellville en Durbanville, in;

„gebied Port Elizabeth”, die gebied begrens deur die Indiese Oseaan van die suidelike oewer van die Swartkops-riviermond af tot by ’n punt teenoor die klubgebou van die Humewood-gholfbaan en dan langs ’n lyn getrek na die suidelike end van Sewentiende-laan, Walmer, na Capeweg by die Kragga-Kamaweg-kruispunt, na Cradock Place, na die Swartkops-dorpie en daarvandaan na eersgenoemde punt;

„gebied Durban”, die gebied binne ’n omtrek van 15 myl van die Durbanse Sentrale Poskantoor af, en sluit Amanzimtoti, Kloof en Umhlanga Rocks in;

„gebied Pretoria”, die munisipale gebiede Pretoria en Pretoria-Noord, en sluit die dorpsgebiede East Lynne, Menlo Park, Silverton, Waterkloof en Waverley in;

„gebied Witwatersrand”, die munisipale gebiede Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Florida, Germiston, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Randfontein, Roodepoort-Maraiburg en Springs, en sluit die Natureldorpsgebiede Alexandra, Dube, Jabavu, Meadowlands, Mofolo, Moroka, Noordgesig, Orlando-Oos en Orlando-Wes in;

"bag" means a bag containing 94 lb. nominal weight of cement;
 "contractors" mean bona fide building contractors or constructional engineers engaged in building construction and includes churches, convents, missionary societies, hospital boards; and
 "list price" means the manufacturer's list price, plus Railway road motor transport charges (if any), or, at stations or sidings where no Railway cartage facilities exist, the actual transport charges not exceeding 2d. per bag.

7. Direct that the maximum prices specified in this notice relate to ordinary Portland cement and not to special types of cement.

8. Withdraw Government Notices No. 157 of 29th January, 1954, No. 301 of 19th February, 1954, and No. 424 of 5th March, 1954, relating to maximum prices of cement.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The purpose of this notice is to increase certain prices of cement in the Cape Province and to authorise a levy of 3d. per bag on "Eland" cement sold at and south of Touws River.

* No. 1083.] [4 June 1954.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES AND NEW MOTOR CYCLES.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, hereby amend Government Notice No. 425 of 5th March, 1954 (Maximum Prices of New Motor Vehicles and New Motor Cycles), by the substitution of the following price for the maximum price of the corresponding make and model in the First Schedule thereto:—

PART A: MOTOR CARS.

Make.	Description.	Maximum Price. £
Nash.....	"Rambler" 2-door sedan de luxe with cruising gear.....	960
Nash.....	"Rambler" 4-door sedan, super de luxe, with cruising gear.....	1,080
Nash.....	"Rambler" 4-door Cross Country Custom with cruising gear.....	1,160

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to reduce the maximum prices of the motor vehicle specified in Government Notice No. 425 of 5th March, 1954.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

* No. 1087.] [4 June 1954.

CUSTOMS ACT, 1944.—TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DUTY ON IRON AND STEEL PLATES COATED WITH TIN.

It is notified for general information that, in terms of the powers vested in him by section eighty-one of the Customs Act, 1944, the Minister of Finance hereby amends Government Notice No. 374 of the 26th February, 1954, as amended by Government Notice No. 868 of the 30th April, 1954, by deleting the words "not worked up in any way except".

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to make it clear that the suspension of the duty applies only to iron and steel sheets coated with tin.

„sak", 'n sak bevattende 94 pond nominale gewig sement;
 „kontraakteurs", bona fide-boukontraakteurs of konstruksie-ingenieurs, insluitende kerke, kloosters, sendinggenootskappe en hospitaalarade, wat bouwerk verrig; en
 „lysprys", die fabrikant se lysprys, plus spoorwegpadmotorvervoerkoste (as daar is), of, by stasies of spoorweghaltes waar geen spoorwegafleweringfasiliteite bestaan nie, die werklike vervoerkoste tot hoogstens 2d. per sak.

7. Die maksimum pryse wat in hierdie kennisgewing aangegee word, het betrekking op gewone Portland-sement en nie op spesiale tipes sement nie.

8. Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. 157 van 29 Januarie 1954, 301 van 19 Februarie 1954, en 424 van 5 Maart 1954 betreffende die maksimum pryse van sement word hierby ingetrek.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is om sekere pryse van sement in die Kaapprovinsie te verhoog en om 'n heffing van 3d. per sak op „Eland"-sement, verkoop op en ten suide van Touwsrivier, te magtig.

* No. 1083.] [4 Junie 1954.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN NUWE MOTOR-VOERTUIG EN NUWE MOTORFIETSE.

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 425 van 5 Maart 1954 (Maksimum Pryse van Nuwe Motorvoertuie en Nuwe Motorfietse) deur onderstaande prys in die plek te stel van die maksimum prys van die ooreenstemmende fabrikaat en model in die Eerste Bylae daarvan:—

DEEL A—MOTORKARRE.

Fabrikaat.	Beskrywing.	Maksimum Prys. £
Nash.....	„Rambler", 2-deur-sedan, de luxe, met kruisrat.....	960
Nash.....	„Rambler", 4-deur-sedan, super, met kruisrat.....	1,080
Nash.....	„Rambler", 4-deur, „Cross Country Custom"-sedan, met kruisrat.....	1,160

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is om die maksimum pryse van die motorvoertuie gespesifiseer in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 425 van 5 Maart 1954, te verlaag.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES.

* No. 1087.] [4 Junie 1954.

DOEANEWET, 1944.—TYDELIKE OPSKORTING VAN DOEANEREG OP YSTER- EN STAALBLAAIE MET TIN BEKLEE.

Daar word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel een-en-tagtig van die Doeanewet, 1944, die Minister van Finansies Goewermentskennisgewing No. 374 van 26 Februarie 1954, soos by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 868 van 30 April 1954 gewysig, hierby wysig deur die woorde „nie op enige wyse bewerk nie behalwe" te skrap.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is om te verduidelik dat die opskorting van die doeanereg slegs op yster- en staalblaaie met tin bekleed, van toepassing is.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

* No. 1084.]

[4 June 1954.]

GRADES AND THE MANNER OF GRADING
ACCORDING TO QUALITY OF GROUNDNUTS
INTENDED FOR EDIBLE PURPOSES.

His Excellency the Governor-General has, under the powers vested in him by section forty-three of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, made the regulations set out in the Annexure hereto prescribing grades and the manner of grading according to quality of a regulated product, viz., groundnuts, in substitution for Parts II and IV of the regulation published under Government Notice No. 1683 of 1952.

ANNEXURE.

PART I.

DEFINITIONS.

In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context, the expression—

- “blackened groundnuts” means groundnuts, the shells of which are mouldy or blackened over more than half their surface;
- “broken and open groundnuts” means groundnuts of which the shells have been broken, or which are open in any way;
- “chips” means the smaller parts of groundnut kernels which pass through the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch round-hole screen;
- “class A groundnuts” means groundnuts of the Virginia Bunch type containing not more than 3 per cent of any other type of groundnut;
- “class B groundnuts” means groundnuts of the Natal Common type containing not more than 3 per cent of any other type of groundnut;
- “class C groundnuts” means groundnuts of the Virginia Bunch, Natal Common, or Egyptian Giant types or any other type of groundnut which do not conform to the requirements prescribed for classes A, B and D groundnuts;
- “class D groundnuts” means groundnuts of the brown, long-kernelled Egyptian Giant type containing not more than 5 per cent of any other type of groundnuts;
- “foreign matter” means stems, roots, shells, clods or any material other than groundnuts;
- “groundnuts” means the fruits of *Arachis hypogaea*;
- “insects” means the grain weevil (*Sitophilus granarius* Linn.), the rice weevil (*Sitophilus oryzae* Linn.), the Angoumois grain moth (*Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv.), the Mediterranean meal moth (*Ephistia kuehniella* Zell.), or the Indian meal moth (*Plodia interpunctella*);
- “kernels” means the seeds of groundnuts;
- “other type” in relation to any sample of groundnuts, means any type other than the type of the class of which that sample mainly consists;
- “split kernels” means separated halves of groundnut kernels or parts thereof, which do not pass through the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch round-hole screen;
- “unshelled groundnuts” means groundnuts or parts of groundnuts containing kernels;
- “unsound” means rancid, decayed or mouldy in any respect, damaged by heat or fungi or insects or sprouted or showing yellow discoloration when the testa is removed; provided that groundnuts of the Natal Common type showing purplish anthocyanic blotches in or on the testa shall not be regarded as unsound;
- $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{17}{64}$ screen” means a hand-screen 16 inches by 9 inches having $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{17}{64}$ inch slotted perforations;
- $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{19}{64}$ screen” means a hand-screen 16 inches by 9 inches having $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{19}{64}$ inch slotted perforations;
- $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{21}{64}$ screen” means a hand-screen 16 inches by 9 inches having $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{21}{64}$ inch slotted perforations;
- $\frac{1}{4}$ round-hole screen” means a hand-screen 16 inches by 9 inches with round perforations $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter; and

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU.

* No. 1084.]

[4 Junie 1954.]

GRADE EN MANIER VAN GRADERING, VOL-
GENS KWALITEIT, VAN GRONDBOONTJIES
WAT VIR EETDOELEINDES BESTEM IS.

Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-generaal het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel drie-en-veertig van die Bemerkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, die regulasies gemaak wat in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit word en waarin grade en die manier van gradering volgens kwaliteit vir die beheerde produk, grondbontjies, voorgeskryf word, ter vervanging van Dele II en IV van die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermments-kennisgewing No. 1683 van 1952.

BYLAE.

DEEL I.

WOORDOMSKRYWING.

