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GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS.**DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID.**

No. R. 1192.]

[7 Augustus 1964.]

Hierby word vir algemene inligting ingevolge artikel honderd agt-en-dertig van die Volksgezondheidswet, 1919 (Wet No. 36 van 1919), bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Gesondheid in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel ses-en-dertig, gelees met artikel honderd sewe-en-veertig van genoemde Wet, voornemens is om die volgende regulasies, wat van krag sal wees deur die hele Republiek van Suid-Afrika, te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermenskennisgewing No. 1029 van 27 Junie 1922.

Plaaslike owerhede en belanghebbende liggeme. of persone word versoek om binne drie maande na die datum hiervan kritiek op die konsepregulasies by die Sekretaris van Gesondheid, Posbus 386, Pretoria, in te dien.

**KONSEPREGULASIES INSAKE DIE SLUITING VAN
 SKOLE IN VERBAND MET UITBREKINGS VAN
 BESMETLIKE SIEKTE.**

1. (a) 'n Plaaslike owerheid gemeld in of geproklameer kragtens die Eerste Bylae van Wet No. 36 van 1919, kan, as dit nodig geag word ten einde die verspreiding van 'n besmetlike siekte te verhoed, 'n order uitvaardig waarby alle skole, of enige skool, of enige spesifieke afdeling van, of klas in, enige skool, binne sy gebied gesluit word.

(b) Geen sodanige sluitingsorder is geldig vir 'n tydperk van meer as tien skooldae nie tensy die toestemming van die Administrateur in sluiting vir 'n langer tydperk eers verkry is, en sonder dergelike toestemming mag geen tweede sluitingsorder deur die plaaslike owerheid uitgevaardig word nie met betrekking tot dieselfde skool en ten aansien van dieselfde siekte binne 'n tydperk van een maand.

(c) Onmiddellik na die uitvaardiging van 'n sluitingsorder moet die plaaslike owerheid, per telegraaf of ander vinnige wyse, die Administrateur van die uitvaardiging daarvan, en die redes daarvoor, in kennis stel. As die plaaslike owerheid die order wil verleng tot meer as tien skooldae, moet hy terselfdertyd die toestemming van die Administrateur daarin aanvra.

(d) Die Administrateur moet per telegraaf of ander vinnige wyse die plaaslike owerheid verwittig van sy besluit omtrent sodanige aanvraag en wel binne drie dae na die datum van ontvangs daarvan. Ingeval die Administrateur weier om sy toestemming te gee in die verlenging van sodanige sluitingsorder of die uitvaardiging van 'n tweede sluitingsorder, kan die plaaslike owerheid die geval aan die Minister voorleë vir sy beslissing; die beslissing van die Minister in die saak is finaal en afdoende.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.**

No. R. 1192.]

[7 August 1964.]

It is hereby notified for general information in terms of section one hundred and thirty-eight of the Public Health Act, 1919 (Act No. 36 of 1919), that the Minister of Health, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section thirty-six read in conjunction with section one hundred and fifty-seven of the said Act, intends to make the following regulations to be in force throughout the Republic of South Africa, in substitution for the Regulations promulgated under Government Notice No. 1029 of 27th June, 1922.

Local authorities and interested bodies or persons are invited to submit criticism of the draft regulations within three months of the date hereof to the Secretary for Health, P.O. Box 386, Pretoria.

**DRAFT REGULATIONS REGARDING THE
 CLOSING OF SCHOOLS IN CONNECTION WITH
 OUTBREAKS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.**

1. (a) Any local authority mentioned in or proclaimed under the First Schedule to Act No. 36 of 1919, may where deemed necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of any infectious disease, issue an order closing all schools or any school, or any specified section of or class in any school, within its district.

(b) No such closing order shall be for a period exceeding ten school days unless the concurrence of the Administrator to closure for a longer period has first been obtained, and without the like concurrence no second closing order may be issued by the local authority applying to the same school and in respect of the same disease within a period of one month.

(c) Immediately on the issue of a closing order, the local authority shall, by telegraph or other expeditious means, notify the Administrator of the issue thereof and the reasons therefor. If the local authority desires to extend the order beyond the period of ten school days, it shall at the same time request the concurrence of the Administrator thereto.

(d) The Administrator shall, by telegraph or other expeditious means, convey to the local authority his reply to such request within three days from the date of receipt thereof. If in any case the Administrator refuses to concur in the extension of any such closing order, or in the issue of a second closing order, the local authority may report to the Minister for his decision in the matter, and any decision given by the Minister shall be final and conclusive.

2. (a) Ingeval 'n plaaslike owerheid wat nie in die Eerste Bylae van Wet No. 36 van 1919 genoem of daarkragtens geproklameer is nie, dit nodig ag dat, ten einde die verspreiding van 'n besmetlike siekte te verhoed, alle skole, of enige skool, of enige spesifieke afdeling van, of klas in, 'n skool binne sy gebied moet gesluit word, of, as dit reeds vir 'n tydperk gesluit is, dat die sluitingsorder vir 'n verdere tydperk moet verleng word, moet die betrokke plaaslike owerheid 'n versoek om die sluiting, vergesel van alle nodige besonderhede, rig aan die Administrateur wat volgens sy diskresie 'n sluitingsorder kan uitvaardig.

(b) As 'n sluitingsorder, of 'n order waarby die duur van 'n bestaande sluitingsorder verleng word, soos aangevra deur die plaaslike owerheid, nie deur die Administrateur binne vier-en-twintig uur na ontvangs van sodanige versoek uitgevaardig word nie, kan die plaaslike owerheid die geval aan die Minister voorlê vir sy beslissing; die beslissing van die Minister in die saak is finaal en afdoende.

