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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

No. R. 520.] [9 April 1965.

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1956.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

On behalf of the Minister of Labour, I, MARAIS VILJOEN, Deputy-Minister of Labour, hereby—

- (a) in terms of paragraph (a) of sub-section (1), as applied by sub-section (9) of section *forty-eight* of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, declare that all the provisions of the Agreement which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Tobacco Manufacturing Industry, shall be binding from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending the 29th February, 1968, upon the employers who and the trade union which entered into the said Agreement and upon the employees who are members of that union;
- (b) in terms of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1), as applied by sub-section (9) of section *forty-eight* of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the said Agreement, excluding those contained in clauses 1 (a), 2, 5 (7) (a), 14 and 15, shall be binding from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending the 29th February, 1968, upon all employers and employees, other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Industry in the Magisterial Districts of Oudtshoorn, Calitzdorp and Prince Albert; and
- (c) in terms of paragraph (a) of sub-section (3), as applied by sub-section (9) of section *forty-eight* of the said Act, declare that in the Magisterial Districts of Oudtshoorn, Calitzdorp and Prince Albert, and from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending the 29th February, 1968, the provisions of the said Agreement, excluding those contained in clauses 1 (a), 2, 5 (7) (a), 14 and 15, shall *mutatis mutandis* be binding upon all Bantu employed in the said Industry by the employers upon whom any of the said provisions are binding in respect of employees and upon those employers in respect of Bantu in their employ.

M. VILJOEN,
Deputy-Minister of Labour.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

No. R. 520.] [9 April 1965.

WET OP NYWERHEIDSVERSOENING, 1956.

TABAKNYWERHEID.

Namens die Minister van Arbeid, verklaar ek, MARAIS VILJOEN, Adjunk-minister van Arbeid, hierby—

- (a) kragtens paragraaf (a) van subartikel (1), soos toegepas by subartikel (9), van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, dat al die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en op die Tabaknywerheid betrekking het, vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 29 Februarie 1968 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgevers en vakvereniging wat genoemde Ooreenkoms aangaan het en vir die werknemers wat lede van daardie vereniging is;
- (b) kragtens paragraaf (b) van subartikel (1), soos toegepas by subartikel (9), van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van genoemde Wet dat die bepalings van genoemde Ooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousules 1 (a), 2, 5 (7) (a), 14 en 15, vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing, en vir die tydperk wat op 29 Februarie 1968 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgevers en werknemers as dié vermeld in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing, wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Nywerheid in die landdrostrikte Oudtshoorn, Calitzdorp en Prins Albert; en
- (c) kragtens paragraaf (a) van subartikel (3), soos toegepas by subartikel (9), van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van genoemde Wet dat die bepalings van genoemde Ooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousules 1 (a), 2, 5 (7) (a), 14 en 15, vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 29 Februarie 1968 eindig, in die landdrostrikte Oudtshoorn, Calitzdorp en Prins Albert *mutatis mutandis* bindend is vir alle Bantoes in diens in genoemde Nywerheid by die werkgevers vir wie enigeen van genoemde bepalings ten opsigte van werknemers bindend is en vir daardie werkgevers ten opsigte van Bantoes in hul diens.

M. VILJOEN,
Adjunk-minister van Arbeid.

SCHEDULE.

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1956, AS AMENDED.

CONCILIATION BOARD AGREEMENT FOR THE TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, OUDTSHOORN, CALITZDORP AND PRINCE ALBERT.

AGREEMENT

in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, as amended, made and entered into between—

Barron's Tobacco Co. (Pty.), Ltd.,
Bekker Broers,
Cango Roll Tobacco Co.,
Gillis Bros. (Pty.), Ltd.,
Jacob Green and Sons (Pty.), Ltd.,
Karoo Tobacco Co.,
Kushner Enterprises (Pty.), Ltd.,
J. P. Nel,
L. Nel en Seun,
H. S. Spies Broers (Edms.), Bpk.,
A. J. Steyl (de Wit Broers), and
Union Wine and Spirit Corporation Ltd.,

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers") of the one part, and the

National Union of Cigarette and Tobacco Workers, Oudtshoorn Branch,

(hereinafter referred to as the "Employees" or the "Trade Union"), of the other part,

being parties to the Conciliation Board for the Tobacco Manufacturing Industry in Oudtshoorn, Calitzdorp and Prince Albert, appointed by the Minister of Labour.

1. AREA AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT.

(a) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Magisterial Districts of Oudtshoorn, Calitzdorp and Prince Albert by the Employers in the Tobacco Manufacturing Industry and by all members of the trade union who are employed in the said Industry;

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (a) the terms of this Agreement shall only apply in respect of employees for whom wages are prescribed in section 4.

2. PERIOD OF OPERATION OF AGREEMENT.

This Agreement shall come into operation on a date to be determined by the Minister of Labour in terms of section forty-eight of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, as amended, and shall remain in operation until 29th February, 1968, or for such period as the Minister may determine.

3. DEFINITIONS.

Any expressions used in this Agreement which are defined in the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, shall have the same meaning as in that Act and further, unless inconsistent with the context—

"Act" means the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956;

"Assistant-foreman" means a male employee who assists a foreman in the performance of his duties and who may act for him during his absence;

"boiler attendant" means an employee engaged in firing a boiler and maintaining the water level and steam pressure;

"casual employee" means an employee who is employed by the same employer on not more than three days in any week;

"clerical employee" means an employee who is engaged in writing, typing or any other form of clerical work and includes a despatch clerk and storeman;

"clerical employee, qualified," means a clerical employee who has had not less than four years' experience;

"clerical employee, unqualified," means a clerical employee who has had less than four years' experience;

"despatch clerk" means an employee who is responsible for the despatch or the packing of goods for transport or delivery and who may supervise the assembling, checking, weighing, packing, marking, addressing or despatching of such goods or packages;

"employees not elsewhere in this clause specifically mentioned" means an employee engaged in operations directly connected with productive work in the Industry not elsewhere specified in this Agreement;

"establishment" means any premises registrable under the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, as amended from time to time, and any premises in which goods or materials are stored for the purpose of manufacture or packing and offices concerned directly with factory control;

"examiner" means an employee who, under the supervision of a foreman or assistant foreman, examines the work performed by other employees, for faults and defects in such work and who is responsible for the quality and accuracy of the work performed, and who may distribute such work;

BYLAE.

WET OP NYWERHEIDSVERSOENING, 1956, SOOS GEWYSIG.

VERSOENINGSRAADOOREENKOMS VIR DIE TABAK NYWERHEID, OUDTSHOORN, CALITZDORP EN PRINS ALBERT.

OOREENKOMS

ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, soos gewysig, geluif en aangegaan deur en tussen—

Barron's Tobacco Co. (Pty.), Ltd.
Bekker Broers,
Cango Roll Tobacco Co.,
Gillis Bros. (Pty.), Ltd.,
Jacob Green and Sons. (Pty.), Ltd.,
M. Kaplan & Co. (Pty.), Ltd.,
Karoo Tobacco Co.,
Kushner Enterprises (Pty.), Ltd.,
J. P. Nel,
L. Nel en Seun,
H. S. Spies Broers (Edms.), Bepk.,
A. J. Steyl,
Union Wine and Spirit Corporation, Ltd.,

(hieronder die „werkgewers” genoem), aan die een kant, en die National Union of Cigarette and Tobacco Workers, Oudtshoorn-tak

(hieronder die „werknemers” of die „vakvereniging” genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat partye is by die Versoeningsraad vir die Tabaknywerheid in Oudtshoorn, Calitzdorp en Prins Albert, aangestel deur die Minister van Arbeid.

1. GEBIED EN TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS.

(a) Die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms moet in die landdros-distrikte Oudtshoorn, Calitzdorp en Prins Albert nagekom word deur die werkgewers in die Tabaknywerheid en deur alle lede van die vakvereniging wat by genoemde Nywerheid in diens is.

(b) Ondanks die bepalings van subklousule (a), is die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms van toepassing op slegs dié werknemers vir wie lone in klousule 4. voorgeskryf word.

2. GELDIGHEIDSDUUR VAN OOREENKOMS.

Hierdie Ooreenkoms tree in werking op 'n datum wat die Minister van Arbeid kragtens artikel agt-en-veertig van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, moet vasstel en bly van krag tot 29 Februarie 1968 of vir dié tydperk wat die Minister mag bepaal.

3. WOORDOMSKRYWINGS.

Tensy dit strydig met die samehang is, het enige uitdrukking wat in hierdie Ooreenkoms geësig word en in die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, omskryf is, dieselfde betekenis as in daardie Wet, en voorts beteken—

„Wet” die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956;

„assistent-voorman” 'n manlike werknemer wat die voorman in die verrigting van sy werk behulpsaam is, en wat gedurende sy afwesigheid vir hom kan waarneem;

„ketelbediener” 'n werknemer wat 'n stoomketel stook en die waterstand en stoomdruk op peil hou;

„los werknemer” 'n werknemer wat hoogstens drie dae in die week by dieselfde werkgewer in diens is;

„klerklike werknemer” 'n werknemer wat skryf, tik of enige ander soort klerklike werk verrig, en omvat 'n versendingsklerk en stoomman;

„klerklike werknemer, gekwalifiseer,” 'n klerklike werknemer met minstens vier jaar ondervinding;

„klerklike werknemer, ongekwalifiseer,” 'n klerklike werknemer met minder as vier jaar ondervinding;

„versendingsklerk” 'n werknemer wat verantwoordelik is vir die versending of verpakking van goedere wat vervoer of afgelewer moet word en wat toesig kan hou oor die monteer, kontroleer, weeg, verpak, merk, adresseer of versending van dié goedere of verpakings;

„werknemer wat nie elders in hierdie klousule spesifiek genoem word nie” 'n werknemer wat te doen het met werksaamhede wat direk in verband met produktiewe werk in die Nywerheid wat nie elders in hierdie Ooreenkoms gespesifiseer word nie;

„bedryfsinrigting” enige perseel wat ingevolge die Wet op Fabriekke, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941 soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig, geregistreer moet word, en enige perseel waarin goedere of materiaal vir vervaardiging en verpakking gebêre word, en kantore wat regstreeks by fabrieksbeheer betrokke is;

„nasiener” 'n werknemer wat onder toesig van 'n voorman of assistent-voorman, die werk wat deur ander werknemers verrig word, nasien vir foute en gebrake in sodanige werk, en wat verantwoordelik is vir die gehalte en juistheid van die verrigte werk, en wat sodanige werk kan distribueer;

"examiner, qualified," means an examiner who has had not less than six months' experience;

"examiner, unqualified," means an examiner who has had less than six months' experience;

"experience" means—

(a) in relation to an examiner, clerical employee and tobacco packer, the total period or periods during which an employee has worked in the industry as an examiner, clerical employee or tobacco packer, respectively;

(b) in relation to a Grade I employee, the total period or periods during which an employee has worked in the industry as a Grade I employee;