Tensy dit in stryd is met die samehang, beteken in hierdie regulasie—

- „ander tipe”, met betrekking tot enige monster grondbontjies, enige ander tipe as die tipe van die klas waaruit daardie monster hoofsaaklik bestaan;
- „gebreekte en oop grondbontjies”, grondbontjies waarvan die doppe gebreek of op enige wyse oop is;
- „gesplete pitte”, die afsonderlike helftes of kleiner gedeeltes van grondbontjiepitte wat nie deur die $\frac{1}{4}$ -duim-rondegatsif gaan nie;
- „grondbontjies”, die vrugte van *Arachis hypogaea*;
- „grondbontjies, klas A”, grondbontjies van die Virginia Bunch-tipe wat nie meer as 3 persent van enige ander tipe grondbontjie bevat nie;
- „grondbontjies, klas B”, grondbontjies van die Natal Common-tipe wat nie meer as 3 persent van enige ander tipe grondbontjie bevat nie;
- „grondbontjies, klas C”, grondbontjies van die Virginia Bunch-, Natal Common- of Egyptian Giant-tipe of enige ander tipe grondbontjie wat nie voldoen aan die vereistes gestel vir grondbontjies van klasse A, B en D nie;
- „grondbontjies, klas D”, grondbontjies van die bruin Egyptian Giant-tipe met langwerpige pitte wat nie meer as 5 persent van enige ander tipe grondbontjie bevat nie;
- „insekte”, die graankalander (*Sitophilus granarius* Linn.), die ryskalander (*Sitophilus oryzae* Linn.), die Franse koringmot (*Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv.), die die Mediterreense meelmot (*Ephistia kuehniella* Zell.), of die Indiese meelmot (*Plodia interpunctella*);
- „ongedopte grondbontjies”, grondbontjies of gedeeltes van grondbontjies wat pitte bevat;
- „ongesond”, galsterig, bederf of muf in enige opsig, deur hitte of swamme of insekte beskadig of uitloop of wat geel verkleuring toon wanneer die saadhuid verwyder word: Met dien verstande dat waar grondbontjies van die Natal Common-tipe persagtige antosianienvlekke in of op die saadhuid het, sodanige grondbontjies nie as ongesond beskou word nie;
- „pitte”, die saad van grondbontjies;
- „stukkies”, die kleinere gedeeltes van grondbontjiepitte wat deur die $\frac{1}{4}$ -duim-rondegatsif gaan;
- „swartgeklepte grondbontjies”, grondbontjies waarvan die doppe oor meer as die helfte van die oppervlakte daarvan skimmel of swart gelek is;
- „vreemde voorwerpe”, stingels, wortels, doppe, stukkies grond of enige ander voorwerpe as grondbontjies;
- $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{17}{64}$ duim-gleufsif”, ’n handsif, 16 duim by 9 duim groot, met gleuwe van $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{17}{64}$ duim;
- $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{19}{64}$ duim-gleufsif”, ’n handsif, 16 duim by 9 duim groot, met gleuwe van $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{19}{64}$ duim;
- $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{21}{64}$ duim-gleufsif”, ’n handsif, 16 duim by 9 duim groot, met gleuwe van $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{21}{64}$ duim;
- $\frac{1}{4}$ duim-rondegatsif”, ’n handsif, 16 duim by 9 duim groot, met ronde gate $\frac{1}{4}$ duim in deursnee;

"4, 3, 2 and 1 kernelled groundnuts" means groundnuts which according to the formation of their shells apparently contain 4, 3, 2 and single kernels.

PART II.

GRADES AND MANNER OF GRADING OF UNSHELLED GROUNDNUTS INTENDED FOR EDIBLE PURPOSES.

1. Unshelled groundnuts intended for edible purposes shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 2 hereof, be graded in accordance with the requirements specified for the respective grades in the following tables:—

Table I.

(a) For the grading of unshelled Virginia Bunch type of groundnuts.

Grade No.	Minimum Percentage by Weight of 3-4 Kernelled Groundnuts Required.	Maximum Percentage by Weight of 2 Kernelled Groundnuts Allowed.	Maximum Percentage by Weight of 1 Kernelled Groundnuts Allowed.	Minimum Percentage by Weight of Total Sound Kernels Required.
V4.....	97	3	Nil	60
V3.....	80	15	5	60
V2.....	—	—	50	60

Table II.

(b) For the grading of unshelled Natal Common type of groundnuts.

Grade No.	Minimum Percentage by Weight of 2-Kernelled Groundnuts Required.	Maximum Percentage by Weight of 1-Kernelled Groundnuts Allowed.	Minimum Percentage by Weight of Total Sound Kernels Required.
NC 2.....	95	5	65

2. Unshelled groundnuts which do not conform to the requirements for one or other of the grades set out in regulation 1 above, or which—

- contain more than 0.5 per cent by weight of groundnuts and/or shelled kernels of other types; or
- contain more than 1.5 per cent by weight of shelled kernels; or
- contain more than 1.0 per cent by weight of blackened groundnuts; or
- contain more than 5 per cent by weight of broken and open groundnuts; or
- contain more than 0.5 per cent by weight of foreign matter; or
- contain more than 7 per cent of moisture; or
- contain live insects,

shall be considered as not complying with these grades.

3. To determine the grades of unshelled groundnuts as specified in regulation 1 above, the following methods should be followed:—

- Taking of Samples.**—Samples of not less than 10 lb. shall be obtained by taking more or less equal quantities of groundnuts from at least 5 per cent of the total number of bags in a consignment, and by mixing together all the quantities so taken from bags containing groundnuts, found to be generally of the same quality. Any bags differing in any respect from the others shall be placed aside and graded separately.
- Determining the Percentage of 4, 3, 2 and 1 Kernelled Groundnuts.**—The percentage of 4, 3, 2 and 1 kernelled groundnuts shall be determined by hand-picking 400 grammes of unshelled groundnuts obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above.
- Determining the Total Sound Kernel Content.**—The total sound kernel content shall be determined by shelling 100 grammes of unshelled groundnuts obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above and by hand-picking the unsound kernels.

"4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitgrondboontjies", grondboontjies wat blykbaar volgens hul dopformasie 4, 3, 2 en enkele pitte bevat.

DEEL II.

GRADE EN MANIER VAN GRADERING VAN ONGEDOPTTE GROND-BOONTJIES WAT VIR EETDOELEINDES BESTEM IS.

1. Ongedopte grondboontjies wat vir eetdoeleindes bestem is, word behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 2 hiervan gegradeer ooreenkomstig die vereistes vir die onderskeie grade in onderstaande tabelle genoem:—

Tabel I.

(a) Vir die gradering van ongedopte grondboontjies van die Virginia Bunch-tipe.

Graad No.	Minimum persentasie per gewig van 3/4-pitpeule vereis.	Maksimum persentasie per gewig van 2-pitpeule toegelaat.	Maksimum persentasie per gewig van 1-pitpeule toegelaat.	Minimum persentasie per gewig van totale gesonde pitinhoud vereis.
V4.....	97	3	Nul	60
V3.....	80	15	5	60
V2.....	—	—	50	60

Tabel II.

(b) Vir die gradering van ongedopte Natal Common-tipe grondboontjies.

Graad No.	Minimum persentasie per gewig van 2-pitpeule.	Minimum persentasie per gewig van 1-pitpeule.	Minimum persentasie per gewig van totale gesonde pitinhoud vereis.
NC2.....	95	5	65

2. Ongedopte grondboontjies wat nie voldoen aan die vereistes vir die een of ander van die grade in regulasie 1 hierbo genoem nie, of wat—

- meer as 0.5 persent per gewig grondboontjies en/of uitgedopte pitte van ander tipes bevat; of
- meer as 1.5 persent per gewig uitgedopte pitte bevat; of
- meer as 1.0 persent per gewig swartgeklepte grondboontjies bevat; of
- meer as 5 persent per gewig gebreekte en oop grondboontjies bevat; of
- meer as 0.5 persent per gewig vreemde voorwerpe bevat; of
- meer as 7 persent vog bevat; of
- lewende insekte bevat;

word geag nie aan die vereistes vir hierdie grade te voldoen nie.

3. By die bepaling van die grade van ongedopte grondboontjies soos in regulasie 1 hierbo genoem, moet die volgende metodes gevolg word:—

- Neem van monsters.**—Monsters van minstens 10 lb. word verkry deur min of meer gelyke hoeveelhede grondboontjies uit minstens 5 persent van die totale aantal houers in 'n besending uit te haal en al die hoeveelhede aldus verkry uit houers met grondboontjies wat oor die algemeen van dieselfde kwaliteit is, deeglik te meng. Enige sakke waarvan die grondboontjies in enige opsig van die res verskil, moet opsy gesit en afsonderlik gegradeer word.
- Bepaling van die persentasie 4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitpeule.**—Die persentasie 4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitpeule word bepaal deur 400 gram ongedopte grondboontjies, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek.
- Bepaling van die totale gesonde pitinhoud.**—Die totale gesonde pitinhoud word bepaal deur 100 gram ongedopte grondboontjies, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, uit te dop en die ongesonde pitte met die hand uit te soek.

- (d) *Determining the Percentage of Groundnuts of Other Types.*—The percentage of groundnuts of other types shall be determined by hand-picking 400 grammes of shelled and unshelled groundnuts obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above.
- (e) *Determining the Percentage of Shelled Kernels.*—The percentage of shelled kernels shall be determined by hand-picking 400 grammes of shelled and unshelled groundnuts obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above.
- (f) *Determining the Percentage of Blackened Groundnuts.*—The percentage of blackened groundnuts shall be determined by hand-picking 400 grammes of unshelled groundnuts obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above.
- (g) *Determining the Percentage of Broken and Open Groundnuts.*—The percentage of broken and open groundnuts shall be determined by hand-picking 400 grammes of unshelled groundnuts obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above.
- (h) *Determining the Percentage of Foreign Matter.*—The percentage of foreign matter shall be determined from a sample of at least 10 lb. which is obtained by taking more or less equal quantities from at least 5 per cent of the total number of bags in any consignment and mixing together all the quantities so taken from bags containing groundnuts found to be generally of the same quality, and by screening and/or hand-picking the sample so obtained.
- (i) *Determining the Percentage of Moisture.*—The percentage of moisture in unshelled groundnuts shall be determined by shelling groundnuts obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above and determining the moisture in the kernels by the Brown-Duvel apparatus and method as described in Part IV hereof.

PART III.

GRADES AND MANNER OF GRADING OF SHELLED GROUND-
NUTS, INTENDED FOR EDIBLE PURPOSES.

1. Shelled groundnuts intended for edible purposes shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 2 hereof, be graded in accordance with the requirements specified for the respective grades in the following tables:—

Table I.

(a) For the grading of shelled Virginia Bunch and Natal Common types of groundnuts.

Grade.		Maximum Percentage by Weight of Kernels Allowed Above or Below a Specific Screen.					
Vir- ginia Bunch.	Natal Com- mon.	$\frac{21}{64}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$ Slotted Screen.		$\frac{19}{64}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$ Slotted Screen.		$\frac{17}{64}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$ Slotted Screen.	
		Above.	Below.	Above.	Below.	Above.	Below.
V. 45	NC. 56	—	21	—	6	—	1
V. 56	NC. 67	7	—	—	17	—	2
V. 67	NC. 78	3	—	23	—	—	4

Table II.

(a) For the grading of shelled Egyptian Giant type of groundnuts.

Grade.	Maximum Number of Kernels per Ounce Required.
E.G.S.C.....	30
E.G.C.....	35
E.G.M.C.....	45

- (d) *Bepaling van die persentasie grondboontjies van ander tipes.*—Die persentasie grondboontjies van ander tipes word bepaal deur 400 gram gedopte en ongedopte grondboontjies, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek.
- (e) *Bepaling van die persentasie uitgedopte pitte.*—Die persentasie uitgedopte pitte word bepaal deur 400 gram gedopte en ongedopte grondboontjies, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek.
- (f) *Bepaling van die persentasie swartgevekte grondboontjies.*—Die persentasie swartgevekte grondboontjies word bepaal deur 400 gram ongedopte grondboontjies, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek.
- (g) *Bepaling van die persentasie gebreekte en oop grondboontjies.*—Die persentasie gebreekte en oop grondboontjies word bepaal deur 400 gram ongedopte grondboontjies, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek.
- (h) *Bepaling van die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—Die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe word bepaal volgens 'n monster van minstens 10 lb. wat verkry word deur ongeveer gelyke hoeveelhede uit minstens 5 persent van die totale aantal sakke in enige besending grondboontjies te haal en al die hoeveelhede aldus verkry uit sakke met grondboontjies wat oor die algemeen van dieselfde kwaliteit is, met mekaar te meng, en die monster aldus verkry, te sif en/of met die hand uit te soek.
- (i) *Bepaling van die voggehalte.*—Die persentasie vog in ongedopte grondboontjies word bepaal deur grondboontjies, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, uit te dop en die voggehalte van die pitte te bepaal met behulp van die Brown-Duvel-apparaat en -metode soos in Deel IV hiervan beskryf.