3. Die uitdrukking „plaaslike owerheid” soos gebruik in regulasie 1 of 2 sluit ook in, mits die plaaslike owerheid so 'n besluit geneem het, 'n komitee van sy lede of sy geneeskundige gesondheidsbeampte.

4. Enigeen wat hierdie regulasies oortree of wat nalaat om aan enigeen van die bepalings of vereistes daarvan te voldoen of om enige order daarkragtens uitgereik na te kom, begaan 'n oortreding en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met die strawwe in artikel vyf-en-veertig van die Wet bepaal.

No. R. 1196.] [7 Augustus 1964.

Hierby word vir algemene inligting ingevolge artikel honderd agt-en-dertig van die Volksgezonheidswet, 1919 (Wet No. 36 van 1919), bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Gesondheid in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel ses-en-dertig, gelees met artikel honderd sewe-en-vyftig van genoemde Wet, voornemens is om die volgende regulasies, wat van krag sal wees deur die hele Republiek van Suid-Afrika, te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1360 van 12 Augustus 1927.

Plaaslike owerhede en belanghebbende liggame of persone word versoek om binne drie maande na die datum hiervan kritiek op die konsepregulasies by die Sekretaris van Gesondheid, Posbus 386, Pretoria, in te dien.

KONSEPREGULASIES INSAKE „DRAERS” VAN BESMETLIKE SIEKTES.

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken „draer” 'n persoon wat, alhoewel hy nie op die oomblik kliniese simptome van 'n besmetlike siekte toon nie, tog bewys gelewer het, of om grondige redes, en na laboratorium- of ander ondersoek, gemeen word aldus besmet te wees, en gevolglik sodanige besmetlike siekte kan versprei.

2. Enige persoon wat, op redelike gronde, deur die geneeskundige gesondheidsbeampte van die plaaslike owerheid of deur die Streeksdirekteur, Staatsgesondheidsdienste, gemeen of vermoed word 'n „draer” te wees, moet sodanige beampte alle moontlike fasiliteite bied vir die neem van bloedmonsters, uitskeidingsowwe, afskeidings of ander materiaal wat vir ondersoek nodig is, en moet enige medisyne inneem deur sodanige beampte vir daardie doel voorgeskryf.

3. Waar dit deur die geneeskundige gesondheidsbeampte van die plaaslike owerheid, of deur die Streeksdirekteur, Staatsgesondheidsdienste, gesertifiseer word dat enige persoon op redelike gronde gemeen of vermoed word 'n „draer” te wees, en dat die nodige ondersoek nie aan sodanige persoon se woning of verblyfplek kan geskied nie, kan die landdros gelas dat sodanige persoon moet gaan of vervoer word na 'n hospitaal of ander geskikte plek vir die doel van sodanige ondersoek, en om daar te bly of aangehou te word gedurende sodanige redelike tydperk as wat vir dié doel nodig mag wees.

4. Elke „draer” moet op alle tye alle redelike uitvoerbare instruksies nakom en uitvoer wat deur die geneeskundige gesondheidsbeampte van die plaaslike owerheid of deur die Streeksdirekteur, Staatsgesondheidsdienste, aan

2. (a) Where a local authority not mentioned in or proclaimed under the First Schedule to Act No. 36 of 1919 deems it necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of any infectious disease that all schools or any school, or any specified section of or class in a school, within its district should be closed, or if already closed for a period, that the closing order should be extended for a further period, it shall submit, with all necessary particulars, a request for closure to the Administrator, who may at his discretion issue a closing order.

(b) If a closing order, or an order extending the period of an existing closing order, as requested by the local authority is not issued by the Administrator within twenty-four hours of the receipt of such request, the local authority may report to the Minister for his decision in the matter, and any decision given by the Minister shall be final and conclusive.

3. The expression “local authority”, as used either in regulation 1 or 2, includes also, when the local authority by resolution so determines, a committee of its members or its medical officer of health.

4. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision or requirement of these regulations or any order issued thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties provided in section forty-five of the Act.

No. R. 1196.]

[7 August 1964.

It is hereby notified for general information in terms of section one hundred and thirty-eight of the Public Health Act, 1919 (Act No. 36 of 1919), that the Minister of Health, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section thirty-six, read in conjunction with section one hundred and fifty-seven of the said Act, intends to make the following regulations to be in force throughout the Republic of South Africa, in substitution for the Regulations promulgated under Government Notice No. 1360 of 12th August, 1927.

Local authorities and interested bodies or persons are invited to submit criticism of the draft regulation within three months of the date thereof to the Secretary for Health, P.O. Box 386, Pretoria.

DRAFT REGULATIONS REGARDING “CARRIERS” OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1. In these regulations “carrier” means a person who, though not at the time presenting the clinical symptoms of an infectious disease, has been proved or is believed on reasonable grounds and after laboratory or other investigation to be harbouring the infection of and consequently liable to cause the spread of such disease.

2. Any person believed or suspected on reasonable grounds by the medical officer of health of the local authority or by the Regional Director, State Health Services, to be a “carrier”, shall afford to such officer every facility for obtaining specimens of blood, excreta, discharges, or other material required for examination and investigation, and shall take any medicine prescribed by such officer for that purpose.

3. Where it is certified by the medical officer of health of the local authority or by the Regional Director, State Health Services, that any person is believed or suspected on reasonable grounds to be a “carrier”, and that the necessary examinations and investigations cannot be properly carried out at such person's house or place of residence, the magistrate may make an order requiring such person to proceed or be removed to a hospital or other suitable place for the purpose of examination and investigation and to remain or be detained therein for such reasonable period as may be required for that purpose.