(c) in relation to a Grade II employee, the total period or periods during which an employee has worked in the industry as a Grade II employee;

provided that when an employee in Grade II or Grade I is transferred to Grade I or tobacco packer the total period or periods he has worked in Grade II and/or Grade I shall count as experience in the grade to which he is transferred;

"foreman" means an employee who is in charge of the employees in an establishment or a department thereof, who exercises control and authority over such employees, who is responsible for the efficient performance by them of their duties and who has the right to engage or dismiss employees subject to confirmation by the employer;

"Grade I employee" means an employee employed in or in connection with the manufacture of snuff, cut or roll tobacco in one or more of the following operations:—

- (1) Operating pouch packing machine;
- (2) operating tobacco cutting machine;
- (3) knife grinding;
- (4) supervising the steaming of tobacco in steaming cabinets;
- (5) compounding, flavouring, casing of colouring materials;

"Grade I employee, qualified," means a Grade I employee who has had not less than two years' experience;

"Grade I employee, unqualified," means a Grade I employee who has had less than two years' experience;

"Grade II employee" means an employee employed in or in connection with the manufacture of snuff, cut or roll tobacco in one or more of the following operations:—

- (1) Drying tobacco on steam or gas pans;
- (2) feeding tobacco cutting machine;
- (3) feeding tobacco packing machines;
- (4) taking off filled bags from tobacco packing machines and closing such bags;
- (5) making bags, packets or pouches by hand;
- (6) making paste;
- (7) making up inner paper linings for bulk containers of tobacco;
- (8) straight laying tobacco leaves from tangled form;
- (9) packing cut tobacco into bulk over 16 oz., but under 10 lb.;
- (10) mixing leaf and/or cut tobacco into blends by hand;
- (11) placing rubber bands around cellophane or plastic pouches or other packets or bags and/or sealing such pouches, packets or bags containing more than 3½ oz.;
- (12) oiling and greasing;
- (13) placing tin, bag or paper packet on funnel;
- (14) wrapping packed tobacco other than roll tobacco into outers by hand;
- (15) stemming or stripping leaf by hand;

"Grade II employee, qualified," means a Grade II employee who has had less than one year's experience;

"Grade II employee, unqualified," means a Grade II employee who has had less than one year's experience;

"Grade III employee" means an employee employed in or in connection with the manufacture of snuff, cut or roll tobacco in one or more of the following operations:—

- (1) Applying flavour casing or colouring material to tobacco by hand;
- (2) baling leaf tobacco;
- (3) cleaning premises, plant, machines, implements, tools, utensils or vehicles;
- (4) cleaning tobacco or leaf by hand;
- (5) collecting, sorting and/or bundling loose baling materials;
- (6) damping tobacco or dipping into liquid;
- (7) delivering messages, letters or goods on foot or by means of a manually propelled vehicle or a bicycle other than a motor cycle;
- (8) inserting paper linings;
- (9) loading or unloading;
- (10) making or maintaining or drawing fires and/or removing refuse or ashes other than lye boiling;
- (11) moving, carrying or stacking articles;

"nasiener", gekwalifiseer, "n nasiener met minstens ses maande ondervinding;

"nasiener, ongekwalifiseer," n nasiener met minder as ses maande ondervinding;

"ondervinding" —

(a) met betrekking tot 'n nasiener, klerklike werknemer en tabakverpakker, die totale tydperk of tydperke wat 'n werknemer in die nywerheid onderskeidelik as 'n nasiener, klerklike werknemer of tabakverpakker in diens is;

(b) met betrekking tot 'n graad I-werknemer, die totale tydperk of tydperke wat 'n werknemer in die Nywerheid as 'n graad I-werknemer in diens is;

(c) met betrekking tot 'n graad II-werknemer, die totale tydperk of tydperke wat 'n werknemer in die nywerheid as 'n graad II-werknemer in diens is;

met dien verstande dat, wanneer 'n werknemer in graad II of graad I oorgeplaas word na graad I of tabakverpakker, die totale tydperk of tydperke wat hy in graad II en/of graad I gewerk het, as ondervinding in die graad waarheen hy oorgeplaas word, moet tel;

"voorman" 'n werknemer wat toesig hou oor die werknemers in 'n bedryfsinrigting of in 'n afdeling daarvan, wat beheer en gesag oor sodanige werknemers uitoefen, wat verantwoordelik is daarvoor dat hulle hul werksaamhede doeltreffend verrig, en wat die reg het om werknemers, onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die werkgewer, in diens te neem of te ontslaan;

"graad I-werknemer" 'n werknemer wat by of in verband met die vervaardiging van snuif, kerf- of rolltabak een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—

- (1) 'n Masjiën wat tabaksakkies vul, bedien;
- (2) 'n tabakkerfmasjiën bedien;
- (3) messe slyp;
- (4) toesig hou oor die stoom van tabak in stoomkiste;
- (5) kleurbestanddele saamstel, geur en aanklam;

"graad I-werknemer, gekwalifiseer," 'n graad I-werknemer met minstens twee jaar ondervinding;

"graad I-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer," 'n graad I-werknemer met minder as twee jaar ondervinding;

"graad II-werknemer" 'n werknemer wat by of in verband met die vervaardiging van snuif, kerf- of rolltabak een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—

- (1) Tabak op stoom- of gaspanne droog;
- (2) tabakkerfmasjiën voer;
- (3) tabakverpakkingsmasjiëne bedien;
- (4) gevulde sakkies van tabakverpakkingsmasjiëne afhaal en hulle toemaak;
- (5) sakkies, pakkies of tabaksakkies met die hand maak;
- (6) gom maak;
- (7) papierbinnevoerings vir grootmaaktabakhouers opmaak;
- (8) deurmekaar tabakblare reguit laat lê;
- (9) kerftabak in grootmaat, oor 16 onse, maar nie onder 10 lb. nie, verpak;
- (10) blaartabak en/of kerftabak in mengsels met die hand vermeng;
- (11) rubberbande om sellofoon- of plastieksakkies of ander pakkies of sake plaas en/of sodanige sakkies, pakkies of sake wat meer as 3½ ons bevat, verseël;
- (12) olie en smeer;
- (13) blikkie, sakkie of papierpakkie op vultregter plaas;
- (14) verpakte tabak, uitgesonderd rolltabak, in buitehouers met die hand toegedraai;
- (15) stingels of blare met die hand afstroop;

"graad II-werknemers, gekwalifiseer," 'n graad II-werknemer met minstens een jaar ondervinding;

"graad II-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer," 'n graad II-werknemer met minder as een jaar ondervinding;

"graad III-werknemer" 'n werknemer wat by of in verband met die vervaardiging van snuif, kerf- of rolltabak een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—

- (1) Geur- of kleurbestanddele met die hand by tabak voeg;
- (2) blaartabak baal;
- (3) persele, installasies, masjiëne, werktuie, gereedskap, gerei of voertuie skoonmaak;
- (4) tabak of blare met die hand skoonmaak;
- (5) los baalmateriaal bymekaarmaak, sorteer en/of bondel;
- (6) tabak aanklam, of in vloeistof indoo;
- (7) boodskappe, briewe of goedere te voet of met 'n hand-voertuig of met 'n fiets, maar nie 'n motorfiets nie, aflewer;
- (8) papiervoerings insit;
- (9) laai of aflaai;
- (10) Vure aansteek, aan die brand hou of uittrek en/of afval of as verwyder, maar nie loog kook nie;
- (11) artikels verplaas, dra of stapel;

- (12) opening or closing boxes or bales, packages or other containers;
- (13) packing into open and standardised containers;
- (14) packing tobacco in bulk (ten pounds and over);
- (15) picking out stems;
- (16) removing tie leaves by hand, excluding roll tobacco;
- (17) sealing containers;
- (18) sorting wrapping material;
- (19) stacking, bulking or binding tobacco;
- (20) stencilling;
- (21) stirring flavouring, or casing or colouring materials and/or ingredients other than compounding;
- (22) turning over (drying) tobacco by hand;
- (23) weighing to a set scale;

"Grade IV employee" means an employee employed in or in connection with the manufacture of snuff, cut or roll tobacco in one or more of the following operations:—

- (1) wrapping of roll tobacco in paper;
- (2) sorting of leaf for roll tobacco and/or leaf opening;
- (3) placing bag on funnel for purposes of filling same;
- (4) packing or filling by hand of cellophane, plastic or other packets, pouches or bags with a maximum content of 3½ oz;
- (5) sealing cellophane or plastic pouches, packets or bags by heat process, stapling or cellulose tape.

"hand twister" means an employee engaged in the twisting of tobacco leaves into roll tobacco of required thickness;

"juvenile employee" means an employee under the age of eighteen years engaged in Grade III or Grade IV work;

"lye boiler" means an employee employed in the process of lye boiling and soaking leaf in lye and who may make and maintain or draw fires and/or remove refuse or ashes;

"military training" means continuous training which an employee is required to undergo in terms of section twenty-one (1), read with sub-sections (1) and (2) of section twenty-two, of the Defence Act, 1957, but does not include any training he may elect to undergo in terms of section twenty-three of the said Act nor any other training or service for which he volunteers or which he elects to undergo;

"operating a machine" means the work performed by an employee who is responsible for starting and stopping a machine (but excludes any other member of a machine crew who may stop the machine) and includes making minor running adjustments to a machine;

"piece-work" means any system under which an employee's remuneration is based upon the quantity or output of work done;

"roll maker" means an employee engaged in the rolling of twisted tobacco into rolls of various weights;

"short-time" means a temporary reduction in the number of ordinary hours of work due to slackness of trade, shortage of material or a general breakdown of plant or machinery caused by accident or other unforeseen emergency;

"storeman" means an employee who is in charge of stocks on incoming goods or finished or partly finished products and who is responsible for receiving, storing, packing or unpacking goods in a store or a warehouse or delivering goods from a store or a warehouse to the consuming departments in an establishment or for despatch;

"Tobacco Manufacturing Industry" means—

- (a) the industry in which employers and employees are associated for the sorting, blending, grading and baling of tobacco leaf and for the manufacture, preparation or packing of snuff, cigarettes, cigars, cheroots or chewing or cigarettes or pipe tobacco in establishments and includes all operations incidental to or consequent on such sorting, blending, grading and baling of tobacco leaf and such manufacture, preparation or packing carried on by the employees of such employers;
- (b) the activities carried on in any depot and/or distribution centre maintained by an employer in relation to the activities referred to in paragraph (a) hereof;

"tobacco packer" means an employee engaged in the packing of cut tobacco and/or chewing tobacco or ground snuff into packets, pouches, bags or tins containing more than 3½ oz. but not more than 16 oz.