DEEL III.

GRADE EN MANIER VAN GRADERING VAN GEDOPTE GROND-
BOONTJIES WAT VIR EETDOELEINDES BESTEM IS.

1. Gedopte grondboontjies wat vir eetdoeleinde bestem is, word behoudens die bepaling van regulasie 2 hiervan gegradeer ooreenkomstig die vereistes vir die onderskeie grade in onderstaande tabelle genoem:—

Tabel I.

(a) Vir die gradering van gedopte grondboontjies van die Virginia Bunch- en Natal Common-tipe:—

Graad.		Maksimum persentasie per gewig pitte toegelaat bo of onder 'n bepaalde sif.					
Vir- ginia Bunch.	Natal Com- mon.	$\frac{21}{64}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$ gleufsif.		$\frac{19}{64}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$ gleufsif.		$\frac{17}{64}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$ gleufsif.	
		Bo.	Onder.	Bo.	Onder.	Bo.	Onder.
V. 45	NC. 56	—	21	—	6	—	1
V. 56	NC. 67	7	—	—	17	—	2
V. 67	NC. 78	3	—	23	—	—	4

Tabel II.

(b) Vir die gradering van gedopte grondboontjies van die Egyptian Giant-tipe.

Graad.	Maksimum aantal pitte per ons vereis.
EGSC.....	30
EGC.....	35
EGMC.....	45

2. Shelled groundnuts which do not conform to the requirements for one or other of the classes and grades set out in regulation 1 above, or which—

- (i) have a musty, mouldy, sour or any other objectionable odour; or
- (ii) have been treated with any chemical and thereby or otherwise rendered unsuitable for the processing therefrom of sound food for human consumption; or
- (iii) contain more than 4 per cent by weight of split kernels; or
- (iv) contain more than 1 per cent by weight of unsound whole and split kernels; or
- (v) contain more than 1 per cent by weight of kernels of other types of groundnuts; or
- (vi) contain more than 0.5 per cent by weight of unshelled groundnuts; or
- (vii) contain more than 0.5 per cent by weight of foreign matter; or
- (viii) contain more than 7 per cent of moisture; or
- (ix) contain live insects,

shall be considered as not complying with these grades.

3. To determine the grades of groundnuts as specified in regulation 1 above, the following methods should be followed:—

(a) *Taking of Samples.*—Samples for the testing of shelled groundnuts intended for edible purposes shall be obtained by taking small more or less equal quantities by hand and/or by means of a grain probe, from each bag to be graded. When a sample is taken by hand, each bag shall be opened. If the kernels from all the bags in a consignment are found to be generally of the same class and quality, the samples from all the bags shall be thrown together into a pan. The grade and class are determined from the composite sample obtained after the kernels have been thoroughly mixed. Any bags differing in any respect from the others shall be placed aside and graded separately.

(b) *Determining the Percentages of Kernels on or Below the Various Screens.*—The percentages of kernels on or below the various screens shall be determined from duplicate samples obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above; provided that such samples shall first be hand-picked for the removal of split kernels and foreign matter. Duplicate 400 gramme samples of such pure hand-picked groundnuts are then screened over the prescribed screens. The screens shall be moved to-and-fro over ± 18 inches in the direction of the lengths of the slots for 40 strokes per 40 seconds. Each to-and-fro movement constitutes a stroke. The weights of the kernels on or below the various screens, expressed as a percentage of the total weight of that samples gives the percentages of kernels on or below the various screens. The average of the percentages obtained in respect of the duplicate samples shall be taken.

(c) *Determining the Number of Kernels per Ounce.*—The number of kernels per ounce shall be determined by weighing off three separate one-ounce samples of kernels obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above and counting the kernels making up each one-ounce sample. The average of the three counts shall be the number of kernels per ounce.

(d) *Determining the Percentage of Split Kernels.*—The percentage of split kernels shall be determined by hand-picking duplicate 100 gramme samples obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above. The weight of the split kernels so obtained in each sample expressed as a percentage of the total weight of that sample, gives the percentage of split kernels in the sample. The average of the two percentages so obtained shall be taken.

2. Gedopte grondboontjies wat nie voldoen aan dis vereistes vir die een of ander van die klasse en grade in regulasie 1 hierbo genoem nie, of wat—

- (i) 'n muwwe, skimmel, suur of enige ander onaangename reuk het; of
- (ii) met chemiese stof behandel en sodoende of op 'n ander wyse ongeskik gemaak is sodat dit nie tot gesonde voedsel vir menslike verbruik verwerk kan word nie; of
- (iii) meer as 4 persent gewig gesplete pitte bevat; of
- (iv) meer as 1 persent per gewig ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte bevat; of
- (v) meer as 1 persent per gewig grondboontjies van 'n ander tipe bevat; of
- (vi) meer as 0.5 persent per gewig ongedopte grondboontjies bevat; of
- (vii) meer as 0.5 persent per gewig vreemde voorwerpe bevat; of
- (viii) meer as 7 persent vog bevat; of
- (ix) lewende insekte bevat,

word geag nie aan die vereistes vir hierdie grade te voldoen nie.

(3) By die bepaling van die grade van grondboontjies soos in regulasie 1 hierbo genoem, moet die volgende metodes gevolg word:—

(a) *Neem van monsters.*—Monsters vir die toets van gedopte grondboontjies wat vir eetdoeleindes bestem is, word verkry deur klein, min of meer gelyke hoeveelhede met die hand en/of 'n steker uit te haal uit elke sak wat gegradeer moet word. Wanneer die monster met die hand geneem word, moet elke sak oopgemaak word. Indien gevind word dat die pitte uit al die sakke in 'n besending oor die algemeen van dieselfde klas en kwaliteit is, moet die monsters uit al die sakke saam in 'n pan gegooi word. Die graad en klas word bepaal uit die saamgevoegde monster wat verkry word nadat die pitte deeglik gemeng is. Enige sakke waarvan die grondboontjies in enige opsig van die res verskil, moet opsy gesit en afsonderlik gegradeer word.

(b) *Bepaling van die persentasies pitte op of onder die onderskeie siwwe.*—Die persentasies pitte op of onder die onderskeie siwwe word bepaal van duplikaatmonsters verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met dien verstande dat sodanige monsters met die hand uitgesoek moet word vir die verwydering van die gesplete pitte en vreemde voorwerpe. Duplikaatmonsters van 400 gram elk van sodanige suiwer handuitgesoekte grondboontjies word dan met die voorgeskrewe siwwe gesif. Die siwwe moet 40 stote per 40 sekondes oor ± 18 duim een-en-weer gestoot word in die rigting van die lengte van die gleuwe. Elke heen-en-weer-beweging is een stoot. Die gewig van die pitte op of onder die onderskeie siwwe, uitgedruk in 'n persentasie van die totale gewig van die besondere monster, gee die persentasie pitte op of onder die siwwe. Die gemiddelde van die persentasies verkry van die duplikaatmonsters, moet geneem word.

(c) *Bepaling van die aantal pitte per ons.*—Die aantal pitte per ons word bepaal deur drie afsonderlike monsters van een ons elk af te weeg uit pitte verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, en die aantal pitte te tel waaruit elke monster van een ons bestaan. Die gemiddelde van die drie tellings is die aantal pitte per ons.

(d) *Bepaling van die persentasie gesplete pitte.*—Die persentasie gesplete pitte word bepaal deur duplikaatmonsters van 100 gram elk, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek. Die gewig van die gesplete pitte aldus verkry uit elke monster, uitgedruk in 'n persentasie van die totale gewig van daardie monster, gee die persentasie gesplete pitte in die monster. Die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry, moet geneem word.

- (e) *Determining the Percentage of Unsound Whole and Split Kernels.*—The percentage of unsound whole and split kernels shall be determined by hand-picking duplicate 100 gramme samples obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above. The weight of the unsound whole and split kernels so obtained in each sample, expressed as a percentage of the total weight of that sample, gives the percentage of unsound whole and split kernels in the sample. The average of the two percentages so obtained shall be taken.
- (f) *Determining the Percentage of Kernels of Other Types of Groundnuts.*—The percentage of kernels of other types of groundnuts shall be determined by hand-picking duplicate 100 gramme samples obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above. The weight of the kernels of other types of groundnuts so obtained in each sample expressed as a percentage of the total weight of that sample gives the percentage of kernels of other types of groundnuts in the sample. The average of the two percentages so obtained shall be taken.
- (g) *Determining the Percentage of Unshelled Groundnuts.*—The percentage of unshelled groundnuts shall be determined by hand-picking duplicate 100 gramme samples obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above. The weight of the unshelled groundnuts so obtained in each sample, expressed as a percentage of the total weight of that sample, gives the percentage of unshelled groundnuts in the sample. The average of the two percentages so obtained shall be taken.
- (h) *Determining the Percentages of Foreign Matter.*—The percentage of foreign matter shall be determined by hand-picking duplicate 100 gramme samples obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above. The weight of the foreign matter so obtained in each sample, expressed as a percentage of the total weight of that sample, gives the percentage of foreign matter in the sample. The average of the two percentages so obtained shall be taken.
- (i) *Determining the Percentage of Moisture.*—The percentage of moisture in shelled groundnuts for edible purposes shall be determined by means of the Brown-Duvel apparatus and method as described in Part IV hereof.

PART IV.

METHOD OF DETERMINING THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF GROUNDNUTS.

1. The moisture content of groundnuts shall for grading purposes be determined by the Brown-Duvel moisture test method as described below:—

The Brown-Duvel Moisture Test.—The apparatus for the test consists of the Brown-Duvel moisture testing apparatus in which moisture is driven off by warm oil in which the groundnuts have been immersed, and distilling the moisture 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 groundnuts into the flask, then add 150 c.c. of moisture testing oil. The groundnuts and the 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 four-fifths of the mercury bulb is submerged in the groundnuts 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 an asbestos centre which is put under 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 shall be of such a height that the bottom of the flask is about $\frac{3}{8}$ inches above the asbestos.

- (e) *Bepaling van die persentasie ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte.*—Die persentasie ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte word bepaal deur duplikaatmonsters van 100 gram elk, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek. Die gewig van die ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte aldus verkry uit elke monster, uitgedruk in 'n persentasie van die totale gewig van daardie monster, gee die persentasie ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte in die monster. Die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry, moet geneem word.
- (f) *Bepaling van die persentasie pitte van ander tipes grondbootjies.*—Die persentasie pitte van ander tipes grondbootjies word bepaal deur duplikaatmonsters van 100 gram elk, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek. Die gewig van die pitte van ander tipes grondbootjies aldus verkry uit elke monster, uitgedruk in 'n persentasie van die totale gewig van daardie monster, gee die persentasie pitte van ander tipes grondbootjies in die monster. Die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry, moet geneem word.
- (g) *Bepaling van die persentasie ongedopte grondbootjies.*—Die persentasie ongedopte grondbootjies word bepaal deur duplikaatmonsters van 100 gram elk, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek. Die gewig van die ongedopte grondbootjies aldus verkry uit elke monster, uitgedruk in 'n persentasie van die totale gewig van daardie monster, gee die persentasie ongedopte grondbootjies in die monster. Die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry, moet geneem word.
- (h) *Bepaling van die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—Die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe word bepaal deur duplikaatmonsters van 100 gram elk, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek. Die gewig van die vreemde voorwerpe aldus verkry uit elke monster, uitgedruk in 'n persentasie van die totale gewig van daardie monster, gee die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe in die monster. Die gemiddelde van die twee persentasies aldus verkry, moet geneem word.
- (i) *Bepaling van die persentasie vog.*—Die persentasie vog in gedopte grondbootjies vir die eettoeleindes word bepaal deur middel van die Brown-Duvel-apparaat en -metode soos in Deel IV hiervan beskryf.