4. Every “carrier” shall at all times observe and give effect to all reasonably practicable instructions given to him by the medical officer of health of the local authority or by the Regional Director, State Health Services, in

hom gegee is ten opsigte van die beskikking oor sy uitwerpsels, die reiniging van artikels deur hom gebruik, of ander voorsorgmaatreëls om verspreiding van die besmetting te verhoed.

5. Elke „draer” moet die plaaslike owerheid in kennis stel van sy voorneme om van woonplek of werkkring te verander, asook van sy nuwe woonplek of werkkring. Sodanige inligting moet, waar moontlik, verstrek word nie minder nie as sewe dae voordat die verandering plaasvind, en as sy nuwe woonplek of werkkring binne die gebied van ’n ander plaaslike owerheid val, moet die plaaslike owerheid van die gebied waarin die „draer” asdan woon, die ander plaaslike owerheid van die besonderhede van die geval verwittig, asook van die voornemens van die „draer”.

6. Waar dit vir die landdros duidelik is, volgens die sertifikaat van die geneeskundige gesondheidsbeampte van die plaaslike owerheid of van die Streeksdirekteur, Staatsgesondheidsdienste, dat ’n persoon ’n „draer” is, kan die landdros, op versoek van sodanige beampte en na behoorlike ondersoek en met inagneming van die aard van die besmetting en enige tasbare hulp wat die plaaslike owerheid of die Regering bereid is om te verleen om die ontbering van die persoon of van sy afhanklikes te verlig, ’n lasgewing of lasgewings uitreik, wat hy van tyd tot tyd kan wysig, verander, verleng of intrek, waarby vereis word dat sodanige persoon—

- (a) na ’n hospitaal of ander geskikte plek met die oog op geneeskundige behandeling gaan of verwyder word en daar bly of aangehou word vir ’n tydperk in sodanige lasgewing genoem; of/en
- (b) hom op die tye en plekke in die lasgewing bepaal gereeld aanmeld vir geneeskundige behandeling en ondersoek; of/en
- (c) na ’n bepaalde streek of gebied gaan en daar onder geneeskundige toesig bly vir die tydperk in die lasgewing genoem en (indien nodig geag) hom persoonlik aanmeld op die tye en plekke in die lasgewing genoem; of/en
- (d) Geen voedsel of houers of artikels wat dien of gebruik word as houers van, of wat in aanraking kom met, voedsel wat vir verbruik deur andere bestem is, hanteer of anders daarmee in aanraking kom, of hom besig hou met enige werk waarby hantering van of aanraking met sodanige voedsel, houers of artikels betrokke is nie; of/en
- (e) voldoen aan sodanige ander vereistes, in die lasgewing bepaal, as wat die landdros op versoek van sodanige geneeskundige gesondheidsbeampte of Streeksdirekteur, Staatsgesondheidsdienste, nodig mag ag vir die beveiliging van die openbare gesondheid.

7. Die ouer of voog of persoon onder wie se sorg ’n kind is wat op redelike gronde gemeen of vermoed word ’n „draer” te wees, moet op alle moontlike maniere behulpsaam wees met die uitvoering van hierdie regulasies of enige lasgewing wat daarkragtens uitgereik mag word ten opsigte van sodanige kind.

8. Dit is die plig van alle geneeskundige beamptes en landdroste om te verseker dat hierdie regulasies op simpatieke manier toegepas word sonder groter ontbering te veroorsaak vir enige persoon as wat noodsaaklik en onvermydelik in die openbare belang is.

9. Enigeen wat hierdie regulasies oortree of wat nalaat om aan enigeen van die bepalings of vereistes daarvan te voldoen of om enige lasgewing daarkragtens uitgereik na te kom, begaan ’n oortreding en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met die strawwe in artikel vyf-en-veertig van die Wet bepaal.

regard to the disposal of his excreta, the cleansing of articles used by him, or other precautions for preventing the spread of infection.

5. Every “carrier” shall inform the local authority of his intention to change his place of residence or work and of his intended new place of residence or work. Such information shall, when possible, be furnished not less than seven days before the change, and if his new place of residence or work is within the district of another local authority, the local authority of the district in which the “carrier” at the time resides shall inform that local authority of the facts of the case and the “carrier’s” intention.

6. Where, on the certificate of the medical officer of health of the local authority or of the Regional Director, State Health Services, it appears to the magistrate that a person is a “carrier”, the magistrate, on the application of such officer and after due inquiry, may, having regard to the nature of the infection and any material assistance which the local authority or the Government is prepared to give to mitigate hardship to the individual or his dependants, make, and may from time to time modify, alter, extend, or rescind an order or orders requiring such person—

- (a) to proceed or be removed to and to remain or be detained for a period to be specified in such order in a hospital or other suitable place for the purpose of medical treatment; or/and
- (b) to attend regularly for medical treatment or examination at times and places specified in such order; or/and
- (c) to proceed to and remain in a specified locality or area under medical surveillance for a period specified in such order and (if considered necessary) to attend or report himself at times and places specified in such order; or/and
- (d) not to handle or otherwise come in contact with food or vessels or articles containing or used to contain, or which come in contact with, food intended for consumption by others, or to engage in any occupation entailing the handling or coming in contact with such food, vessels, or articles; or/and
- (e) to comply with such other requirements specified in such order as the magistrate, on application of such medical officer of health or Regional Director, State Health Services, may deem necessary for safeguarding the public health.

7. The parent or guardian or person in charge of a child who is, or is believed or suspected on reasonable grounds to be, a “carrier”, shall assist in every possible manner in the carrying out of these regulations or any order made thereunder in respect of such child.

8. It shall be the duty of all medical officers and magistrates to ensure that these regulations are carried out sympathetically and without more hardship to any person than is necessary and unavoidable in the public interest.

9. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision or requirement of these regulations or any order issued thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties provided in section forty-five of the Act.

No. R. 1197.]

[7 Augustus 1964.]

Hierby word vir algemene inligting ingevolge artikel honderd agt-en-dertig van die Volksgezondheidswet, 1919 (Wet No. 36 van 1919), bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Gesondheid in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel ses-en-dertig, gelees met artikel honderd sewe-en-vyftig van genoemde Wet, voornemens is om die volgende regulasies, wat van krag sal wees

No. R. 1197.]

[7 August 1964.]

It is hereby notified for general information in terms of section one hundred and thirty-eight of the Public Health Act, 1919 (Act No. 36 of 1919), that the Minister of Health, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section thirty-six, read in conjunction with section one hundred and fifty-seven of the said Act, intends to make the following regulations to be in force throughout the

dwarsdeur die Provinsies Transvaal en Natal, te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermementskennisgewing No. 1193 van 16 Augustus 1935.

Plaaslike owerhede en belanghebbende liggame of persone word versoek om binne drie maande na die datum hiervan kritiek op die konsepregulasies by die Sekretaris van Gesondheid, Posbus 386, Pretoria, in te dien.

KONSEPREGULASIES VIR DIE VOORKOMING VAN MALARIA EN ANDER SIEKTES WAT DEUR MUSKIETE OORGEDRA WORD EN VIR DIE VERNIETIGING VAN MUSKIETE.

1. Tensy in stryd met die verband, beteken in hierdie regulasies—

- „muskiet” alle muskiete in enige stadium van hul ontwikkeling;
- „uitbroeiing van muskiete” enige of elke stadium van die lewenskringloop van die muskiet in water;
- „eienaar”, ten opsigte van enige perseel, ’n eenaar soos omskryf in die Hoofwet;
- „okkupeerder”, ten opsigte van enige perseel, ’n „gebruiker” soos omskryf in die Hoofwet;
- „perseel” soos omskryf in die Hoofwet;
- „water” ten opsigte van enige perseel, en sluit ook in, enige versameling water waarin muskiete kan uitbroei wat op die perseel binne ’n omtrek van ’n halfmyl van enige bewoonde menslike woning is of sodanige woning op die perseel geleë is of nie.

2. Dit is onwettig vir enige okkupeerder of eenaar van ’n perseel, of sodanige perseel binne die stedelike gebied van ’n plaaslike owerheid of elders geleë is, om enige versameling water waarin muskiete kan uitbroei, aan te hou, te laat voortbestaan, te veroorsaak of toe te laat, tensy sodanige versameling, wanneer nodig, sodanig afgeskerm of behandel word dat dit op doeltreffende wyse sodanige uitbroeiing verhoed.

3. Iedere eenaar of persoon wat toesig of beheer oor enige perseel het waarop daar enige meule, fabriek of werke, of enige wonings, barakke of kwartiere geleë is, of die eenaar of okkupeerder van enige ander menslike woonplek, moet vir die behoorlike afvoer van storm- of ander water van sodanige perseel sorg. Enige versameling water wat nie op dié manier afgevoer kan word nie moet wanneer nodig behandel of afgeskerm word ten einde op doeltreffende wyse die uitbroei van muskiete te verhoed.

4. Dit is die plig van die eenaar van, of persoon wat die toesig het oor, elke steengroef, baksteenmakery, spoor- of padwerke, of ander werke wat binne, of binne een myl van die grens van enige stedelike gebied, of binne ’n halfmyl van enige bewoonde woning geleë is, om seker te maak dat alle gruisgate of ander uitgrawings as gevolg van sy werksaamhede van alle versamelings water gedreineer word, en dat enige water wat nie op dié manier afgevoer kan word nie, of wat vir vervaardigings- of ander doeleindes vereis word, op sodanige manier, wanneer nodig, afgeskerm of behandel word ten einde op doeltreffende wyse die uitbroei van muskiete te verhoed; asook om te verseker dat alle gruisgate of ander uitgrawings aldus geleë en voordat hulle verlaat word, of opgevol word of voorsien is van permanente waterafvoering.

5. Alle gaas of sifdraad vir afskerming of uitsluiting van muskiete ingevolge hierdie regulasies moet van minstens 14 openinge per duimlengte wees.

6. Die eenaar of okkupeerder van enige perseel wat as woning gebruik of gebou is, of waarin mense byeenvergader, hetsy vir werk of andersins, moet maatreëls tref om die aanwesigheid van muskiete in sodanige perseel, bewoon of onbewoon, te verhoed, deur middel van doeltreffende bespuiting met insekdodende middels, ten einde enige muskiete wat in sodanige perseel mag skuil, te vernietig, en indien dit van hom deur die hoofgesondheidsbeampte of ’n Streeksdirekteur, Staatsgesondheidsdienste, of ’n mediese beampte van die Departement van Gesondheid of die mediese gesondheidsbeampte van die plaaslike

Provinces of the Transvaal and Natal in substitution for the Regulations promulgated under Government Notice No. 1193 of 16th August, 1935.

Local authorities and interested bodies or persons are invited to submit criticism of the draft regulations within three months of the date hereof to the Secretary for Health, P.O. Box 386, Pretoria.

DRAFT REGULATIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF MALARIA AND OTHER MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES AND FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF MOSQUITOES.

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context—

- “mosquito” means all mosquitoes at any stage of their development;
- “mosquito-breeding” means any or every stage of the mosquito’s life-cycle passed in water;
- “owner” in relation to any premises is as defined in the principal Act;
- “occupier” in relation to any premises is as defined in the principal Act;
- “premises” is as defined in the principal Act;
- “water” in relation to any premises means and includes any collection of water in which mosquitoes are liable to breed, situate upon the premises within a radius of one-half a mile of any occupied human dwelling whether such dwelling is situated on the premises or not.