"tobacco packer, qualified," means a tobacco packer who has had not less than twelve months' experience;

"tobacco packer, unqualified," means a tobacco packer who has had less than twelve months' experience;

"wage" means the amount of money payable to an employee in terms of section four in respect of his ordinary hours of work or, where an employer regularly pays an employee in respect of such ordinary hours of work an amount higher than that prescribed in section four, it means such higher amount;

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

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number and words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender, and vice versa, unless the context denotes otherwise.

- (12) kiste of bale, pakkette of ander houers oop- of toemaak;
- (13) verpakking in oop en gestandaardiseerde houers;
- (14) tabak in grootmaat verpak (10 lb.-en meer);
- (15) stingels uitsoek;
- (16) bindblare met die hand verwyder, met uitsondering van roltabak;
- (17) houers verseël;
- (18) toedraaimateriaal sorteer;
- (19) tabak stapel, in grootmaat of in blikke verpak;
- (20) sjabloneer;
- (21) geur-, kondisioneer- of kleurstowwe en/of bestanddele inroer, maar nie saamstel nie;
- (22) tabak wat gedroog word, met die hand omkeer;
- (23) tabak op 'n gestelde skaal afweeg;

"graad IV-werknemer" 'n werknemer wat by of in verband met die vervaardiging van snuif, kerf- of roltabak een of meer van die volgende werksaamhede verrig:—

- (1) Roltabak in papier toedraai;
- (2) blare vir roltabak sorteer en/of blare oopvou;
- (3) tregter op sak plaas met die doel om dit te vul;
- (4) sellofaan-, plastiek- of ander pakkies, -sakkies of -sakke met 'n maksimum inhoud van 3½ ons met die hand pak of vul;
- (5) sellofaan- of plastieksakkies, -pakkies of -sakke verseël deur middel van 'n hitteproses, kramme of kleefband;

"handopdraaier" 'n werknemer wat tabakblare in roltabak van vereiste dikte opdraai;

"jeugdigde werknemer" 'n werknemer onder die ouderdom van agtien jaar wat graad III- of graad IV-werk verrig;

"loogkoker" 'n werknemer wat werk verrig in verband met loog kook en die week van blare in loog, en wat ook vure kan aansteek, aan die brand hou en uittrek en/of afval of as verwyder;

"militêre opleiding" die ononderbroke opleiding wat 'n werknemer verplig is om te ondergaan ingevolge artikel een-en-twintig (1), gelees met subartikels (1) en (2) van artikel twee-en-twintig van die Verdedigingswet, 1957, maar sluit geen opleiding in wat hy mag verkies om te ondergaan kragtens artikel drie-en-twintig van genoemde Wet of enige ander opleiding of diens wat hy vrywillig ondergaan of verkies om te ondergaan nie;

"n masjien bedien" die werk wat verrig word deur 'n werknemer wat verantwoordelik is vir die aansit en stopst van 'n masjien (maar nie 'n ander lid van 'n masjienspersoneel wat 'n masjien kan stopst nie) en omvat die uitvoering van geringe lopende verstellings aan 'n masjien;

"stukwerk" enige stelsel waarvolgens 'n werkgewer se besoldiging op die hoeveelheid of omvang van verrigte werk berus;

"rolmaker" 'n werknemer wat gedraaide tabak in rolle van verskillende gewigte rol;

"korttyd" 'n tydelike vermindering in die getal gewone werkeure as gevolg van bedryfslapte, tekort aan grondstof of 'n algemene onklaarmaking van die installasie of masjinerie deur 'n ongeluk of ander onvoorsiene noodgeval veroorsaak;

"stoorman" 'n werknemer wat toesig hou oor voorrade inkomende goedere of voltooide of gedeeltelik voltooide produkte en wat verantwoordelik is vir die ontvangs, stoor, verpakking of uitpakking van goedere in 'n stoor of magazyn of wat goedere uit 'n stoor of magazyn aflewer aan die verbruikersdepartemente van 'n bedryfsinrigting of vir versending.

"tabaknywerheid"—

- (a) die nywerheid waarin werkgewers en werknemers in bedryfsinrigtings verbonde is vir die sorteer, meng, gradeer en baal van tabakblare, en vir die vervaardiging, voorbereiding of verpakking van snuif, sigarette, sigare, seroete of pruim-, sigaret- of pyptabak en omvat alle werksaamhede wat in verband staan met of die gevolg is van, die sorteer, meng, gradeer en baal van tabakblare en sodanige vervaardiging, voorbereiding of verpakking wat deur die werknemers van sodanige werkgewers uitgevoer word;
- (b) die werksaamhede wat in enige depot en/of verspreidingsentrum uitgevoer word wat deur 'n werkgewer in stand gehou word in verband met die werksaamhede genoem in paragraaf (a) hiervan;

"tabakverpakker" 'n werknemer wat kerftabak en/of pruim-, tabak of gemaalde snuif verpak in pakkies, tabaksakkies, sakkies of wat meer as 3½ ons maar hoogstens 16 ons bevat;

"tabakverpakker, gekwalifiseer" 'n tabakverpakker met minstens twaalf maande ondervinding;

"tabakverpakker, ongekwalifiseer" 'n tabakverpakker met minder as twaalf maande ondervinding;

"loon" die geldbedrag wat ooreenkomstig artikel vier aan 'n werknemer betaalbaar is ten opsigte van sy gewone werkeure, of, waar 'n werkgewer gereeld 'n werknemer ten opsigte van sodanige gewone werkeure 'n hoër bedrag betaal as die voorgeskryf in klousule 4 sodanige hoër bedrag;

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

Tensy die teenoorgestelde uit die samehang blyk, omvat woorde wat alleen die enkelvoud aandui, ook die meervoud en woorde wat alleen die manlike geslag aandui, ook die vroulike geslag en omgekeerd.

Words importing individuals only shall include companies and firms except where expressly stated to the contrary.

4. REMUNERATION.

(1) Subject to sub-sections (2), (4) and (5) of this section, the minimum wage which shall be paid weekly by an employer to each member of the undermentioned classes of his employees shall be as set out hereunder, and in classifying an employee he shall be deemed to be in the class in which he is wholly or mainly employed:—

	In the Municipal Area of Oudtshoorn.	In all Other Areas.
	Per Week. R	Per Week. R
Foreman.....	21.90	21.65
Assistant Foreman.....	17.10	16.40
Clerical employee, male, qualified.....	18.15	16.90
Clerical employee, male, unqualified:—		
During first year of experience.....	6.50	6.00
During second year of experience.....	8.35	7.75
During third year of experience.....	10.90	10.20
During fourth year of experience.....	13.70	13.15
Clerical employee, female, qualified.....	12.75	11.90
Clerical employee, female, unqualified:—		
During first year of experience.....	6.50	6.00
During second year of experience.....	7.40	6.95
During third year of experience.....	8.90	8.25
During fourth year of experience.....	10.15	9.75
Examiner, qualified.....	12.95	12.95
Examiner, unqualified:—		
During first three months of experience.....	11.15	11.15
During second three months of experience.....	12.00	12.00
Roll maker.....	7.80	7.35
Boiler Attendant.....	6.70	6.45
Lye Boiler.....	6.70	6.45
Hand twister, male.....	5.70	5.50
Hand twister, female.....	4.95	4.75
Tobacco packer, qualified.....	7.30	7.00
Tobacco packer, unqualified:—		
During first six months of experience.....	5.00	4.80
During second six months of experience.....	6.25	6.00
Grade I employee, qualified.....	11.40	10.95
Grade I employee, unqualified:—		
During first six months of experience.....	4.90	4.30
During second six months of experience.....	6.10	5.70
During third six months of experience.....	7.55	7.10
During fourth six months of experience.....	9.25	8.60
Grade II employee, qualified.....	7.35	7.05
Grade II employee, unqualified:—		
During first six months of experience.....	4.90	4.30
During second six months of experience.....	5.85	5.40
Grade III employee.....	5.05	4.85
Grade IV employee.....	4.90	4.30
Juvenile employee.....	3.75	3.50
Driver of any animal-drawn vehicle.....	5.90	5.65
Watchman.....	5.60	5.15
Employee not elsewhere in this clause specifically mentioned.....	7.95	7.65

(2) *Due Date for Increases.*—An employer shall pay increases due to his employees during each calendar year on the following basis:—

(a) All employees who qualify for an increase during the period 1st January to 31st March of each calendar year shall be granted such increases on the 15th February, which falls within this period and such increases shall be applicable to the whole of the pay week in which the 15th February falls.

(b) Likewise, and in the same manner, all increases which become due during the periods 1st April to 30th June, 1st July to 30th September and 1st October to 31st December of each calendar year, shall be granted to employees on the 15th May, 15th August and 15th November which falls within the respective periods.

(3) *Casual Employees.*—A casual employee shall be paid in respect of each day or part of a day of employment not less than one-fifth of the highest weekly wage prescribed for an employee in the same class of work as the casual employee is required to perform.

(4) *Reduction of Wage Rate not Permitted.*—Nothing in this Agreement shall operate to reduce the wage rate of an employee who at any time prior or subsequent to the date this Agreement comes into operation, was, or may be paid wages in the industry at a rate higher than the minimum prescribed in this section, and such employee shall continue to be paid and be entitled to receive

Woorde wat alleen indiuidue aandui, omvat ook maatskappye en firmas, maar nie wanneer die uitdruklik anders bepaal word nie.

4. BESOLDIGING.

(1) Behoudens subartikels (2), (4) en (5) van hierdie artikel is die minimum loon wat 'n werkgewer weekliks aan elke lid van ondergenoemde klasse van sy werknemers moet betaal, soos hieronder uiteengesit, en wanneer 'n werknemer in 'n klas ingedeel word, word dit beskou dat hy tot daardie klas behoort waarin hy uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik werksaam is:—

	In munisipale gebied van Oudtshoorn.	In alle ander gebiede.
	Per week. R	Per week. R
Voorman.....	21.90	21.65
Assistent-voorman.....	17.10	16.40
Klerk, man, gekwalifiseer.....	18.15	16.90
Klerk, man, ongekwalifiseer—		
Gedurende eerste jaar ondervinding.....	6.50	6.00
Gedurende tweede jaar ondervinding.....	8.35	7.75
Gedurende derde jaar ondervinding.....	10.90	10.20
Gedurende vierde jaar ondervinding.....	13.70	13.15
Klerk, vrou, gekwalifiseer.....	12.75	11.90
Klerk, vrou, ongekwalifiseer—		
Gedurende eerste jaar ondervinding.....	6.50	6.00
Gedurende tweede jaar ondervinding.....	7.40	6.95
Gedurende derde jaar ondervinding.....	8.90	8.25
Gedurende vierde jaar ondervinding.....	10.15	9.75
Nasiener, gekwalifiseer.....	12.95	12.95
Nasiener, ongekwalifiseer—		
Gedurende eerste drie maande ondervinding.....	11.15	11.15
Gedurende tweede drie maande ondervinding.....	12.00	12.00
Roelmaker.....	7.80	7.35
Ketelbediener.....	6.70	6.45
Loogkoker.....	6.70	6.45
Handopdraaier, man.....	5.70	5.50
Handopdraaier, vrou.....	4.95	4.75
Tabakverpakker, gekwalifiseer.....	7.30	7.00
Tabakverpakker, ongekwalifiseer—		
Gedurende eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	5.00	4.80
Gedurende tweede ses maande ondervinding.....	6.25	6.00
Graad I-werknemer, gekwalifiseer.....	11.40	10.95
Graad I-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer—		
Gedurende eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	4.90	4.30
Gedurende tweede ses maande ondervinding.....	6.10	5.70
Gedurende derde ses maande ondervinding.....	7.55	7.10
Gedurende vierde ses maande ondervinding.....	9.25	8.60
Graad II-werknemer, gekwalifiseer.....	7.35	7.05
Graad II-werknemer, ongekwalifiseer—		
Gedurende eerste ses maande ondervinding.....	4.90	4.30
Gedurende tweede ses maande ondervinding.....	5.85	5.40
Graad III-werknemer.....	5.05	4.85
Graad IV-werknemer.....	4.90	4.30
Jeugdig werknemer.....	3.75	3.50
Drywer van diervoertuig.....	5.90	5.65
Wag.....	5.60	5.15
Werknemer nie elders in hierdie klousule spesifiek gemeld nie.....	7.95	7.65