DEEL IV.

METODE OM VOGGEHALTE VAN GRONDBOOTJIES TE BEPAAL.

1. Vir graderingsdoeleindes word die voggehalte van grondbootjies bepaal deur middel van die Brown-Duvel-vogtoetsmetode soos hieronder beskryf:—

Die Brown-Duvel-vogtoets.—Die apparaat vir die toets bestaan uit die Brown-Duvel-vogtoetsapparaat waarin vog afgedryf word deur warm olie waarin die grondbootjies gedompel is, en die vog dan te distilleer in maatsilinders wat so in grade verdeel is dat die voggehalte direk daarop afgelees kan word.

Toetsmetode.—Stel die apparaat op in 'n plek waar daar geen trek is nie. Gooi 100 gram grondbootjies in die fles en voeg dan 150 c.c. vogtoetsolie daarby. Meng die grondbootjies en olie goed deur dit te skud. Sluit die bek van die fles deur middel van 'n rubberprop met 'n termometer daardeur, so gestel dat vier-vyftes van die kwikbol onder die oppervlakte van die grondbootjies en olie is. Slegs 'n korrek gegradeerde Celsius-termometer wat spesiaal vir hierdie apparaat vervaardig is, mag gebruik word. Die fles word dan in die Brown-Duvel-apparaat geplaas en die arm van die fles met die kondenseerbuis verbind sodat dit dig sluit. Die gaasdraad met 'n asbesmiddelstuk wat onder die fles kom, moet in 'n goeie toestand wees en so gestel dat wanneer die fles verhit word, die vlam reg in die middel van die asbes brand. Die staander waarop die fles rus, moet so hoog wees dat die bodem van die fles ongeveer $\frac{3}{8}$ duim bokant die asbes is. 'n Korrek gegradeerde

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 shall 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 shall be so regulated that a temperature of 175° 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 content 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 groundnuts may have been burnt and the test shall be repeated. Do not remove the cover nor the thermometer until the temperature has fallen to 160° C. or lower, thereafter remove the cover, disconnect the thermometer and stopper 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 lower of oil on top of the water. Read results to one-tenth of one per cent. All tests shall 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 shall be repeated.

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 tests.

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

2. For the purpose of this test—

“oil” means oil for moisture-testing purposes and shall be “Epic” salad and cooking oil manufactured by the Epic Oil Mills (Pty.), Ltd.

PART V.

GENERAL.

1. *Method to Determine Percentages.*—In all cases, unless already specifically mentioned, the determination shall be made from duplicate samples and be expressed on a percentage basis. The average of the percentages determined in respect of each of the duplicate samples shall be taken.

maatsilinder word onder die kondenseerbuis geplaas om die water wat afgedryf word, op te vang. 'n Stroom koue water moet gedurig deur die kondenseertenk loop, of as 'n klein Brown-Duvel-apparaat met enkelvlak gebruik word met geen voorsiening vir 'n stroom water nie, moet die water in die tenk na elke toets vervang word.

Daarna word 'n deksel oor die fleshouer geplaas en met verhitting begin. Verhitting kan geskied deur middel van elektrisiteit, paraffienblaaslampe of alkoholbranders (spirituslampe) wat vir die apparaat verskaf word.

Die hitte moet egter altyd so gereël word dat 'n temperatuur van 175° Celsius binne minstens 19 minute en hoogstens 21 minute bereik word. As die verhittingstyd langer duur, gee dit te lae resultate, en duur dit korter, is die resultate weer te hoog. Die verhitting moet afgesluit word sodra die vereiste temperatuur bereik is. As die voggehalte van die monster besonder hoog is, sal die mengsel skuim en oorkook met die normale metode van verhitting. Onder sulke omstandighede kan die juiste voggehalte die beste bepaal word deur die mengsel vinnig te verhit totdat die olie borrel en dan weer baie min totdat 'n paar kubieke sentimeter water afgedryf is. Daarna kan die gewone verhitting weer toegepas en die oorblywende vog binne die voorgeskrewe verhittingstyd sonder skuimvorming afgedryf word.

Nadat die verhitting afgesluit is, kan 'n geringe geleidelike styging in temperatuur verwag word. 'n Skielike styging of daling van etlike grade in die temperatuur dui aan dat die vlam gedurende die laaste deel van verhitting te skerp was, en die toets moet dan herhaal word. As die water wat oordistilleer, gekleur is, het die grondboontjies waarskynlik aangebrand en moet die toets herhaal word. Moenie die deksel of die termometer afhaal voordat die temperatuur tot 160° C. of laer gedaal het nie. Haal dan die deksel af, haal die termometer en die prop uit en maak die kondenseerbuis los.

Skud alle druppels aan die kante van die maatsilinder af en lees die persentasie vog daarop af. Die lesing word geneem onderkant die laag olie bo-op die water. Lees die resultate tot een-tiende van een persent. Alle toetse moet tweekeer gedoen word en as die verskil tussen die twee lesings nêr groter as 0.2 is nie, kan die gemiddelde van die twee lesings as die voggehalte geneem word. As die verskil groter as 0.2 is, moet die toets herhaal word. By gebruik van die apparaat moet gesorg word dat geen voors rubberprop gebruik word nie, dat die maatsilinder voor 'n toets skoon- en drooggemaak word, dat olie nie direk na 'n vorige toets gebruik word nie en dat die kwikkolom in die termometer ongebroke is voordat daar met 'n toets begin word.

Vars olie of olie wat vir geruime tyd nie gebruik is nie, moet vir elke toets gebruik word, en die olie moet in iedere geval verhit word tot 'n temperatuur van sowat 200° C. en dan gelaat word om af te koel voordat dit gebruik word.

2. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie toets beteken—

„olie”, olie vir vogtoetsdoeleindes en moet dit „Epic”-slaai-en-kookolie wees, vervaardig deur die Epic Oil Mills (Pty), Ltd.

DEEL V.

ALGEMEEN.

1. *Metode om persentasies te bepaal.*—Alle bepalinge, tensy reeds uitdruklik gemeld, moet volgens duplikaatmonsters gedoen en volgens 'n persentasiebasis uitgedruk word. Die gemiddelde van die persentasies wat ten opsigte van elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters bepaal is, moet geneem word.

2. *Classification.*—(a) *Shelled Groundnuts.*—When it is necessary to determine the percentages of groundnuts of the different types for the determination of the class thereof, duplicate 100 gramme samples shall be hand-picked for the separation of the various types. The percentage of the admixture is determined by weight. The average of the percentages determined in respect of each of the duplicate samples shall be taken.

If the groundnuts contain foreign matter and/or chips, 400 grammes of the groundnuts must first be screened and/or hand-picked for the removal of the foreign matter and/or chips.

Duplicate 100 gramme samples are then taken of such pure screened and/or hand-picked groundnuts, and the class determined in the manner described in this sub-regulation.

(b) *Unshelled Groundnuts.*—When it is necessary to determine the percentages of groundnuts of the different types for the determination of the class thereof, duplicate 400 gramme samples shall be hand-picked for the separation of the various types. The percentage of the admixture is determined by weight. The average of the percentages determined in respect of each of the duplicate samples shall be taken. If the groundnuts contain foreign matter a quantity of groundnuts shall first be screened and/or hand-picked for the removal of the foreign matter.

Duplicate 400 gramme samples are then taken of such pure screened and/or hand-picked groundnuts, and the class determined in the manner described in this sub-regulation.

EXPLANATION.

The count per ounce of the kernels conforming to the requirements for one or other of the grades set out in Part III will be approximately as follows:—

V45.....	45 to 55 kernels per ounce.
V56.....	55 to 65 kernels per ounce.
V67.....	65 to 75 kernels per ounce.
NC56.....	50 to 60 kernels per ounce.
NC67.....	60 to 70 kernels per ounce.
NC78.....	70 to 80 kernels per ounce.

* No. 1085.]

[4 June 1954.]

GRADES AND THE MANNER OF GRADING ACCORDING TO QUALITY OF PRODUCERS' UNSHELLED AND SHELLED GROUNDNUTS AND SHELLED GROUNDNUTS INTENDED FOR OIL EXPRESSING PURPOSES.

His Excellency the Governor-General has, under the powers vested in him by section *forty-three* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, made the regulations set out in the Annexure hereto prescribing grades and the manner of grading according to quality of a regulated product, viz., groundnuts, in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice No. 1696 of 1953.

ANNEXURE.

PART I.

DEFINITIONS.

In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context, the expression—

“blackened groundnuts” means groundnuts, the shells of which are mouldy or blackened over more than half their surface;

“broken and open groundnuts” means groundnuts of which the shells have been broken, or which are open in any way;

“chips” means the smaller parts of groundnut kernels which pass through the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch round-hole screen;

“class A groundnuts” means groundnuts of the Virginia Bunch type containing not more than 3 per cent of any other type of groundnut;

2. *Klassifikasie.*—(a) *Gedopte grondboontjies:* Wanneer dit nodig is om die persentasies van die verskillende tipes grondboontjies te bepaal ten einde vas te stel tot watter klas grondboontjies hulle behoort, moet duplikaatmonsters van 100 gram elk met die hand uitgesoek word om die verskillende tipes te skei. Die persentasie van die mengsel word volgens gewig bepaal. Die gemiddelde van die persentasies wat ten opsigte van elk van die duplikaatmonsters bepaal is, moet geneem word. As die grondboontjies vreemde voorwerpe en/of stukkies grondboontjies bevat, word 400 gram van die grondboontjies eers gesif en/of met die hand uitgesoek vir die verwydering van die vreemde voorwerpe en/of die stukkies grondboontjies. Duplikaatmonsters van 100 gram elk word dan van sodanige suiwer gesifte en/of met die hand uitgesoekte grondboontjies geneem en die klas bepaal volgens die wyse in hierdie subregulasie beskryf.

(b) *Ongedopte grondboontjies:* Wanneer dit nodig is om die persentasies van die verskillende tipes grondboontjies te bepaal ten einde vas te stel tot watter klas grondboontjies hulle behoort, moet duplikaatmonsters van 400 gram elk met die hand uitgesoek word om die verskillende tipes te skei. Die persentasie van elke mengsel word volgens gewig bepaal. Die gemiddelde van die persentasies wat ten opsigte van elk van die duplikaatmonsters bepaal is, moet geneem word. As die grondboontjies vreemde voorwerpe bevat, word 'n hoeveelheid van die grondboontjies eers gesif en/of met die hand uitgesoek vir die verwydering van die vreemde voorwerpe. Duplikaatmonsters van 400 gram elk word dan van sodanige suiwer gesifte en/of met die hand uitgesoekte grondboontjies geneem en die klas volgens die wyse in hierdie subregulasie beskryf.