2. It shall be unlawful for any owner or occupier of premises, whether such premises are situated within the area of an urban local authority or elsewhere, to keep, maintain, cause or permit any collection of water in which mosquitoes are liable to breed unless such collection is so screened or treated when necessary so as effectually to prevent such breeding.

3. Every owner or person in charge or control of any premises on which is situated any mill, factory or works, or any dwellings, barracks or quarters or the owner or occupier of any other human habitation shall provide for the efficient drainage of storm or other water from such premises. Any collection of water which cannot be so drained shall be treated or screened when necessary so as effectually to prevent mosquito-breeding.

4. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of every quarry, brickfield, rail or road works, or other works situated within or within one mile of the boundary of any urban area or within half a mile of any occupied dwelling, to ensure that all borrow-pits or other excavations arising out of his operations shall be drained of all collections of water, and that any water which cannot be so drained or which is required for manufacturing or other purposes shall be so screened or treated when necessary as effectually to prevent mosquito-breeding; also to ensure that all borrow-pits or other excavations so situated are before abandonment either filled in or furnished with efficient and permanent means of drainage.

5. All gauze or wire netting for screening or the exclusion of mosquitoes under these regulations shall be of a mesh not less than 14 apertures per linear inch.

6. The owner or occupier of any premises used or constructed for use as a dwelling, or in which persons may congregate, whether for employment or otherwise, shall take measures to prevent the presence of mosquitoes in such premises, whether occupied or not, by means of effective spraying of insecticide so as to destroy any mosquitoes harbouring in such premises and, when so required by the chief health officer or a Regional Director: State Health Services or a medical officer of the Department of Health or the medical officer of health of the local

owerheid vereis word, moet hy bowendien sodanige perseel teen muskiete afskerm. Sodanige bespuiting moet een keer per week en met sodanige tussenpose geskied as wat die hoofgesondheidsbeampte, of Streeksdirekteur: Staatsgesondheidsdienste of 'n mediese beampte of gesondheids-inspekteur van die Departement van Gesondheid, of die mediese gesondheidsbeampte van die plaaslike owerheid, mag gelas.

7. (a) Niemand mag enige water versamel, of toelaat dat water versamel of in voorraad gehou word op enige grond of perseel in tenks, putte, vate of ander houters nie tensy hulle sodanig gemaak is en in stand gehou word dat hulle muskiete heeltemal uithou.

(b) Dakgeute moet sodanig gemaak en in stand gehou word dat hulle vanself leegloop en tussen reëns droog bly.

(c) Enigeen wat enige watervoor of kanaal vir besproeiing of ander doeleindes bou of vir die instandhouding daarvan verantwoordelik is, moet toereikende maatreëls neem teen die uitbroei van muskiete.

(d) Niemand mag op enige grond of perseel, bewoon of onbewoon, enige blikke, bottels, breekgoed of ander voorwerpe wat water kan hou en waarin muskiete kan uitbroei, gooi of hou of toelaat om daar te bly nie, en niemand mag op enige grond of perseel toelaat dat klein versamelings water deur reën of sydeling veroorsaak, in hoefspore of ander ongelykhede van die oppervlakte waardeur die uitbroeiing van muskiete toegelaat of bevorder word, bly bestaan nie.

8. (a) Wanneer dit uit die sertifikaat van die hoofgesondheidsbeampte of 'n Streeksdirekteur: Staatsgesondheidsdienste of 'n mediese beampte van die Departement van Gesondheid, of die mediese gesondheidsbeampte van die plaaslike owerheid, hetsy as gevolg van 'n persoonlike inspeksie of uit die rapport van 'n beampte wat namens hom en op sy gesag handel, blyk dat toestande op enige grond of perseel gunstig is vir die vermeerdering of aanwesigheid van muskiete, moet die plaaslike owerheid of sy behoorlik gemagtigde beampte die eienaar of okkupeerder daarvan skriftelik kennis gee om enige sodanige toestand te verwyder of te verbeter.

(b) Elke kennisgewing ingevolge hierdie regulasie moet die betrokke grond of perseel spesifiseer asook die maatreëls wat uitgevoer moet word.

(c) Sodanige kennisgewing kan van die eienaar of okkupeerder vereis dat holtes opgevol, bossies of ander plantegroei of enige soort plant wat water kan hou waarin muskiete kan uitbroei of enige boom met holtes in die mikke, verrôte gate of ander barste of holtes waarin water kan versamel of staan, weggeruim of verwyder, spruite of strome gekanaliseer, moerasse, plasse of laaggeleë streke drooggelei moet word, moontlike uitbroeiëkke van muskiete omhein, watvore gereguleer of met stene uitgevoer word, bloekombome of ander gespesifiseerde plantegewasse geplant en onderhou word, dakgeute herstel, reënwaterenke of ander konstruksies of houters wat uitbroeiing van muskiete kan veroorsaak, verwyder, herstel, of muskietdig gemaak word, enige plant, struik, boom of gedeelte daarvan wat moontlik dakgeute, afvoerpype of vanggate kan verstop, afgekap, weggesny of verwyder word, enige boom met holtes, gate, barste of deuke muskietdig gemaak word, enige wonings, barakke of kwartiere van enige terrein wat met betrekking tot malaria gevaarlik geag word na 'n veiliger of geskikter terrein verwyder word, en/of sulke konstruksies muskietdig gemaak word, en om op doeltreffende wyse met insekdodende middels deur die Departement van Gesondheid goedgekeur en met sodanige tussenpose as wat die kennisgewing gespesifiseer, te bespuit, en om enige ander voorgeskrewe maatreëls tot tevredenheid van die plaaslike owerheid toe te pas ten einde die uitbroei van muskiete of malaria te verhoed, en moet 'n tydperk bepaal waarbinne die werke of die uitvoering van die daarin gespesifiseerde maatreëls uitgevoer moet word.