(2) *Verhogingsdatums.*—'n Werkgewer moet die verhogings wat aan sy werknemers verskuldig is, gedurende elke kalenderjaar op die volgende grondslag betaal:—

(a) Aan alle werknemers wat gedurende die tydperk 1 Januarie tot 31 Maart van elke kalenderjaar vir verhoging kwalifiseer, moet sodanige verhogings op die 15de Februarie wat binne die tydperk val, toegeken word, en daardie verhogings moet op die hele betaalweek waarin die 15de Februarie val, van toepassing wees.

(b) Eweso en op dieselfde wyse moet alle verhogings wat gedurende die tydperke 1 April tot 30 Junie, 1 Julie tot 30 September en 1 Oktober tot 31 Desember van elke kalenderjaar verskuldig word, op die 15de Mei, 15de Augustus en 15de November wat binne die onderskeie tydperke val, aan werknemers toegeken word.

(3) *Los werknemers.*—Vir elke dag of gedeelte van 'n dag, moet aan 'n los werknemer minstens een-vyfde van die hoogste weekloon betaal word wat voorgeskryf is vir 'n werknemer wat dieselfde klas werk doen wat van die los werknemer vereis word.

(4) *Vermindering van loonskaal nie toegelaat nie.*—Niks in hierdie Ooreenkoms kan die loonskaal verminder van 'n werknemer wat te eniger tyd voor of na die datum waarop hierdie Ooreenkoms in werking tree, in die nywerheid teen 'n hoër skaal besoldig is of mag word as die minimum wat in hierdie artikel neergelê word nie; en sodanige werknemer moet steeds betaal

wages at a rate not lower than such higher rate as if such higher rate were the minimum in respect of that employee, provided that such employee remains with the same employer.

(5) *Differential Wage.*—An employer who requires or permits a member of one class of his employees to perform for longer than one hour in the aggregate on any day any work of another class for which a higher wage or a rising scale of wages with a higher qualified wage is prescribed in sub-section (1) of this section shall pay to such employee if such higher wage be in respect of a class of employee—

- (a) for which a rising scale of wages is prescribed, an addition of twenty per cent of the wage of the lower class;
- (b) for which no rising scale of wages is prescribed, the wages calculated at such higher wage rate in respect of the whole day on which he performs such work;

provided that where the sole difference between classes in terms of sub-section (1) of this section is based on experience, the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply.

The provisions of this sub-section shall also not apply to an assistant foreman when acting for a foreman unless he so acts for a continuous period of not less than three weeks at any one time, when it shall apply to the period in excess of such three weeks.

(6) *Basis of Contract.*—For the purpose of this section the basis of contract of employment of an employee, other than a casual employee, shall be weekly and, save as provided in sub-section (5) of this section and in sub-section (7) of section 5, an employee shall be paid in respect of any week not less than the full weekly wage prescribed in sub-section (1) of this section for an employee of his class whether he has in that week worked the maximum number of ordinary hours prescribed in section 6 (1), or less.

(7) *Calculation of Wages.*—Save as otherwise provided in this Agreement—

- (a) the monthly wage of an employee shall be his weekly wage multiplied by 4½ (four and one-third);
- (b) the weekly wage of an employee who is paid monthly, shall be his monthly wage divided by 4½ (four and one-third);
- (c) the hourly wage of an employee shall be calculated—
 - (i) in the case of a casual employee, by dividing the daily wage by 94;
 - (ii) in the case of a watchman, by dividing his weekly wage by 48;
 - (iii) in the case of all other employees, by dividing the weekly wage by 44.

(8) The wages prescribed in this section shall be deemed to include the cost of living allowances payable in terms of War Measure No. 43 of 1942 as amended. Should the cost of living allowances payable in terms of the said War Measure or any substituting or superseding legislation be increased to the extent that an employee would have become entitled to remuneration in excess of the wage prescribed in this section, his wage shall be increased by an amount not less than such excess.

5. PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION.

(1) *An Employee other than a Casual Employee.*—Save as provided in Section 7 (2) any amount due to an employee shall be paid in cash weekly, or monthly if the employer and the employee have agreed thereto in writing, during the hours of work on the usual pay-day of the establishment or on termination of employment, if this takes place before the usual pay-day and shall be contained in a sealed envelope showing on the outside the employer's and employee's name, the employee's factory number, occupation, classification and rate of wages, the number of ordinary and overtime hours worked, the wages paid in respect of each, the amount of bonus, adjustment or any other payment made, the total remuneration paid and the closing date of the period in respect of which payment is made and the details of any deductions made; provided that where an agreement has been entered into for a period of notice of longer than one week, remuneration may be paid at the end of each such longer period.

(2) *Usual Pay-day.*—Where employees are paid weekly, the usual pay-day shall be Friday and remuneration paid on that day shall be for work done up to and including the same Friday.

(3) *Casual Employee.*—An employer shall pay the remuneration due to his casual employee in cash on termination of his employment.

(4) *Premiums.*—No payments shall be made to or accepted by an employer either directly or indirectly in respect of the employment or training of any employee.

(5) *Purchase of Goods.*—An employer shall not require an employee to purchase any goods from him or from any shop or person nominated by him.

(6) *Board and Lodging.*—Save as provided in any law, an employer shall not require his employee to board and/or lodge with him or with any person or at any place nominated by him.

word en is geregtig op 'n loon teen 'n skaal wat nie laer as die hoër skaal is nie, asof sodanige hoër skaal die minimum ten opsigte van sodanige werknemer is; met dien verstande dat die werknemer by dieselfde werkgever in diens bly.

(5) *Differensiële lone.*—'n Werkgever wat vereis of toelaat dat 'n lid van een klas van sy werknemers op enige dag vir langer as een uur enige werk van 'n ander klas verrig waarvoor 'n hoër loon of 'n stygende loonskaal met 'n hoër gekwalifiseerde loon in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel voorgeskryf is, moet sodanige werknemer, indien sodanige hoër loon vir sodanige klas van werknemers voorgeskryf is, as volg besoldig:—

- (a) Waar 'n stygende loonskaal voorgeskryf is, 'n bykomende 20 persent van die loon van die laer klas;
- (b) waar geen stygende loonskaal voorgeskryf is nie, die loon bereken teen sodanige hoër loonskaal ten opsigte van die hele dag waarop hy die werk verrig;

met dien verstande dat, as die enigste verskil tussen klasse kragtens subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel op ondervinding berus, die bepaling van hierdie subartikel nie van toepassing is nie.

Die bepaling van hierdie subartikel is ook nie van toepassing op 'n assistent-voorman wanneer hy vir 'n voorman waarnaem nie, tensy hy vir 'n ononderbroke tydperk van minstens drie weke agterteen waarnaem, en in dié geval is dit van toepassing op die tydperk wat sodanige drie weke oorskry.

(6) *Kontrakbasis.*—Vir die toepassing van hierdie artikel is die basis van die dienskontrak van 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, 'n weeklikse; en behoudens soos bepaal in subartikel (5) van hierdie artikel en in subartikel (7) van artikel 5, moet 'n werknemer ten opsigte van enige week minstens die volle weekloon, voorgeskryf in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel vir 'n werknemer van sy klas, betaal word, of hy in daardie week die maksimum getal gewone ure, voorgeskryf in artikel 6 (1), of minder gewerk het.

(7) *Berekening van lone.*—Behalwe soos andersins in hierdie Ooreenkoms bepaal, moet lone as volg bereken word:—

- (a) Die maandloon van 'n werknemer is sy weekloon met 4½ (vier en een-derde) vermenigvuldig;
- (b) die weekloon van 'n werknemer wat maandeliks besoldig word, is sy maandloon deur 4½ (vier en een-derde) gedeel;
- (c) die uurloon van 'n werknemer is—
 - (i) in die geval van 'n los werknemer, die dagloon gedeel deur 94;
 - (ii) in die geval van 'n wag, sy weekloon gedeel deur 48;
 - (iii) in die geval van alle ander werknemers, die weekloon gedeel deur 44.

(8) Die lone voorgeskryf in hierdie klousule, word geag die lewenskostoelaes in te sluit wat ingevolge Oorlogsmaatreël No. 43 van 1942, soos gewysig, betaalbaar is. Indien die lewenskostoelaes wat ingevolge genoemde Oorlogsmaatreël of enige plaasvervangende wetgewing of wetgewing was in die plek daarvan gestel is, betaalbaar is, in so 'n mate verhoog word dat 'n werknemer geregtig sou wees op 'n hoër besoldiging as die loon wat in hierdie klousule voorgeskryf word, moet sy loon verhoog word tot 'n bedrag wat minstens aan sodanige hoër besoldiging gelyk is.

5. BETALING VAN BESOLDIGING.

(1) *'n Werknemer uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer.*—Behalwe soos bepaal in artikel 7 (2), moet enige bedrag aan 'n werknemer verskuldig, weekliks of maandeliks, indien die werkgever en werknemer aldus skriftelik ooreengekom het, gedurende die werkure op die gewone betaaldag van die bedryfsinrigting, of by diensbeëindiging as dit voor die gewone betaaldag plaasvind, in kontant betaal word en moet in 'n verseëelde koevert wees waarop aan die buitekant moet staan die werkgever en werknemer se name, die werknemer se fabrieksnommer, bedryf, klassifikasie en loon, die getal gewone ure en oortydure gewerk, die lone ten opsigte van elk betaal, die bonusbedrag, aanpassing of enige ander betaling wat gedoen is, die totale besoldiging wat betaal word, en die sluitingsdatum van die tydperk waarvoor betaling gedoen word en die besonderhede van enige aftrekkings gedoen; met dien verstande dat as 'n ooreenkoms aangegaan is vir 'n diensopseggingstermyn van langer as een week, besoldiging aan die einde van elke sodanige langer tydperk betaal kan word.