VERDUIDELIKING.

Die telling per ons van die pitte wat voldoen aan die vereistes vir die een of ander van die grade in Deel III genoem, is naastensy soos volg:—

V45.....	45 tot 55 pitte per ons.
V56.....	55 tot 65 pitte per ons.
V67.....	65 tot 75 pitte per ons.
NC56.....	50 tot 60 pitte per ons.
NC67.....	60 tot 70 pitte per ons.
NC78.....	70 tot 80 pitte per ons.

* No. 1085.]

[4 Junie 1954.]

GRADE EN MANIER VAN GRADERING, VOLGENS KWALITEIT, VAN PRODUSENTE SE ONGEDOPE EN GEDOPE GRONDBOONTJIES EN GEDOPE GRONDBOONTJIES WAT VIR OLIEPERSDOELEINDES BESTEM IS.

Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-generaal het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *drie-en-veertig* van die Bemerkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, die regulasies gemaak wat in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit word en waarin grade en die manier van gradering volgens kwaliteit vir die beheerde produk, grondboontjies, voorgeskryf word, ter vervanging van die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1696 van 1953.

BYLAE.

DEEL I.

WOORDOMSKRYWING.

Tensy dit in stryd is met die samehang, beteken in hierdie regulasie—

„ander tipe”, met betrekking tot enige monster grondboontjies, enige ander tipe as die tipe van die klas waaruit daardie monster hoofsaaklik bestaan;

„gebreekte en oop grondboontjies”, grondboontjies waarvan die doppe gebreek of op enige wyse oop is;

„gesplete pitte”, die afsonderlike helftes of kleiner gedeeltes van grondboontjiepitte wat nie deur die $\frac{1}{4}$ duim-rondegatsif gaan nie;

„grondboontjies”, die vrugte van *Arachis hypogaea*;

„grondboontjies, klas A”, grondboontjies van die Virginia Bunch-tipe wat nie meer as 3 persent van enige ander tipe grondboontjie bevat nie;

- "class B groundnuts" means groundnuts of the Natal Common type containing not more than 3 per cent of any other type of groundnut;
- "class C groundnuts" means groundnuts of the Virginia Bunch, Natal Common, or Egyptian Giant types or any other type of groundnut which do not conform to the requirements prescribed for classes A, B and D groundnuts;
- "class D groundnuts" means groundnuts of the brown, long-kernelled Egyptian Giant type containing not more than 5 per cent of any other type of groundnuts;
- "foreign matter" means stems, roots, shells, clods or any material other than groundnuts;
- "groundnuts" means the fruits of *Arachis hypogaea*;
- "insects" means the grain weevil (*Sitophilus granarius* Linn.), the rice weevil (*Sitophilus oryzae* Linn.), the Angoumois grain moth (*Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv.), the Mediterranean meal moth (*Ephistia kuehniella* Zell.), or the Indian meal moth (*Plodia interpunctella*);
- "kernels" means the seeds of groundnuts;
- "other type" in relation to any sample of groundnuts, means any type other than the type of the class of which that sample mainly consists;
- "split kernels" means separated halves of groundnut kernels or parts thereof, which do not pass through the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch round-hole screen;
- "unshelled groundnuts" means groundnuts or parts of groundnuts containing kernels;
- "unsound" means rancid, decayed or mouldy in any respect, damaged by heat or fungi or insects or sprouted or showing yellow discoloration when the testa is removed; provided that groundnuts of the Natal Common type showing purplish anthocyanic blotches in or on the testa shall not be regarded as unsound;
- " $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{15}{64}$ screen" means a hand-screen 16 inches by 9 inches having $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{15}{64}$ inch slotted perforations;
- " $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{19}{64}$ screen" means a hand-screen 16 inches by 9 inches having $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{19}{64}$ inch slotted perforations;
- " $\frac{1}{4}$ round-hole screen" means a hand-screen 16 inches by 9 inches with round perforations $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter;
- " $\frac{17}{64}$ screen" means a hand-screen 16 inches by 9 inches with round perforations $\frac{17}{64}$ inch in diameter;
- " $\frac{22}{64}$ screen" means a hand-screen 16 inches by 9 inches with round perforations $\frac{22}{64}$ inch in diameter; and
- "4, 3, 2 and 1 kernelled groundnuts" means groundnuts which according to the formation of their shells apparently contain 4, 3, 2 and single kernels.

PART II.

GRADES AND MANNER OF GRADING OF PRODUCERS' UNSHELLED GROUNDNUTS.

1. (a) Unshelled groundnuts of classes A, B, C and D shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 2 hereof, be graded in accordance with the requirements specified for the respective grades in the following tables:—

Table I.

(a) For the grading of unshelled groundnuts of Class A.

Grade No.	Minimum Percentage by Weight of Sound Whole and Split Kernels Required above the $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{15}{64}$ Screen and Sound Split Kernels above the $\frac{17}{64}$ Round-hole Screen.	Maximum Percentage by Weight of Unsound Whole and Split Kernels Allowed.
1.....	95	3
2.....	90	4
3.....	85	6
4.....	80	8
5.....	70	10
6.....	60	10
7.....	50	10

- "grondboontjies, klas B", grondboontjies van die Natal Common-tipe wat nie meer as 3 persent van enige ander tipe grondboontjie bevat nie;
- "grondboontjies, klas C", grondboontjies van die Virginia Bunch-, Natal Common- of Egyptian Giant-tipe of enige ander tipe grondboontjie wat nie voldoen aan die vereistes gestel vir grondboontjies van klasse A, B en D nie;
- "grondboontjies, klas D", grondboontjies van die bruin Egyptian Giant-tipe met langwerpige pitte wat nie meer as 5 persent van enige ander tipe grondboontjie bevat nie;
- "insekte", die graankalander (*Sitophilus granarius* Linn.), die ryskalander (*Sitophilus oryzae* Linn.), die Franse koringmot (*Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv.), die die Mediterreense meelmot (*Ephistia kuehniella* Zell.), of die Indiese meelmot (*Plodia interpunctella*);
- "ongedopte grondboontjies", grondboontjies of gedeeltes van grondboontjies wat pitte bevat;
- "ongesond", galsterig, bederf of muf in enige opsig, deur hitte of swamme of insekte beskadig of uitgeloop of wat geel verkleuring toon wanneer die saadhuid verwyder word: Met dien verstande dat waar grondboontjies van die Natal Common-tipe persagtige antosianienvlekke in of op die saadhuid het, sodanige grondboontjies nie as ongesond beskou word nie;
- "pitte", die saad van grondboontjies;
- "stukies", die kleinere gedeeltes van grondboontjie-pitte wat deur die $\frac{1}{4}$ -duim-rondegatsif gaan;
- "swartgeklepte grondboontjies", grondboontjies waarvan die doppe oor meer as die helfte van die oppervlakte daarvan skimmel of swart gevlek is;
- "vreemde voorwerpe", stingels, wortels, doppe, stukies grond of enige ander voorwerpe as grondboontjies;
- " $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{15}{64}$ duim-gleufsif", 'n handsif, 16 duim by 9 duim groot, met gleuwe van $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{15}{64}$ duim;
- " $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{19}{64}$ duim-gleufsif", 'n handsif, 16 duim by 9 duim groot, met gleuwe van $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{19}{64}$ duim;
- " $\frac{1}{4}$ duim-rondegatsif", 'n handsif, 16 duim by 9 duim groot, met ronde gate $\frac{1}{4}$ duim in deursnee;
- " $\frac{17}{64}$ duim-rondegatsif", 'n handsif, 16 duim by 9 duim groot, met ronde gate $\frac{17}{64}$ duim in deursnee;
- " $\frac{22}{64}$ duim-rondegatsif", 'n handsif, 16 duim by 9 duim groot, met ronde gate $\frac{22}{64}$ duim in deursnee; en
- "4-, 3-, 2- en 1-pitgrondboontjies", grondboontjies wat blykbaar volgens hul dopformasie 4, 3, 2 en enkele pitte bevat.

DEEL II.

GRADE EN MANIERE VAN GRADERING VAN PRODUSENTE SE ONGEDOPE GRONDBOONTJIES.

1. (a) Ongedopte grondboontjies van klasse A, B, C en D word behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 2 hiervan, gegradeer ooreenkomstig die vereistes vir die onderskeie grade in onderstaande tabelle genoem.

Tabel I.

(a) Vir die gradering van ongedopte grondboontjies van klas A.

Graad No.	Minimum persentasie per gewig van gesonde heel en gesplete pitte vereis bo die $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{15}{64}$ -sif en gesonde gesplete pitte bo die $\frac{17}{64}$ -rondegatsif.	Maksimum persentasie per gewig ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte toegelaat.
1.....	95	3
2.....	90	4
3.....	85	6
4.....	80	8
5.....	70	10
6.....	60	10
7.....	50	10

Table II.

(b) For the grading of unshelled groundnuts of Classes B and C.

Grade No.	Minimum Percentage by Weight of Sound Whole and Split Kernels Required above the $\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{15}{64}''$ Screen and Sound Split Kernels above the $\frac{17}{64}''$ Round-hole Screen.	Maximum Percentage by Weight of Unsound Whole and Split Kernels Allowed.
1.....	92	3
2.....	87	4
3.....	82	6
4.....	77	8
5.....	67	10
6.....	57	10
7.....	47	10

Table III.

(c) For the grading of unshelled groundnuts of Class D.

Grade No.	Minimum Percentage by Weight of Sound Whole and Split Kernels Required above the $\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{15}{64}''$ Screen and Sound Split Kernels above the $\frac{23}{64}''$ Round-hole Screen.	Maximum Percentage by Weight of Unsound Whole and Split Kernels Allowed.*
D1.....	60	3
D2.....	50	5

2. (a) Any unshelled groundnuts which do not conform to the requirements for one or other of the grades set out in regulation 1 above, or which—

- (i) contain more than 3 per cent by weight of foreign matter; or
 - (ii) contain more than 50 per cent by weight of blackened groundnuts; or
 - (iii) contain more than 20 per cent by weight of broken and open groundnuts; or
 - (iv) contain more than 5 per cent by weight of shelled kernels; or
 - (v) contain more than 7 per cent of moisture; or
 - (vi) contain live insects,
- shall be considered undergrade.

(b) Unshelled groundnuts containing more than 10 per cent by weight of kernels of which the testa split off readily shall be placed in the second lower grade to that in which they would have been placed had the testa adhered to the kernels.

3. To determine the grades of unshelled groundnuts as specified in regulation 1 above in any particular consignment, the following methods should be followed:—

(a) *Taking of Samples.*—Samples of not less than 20 lb. shall be obtained by taking more or less equal quantities of groundnuts from at least 5 per cent of the total number of bags in a consignment, and by mixing together all the quantities so taken from bags containing groundnuts found to be generally of the same quality. Any bags differing in any respect from the others shall be placed aside and grade separately.