(d) Indien enige eienaar of okkupeerder weier om die maatreëls in enige kennisgewing ingevolge hierdie regulasie gespesifiseer, uit te voer, of versuim om dit binne die

authority, shall in addition effectively screen such premises. Such spraying shall be carried out once a week or at such intervals as may be directed by the chief health officer or a Regional Director: State Health Services or a medical officer or a health inspector of the Department of Health, or the medical officer of health of the local authority.

7. (a) No person shall collect or allow to collect or store water on any land or premises in tanks, wells, barrels or other receptacles unless these are so constructed and maintained as completely to exclude mosquitoes.

(b) Roof-gutters shall be so constructed and maintained as to be self-draining and remain dry between rainfalls.

(c) Any person who shall construct or who is responsible for the maintenance of any furrows or canals for irrigation or other purposes shall take adequate measures to prevent mosquito-breeding.

(d) No person shall throw or keep or allow to remain on any land or premises, whether occupied or unoccupied, any tins, bottles, crockery or other objects that may hold water and thus give rise to mosquito-breeding, and no person shall allow to remain on any land or premises small collections of water, whether derived from rainfall or seepage, in hoof-marks, or other surface inequalities so as to permit or favour mosquito-breeding.

8. (a) Whenever it appears from the certificate of the chief health officer or a Regional Director: State Health Services or a medical officer of the Department of Health, or the medical officer of health of the local authority, either from personal inspection or from the report of an officer acting on his authority and behalf, that the conditions on any land or premises favour the multiplication or prevalence of mosquitoes, the local authority or its duly authorized officer shall give written notice to the owner or occupier thereof requiring him to remove or improve any such conditions.

(b) Every notice under this regulation shall specify the land or premises concerned and the measures required to be carried out.

(c) Such notice may require an owner or occupier to fill up depressions, clear away or remove bush or other vegetation or any species of plant capable of holding water in which mosquitoes can breed or any tree containing hollows in the forks thereof, rot holes or other fissures or depressions in which water may collect or stagnate, canalise spruits or streams, drain swamps, pools or low-lying areas, fence off potential breeding areas of mosquitoes, regularize or stein water furrows, establish and maintain eucalyptus trees or other specified vegetation, repair roof-gutterings, remove or repair or render mosquito-proof rain water tanks or other structures or receptacles likely to give rise to mosquito-breeding, lop, trim or remove any plant, shrub, tree or part thereof likely to cause the obstruction of roof-gutterings, down-pipes or catch-pits, render mosquito-proof any tree containing hollows, holes, fissures or depressions, remove to safer or more suitable site any dwellings, barracks or quarters from any site considered dangerous as regards malaria and/or render such structures mosquito-proof, effectively spray, with an insecticide approved by the Department of Health, at such intervals as may be specified in such notice, and take any other specified measures for the prevention of mosquito-breeding or malaria to the satisfaction of the local authority, and shall impose a time limit for the completion of the works or the carrying out of the measures therein specified.

(d) If any owner or occupier refuses to carry out the measures specified in any notice under this regulation, or fails to do so within the time specified, the local authority

voorgeskrewe tydperk te doen, kan die plaaslike owerheid self, of deur middel van enige behoorlik daartoe gemagtigde persoon, sodanige maatreëls uitvoer. Die koste in verband daarmee is deur die plaaslike owerheid op die persoon aan wie die kennisgewing beteken is, verhaalbaar.

9. Enigeen wat hierdie regulasies oortree of wat nalaat om aan enigeen van die bepalings of vereistes daarvan te voldoen of om enige kennisgewing daarkragtig uitgereik na te kom, begaan 'n oortreding en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met die strawwe in artikel vyf-en-veertig van die Wet bepaal.

No. R. 1198.]

[7 Augustus 1964.]

Hierby word vir algemene inligting ingevolge artikel honderd agt-en-dertig van die Volksgezonheidswet, 1919 (Wet No. 36 van 1919), bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Gesondheid in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel ses-en-dertig, gelees met artikel honderd sewe-en-vyftig van genoemde Wet, voornemens is om die volgende regulasies, wat van krag sal wees deur die hele Republiek van Suid-Afrika, te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1384 van 26 Augustus 1938.

Plaaslike owerhede en belanghebbende liggame of persone word versoek om binne drie maande na die datum hiervan kritiek op die konsepregulasies by die Sekretaris van Gesondheid, Posbus 386, Pretoria, in te dien.

KONSEPREGULASIES BETREFFENDE MATRAS-MAKERS EN STOFFEERDERS.

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

- „plaaslike owerheid” die plaaslike owerheid in wie se gebied 'n matrasmaker of stoffeerder sy besigheid dryf;
- „n matrasmaker” iemand wat matrasse maak, vernuwe of herstel;
- „n stoffeerder” iemand wat die opstoppel of kussing-gedeelte van meubelstukke maak, vernuwe, verander of herstel.

2. (a) Niemand mag die beroep of besigheid van matrasmaker of stoffeerder binne die gebied van 'n plaaslike owerheid in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika uitoefen of dryf nie, tensy hy deur sodanige plaaslike owerheid as matrasmaker of stoffeerder geregistreer is en in besit is van 'n sertifikaat te dien effekte wat as dan van krag en geldig is.