(2) *Gewone betaaldag.*—Wanneer werknemers weekliks betaal word, is Vrydag die gewone betaaldag, en besoldiging wat op daardie dag betaal word, is vir werk wat tot en met dieselfde Vrydag verrig is.

(3) *Los werknemer.*—'n Werkgever moet die besoldiging wat aan sy los werknemer verskuldig is in kontant by die beëindiging van sy diens betaal.

(4) *Premies.*—Vir diensverskaffing aan of opleiding van 'n werknemer mag geen bedrag regstreeks of onregstreeks aan 'n werknemer betaal word nie.

(5) *Koop van goedere.*—'n Werkgever mag nie van 'n werknemer vereis om goedere van 'n winkel of van 'n persoon wat hy aanwys, te koop nie.

(6) *Losies en inwoning.*—Behalwe soos by enige wet bepaal, mag 'n werkgever nie sy werknemer verplig om van hom of van enige persoon of by enige plek wat hy aanwys, losies en/of inwoning aan te neem nie.

(7) *Fines and Deductions.*—An employer shall not levy any fines against his employee nor shall he make any deductions from his employee's remuneration other than the following:—

- (a) With the consent of or at the request of the employer fees due to the National Union of Cigarette and Tobacco Workers provided for in Section 15 of this Agreement;
- (b) save as provided in section 8, when his employee absents himself from work or is absent owing to accident or illness, a deduction proportionate to the period of such absence;
- (c) a deduction of any amount which an employer by law or any order of any competent court is required or permitted to make;
- (d) with the written consent of an employee deductions from his wages and/or leave pay for amounts owing to the employer in respect of cash advanced by the employer to the employee; provided that—
 - (i) any such deductions from wages shall not exceed R1 per week;
 - (ii) any such deductions from leave pay shall not exceed half the amount of leave pay due and payable;
- (e) whenever the ordinary hours of work prescribed in section 6 (1) are reduced on account of short-time a deduction of one forty-fourth of the weekly wage prescribed in section 4 (1) or 4 (4) in respect of each hour of such reduction; provided that such deduction shall not exceed eighteen forty-fourths of the weekly wage of such employee irrespective of the number of hours by which the ordinary hours of work are reduced and provided that no deduction shall be made—
 - (i) in the case of short-time arising out of temporary slackness of trade or shortage of materials unless the employer has given his employee not less than 24 hours' notice of his intention so to reduce the ordinary hours of work;
 - (ii) in the case of short-time arising out of a general breakdown in plant or machinery due to accident or other unforeseen emergency in respect of the first hour not worked;
- (f) whenever protective clothing or an overall owned by the employer is lost or destroyed by an employee or not returned by him on termination of his service, a deduction not exceeding R2 (two rand) in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 12;
- (g) whenever an employee agrees in writing or is required in terms of any law to accept housing from his employer, an amount not exceeding 50c (fifty cent) per week in respect of such housing.

6. HOURS OF WORK, ORDINARY AND OVERTIME AND PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME.

(1) *Ordinary Hours of Work.*—The ordinary hours of work of an employee other than a casual employee shall not exceed—

- (a) in the case of an employee, other than a watchman—
 - (i) forty-four in any week from Monday to Friday inclusive;
 - (ii) nine and a quarter in any day;
 - (iii) a week shall consist of five days only and, save as provided in sub-section (10) (c) of this section, no work shall be performed on a Saturday;
 - (b) in the case of a watchman—
 - (i) forty-eight in any week;
 - (ii) nine per shift;
 - (iii) a week shall consist of five days only and, save as
- (2) An employer shall not require or permit a female employee to work between six o'clock p.m. and six o'clock a.m.
- (3) The ordinary hours of work of a casual employee shall not exceed nine and a quarter in any day.

(4) *Meal Breaks.*—An employer shall not require or permit his employee to work for more than five hours continuously on any day without an interval of not less than one hour during which no work shall be performed and such interval shall not be deemed to be part of the ordinary hours of work or overtime; provided that—

- (a) if such interval be for longer than one hour any period in excess of an hour shall be deemed to be ordinary hours of work;
- (b) periods of work interrupted by an interval of less than one hour shall be deemed to be continuous.

(5) *Rest Intervals.*—An employer shall grant to each of his employees other than a watchman employed in or about his establishment a rest interval of not less than ten minutes at as nearly as practicable—

- (a) the middle of each first work period in a day;
 - (b) the middle of each second work period in a day where such period is longer than three hours;
- during which the employee shall not be required or permitted to perform any work and such interval shall be deemed to be part of the ordinary hours of work.

(7) *Boetes en aftrekkings.*—'n Werkgever mag sy werknemer geen boete opleë of enige aftrekkings van sy salaris maak nie, uitgesonderd die volgende:—

- (a) Met die toestemming of op die versoek van die werknemer, gelde verskuldig aan die National Union of Cigarette and Tobacco Workers;
- (b) behoudens die bepalings van artikel 8, as sy werknemer van sy werk afwesig is as gevolg van 'n ongeluk of siekte, 'n bedrag in verhouding met die tydperk van sodanige afwesigheid;
- (c) 'n aftrekking van enige bedrag wat 'n werkgever by wet of op bevel van 'n bevoegde hof moet of kan maak;
- (d) met die skriftelike toestemming van 'n werknemer, aftrekkings van sy loon en/of verlofbetaling vir bedrae aan die werkgever verskuldig ten opsigte van kontant wat die werkgever die werknemer voorgeskiet het; met dien verstande dat—
 - (i) sulke aftrekkings van lone hoogstens R1 per week beloop;
 - (ii) sulke aftrekkings van verlofbetaling hoogstens die helfte beloop van die bedrag verlofbetaling verskuldig en betaalbaar;
- (e) as die gewone werkure voorgeskryf in artikel 6 (1) verminder word as gevolg van korttyd, 'n aftrekking van een vier-en-veertigste van die weekloon voorgeskryf in artikel 4 (1) of 4 (4) ten opsigte van elke uur van sodanige vermindering; met dien verstande dat sodanige aftrekking hoogstens agtien vier-en-veertigstes van die weekloon bedra van sodanige werknemer, ongeag die getal ure waarmee die gewone werkure verminder word en met dien verstande dat geen aftrekking mag geskied—
 - (i) ingeval van korttyd wat ontstaan as gevolg van 'n tydelike slappe in die bedryf of tekort aan grondstowwe nie, tensy die werkgever sy werknemer minstens 24 uur kennis gegee het van sy voorneme om die gewone werkure aldus te verminder;
 - (ii) ingeval van korttyd wat ontstaan uit 'n algemene onklaarraking van installasie of masjinerie as gevolg van 'n ongeluk of ander onvoorsiene noodgeval, ten opsigte van die eerste uur wat nie gewerk is nie;
- (f) as beskermde klere of 'n oorpak wat die eiendom van die werkgever is, deur 'n werknemer verietig of verloor word, of as hy dit nie teruggee by uitdienstrëding nie, 'n aftrekking van hoogstens R2 (twee rand) ooreenkomstig die bepalings van subartikel (3) van artikel 12;
- (g) as 'n werknemer skriftelik daartoe toestem of as hy ingevolge enige wet verplig word om huisvesting van sy werkgever aan te neem, 'n bedrag hoogstens 50c (vyftig sent) per week ten opsigte van sodanige huisvesting.

6. WERKURE, GEWONE TYD EN OORTYD EN BESOLDIGING VIR OORTYD.

(1) *Gewone werkure.*—Die gewone werkure van 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, moet hoogstens die volgende wees:—

- (a) In die geval van 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n wag—
 - (i) 44 in enige week van Maandag tot en met Vrydag;
 - (ii) nege en 'n kwart op 'n dag;
 - (iii) 'n week moet slegs vyf dae tel en behoudens soos voorgeskryf in subartikel (10) (c) van hierdie artikel, mag geen werk op 'n Saterdag verrig word nie;
- (b) in die geval van 'n wag—
 - (i) 48 in 'n week;
 - (ii) nege per skof;
 - (iii) 'n week kan uit ses skofte bestaan.

(2) 'n Werkgever mag 'n vroulike werknemer nie verplig of toelaat om tussen die ure 6 nm. en 6 vm. te werk nie.

(3) Die gewone werkure van 'n los werknemer mag nie nege en 'n kwart op 'n dag oorskry nie.

(4) *Etensonderbrekings.*—'n Werkgever mag sy werknemer nie verplig of toelaat om vyf uur aanen op 'n dag sonder 'n onderbreking van minstens een uur waarin nie gewerk mag word, te werk nie en daardie onderbreking mag nie as deel van die gewone werkure of daardie gereken word nie; met dien verstande dat—

- (a) wanneer daardie onderbreking langer as een uur duur, 'n tydperk bo een uur as gewone werkure beskou moet word;
- (b) werktye wat deur 'n pouse van minder as een uur onderbreek word, as ononderbroke gereken moet word.

(5) *Ruspouses.*—'n Werkgever moet aan elkeen van sy werknemers, uitgesonderd 'n wag, wat in of by sy bedryfsinrigting werk, 'n ruspouse van minstens 10 minute toestaan, so na as dienlik aan—

- (a) die middel van elke eerste werktydperk op 'n dag;
- (b) die middel van elke tweede werktydperk op 'n dag wanneer sodanige tydperk langer as drie uur duur is;

waarin van die werknemer nie vereis of hy nie toegelaat mag word om werk te verrig nie, en dit moet beskou word dat die ruspouse deel van die gewone werkure uitmaak.

(6) *Hours of Work to be Consecutive.*—Save as provided in sub-section (4) and (5) of this section all hours of work shall be consecutive.

(7) An employee shall be deemed to be working in addition to any period during which he is actually working—

(a) during the whole of any interval in his work if—

(i) he is not free to leave the premises of his employer for the whole of such interval; or

(ii) the duration of such interval is not shown in the records required to be kept in terms of section nine of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941; and

(b) during any other period during which he is on the premises of his employer;

provided that if it is proved that any such employee was not working and was free to leave the premises during any portion of any period referred to in paragraph (b), the presumption provided for in this sub-section shall not apply in respect of such employee with reference to that portion of such period.

(8) *Limitation of Hours of Work on Public Holidays and Sundays.*—Whenever an employee is required to work on any of the public holidays mentioned in section 9 (1), or on a Sunday, the hours of work on such day shall not exceed the ordinary daily hours of work as prescribed in sub-section (1) of this section; provided that if such public holiday falls on a Saturday, the number of hours that may be worked shall not exceed five hours.

(9) *Overtime.*—All time worked in excess of the maximum number of hours prescribed in sub-sections (1) and (3) of this section in respect of the day or week shall be deemed to be overtime.