(b) *Determining the Percentage of Foreign Matter.*—The percentage of foreign matter in unshelled groundnuts shall be determined from a sample of at least 20 lb. obtained by taking more or less equal quantities from at least 5 per cent of the total number of bags in any consignment and by mixing together all the quantities so taken from bags containing groundnuts, found to be generally of the same quality, and by screening and/or hand-picking the sample so obtained.

Tabel II.

(b) Vir die gradering van ongedopte grondboontjies van klasse B en C.

Graad No.	Minimum persentasie per gewig van gesonde heel en gesplete pitte vereis bo die $\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{15}{64}''$ -sif en gesonde gesplete pitte bo die $\frac{17}{64}''$ -rondegatsif.	Maksimum persentasie per gewig ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte toegelaat.
1.....	92	3
2.....	87	4
3.....	82	6
4.....	77	8
5.....	67	10
6.....	57	10
7.....	47	10

Tabel III.

(c) Vir die gradering van ongedopte grondboontjies van klas D.

Graad No.	Minimum persentasie per gewig van gesonde heel en gesplete pitte vereis bo die $\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{15}{64}''$ -sif en gesonde gesplete pitte bo die $\frac{23}{64}''$ -rondegatsif.	Maksimum persentasie per gewig ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte toegelaat.
D1.....	60	3
D2.....	50	5

2. (a) Enige ongedopte grondboontjies wat nie voldoen aan die vereistes vir die een of ander van die grade in regulasie 1 hierbo genoem nie, of wat—

- (i) meer as 3 persent per gewig vreemde voorwerpe bevat; of
- (ii) meer as 50 persent per gewig swartgeklekte grondboontjies bevat; of
- (iii) meer as 20 persent per gewig gebreekte en oop grondboontjies bevat; of
- (iv) meer as 5 persent per gewig uitgedopte pitte bevat; of
- (v) meer as 7 persent vog bevat; of
- (vi) lewende insekte bevat,

word as ondergraad beskou.

(b) Ongedopte grondboontjies wat per gewig meer as 10 persent pitte bevat waarvan die saadhuid maklik afkom, word geplaas in die tweede laer graad onder dié graad waarvan dit geplaas sou gewees het as die saadhuid vas om die pit gesit het.

3. By die bepaling van die grade van ongedopte grondboontjies soos in regulasie 1 hierbo genoem, in enige besondere besending, moet die volgende metodes gevolg word:—

(a) *Neem van monsters.*—Monsters van minstens 20 lb. word verkry deur min of meer gelyke hoeveelhede grondboontjies uit minstens 5 persent van die totale aantal sakke in 'n besending te haal en al die hoeveelhede aldus verkry uit sakke met grondboontjies wat oor die algemeen van dieselfde kwaliteit is, met mekaar te meng. Enige sakke waarvan die grondboontjies in enige opsig van dié van die res verskil, moet opsy gesit en afsonderlik gegradeer word.

(b) *Bepaling van die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.*—Die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe in ongedopte grondboontjies word bepaal volgens 'n monster van minstens 20 pond wat verkry word deur min of meer gelyke hoeveelhede uit minstens 5 persent van die totale aantal sakke in enige besending grondboontjies te haal, en al die hoeveelhede aldus verkry uit sakke met grondboontjies wat oor die algemeen van dieselfde kwaliteit is, met mekaar te meng, en die monster aldus verkry, te sif en/of met die hand uit te soek.

- (c) *Determining the Percentage of Blackened Groundnuts.*—The percentage of blackened groundnuts shall be determined by hand-picking 400 grammes of unshelled groundnuts obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above.
- (d) *Determining the Percentage of Broken and Open Groundnuts.*—The percentage of broken and open groundnuts shall be determined by hand-picking 400 grammes of unshelled groundnuts obtained in the manner prescribed in regulation 3 (a) above.
- (e) *Determining the Percentage of Shelled Kernels in Unshelled Groundnuts.*—The percentage of shelled kernels shall be determined by hand-picking 400 grammes of unshelled groundnuts and shelled kernels obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above.
- (f) *Shelling of Sample.*—At least 3 lb. of unshelled groundnuts obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (a) above shall be shelled and winnowed in order to separate the kernels from the shells.
- (g) *Determining the Percentage of Unsound Whole and Split Kernels.*—The percentage of sound whole and split kernels shall be determined by hand-picking 100 grammes of shelled kernels obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (f) above.
- (h) *Determining the Percentage of Sound Whole and Split Kernels.*—The percentage of sound whole and split kernels shall be determined by screening the kernels after the removal of the unsound whole and split kernels over the screens prescribed for the different classes of groundnuts. The screens shall be moved to-and-fro over ± 18 inches in the direction of the length of the slots of the slotted screen for 40 strokes per 40 seconds. Each to-and-fro movement constitutes a stroke.
- (i) *Determining the Percentage of Kernels of which the Testa split off Readily.*—The percentage of kernels of which the testa split off readily shall be determined by rubbing 100 grammes of shelled kernels obtained in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (f) above with the hands and by hand-picking the kernels of which the testa have split off.
- (j) *Determining the Percentage of Moisture.*—The percentage of moisture in unshelled groundnuts shall be determined by shelling groundnuts in the manner indicated in regulation 3 (f) above and determining the moisture in the kernels so obtained by the Brown-Duvel method as described in Part IV hereof.

PART III.

GRADES AND MANNER OF GRADING OF PRODUCERS' SHELLED GROUNDNUTS AND SHELLED GROUNDNUTS INTENDED FOR OIL-EXpressING PURPOSES.

1. (a) Shelled groundnuts of the classes A, B, C and D shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 2 hereof, be graded in accordance with the requirements specified for the respective grades in the following table:—

- (c) *Bepaling van die persentasie swartgeklekte grondboontjies.*—Die persentasie swartgeklekte grondboontjies word bepaal deur 400 gram ongedopte grondboontjies verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek.
- (d) *Bepaling van die persentasie gebreekte en oop grondboontjies.*—Die persentasie gebreekte en oop grondboontjies word bepaal deur 400 gram ongedopte grondboontjies verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek.
- (e) *Bepaling van die persentasie uitgedopte pitte in ongedopte grondboontjies.*—Die persentasie uitgedopte pitte word bepaal deur 400 gram ongedopte grondboontjies en uitgedopte pitte, verkry uit die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek.
- (f) *Uitdop van monster.*—Minstens 3 lb. ongedopte grondboontjies, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (a) hierbo beskryf, moet uitgedop en uitgewan word om die pitte van die doppe te skei.
- (g) *Bepaling van die persentasie ongesonde heel en gebreekte pitte.*—Die persentasie ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte word bepaal deur 100 gram uitgedopte pitte, verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (f) hierbo beskryf, met die hand uit te soek.
- (h) *Bepaling van die persentasie gesonde heel en gesplete pitte.*—Die persentasie gesonde heel en gesplete pitte word bepaal deur die oorblywende pitte, nadat die ongesonde heel en gesplete pitte verwyder is, te sif met die siwwe voorgeskryf vir die onderskeie klasse grondboontjies. Die siwwe moet 40 stote per 40 sekondes oor ± 18 duim heen-en-weer in die rigting van die lengte van die gleuwe van die gleufsif gestoot word. Elke heen-en-weer-beweging is een stoot.
- (i) *Bepaling van die persentasie pitte waarvan die saad-huid maklik afkom.*—Die persentasie pitte waarvan die saad-huid maklik afkom, word bepaal deur 100 gram uitgedopte pitte verkry op die wyse in regulasie 3 (f) hierbo beskryf, met die hand te vryf en die pitte waarvan die saad-huid afgekom het, met die hand uit te soek.
- (j) *Bepaling van die persentasie vog.*—Die persentasie vog in ongedopte grondboontjies word bepaal deur grondboontjies uit te dop op die wyse in regulasie 3 (f) hierbo beskryf en die voggehalte van die pitte aldus verkry, te bepaal met behulp van die Brown-Duvel-metode soos in Deel IV hiervan beskryf.

DEEL III.

GRADE EN MANIER VAN GRADERING VAN PRODUSENTE SE GEDOPTE GRONDBOONTJIES EN GEDOPTE GRONDBOONTJIES WAT VIR OLIE-PERSDOELEINDES BESTEM IS.

1. (a) Gedopte grondboontjies van klasse A, B, C en D word behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 2 hiervan, gegradeer ooreenkomstig die vereistes vir die onderskeie grade in onderstaande tabel genoem:—

Table.

Grade No.	Minimum and Maximum Percentages of Kernels Required above the $\frac{3}{8}'' \times \frac{15}{64}''$ Screen.	Maximum Percentage by Weight Allowed of—				
		Kernels and Chips below $\frac{1}{4}''$ Roundhole Screen.	Unshelled Groundnuts.	Unsound Chips, Splits and Whole Kernels.	Split Kernels.	Foreign Matter.
S1.....	70	5.0	1.5	3.0	7.0	1
S2.....	60	7.5	2.5	4.0	15.0	2
S3.....	50	8.5	3.0	7.0	17.5	2.5
SPL.....	—	8.5	3.0	7.0	—	2.5
S4.....	40	10.0	3.5	10.0	20.0	3
S5.....	30	12.5	5.0	15.0	25.0	3
S6.....	30	—	5.0	20.0	30.0	3

SPL = Splits.

Tabel.

Graad No.	Minimum en maksimum persentasie pitte bo die $\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{15}{64}''$ -gleufsif vereis.	Maksimum persentasie per gewig toegelaat van—				
		Pitte en stukkies onder die $\frac{1}{4}''$ -rondegatsif.	Ongedopte grondboontjies.	Ongesonde stukkies, gesplete pitte en heel pitte.	Gesplete pitte.	Vreemde voorwerpe.
S1.....	70	5.0	1.5	3.0	7.0	1
S2.....	60	7.5	2.5	4.0	15.0	2
S3.....	50	8.5	3.0	7.0	17.5	2.5
SPL.....	—	8.5	3.0	7.0	—	2.5
S4.....	40	10.0	3.5	10.0	20.0	3
S5.....	30	12.5	5.0	15.0	25.0	3
S6.....	30	—	5.0	20.0	30.0	3

SPL = Gesplete pitte.

(b) Groundnuts conforming to the requirements of grades S1, S2 and S3 in regulation 1 (a) hereof except in respect of split kernels, shall not be graded as grade S4, but be considered as splits.

2. Shelled groundnuts which do not conform to the requirements for one or other of the grades set out in regulation 1 above or which—

- (i) have a musty, mouldy, sour or any other objectionable odour; or
- (ii) have been treated with any chemical and thereby or otherwise rendered unsuitable for the processing therefrom of sound food or feed; or
- (iii) contain more than 7 per cent of moisture; or
- (iv) contain live insects,

shall be considered undergrade.

3. To determine the grades of shelled groundnuts as specified in regulation 1 above, the following methods shall be followed:—

(a) *Taking of Samples.*—Samples for the testing of shelled groundnuts shall be obtained by taking small more or less equal quantities by hand and/or by means of a grain probe from each bag to be graded. When a sample is taken by hand each bag shall be opened. If the kernels from all the bags in a consignment are found to be generally of the same class and quality, the samples from all the bags shall be thrown together into a pan. The grade and class are determined from the composite sample obtained after the kernels have been thoroughly mixed. Any bags differing in any respect from the other shall be placed aside and graded separately.