(b) Aansoek om registrasie as matrasmaker en/of stoffeerder in die gebied van 'n plaaslike owerheid moet minstens veertien dae voor die datum waarop die applikant van plan is om met sodanige beroep of besigheid te begin, skriftelik by die kantoor van sodanige plaaslike owerheid ingedien word.

(c) Dit is wettig vir die plaaslike owerheid om sodanige aansoek toe te staan of om dit, as die plaaslike owerheid dit na behoorlike ondersoek en om 'n goeie rede wenslik ag, te weier: Met dien verstande dat die plaaslike owerheid in alle gevalle waar sodanige aansoek geweier word, onverwyld die redes vir sodanige weiering moet opgee en die applikant skriftelik daarvan in kennis stel: Met dien verstande, verder, dat weiering nie die applikant belet om te eniger tyd weer aansoek om registrasie te doen nie.

(d) Sodanige registrasie is kosteloos, en 'n registrasie-sertifikaat moet, ooreenkomstig die voorbeeld by hierdie regulasies aangeheg, kosteloos deur die plaaslike owerheid aan elke persoon wat aldus geregistreer is, uitgereik word. Sodanige sertifikate tensy dit vooraf deur die plaaslike owerheid ingetrek word soos in hierdie regulasies bepaal, is van krag vanaf die datum van registrasie tot en met die 31ste dag van die eersvolgende Desember. Indien hernuwing daarvan verlang word, moet minstens veertien dae voor die vervaldatum van die geldige sertifikaat by die kantoor van die plaaslike owerheid skriftelik aansoek gedoen word.

may itself or by any person duly authorised thereto carry out such measures. The costs incurred in so doing shall be recoverable by the local authority from the person upon whom the notice was served.

9. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision or requirement of these regulations or any notice issued thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties provided in section forty-five of the Act.

No. R. 1198.]

[7 August 1964.]

It is hereby notified for general information in terms of section one hundred and thirty-eight of the Public Health Act, 1919 (Act No. 36 of 1919), that the Minister of Health, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section thirty-six, read in conjunction with section one hundred and fifty-seven of the said Act, intends to make the following regulations to be in force throughout the Republic of South Africa, in substitution for the Regulations promulgated under Government Notice No. 1384 of 26th August, 1938.

Local authorities and interested bodies or persons are invited to submit criticism of the draft regulations within three months of the date hereof to the Secretary for Health, P.O. Box 386, Pretoria.

DRAFT REGULATIONS REGARDING MATTRESS-MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.

1. In these regulations—

- “local authority” means the local authority in whose area a mattress-maker or upholsterer carries on his business;
- a “mattress-maker” means a person who makes, remakes, or repairs mattresses;
- an “upholsterer” means a person who makes, remakes, alters, or repairs the stuffing or cushioning portion of any articles of furniture.

2. (a) No person shall carry on the trade or business of a mattress-maker or upholsterer within the area of any local authority in the Republic of South Africa, unless registered by such local authority as a mattress-maker or upholsterer and in possession of a certificate to that effect in force and current at the time being.

(b) Any application for registration as a mattress-maker and/or an upholsterer within the area of any local authority shall be submitted in writing at the office of such local authority not less than fourteen days before the date upon which the applicant desires to enter upon such trade or business.

(c) It shall be lawful for the local authority to grant such application or to refuse the same if the local authority shall, after due enquiry and for good reason, deem it expedient to do so: Provided that in all cases where such application is refused the reasons for such refusal shall be forthwith specified and notified in writing by the local authority to the applicant: Provided further that any refusal shall not debar the applicant from making at any time a subsequent application or applications for registration.

(d) Such registration shall be free of charge and a certificate of registration in accordance with the specimen form annexed to these regulations shall be issued by the local authority free of charge to each person so registered. Such certificate shall, unless previously withdrawn or cancelled by the local authority, as in these regulations provided, be in force from the date of registration up to and including the 31st day of December next ensuing. Should a renewal thereof be desired written application therefor must be made at the office of the local authority at least fourteen days before the date of expiry of the current certificate.

(e) Ingeval die plaaslike owerheid na behoorlike ondersoek en om 'n goeie rede oortuig is dat dit wenslik is om dit te doen, of dat hierdie regulasies oortree word, kan die plaaslike owerheid 'n registrasiesertifikaat wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies toegeken is, intrek, afgesien van enige straf wat by hierdie regulasies bepaal of ingevolge daarvan opgelê is: Met dien verstande dat in elke sodanige geval die redes vir sodanige intrekking onverwyld opgee en die betrokke persoon skriftelik daarvan in kennis gestel moet word: Met dien verstande, verder, dat die plaaslike owerheid sodanige intrekking nietig kan verklaar indien hy oortuig is dat die redes daarvoor nie meer bestaan nie.

(f) 'n Applikant kan binne veertien dae nadat hy kennis gekry het dat die plaaslike owerheid besluit het om 'n sertifikaat te weier, teen sodanige besluit by die Minister, wie se beslissing finaal is, appelleer.

3. Dit is onwettig vir iemand om perdehaar, klapperhaar, pluïswol of ander materiaal wat vir dieselfde doel gebruik word en wat voorheen vir 'n ander doel gebruik is, te gebruik om matrasse, gestoffeerde artikels, kussings of beddegoed wat te koop is, of te koop uitgestal word, te maak, te vernuwe, te verander of te herstel, tensy die perdehaar, klapperhaar, pluïswol of ander soortgelyke materiaal deeglik gewas en drooggemaak is, wat gedoen moet word by 'n temperatuur van minstens dié van kookwater.

4. Dit is onwettig vir iemand om vere te gebruik om kussings, beddens, matrasse en gestoffeerde artikels wat te koop is of te koop uitgestal word, te maak, tensy sodanige vere vooraf deur verhitting vir 'n halfuur by die temperatuur van kookwater gesteriliseer is.