(10) *Limitation of Overtime.*—An employer shall not require or permit an employee to work overtime—

(a) in the case of a male employee—

(i) save as provided in sub-section (c) for more than two hours in any day;

(ii) for more than 10 hours in any week;

(b) in the case of a female employee—

(i) for more than two hours in any day;

(ii) on more than three consecutive days;

(iii) for more than 10 hours in any week;

(iv) on more than 60 days in any year;

(v) after completion of her working hours for more than one hour in any day unless he has—

(1) given notice thereof to such employee before mid-day; or

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

(3) paid such employee an allowance of fifteen cents in sufficient time to enable the employee to obtain a meal before the overtime is due to commence;

(c) in the case of a male employee not ordinarily working on a Saturday not more than five hours on such a day.

(11) *Payment for Overtime.*—An employer shall pay an employee who works overtime at a rate of not less than—

(a) in the case of a casual employee, one and one-third times his daily wage divided by nine and a quarter in respect of each hour or part of an hour so worked on any day;

(b) in the case of any other employee, one and one-third times his hourly wage in respect of each hour or part of an hour in the aggregate of the overtime worked on any day in any week.

(12) No employee shall be required to work overtime without his consent.

(13) No employee shall be dismissed or prejudiced in his employment by reason of his refusal to work overtime.

(14) *Savings.*—The provisions of sub-sections (6) and (10) of this section shall not apply to a male employee employed on work necessitated by a breakdown of plant or machinery or other unforeseen emergency or in connection with the overhauling or repairing of plant or machinery which cannot be performed during the ordinary hours of work and the provisions of sub-sections (4), (5), (7) and (10) of this section shall not apply to a watchman.

(15) *Turning of Tobacco whilst in the Process of Fermentation.*—An employee engaged on this operation shall not be permitted to perform such work for a longer period than three months during any six consecutive months.

7. ANNUAL LEAVE.

(1) Save as provided in sub-sections (c) and (d) of this section an employer shall grant to his employee in respect of each calendar year annual leave commencing during the latter half of December in such year as follows:—

(a) In the case of an employee who has been in his employ since the 15th January and up to the 1st December of the calendar year to which the leave relates, ten consecutive working days on full pay; provided that the said ten days, Christmas Day and New Year's Day form one continuous period of leave.

(6) *Werkure moet aaneenlopend wees.*—Behoudens soos bepaal in subartikels (4) en (5) van hierdie artikel, moet alle werkure aaneenlopend wees.

(7) Dit moet beskou word dat 'n werknemer werk verrig bo en behalwe die tydperk wat hy werklik werksaam is—

(a) gedurende die hele ruspouse in sy werk, indien—

(i) hy nie vry is om die perseel van sy werkgever gedurende daardie hele ruspouse te verlaat nie; of

(ii) die duur van sodanige ruspouse nie vermeld staan in die aantekeninge wat kragtens artikel nege van die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, gehou moet word nie; en

(b) gedurende enige ander tydperk waarin hy op die perseel van sy werkgever is;

met dien verstande dat wanneer dit bewys word dat daardie werknemer nie gewerk het nie en vry was om die perseel te verlaat gedurende enige gedeelte van 'n tydperk wat in paragraaf (b) genoem word, die veronderstelling waarvoor in hierdie sub-artikel voorsiening gemaak word, nie ten opsigte van sodanige werknemer vir daardie gedeelte van die tydperk van toepassing is nie.

(8) *Beperking van werkure op openbare vakansiedae en Sondae.*—Wanneer van 'n werknemer vereis word om op enigen van die openbare vakansiedae, voorgeskryf in artikel 9 (1), of op 'n Sondag te werk, moet die werkure op so 'n dag, soos voorgeskryf in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel hoogstens die gewone ure wees wat gewoonlik op so 'n dag gewerk word en wanneer 'n openbare vakansiedag op Saterdag val, hoogstens vyf uur.

(9) *Oortyd.*—Alle tyd wat meer as die maksimum getal ure voorgeskryf in subartikels (1) en (3) van hierdie artikel ten opsigte van 'n dag of 'n week gewerk word, moet as oortyd gereken word.

(10) *Beperking van oortyd.*—'n Werkgever mag van 'n werknemer nie vereis of hom toelaat om oortyd soos volg te werk nie:—

(a) In die geval van 'n manlike werknemer—

(i) behoudens soos bepaal in subartikel (c), meer as twee uur op 'n dag;

(ii) meer as 10 uur in 'n week;

(b) in die geval van 'n vroulike werknemer—

(i) meer as twee uur op 'n dag;

(ii) op meer as drie agtereenvolgende dae;

(iii) meer as 10 uur in 'n week;

(iv) op meer as 60 dae in 'n jaar;

(v) na voltooiing van haar werkure meer as een uur op 'n dag, teensy hy—

(1) sodanige werknemer voor 12-uur middag daarvan in kennis gestel het; of

(2) aan sodanige werknemer 'n voldoende maaltyd verskaf het voordat sy met oortydwerk moet begin; of

(3) aan sodanige werknemer betyds 'n toelae van 15 sent betaal het om haar in staat te stel om 'n maaltyd te nuttig voordat die oortydwerk begin;

(c) in die geval van 'n manlike werknemer wat nie gewoonlik op 'n Saterdag werk nie, hoogstens vyf uur op sodanige dag.

(11) *Betaling vir oortyd.*—'n Werkgever moet 'n werknemer wat oortyd werk minstens die volgende betaal:—

(a) In die geval van 'n los werknemer, een en 'n derde maal sy dagloon gedeel deur nege en 'n kwart ten opsigte van elke uur of gedeelte van 'n uur aldus gewerk op enige dag;

(b) in die geval van enige ander werknemer, een en 'n derde maal sy uurloon ten opsigte van elke uur of gedeelte van 'n uur van die totale oortyd gewerk op enige dag in enige week.

Met dien verstande dat by die toepassing van hierdie subartikel die uitdrukking „loon” 'n werknemer se loon plus sy lewenskostetoelae beteken.

(12) Van geen werknemer mag vereis word om sonder sy toestemming oortyd te werk nie.

(13) Geen werknemer mag weens sy weiering om oortyd te werk, ontslaan of in sy werk benadeel word nie.

(14) *Voorbehoud.*—Die bepalinge van subartikels (6) en (10) van hierdie artikel is nie van toepassing op 'n manlike werknemer wat werk verrig wat noodsaaklik is as gevolg van 'n onklaarraking van installasie of masjinerie of ander onvoorsiene noodgeval nie, of in verband met die opknapping aan of herstelwerk van installasie of masjinerie wat nie gedurende gewone werkure verrig kan word nie, en die bepalinge van subartikels (4), (5), (7) en (10) van hierdie artikel is nie op 'n wag van toepassing nie.

(15) *Tabak omdraai tydens die sweetproses.*—'n Werknemer wat hierdie werk doen, mag nie toegelaat word om dié werk vir langer as drie maande in elke ses agtereenvolgende maande te verrig nie.

7. JAARLIKSE VERLOF.

(1) Behalwe soos in subartikels (c) en (d) van hierdie artikel bepaal, moet 'n werkgever sy werknemer ten opsigte van elke kalenderjaar jaarliks verlof wat gedurende die tweede helfte van Desember in sodanige jaar begin, soos volg toestaan:—

(a) In die geval van 'n werknemer wat by hom in diens is sedert 15 Januarie en tot en met 1 Desember van die kalenderjaar waarop die verlof betrekking het, 10 agtereenvolgende werkdæ met volle betaling; met dien verstande dat genoemde 10 dae, Kersdag en Nuwejaarsdag, één aaneenlopende tydperk van verlof uitmaak.

(b) In the case of an employee who is engaged after the 15th January of the calendar year to which such leave relates one day on full pay in respect of each completed month of employment. An employer may require such employee to take additional leave without pay up to a total period not exceeding ten consecutive working days during the period of leave stated in sub-section (a) hereof.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-sections (a) and (b) and in substitution therefore an employer shall have the right to grant the number of days leave on full pay in terms of the said sub-sections to not more than five per cent of his employees at such time during December and/or January immediately following as may be necessary for the efficient conduct of his business.

(d) A monthly paid employee may be required or permitted to take his annual leave on full pay of the duration prescribed in sub-section (a) or (b) at any other time but so as to commence within two months after the completion of each year of employment to which the leave relates: Provided that if any public holiday referred to in Section 9 (1) of this Agreement falls within the period of such leave, another work-day shall, for each such holiday be added to the said period as a further period of leave and the employee shall be paid an amount equal to his daily wage in respect of each such day added.

(2) *Leave Remuneration*.—Remuneration in respect of annual leave referred to in sub-section (1) of this section shall be paid on the last work-day before the date of the commencement of such leave.

(3) An employee whose contract of employment terminates before the period of leave referred to in sub-section (1) has accrued, shall, save as provided in section 5 (7) (d), upon such termination be paid in respect of each month of such period of less than one calendar year not less than one day's full pay based on the weekly wage which he was receiving immediately before the date of such termination; provided that if upon termination of his employment an employee signifies his intention to return to work within a period of thirty days, the employer may withhold the leave pay due and, if the employee so returns to work, such absence shall for the purpose of this sub-section be deemed to be employment; if the employee does not return to work within the said period of thirty days the amount so owing shall be paid to him.

(4) An employee who is engaged on piece-work shall have his wage for the purpose of this section based on the average wages he earned for ordinary time worked or the nearest twelve weeks or full time prior to his holiday leave.

(5) An employee who has become entitled to a period of leave in terms of sub-section (1) and whose contract of employment terminates before such leave has been granted, shall upon such termination be paid the amounts referred to in sub-sections (1), (3) or (4), whichever is applicable.

(6) For the purpose of this section, the expression "employment" shall be deemed to include any period of periods during which an employee is—

- (a) absent on leave in terms of sub-section (1) of this section;
- (b) required to undergo military training in pursuance of the Defence Act, 1957, amounting to not more than four months of any period of military training undergone in that year;
- (c) absent from work on the instructions of or at the request of his employer;
- (d) absent for a period not exceeding 12 weeks in any year due to confinement;
- (e) absent on such leave in terms of section 8;
- (f) absent for reasons other than the above for periods not exceeding one day per month;

and shall be deemed to commence on the date on which the employee last became entitled to annual leave or the date of his engagement, whichever is the later.

8. SICK LEAVE.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), an employer shall grant to his employee, other than a casual employee, who is absent from work through incapacity—

- (a) in the case of an employee who works a five-day week, not less than twenty work-days; and
- (b) in the case of any other employee, not less than twenty-four work-days sick leave in the aggregate during each cycle of twenty-four consecutive months of employment with him, and shall pay such employee in respect of any period of absence in terms of this sub-section not less than the wage he would have received had he worked during such period:

Provided—

- (i) that in the first twenty-four consecutive months of employment an employee shall not be entitled sick leave on full pay at a rate of more than, in the case of an employee who works a five-day week, one work-day in respect of each completed period of five weeks of employment, and in the case of any other employee, one work-day in respect of each completed month of employment;

(b) In die geval van 'n werknemer wat na 15 Januarie van die kalenderjaar waarop die verlof betrekking het, in diens geneem word, een dag met volle betaling ten opsigte van elke volle een maand diens. 'n Werkgever kan van sodanige werknemer vereis om bykomende verlof sonder betaling tot 'n totale tydperk van hoogstens 10 agtereenvolgende werkdag te neem gedurende die verloftydperk wat in subartikel (a) hiervan genoem word.