(b) *Manner of Grading Samples.*—100 grammes of the kernels obtained as prescribed in regulation 3 (a) shall be hand-picked or separated by means of screens, into—

- (i) foreign matter;
- (ii) unshelled groundnuts;
- (iii) splits;
- (iv) kernels above the $\frac{3}{4}$ inch by $\frac{15}{64}$ inch screen;
- (v) kernels and chips below the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch round-hole screen; and
- (vi) unsound chips, plits and whole kernels.

Unshelled groundnuts in a sample may not be shelled when determining the grade of a sample.

The screens shall be moved to-and-fro ± 18 inches in the direction of the lengths of the slots of the slotted screen for 40 strokes per 40 seconds. Each to-and-fro movement constitutes a stroke. Every percentage shall be calculated in relation to the total weight of the test sample inclusive of the kernels of which the determination is made and foreign matter found in the sample.

(c) *Determining the Percentage of the Moisture.*—The percentage of moisture in shelled groundnuts shall be determined by means of the Brown-Duvel apparatus and method as described in Part IV hereof.

(b) Grondboontjies wat aan die vereistes van grade S1, S2 en S3 van regulasie 1 (a) hiervan voldoen, uitgesonderd ten opsigte van gesplete pitte, word nie as graad S4 gegradeer nie, maar as gesplete pitte beskou.

2. Gedopte grondboontjies wat nie voldoen aan die vereistes vir die een of ander van die grade in regulasie 1 hierbo genoem nie, of wat—

- (i) 'n muwwe, skimmel, suur of enige ander onaangename reuk het of
- (ii) met enige chemiese stof behandel en sodoende of op 'n ander wyse ongeskik gemaak is sodat dit nie tot gesonde voedsel vir mens en dier verwerk kan word nie; of
- (iii) meer as 7 persent vog bevat; of
- (iv) lewende insekte bevat;

word as ondergraad beskou.

3. By die bepaling van die grade van gedopte grondboontjies soos in regulasie 1 hierbo genoem, moet die volgende metodes gevolg word:—

(a) *Neem van monsters.*—Monsters vir die toets van gedopte grondboontjies word verkry deur klein, min of meer gelyke hoeveelhede met die hand en/of steker uit te haal uit elke sak wat gegradeer moet word. Wanneer die monster met die hand geneem word, moet elke sak ooggemaak word. Indien gevind word dat die pitte uit al die sakke in 'n besending oor die algemeen van dieselfde klas en kwaliteit is, moet die monsters uit al die sakke saam in 'n pan gegooi word. Die graad en klas word bepaal uit die saamgevoegde monster wat verkry word nadat die pitte deeglik gemeng is. Enige sakke waarvan die grondboontjies in enige opsig van dié van die res verskil, moet opsy gesit en afsonderlik gegradeer word.

(b) *Hoe monsters gegradeer word.*—100 gram van die pitte, verkry soos in regulasie 3 (a) voorgeskryf, moet met die hand uitgesoek of met behulp van siwwe geskei word in—

- (i) vreemde voorwerpe;
- (ii) ongedopte grondboontjies;
- (iii) gesplete pitte;
- (iv) pitte bo die $\frac{3}{4}$ duim by $\frac{15}{64}$ duim-gleufsif;
- (v) pitte en stukkies pitte onder die $\frac{1}{4}$ duim-rondegatsif; en
- (vi) ongesonde stukkies, gesplete pitte en heel pitte.

By die bepaling van die graad van 'n monster mag ongedopte grondboontjies in 'n monster nie uitgedop word nie.

Die siwwe moet 40 stote per 40 sekonde oor ± 18 duim heen-en-weer in die rigting van die lengte van die gleuwe van die gleufsif gestoot word. Elke heen-en-weer beweging is een stoot.

Iedere persentasie moet bereken word in verhouding tot die totale gewig van die proefmonster, met inbegrip van die pitte waarvan die graad bepaal word sowel as vreemde voorwerpe wat in die monster aangetref word.

(c) *Bepaling van die persentasie vog.*—Die persentasie vog in gedopte grondboontjies word bepaal deur middel van die Brown-Duvel-apparaat en -metode soos in Deel IV hiervan beskryf.

PART IV.

METHOD OF DETERMINING THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF GROUNDNUTS.

The moisture content of groundnuts shall for grading purposes be determined by the Brown-Duvel moisture test method as described below:—

The Brown-Duvel Moisture Test.—The apparatus for the test consists of the Brown-Duvel moisture testing apparatus in which moisture is driven off by warm oil in which the groundnuts have been immersed, and distilling the moisture 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 groundnuts into the flask; then add 150 c.c. of moisture testing oil. The groundnuts and the 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 four-fifths of the mercury bulb is submerged in the groundnuts 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 an asbestos centre which is put under 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 shall be of such a height that the bottom of the flask is about $\frac{3}{8}$ 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 shall 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 blowlamps or alcohol burners (spirit lamps) as supplied for the apparatus.

In all cases, however, the heat shall be so regulated that a temperature of 175° 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 content 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 groundnuts may have been burnt and the test shall be repeated. Do not remove the cover nor the thermometer until the temperature has fallen to 160° C. or lower, thereafter remove the cover, disconnect the thermometer and stopper and then the delivery tube.

DEEL IV.

METODE OM DIE VOGGEHALTE VAN GRONDBOONTJIES TE BEPAAL.

1. Vir graderingsdoeleindes word die voggehalte van grondboontjies bepaal deur middel van die Brown-Duvel-vogtoetsmetode soos hieronder beskryf:—

Die Brown-Duvel-vogtoets.—Die apparaat vir die toets bestaan uit die Brown-Duvel-vogtoetsapparaat waarin vog afgedryf word deur warm olie waarin die grondboontjies gedompel is, en die vog dan te distilleer in maatsilinders wat so in grade verdeel is dat die voggehalte direk daarop afgelees kan word.

Toetsmetode.—Stel die apparaat op in 'n plek waar daar geen trek is nie. Gooi 100 gram grondboontjies in die fles en voeg dan 150 c.c. vogtoetsolie daarby. Meng die grondboontjies en olie goed deur dit te skud. Sluit die bek van die fles deur middel van 'n rubberprop met 'n termometer daardeur, so gestel dat vier-vyftes van die kwikbol onder die oppervlakte van die grondboontjies en olie is. Slegs 'n korrek gegradueerde Celsius-termometer wat spesiaal vir hierdie apparaat vervaardig is, mag gebruik word. Die fles word dan in die Brown-Duvel-apparaat geplaas en die arm van die fles met die kondenseerbuis verbind sodat dit dig sluit. Die gaasdraad met 'n asbesmiddelstuk wat onder die fles kom, moet in 'n goeie toestand wees en so gestel dat wanneer die fles verhit word, die vlam reg in die middel van die asbes brand. Die stander waarop die fles rus, moet so hoog wees dat die bodem van die fles ongeveer $\frac{3}{8}$ duim bokant die asbes is. 'n Korrek gegradueerde maatsilinder word onder die kondenseerbuis geplaas om die water wat afgedryf word, op te vang. 'n Stroom koue water moet gedurig deur die kondenseertenk loop, of as 'n klein Brown-Duvel-apparaat met enkelvak gebruik word met geen voorsiening vir 'n stroom water nie, moet die water in die tenk na elke toets vervang word.

Daarna word 'n deksel oor die fleshouer geplaas en met verhitting begin. Verhitting kan geskied deur middel van elektrisiteit, paraffienblaaslampe of alkoholbranders (spirituslampe) wat vir die apparaat verskaf word.

Die hitte moet egter altyd so gereël word dat 'n temperatuur van 175° Celsius binne minstens 19 en hoogstens 21 minute bereik word. As die verhittingstyd langer duur, gee dit te lae resultate, en duur dit korter, is die resultate weer te hoog. Die verhitting moet afgesluit word sodra die vereiste temperatuur bereik is. As die voggehalte van die monster besonder hoog is, sal die mengsel skuim en oorkook met die normale metode van verhitting. Onder sulke omstandighede kan die juiste voggehalte die beste bepaal word deur die mengsel vinnig te verhit totdat die olie borrel en dan weer baie min totdat 'n paar kubieke sentimeter water afgedryf is. Daarna kan die gewone verhitting weer toegepas en die oorblywende vog binne die voorgeskrewe verhittingstyd sonder skuimvorming afgedryf word.

Nadat die verhitting afgesluit is, kan 'n geringe geleidelike styging in temperatuur verwag word. 'n Skielike styging of daling van etlike grade in die temperatuur dui aan dat die vlam gedurende die laaste deel van verhitting te skerp was, en die toets moet dan herhaal word. As die water wat oorgedistilleer, gekleur is, het die grondboontjies waarskynlik aanbrand en moet die toets herhaal word. Moenie die deksel of die termometer afhaal voordat die temperatuur tot 160° C. of laer gedaal het nie. Haal dan die deksel af, haal die termometer en die prop uit en maak die kondenseerbuis los.

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 shall 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 shall be repeated.

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 tests.

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

2. For the purpose of this test—

“oil” means oil for moisture-testing purposes and shall be “Epic” salad and cooking oil manufactured by the Epic Oil Mills (Pty.), Ltd.

PART V.

GENERAL.

1. *Method of Determine Percentages.*—In all cases, unless already specifically mentioned, the determinations shall be made from duplicate samples and be expressed on a percentage basis. The average of the percentages determined in respect of each of the duplicate samples shall be taken.

2. *Classification.*—(a) *Shelled Groundnuts.*—When it is necessary to determine the percentages of groundnuts of the different types for the determination of the class thereof, duplicate 100 gramme samples shall be hand-picked for the separation of the various types. The percentage of the admixture is determined by weight. The average of the percentages determined in respect of each of the duplicate samples shall be taken.

If the groundnuts contain foreign matter and/or chips, 400 grammes of the groundnuts must first be screened and/or hand-picked for the removal of the foreign matter and/or chips.

Duplicate 100-gramme samples are then taken of such pure screened and/or hand-picked groundnuts, and the class determined in the manner described in this sub-regulation.

(b) *Unshelled Groundnuts.*—When it is necessary to determine the percentages of groundnuts of the different types for the determination of the class thereof, duplicate 400-gramme samples shall be hand-picked for the separation of the various types. The percentage of the admixture is determined by weight. The average of the percentages determined in respect of each of the duplicate samples shall be taken. If the groundnuts contain foreign matter a quantity of groundnuts shall first be screened and/or hand-picked for the removal of the foreign matter.

Duplicate 400-gramme samples are then taken of such pure screened and/or hand-picked groundnuts, and the class determined in the manner described in this sub-regulation.

* No. 1088.]

[4 June 1954.]

GRADING AND MARKING OF MEAT SOLD IN CERTAIN AREAS.—AMENDMENT.

His Excellency the Governor-General has, under the powers vested in him by section forty-three of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, amend the regulations published in the Schedule to Government Notice No. 1300 of 1953, in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto.

Skud alle druppels aan die kante van die maatsilinder af en lees die persentasie vog daarop af. Die lesing word geneem onderkant die laag olie bo-op die water. Lees die resultate 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, kan die gemiddelde van die twee lesings as die voggehalte geneem word. As die verskil groter as 0.2 is, moet die toets herhaal word. By die gebruik van die apparaat moet gesorg word dat geen voos rubberproppe gebruik word nie, dat die maatsilinder voor 'n toets skoon- en drooggemaak word, dat olie nie direk na 'n vorige toets gebruik word nie en dat die kwikkolom in die termometer ongebroke is voordat daar met 'n toets begin word.