5. Niemand mag 'n matras, kussing, of veerkombers verkoop, of te koop uitstal nie, tensy daar 'n etiket van moeselen, kaliko, of linne met die naam en adres, of geregistreerde handelsmerk, of lisensienommer en dorp of stad van die vervaardiger, en die soort materiaal wat in die vervaardiging van sodanige matras, kussing, of veerkombers gebruik is op 'n maklik sigbare plek aangeheg is. Verder moet op die etiket by hierdie artikel vereis, ook die woorde voorkom: „Materiaal in die vervaardiging van hierdie artikel gebruik, sluit in voorheen gebruikte materiaal, wat behandel is” indien voorheen gebruikte materiaal in die vervaardiging van sodanige matras, kussing, of veerkombers gebruik is.

6. Elkeen wat die beroep of besigheid van matrasmaker of stoffeerder uitoefen of dryf, moet doeltreffende maatreëls neem om te voorkom dat stof in die lug kom waar werknemers werkzaam is.

7. Enigeen wat hierdie regulasies oortree of wat nalaat om aan enigeen van die bepalings of vereiste daarvan te voldoen, begaan 'n oortreding en is by skuldbevinding strafbaar met die strawwe in artikel vyf-en-veertig van die Wet bepaal.

8. REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT OM DIE BESIGHEID VAN 'N MATRASMAKER OF STOFFEERDER TE DRYF.

Aansoek No.....

Aan mnr..... word hierby 'n sertifikaat toegeken om die besigheid van 'n matraskamer of stoffeerder te dryf op die perseel geleë te..... vir die jaar eindigende die 31ste dag van Desember.....

(Geteken
*

.....
Naam van Plaaslike Owerheid.

Datum.....

L.W.—Hierdie sertifikaat vervang nie dié ingevolge die Fabriekswet uitgereik ten opsigte van persele wat volgens daardie wet geregistreer moet word nie.

* Vul in „Stadsklerk”, „Sekretaris”, „Geneeskundige Gesondheidsbeampte” of „Landdros”.

(e) In the event of the local authority being satisfied after due enquiry and for good reason that it is expedient to do so or that contravention of these regulations is taking place, the local authority may withdraw or cancel any certificate of registration granted under these regulations, irrespective of any penalty provided by or imposed under these regulations: Provided that in every such case the reasons for which withdrawal or cancellation shall forthwith be specified and notified in writing by the local authority to the person concerned: Provided further that the local authority may annul such withdrawal or cancellation on becoming satisfied that the reasons therefor no longer exist.

(f) Any applicant may, within fourteen days of the notification of the decision of the local authority refusing a certificate, appeal to the Minister against such decision, whose decision shall be final.

3. It shall not be lawful for any person to use for the purpose of making, remaking, altering or repairing any mattress, upholstery, cushions, or bedding for sale or exposure for sale, any horsehair, coir, flock or other material used for the like purpose, which has been previously used for any purpose, unless the horsehair, coir, flock or other material has been washed and dried effectively which latter process shall be effected at a temperature not less than that of boiling water.

4. It shall not be lawful for any person to use any feathers for the purpose of making any pillow, bed, mattress, upholstery, cushion, for sale or exposure for sale, unless such feathers shall have been sterilized previously by being raised to a temperature of boiling water for half an hour.

5. No person shall sell or expose for sale any mattress, pillow, cushion, or down quilt unless there is affixed thereto in a conspicuous position a label consisting of muslin, calico or linen, bearing thereon the name and address, or the registered trade mark, or the licence number and town, of the manufacturer, and the kind of materials used in the manufacture of each such mattress, pillow, cushion or down quilt. Further where previously used material has been used in the manufacture of such mattress, pillow, cushion, or down quilt the label required in terms of this section shall have in addition the words: “Previously used but treated material included in the manufacture of this article”.

6. Every person carrying on the trade or business of a mattress-maker or upholsterer shall take effective measures to prevent dust entering the atmosphere where employees are working.

7. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision or requirement of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties provided in section forty-five of the Act.

8. CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION TO CARRY ON THE TRADE OF A MATTRESS-MAKER OR UPHOLSTERER.

Application No.....

Mr. is hereby granted a certificate to carry on the trade of a mattress-maker or upholsterer at the premises situate at for the year ending the 31st day of December,

(Signed)
*

.....
Name of Local Authority.

Date.....

N.B.—This certificate does not replace that issued under the Factories Act in respect of premises liable for registration under that Act.

* Insert “Town Clerk”, “Secretary”, “Medical Officer of Health”, or “Magistrate”.

INHOUD.

No.	BLADSY
Departement van Gesondheid.	
GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.	
R.1192. Konsepreulasies insake die Sluiting van Skole in Verband met Uitbrekings van Besmetlike Siektes	1
R.1196. Konsepreulasies insake „Draers” van Besmetlike Siektes	2
R.1197. Konsepreulasies vir die Voorkoming van Malaria en ander Siektes wat deur Muskiete Oorgedra word en vir die Vernietiging van Muskiete	3
R.1198. Konsepreulasies Betreffende Matras-makers en Stoffeerdery	6

CONTENTS.

No.	PAGE
Department of Health.	
GOVERNMENT NOTICES.	
R.1192. Draft Regulations Regarding The Closing of Schools in Connection with Out-breaks of Infectious Disease	1
R.1196. Draft Regulations Regarding “Carriers” of Infectious Diseases	2
R.1197. Draft Regulations for the Prevention of Malaria and Other Mosquito-borne Diseases and for the Destruction of Mosquitoes	3
R.1198. Draft Regulations Regarding Mattress-makers and Upholsterers	6

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