(c) Ondanks die bepalings van subartikels (a) en (b) en ter vervanging daarvan, het 'n werkgever die reg om die getal dae verlof met volle betaling kragtens genoemde subartikels van hoogstens vyf persent van sy werknemers toe te staan op sodanige tyd gedurende Desember en/of Januarie, onmiddellik daarna, as wat vir die doeltreffende werking van sy besigheid nodig is.

(d) Van die werknemer wat per maand betaal word, kan vereis of hy kan toegelaat word om sy jaarlikse verlof met volle betaling, voorgeskryf in subartikel (a) of (b), op enige ander tyd te neem, maar sodat dit nie later as twee maande na die voltooiing van elke diensjaar waarop dit betrekking het, begin nie; met dien verstande dat, as 'n openbare vakansiedag soos in artikel 9 (1) van hierdie Ooreenkoms bedoel, binne die tydperk van sodanige verlof val, 'n ander werkdag vir elke sodanige vakansiedag by genoemde tydperk gevoeg moet word as 'n verdere tydperk van verlof en dat die werknemer ten opsigte van elke sodanige dag wat bygevoeg word, 'n bedrag betaal moet word wat aan sy dagloon gelyk is.

(2) *Verlofbesoldiging*.—Besoldiging ten opsigte van die jaarlikse verlof genoem in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel, moet op die laaste werkdag voor die aanvangsdatum van die verlof betaal word.

(3) Aan 'n werknemer wie se dienskontrak eindig voor die tydperk van verlof genoem in subartikel (1), moet, behalwe soos in artikel 5 (7) (d) bepaal, by sodanige beëindiging ten opsigte van elke maand van sodanige tydperk van minder as een kalenderjaar minstens een dag se volle betaling betaal word, gebaseer op die weekloon wat hy ontvang het onmiddellik voor die beëindigingsdatum; met dien verstande dat as 'n werknemer by sy diensbeëindiging sy voorneme bekendmaak om binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae na sy werk terug te keer, die werkgever die verskuldigde verlofbetaling kan weerhou en as die werknemer aldus na sy werk terugkeer, moet sodanige afwesigheid vir die toepassing van hierdie subartikel as diens geag word; indien die werknemer nie binne genoemde tydperk van 30 dae na sy werk terugkeer nie, moet die bedrag wat aldus verskuld is, aan hom betaal word.

(4) In die geval van 'n werknemer wat stukwerk verrig, moet sy loon vir die toepassing van hierdie artikel gebaseer word op die gemiddelde loon wat hy vir gewone tyd gewerk, verdien het, of die naaste twaalf weke op volle tyd voor sy vakansieverlof.

(5) 'n Werknemer wat kragtens subartikel (1) op verlof geregtig geword het en wie se dienskontrak eindig voordat daardie verlof toegestaan is, moet by sodanige beëindiging die bedrae betaal word wat, na gelang van die wat van toepassing is in subartikels (1), (3) of (4) genoem word.

(6) Vir die toepassing van hierdie klousule word die uitdrukking „diens” geag enige tydperk of tydperke in te sluit wat 'n werknemer—

- (a) met verlof afwesig is kragtens subklousule (1) van hierdie klousule;
- (b) ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957, militêre opleiding moet ondergaan wat te staan kom op hoogstens vier maande van enige tydperk van militêre opleiding wat daardie jaar ondergaan is;
- (c) op las of op versoek van sy werkgever van sy werk afwesig is;
- (d) vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 weke in enige jaar vanweë 'n bevalling afwesig is;
- (e) kragtens artikel 8 met siekteverlof afwesig is;
- (f) om ander oorsake as bogenoemde vir tydperke van hoogstens 1 dag per maand afwesig is;

en word dit geag te begin op die datum waarop die werknemer laas op jaarlikse verlof geregtig geword het of die datum waarop hy in diens geneem is, naamlik die jongste datum.

8. SIEKTEVERLOF.

(1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikel (2), moet 'n werkgever aan sy werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, wat weens ongeskiktheid van die werk afwesig is, die volgende toeestaan:—

- (a) In die geval van 'n werknemer wat 'n werkweek van vyf dae het, altesaam minstens twintig werkdag; en
- (b) in die geval van enige ander werknemer, siekteverlof van altesaam minstens vier-en-twintig werkdag gedurende elke tydkring van vier-en-twintig opeenvolgende maande diens by hom, en moet hy so 'n werknemer vir elke tydperk van afwesigheid ingevolge hierdie sub-artikel minstens die loon betaal wat hy sou ontvang het as hy gedurende so 'n tydperk gewerk het;

Met dien verstande—

- (i) dat gedurende die eerste vier-en-twintig opeenvolgende maande diens 'n werknemer nie tot meer siekteverlof met volle betaling geregtig is nie as, wat 'n werknemer met 'n werkweek van vyf dae betref, een werkdag ten opsigte van elke voltooide tydperk van vyf weke diens en, wat enige ander werknemer betref, een werkdag ten opsigte van elke voltooide maand diens;

- (ii) that this section shall not apply to an employee at whose written request an employer makes contributions, at least equal to those made by the employee, to any fund or organisation nominated by the employee, which fund or organisation guarantees to the employees in the event of his incapacity in the circumstances set out in this section the payment to him of not less than in the aggregate the equivalent of his wage for twenty work-days, in each cycle of twenty-four months of employment, except that during the first twenty-four months of the payment of contributions by the employee the guaranteed rate need not exceed the rate of accrual set out in the first proviso to this sub-section;
- (iii) that where an employer is by any law required to pay fees for hospital or medical treatment in respect of an employee, and pays such fees, the amount so paid may be set off against the payment due in respect of absence owing to incapacity in terms of this section;
- (iv) that, if in respect of any period of incapacity covered by this section an employer is required by any other law to pay to an employee his full wages, the provisions of this section shall not apply.

(2) An employer may, as a condition precedent to the payment by him of any amount claimed in terms of this section by an employee in respect of any absence from work for a period covering more than three consecutive calendar days, require the employee to produce a certificate signed by a medical practitioner confirming the nature and duration of the employee's incapacity.

(3) Where, during the first cycle of twenty-four months of employment with the same employer, an employee is absent owing to incapacity for a period in excess of any sick leave accrued at the time of such incapacity, he shall be entitled to be paid only in respect of such leave as has so accrued; but his employer shall, if he has not previously done so, at the expiry of the said cycle of employment or on termination of employment before such expiry pay him in respect of such excess period of absence owing to incapacity to the extent to which sick leave, accrued at such expiry or termination, has not been taken.

(4) For the purpose of this section the expression—

(a) "employment" shall be deemed to include any period or periods during which an employee is absent—

- (i) on leave in terms of section 7;
- (ii) on instruction or at the request of his employer;
- (iii) on sick leave in terms of sub-section (1);
- (iv) undergoing military training;

amounting in the aggregate in any year to not more than ten weeks in respect of items (i), (ii) and (iii), plus any period of military training amounting to not more than four months undergone in that year, and any period of employment which an employee has had with the same employer immediately before the date of the coming into operation of this Agreement shall for the purpose of this section be deemed to be employment under this Agreement, and any sick leave on full pay granted to such an employee during such period shall be deemed to have been granted under this Agreement;

(b) "Incapacity" means inability to work owing to any sickness or injury other than that caused by an employee's own misconduct: Provided that any inability to work caused by an accident for which compensation is payable under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941, shall be deemed to be incapacity only in respect of any period of inability to work for which no disablement payment is payable in terms of that Act.

9. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

(1) An employer shall grant leave on full pay to an employee on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Ascension Day, Republic Day, Kruger Day, Day of the Covenant and Christmas Day.

(2) Where such public holiday falls on a Sunday it shall be brought forward to the following Monday.

(3) Whenever any public holiday referred to in sub-clause (1) falls on a Saturday an employee shall be paid an additional day's pay in respect of such day: provided that an employer shall be entitled to grant his employee another day off on full pay in lieu of such day on the first Friday after such public holiday.

(4) *Payment for work on Sundays and Public Holidays.*—Subject to the provisions of section 6 (8) whenever an employee, other than a watchman, works on a Sunday or on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Ascension Day, Republic Day, Kruger Day, Day of the Covenant or Christmas Day, his employer shall—

(a) in respect of a Sunday, pay the employee not less than double the wage payable to him in respect of the period ordinarily worked by him on a week-day, i.e. nine and a quarter hours; provided that an employer may pay an employee who works on a Sunday, one and a half-times the weekly wage prescribed in section 4 (1) or section 4 (4) for an employee of his class divided by forty-four for each hour or part of an hour so worked, and grant him within

(ii) dat hierdie artikel nie geld vir 'n werknemer op wie se skriftelike versoek 'n werknemer bydraes, minstens gelyk aan dié wat die werknemer self daarin stort, betaal aan enige fonds of organisasie wat die werknemer aanwys en wat aan die werknemer waarborg dat aan hom in geval van sy ongeskiktheid in die omstandighede in hierdie artikel vermeld altesaam minstens die ekwivalent van sy loon vir twintig werkdag in elke tydkring van vier-en-twintig maande diens betaal sal word, behalwe dat gedurende die eerste vier-en-twintig maande waarin die werknemer bydraes stort die gewaarborgde tarief nie die koers van aanwas soos uiteengesit in die eerste voorbehoudsbepaling van hierdie subartikel te bowe hoef te gaan nie;

(iii) dat, indien 'n werkgever ingevolge enige wet gelde vir hospitaal- of mediese behandeling ten opsigte van 'n werknemer moet betaal, en sodanige gelde wel betaal, die aldus betaalde bedrag afgetrek kan word van dié bedrag wat ingevolge hierdie artikel ten opsigte van afwesigheid weens ongeskiktheid verskuldig is;

(iv) dat, indien 'n werkgever by enige ander wet verplig word om 'n werknemer sy volle loon te betaal ten opsigte van enige tydperk van ongeskiktheid waarvoor hierdie artikel voorsiening maak, die bepalinge van hierdie artikel nie geld nie.

(2) Voordat 'n werkgever 'n bedrag betaal wat 'n werknemer kragtens hierdie artikel eis ten opsigte van enige afwesigheid uit sy werk gedurende 'n tydperk wat strek oor meer as drie opeenvolgende kalenderdae kan hy vereis dat die werknemer 'n sertifikaat voorlê wat deur 'n geneesheer onderteken is en wat die aard en duur van die werknemer se ongeskiktheid bevestig.