Vars olie of olie wat vir geruime tyd nie gebruik is nie, moet vir elke toets gebruik word, en die olie moet in iedere geval verhit word tot 'n temperatuur van sowat 200° C. en dan gelaat word om af te koel voordat dit gebruik word.

2. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie toets beteken—

„olie”, olie vir vogtoetsdoeleindes en moet dit “Epic”-slaai-en-kookolie wees, vervaardig deur die Epic Oil Mills (Pty.), Ltd.

DEEL V.

ALGEMEEN.

1. *Metode om persentasies te bepaal.*—Alle bepalinge, tensy reeds uitdruklik gemeld, moet volgens duplikaatmonsters gedoen en volgens 'n persentasiebasis uitgedruk word. Die gemiddelde van die persentasies wat ten opsigte van elkeen van die duplikaatmonsters bepaal is, moet geneem word.

2. *Klassifikasie.*—(a) *Gedopte grondboontjies.*—Wanneer dit nodig is om die persentasies van die verskillende tipes grondboontjies te bepaal ten einde vas te stel tot watter klas grondboontjies hulle behoort, moet duplikaatmonsters van 100 gram elk met die hand uitgesoek word om die verskillende tipes te skei. Die persentasie van die mengsel word volgens gewig bepaal. Die gemiddelde van die persentasies wat ten opsigte van elk van die duplikaatmonsters bepaal is, moet geneem word. As die grondboontjies vreemde voorwerpe en/of stukkies grondboontjies bevat, word 400 gram van die grondboontjies eers gesif en/of met die hand uitgesoek vir die verwydering van die vreemde voorwerpe en/of stukkies grondboontjies. Duplikaatmonsters van 100 gram elk word dan van sodanige suiwer gesifte en/of met die hand uitgesoekte grondboontjies geneem en die klas bepaal volgens die wyse in hierdie subregulasie beskryf.

(b) *Ongedopte grondboontjies.*—Wanneer dit nodig is om die persentasies van die verskillende tipes grondboontjies te bepaal ten einde vas te stel tot watter klas grondboontjies hulle behoort, moet duplikaatmonsters van 400 gram elk met die hand uitgesoek word om die verskillende tipes te skei. Die persentasie van elke mengsel word volgens gewig bepaal. Die gemiddelde van die persentasies wat ten opsigte van elk van die duplikaatmonsters bepaal is, moet geneem word. As die grondboontjies vreemde voorwerpe bevat, word 'n hoeveelheid van die grondboontjies eers gesif en/of met die hand uitgesoek vir die verwydering van die vreemde voorwerpe. Duplikaatmonsters van 100 gram elk word dan van sodanige suiwer gesifte en/of met die hand uitgesoekte grondboontjies geneem en die klas bepaal volgens die wyse in hierdie subregulasie beskryf.

* No. 1088.]

[4 Junie 1954.]

GRADERING EN MERK VAN VLEIS WAT IN SEKERE GEBIEDE VERKOOP WORD.—WYSIGING.

Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-generaal het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel drie-en-veertig van die Bemerkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, die regulasies gepubliseer in die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1300 van 1953 gewysig op die wyse in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

SCHEDULE.

1. Regulation 4 of the regulations contained in the Schedule to Government Notice No. 1300 of 1953, hereinafter called "the regulations", is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (1) thereof, of the following sub-paragraph:—

"(iii) *Class C*, of carcasses of good conformation, finish and quality derived from full-mouth steers and heifers of an age not exceeding five years; provided that carcasses of very good conformation and finish and good quality, derived from young cows may be included in this class;"

(b) by the substitution for paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (4) thereof, of the following paragraphs:—

"(a) *Super and Prime*, in green ink with the word 'Prime' or the words 'Prime' and 'Prima' occurring alternatively;

(b) *Grade 1*, in brown ink with rows of the figure '1'";

2. Regulation 5 of the regulations is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for paragraph (d) of sub-regulation (2) thereof, of the following paragraphs:—

"(d) *Grade 2*, denoting carcasses of fair conformation and poor finish or poor conformation and fair finish derived from ewes or wethers and carcasses derived from rams of better carcass quality (considered on the basis of the quality of ram carcasses);

(e) *Grade 3*, denoting carcasses of poor conformation and finish derived from ewes or wethers of inferior quality and carcasses derived from rams of poorer carcass quality (considered on the basis of the quality of ram carcasses).";

(b) by the insertion in sub-regulation (4) thereof, after the word "lamb" where it occurs for the second time, of the words "and mutton";

(c) by the insertion after paragraph (g) of sub-regulation (4) thereof, of the following paragraph:—

"(g) *bis. Mutton* graded as *Grade 2*, in red ink with rows of the figure '2'";

(d) by the insertion in paragraph (a) of sub-regulation (5) thereof, after the word "lamb", of the words "and mutton";

(e) by the deletion in paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (5) thereof, of the words "mutton and".

BYLAE.

1. Regulasie 4 van die regulasies vervat in die Bylae van Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1300 van 1953, hierna „die regulasies" genoem, word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur subparagraaf (iii) van paragraaf (b) van subregulasie (1) daarvan deur die volgende subparagraaf te vervang:—

„(iii) *Klas C*, uit goed markklaargemaakte karkasse met 'n goeie bouvorm en van goeie gehalte, afkomstig van volbek osse en verse wat nie ouer as vyf jaar is nie; met dien verstande dat baie goed markklaargemaakte karkasse met 'n baie goeie bouvorm en van goeie gehalte afkomstig van jong koeie in hierdie klas ingesluit kan word;"

(b) deur paragrafe (a) en (b) van subregulasie (4) daarvan deur die volgende paragrafe te vervang:—

„(a) *Super en Prima*, met die woord 'Prime' of die woorde 'Prima' en 'Prime' alternatiewelik in *groen ink*;

(b) *Graad 1*, met rye van die syfer '1' in *bruin ink*;"

2. Regulasie 5 van die regulasies word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur paragraaf (d) van subregulasie (2) daarvan, deur die volgende paragrafe te vervang:—

„(d) *Graad 2*, dit wil sê, swak markklaargemaakte karkasse met 'n redelike bouvorm of redelik goed markklaargemaakte karkasse met 'n swak bouvorm, afkomstig van ooie of hamels en karkasse afkomstig van ramme van beter karkasgehalte (beskou op die grondslag van die gehalte van ramkarkasse);

(e) *Graad 3*, dit wil sê, swak markklaargemaakte karkasse met 'n swak bouvorm, afkomstig van ooie of hamels van minderwaardige gehalte en karkasse afkomstig van ramme van swakker karkasgehalte (beskou op die grondslag van die gehalte van ramkarkasse).";

(b) deur in subregulasie (4) daarvan die woord „lamvleis", waar dit vir die eerste keer voorkom, te vervang deur die woorde „lam- en skaapvleis";

(c) deur na paragraaf (g) van subregulasie (4) daarvan die volgende paragraaf in te voeg:—

„(g) *bis. Skaapvleis* gegradeer as *Graad 2*, met rye van die syfer '2' in *rooi ink*;"

(d) deur in paragraaf (a) van subregulasie (5) daarvan die woord „lamvleis" te vervang deur die woorde „lam- en skaapvleis";

(e) deur in paragraaf (b) van subregulasie (5) daarvan die woorde „skaap- en" te skrap.

Know Your National Heritage!

Buy a copy of

THE MONUMENTS OF SOUTH AFRICA

Edited by C. van Riet Lowe and B. D. Malan for the Historical Monuments Commission

REVISED AND ENLARGED SECOND EDITION 1951

LAVISHLY ILLUSTRATED

A book that will help you to see and appreciate your country in a new way and lead you to interesting discoveries wherever you live or travel

PRICE 15s.

Order your copy, in English or Afrikaans, from THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, PRETORIA

Ken u Nasionale Erfenis!

Koop 'n kopie van

DIE GEDENKWAARDIGHEDE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Geredigeer deur C. van Riet Lowe en B. D. Malan vir die Historiese Monumente-kommissie

HERSIENE EN VERGROTE TWEDE UITGAWE 1951

PRAGTIG GE-ILLUSTREER

'n Boek wat u sal help om u land op 'n nuwe manier te ken en te waardeer. Dit sal u na interessante ontdekkings lei, waar u ook mag woon of reis

PRYS 15s

Bestel u kopie, in Afrikaans of Engels, by DIE STAATSDRUKKER, PRETORIA

It is worth the trouble!



By posting 5/- once a year, you will receive for 12 months, every month

“The Woman and Her Home”

THE JOURNAL FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN HOUSEWIFE

This illustrated monthly magazine, issued by the Department of Agriculture, contains articles covering all the aspects of the housewife's interests — recipes, patterns, needlework, etc.

SEND 5/- TO THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, PRETORIA
as a year's subscription to *“The Woman and Her Home”*

Dis die moeite werd!



Slegs vir die moeite om eenmaal per jaar 5/- te pos, kry u vir 12 maande, elke maand

„Die Vrou en Haar Huis”

DIE MAANDBLAD VIR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE VROU

Hierdie geïllustreerde maandblad van die Departement van Landbou bevat artikels oor al die belange van die huisvrou — resepte, patrone, naaldwerk, ens.

STUUR 5/- AAN DIE STAATSDRUKKER, PRETORIA
as 'n jaar se intekengeld op *„Die Vrou en Haar Huis”*

IMPORTERS EXPORTERS INDUSTRIALISTS

subscribe to



"COMMERCE & INDUSTRY"

*The monthly Journal
of the Department of Commerce and Industries*

SUBSCRIPTION: In the Union of S.A., S.W.A., Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland, Basutoland, Southern and Northern Rhodesia, Mocambique, Angola, Belgian Congo, Nyassaland, Tanganyika, Kenya and Uganda—6d per copy or 5/- (7/6 elsewhere) per annum, payable in advance to The Government Printer, Pretoria

PUBLISHED IN BOTH OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

This Journal embodies *inter alia* a monthly economic review (with statistics) of business and industrial conditions in the Union, the latest Departmental information on market possibilities for Union products in countries at present covered by the Union's Overseas Trade Representatives, lists of trade enquiries, items of industrial activity in the Union, the latest information on price and commodity control, most reports (unabridged) of the Board of Trade and Industries, and articles of a general nature in connection with commerce and industry

INVOERDERS UITVOERDERS NYWERAARS

teken in op



"HANDEL EN NYWERHEID"

*Die maandblad
van die Departement van Handel en Nywerheid*

INTEKENGELD: In die Unie van S.A., Suidwes-Afrika, Betsjoeanaland-Protektoraat, Swasieland, Basoetoland, Suid- en Noord-Rhodesie, Mosambiek, Angola, Belgiese Kongo, Niassaland, Tanganjika, Kenia en Oeganda teen 6d per eksemplaar, of teen 5/- per jaar (7/6 elders) vooruitbetaalbaar aan Die Staatsdrukker, Pretoria

VERSKYN IN ALBEI AMPTELIKE TALE

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