(3) Wanneer 'n werknemer gedurende die eerste tydkring van 24 maande diens by dieselfde werkgever weens ongeskiktheid langer afwesig is as die siekteverlof wat hom ten tyde van sodanige ongeskiktheid toekom, is hy geregtig op betaling vir slegs dié siekteverlof wat hom dan toekom; maar sy werkgever moet, as hy dit nie reeds gedoen het nie, by afloop van gemelde tydkring, of by diensbeëindiging voor sodanige afloop, hom ten opsigte van dié langer tydperk van afwesigheid weens ongeskiktheid betaal vir sover die siekteverlof wat by sodanige afloop of beëindiging aan hom toekom, nog nie gebruik is nie.

(4) By die toepassing van hierdie artikel—

(a) word die uitdrukking „diens” geag ook enige tydperk of tydperke te omvat waarin die werknemer afwesig is—

- (i) met verlof ingevolge artikel 7;
- (ii) op las of versoek van sy werkgever;
- (iii) met siekteverlof ingevolge subartikel (1);
- (iv) vir militêre opleiding;

en wel tot 'n totaal in enige jaar van hoogstens 10 weke ten opsigte van punte (i), (ii) en (iii), plus enige tydperk van militêre opleiding wat hy in dié jaar ondergaan het en wat op nie meer as vier maande altesaam te staan kom nie, en enige tydperk van diens by dieselfde werkgever onmiddellik voor die datum van die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ooreenkoms word by die toepassing van hierdie artikel geag diens te wees ingevolge hierdie Ooreenkoms, en alle siekteverlof wat met volle betaling aan so 'n werknemer in so 'n tydperk toegestaan is, word geag ingevolge hierdie Ooreenkoms toegestaan te gewees het;

(b) beteken „ongeskiktheid” die onvermoë om te werk weens siekte of besering, behalwe as dit deur die werknemer se eie wangedrag veroorsaak is: Met dien verstande dat as die onvermoë om te werk te wyte is aan 'n ongeluk waarvoor daar ingevolge die Ongevallewet, 1941, vergoeding betaalbaar is, sodanige onvermoë geag word ongeskiktheid te wees slegs ten opsigte van dié tydperk van onvermoë om te werk waarvoor geen vergoeding weens arbeidsongeskiktheid ingevolge genoemde Wet betaalbaar is nie.

9. OPENBARE VAKANSIEDAE EN SONDAE.

(1) 'n Werkgever moet sy werknemer verlof met volle besoldiging toestaan op Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Paasmaandag, Hemelvaartdag, Republiekdag, Krugerdag, Geloftedag en Kersdag.

(2) Waar so 'n vakansiedag op 'n Sondag val, moet dit oorgedra word na die daaropvolgende Maandag.

(3) Wanneer 'n openbare vakansiedag soos in subklousule (1) bedoel, op 'n Saterdag val, moet 'n werknemer ten opsigte van sodanige dag 'n addisionele dag se loon betaal word, met dien verstande dat 'n werkgever daarop geregtig is om sy werknemer op die eerste Vrydag na sodanige openbare vakansiedag 'n ander dag met volle betaling vry te gee.

(4) *Betaling vir werk op Sondae en openbare vakansiedae.*—Wanneer 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n wag, op Sondag of Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Paasmaandag, Hemelvaartsdag, Republiekdag, Krugerdag, Geloftedag of Kersdag werk, moet sy werkgever hom, behoudens die bepalinge van artikel 6 (8), soos vol betaal—

(a) ten opsigte van 'n Sondag, minstens dubbel die loon wat aan hom betaalbaar is ten opsigte van dié tydperk wat hy gewoonlik op 'n weekdag werk, nl. 9½ uur; met dien verstande dat 'n werkgever 'n werknemer wat op Sondag werk, 1½ maal die weekloon in artikel 4 (1) of artikel 4 (4) voorgeskryf vir 'n werknemer van sy klas, gedeel deur 44, kan betaal vir elke uur of gedeelte van 'n uur wat aldus gewerk word, en hom binne sewe dae na daardie Sondag een dag verlof toestaan en hom ten opsigte daarvan minstens die weekloon in artikel 4 (1) of 4 (4) voorgeskryf vir 'n werknemer van sy klas, gedeel deur vyf, moet betaal;

seven days of such Sunday, one day's leave and pay him in respect thereof not less than the weekly wage prescribed in section 4 (1) or 4 (4) for an employee of his class divided by five;

- (b) in respect of New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Ascension Day, Republic Day, Kruger Day, Day of the Covenant or Christmas Day, pay the employee his ordinary wage in respect of the time worked (any part of an hour worked counting as a completed hour) in addition to the pay due under sub-section (1) hereof.

10. RATIO.

- (1) An employer shall not employ—
- (a) an assistant foreman unless he has in his employ a foreman;
 - (b) an unqualified clerical employee unless he has in his employ a qualified clerical employee and for each qualified clerical employee employed not more than one unqualified clerical employee may be employed;
 - (c) an unqualified Grade I employee unless he has in his employ a qualified Grade I employee and for each qualified Grade I employee employed not more than one unqualified Grade I employee may be employed by him;
 - (d) more than two unqualified Grade II employees unless he has in his employ three qualified Grade II employees and for each three qualified Grade II employees employed not more than two unqualified Grade II employees may be employed by him;
 - (e) a juvenile employee unless he has in his employ ten employees of all classes and for each ten employees of all classes employed not more than one juvenile employee may be employed by him.
- (2) For the purpose of this section—
- (a) an employer or manager who is wholly or mainly engaged in the work of a foreman or a clerical employee, may be deemed to be a foreman or a qualified clerical employee;
 - (b) an unqualified employee who is receiving a wage of not less than the wage of a qualified employee of his class, may be deemed to be a qualified employee;
 - (c) a juvenile employee who is receiving a wage of not less than the wage of a Grade III or Grade IV employee, may be deemed to be a Grade III or Grade IV employee, as the case may be.

11. PIECE-WORK.

- (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, an employee employed on piece-work shall in respect of any period so employed be paid the full amount earned by him under the piece-work rates; provided that irrespective of the amount of piece-work performed such employee shall in respect of such period be paid not less than the wage which would have been payable to him had he been employed as a time worker during such period.
- (2) An employer shall not introduce piece-work in his establishment unless he has given to his employees not less than two weeks' notice of his intention to do so.
- (3) An employer whose employees are engaged on piece-work shall not be permitted to discontinue the piece-work system unless he has given at least two weeks' notice to his employees of his intention to do so.
- (4) An employer shall keep poster up in a conspicuous place in his establishment a schedule of the piece-work rate referred to in sub-section (1) and shall not alter such rates unless he has given to his employees not less than two weeks' notice of the proposed alteration.

12. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, UNIFORMS AND OVERALLS.

- (1) An employer shall supply free of charge to his employee engaged in lye boiling or lye soaking suitable protective covering for the hands and feet of such employee and renew them as often as may be necessary to ensure that they shall at all times be adequate and sufficient.
- (2) (a) An employer shall supply each of his employees, free of charge, with two sets of overalls or suitable protective clothing in good condition and of durable material during each period of twelve months employment.
- The first set of such overalls or protective clothing shall be issued not later than the 15th February, of each year and the second set not later than six months of such date: Provided that an employee who commences work after the 15th February during any year shall be issued by his employer with a set of overalls or protective clothing within one month from the date of his engagement.
- (b) An employee to whom an overall or protective clothing has been issued in terms of paragraph (1) of this sub-section, shall be required to wear such overall or protective clothing during all working hours, and shall be responsible for the good condition and laundering of such overall or protective clothing: Provided that an employer may launder his overalls or protective clothing and provided further that an employee shall not remove such overall or protective clothing from his employer's premises except on completion of work at the end of any calendar week for purposes of laundering.
- (3) All protective clothing or overalls issued in terms of sub-section (2) of this section shall remain the property of the employer and shall be returned by the employee at the termination of his service. The employer may collect from the employee

- (b) ten opsigte van Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie Vrydag, Paasmaandag, Hemelvaartsdag, Republiekdag, Krugerdag, Geloftedag of Kersdag, benewens die loon wat kragtens subartikel (1) hiervan aan hom verskuldig is, sy gewone loon ten opsigte van die tyd wat gewerk is, en waarby elke gedeelte van 'n uur wat gewerk is, as 'n volle uur gereken word.

10. GETAALVERHOUDING.

- (1) 'n Werkgewer mag nie die volgende in diens hê nie:—
- (a) 'n assistent-voorman, tensy hy 'n voorman in diens het;
 - (b) 'n klerklike werknemer, ongekwalifiseer, tensy hy 'n gekwalifiseerde klerklike werknemer in sy diens het, en vir elke gekwalifiseerde klerklike werknemer in sy diens mag hy hoogstens een ongekwalifiseerde klerklike werknemer in diens hê;
 - (c) 'n ongekwalifiseerde graad-I-werknemer, tensy hy 'n gekwalifiseerde graad I-werknemer in sy diens het en vir elke gekwalifiseerde graad I-werknemer in sy diens mag hy hoogstens een ongekwalifiseerde graad I-werknemer in diens hê;
 - (d) meer as twee ongekwalifiseerde graad II-werknemers, tensy hy drie gekwalifiseerde graad II-werknemers in sy diens het, en vir elke drie gekwalifiseerde graad II-werknemers in sy diens mag hy hoogstens twee ongekwalifiseerde graad II-werknemers in diens hê;
 - (e) 'n jeugdige werknemer, tensy hy tien werknemers van alle klasse in diens het en vir elke tien werknemers van alle klasse in diens mag hy nie meer as een jeugdige werknemer in diens hê nie.
- (2) Vir die toepassing van hierdie artikel, geld die volgende:—
- (a) 'n Werkgewer of bestuurder wat uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik die werk van 'n voorman of klerklike werknemer verrig, kan as 'n voorman of 'n gekwalifiseerde klerklike werknemer geag word;
 - (b) 'n ongekwalifiseerde werknemer wat minstens die loon van 'n gekwalifiseerde werknemer van sy klas ontvang, kan as 'n gekwalifiseerde werknemer geag word;
 - (c) 'n jeugdige werknemer wat minstens die loon van 'n graad III- of graad IV-werknemer ontvang, kan as 'n graad III- of graad IV-werknemer geag word, na gelang van die geval.

11. STUKWERK.

- (1) Aan 'n werknemer wat vir enige tydperk stukwerk verrig, moet, behoudens subartikel (2), (3) en (4) van hierdie artikel, die volle bedrag betaal word wat deur hom verdien is volgens die stukwerkstale; met dien verstande dat afgesien van die hoeveelheid stukwerk wat verrig is, aan sodanige werknemer ten opsigte van sodanige tydperk minstens die loon betaal moet word wat aan hom betaalbaar sou gewees het as hy gedurende sodanige tydperk as tydwerker in diens was.
- (2) 'n Werkgewer mag nie stukwerk in sy bedryfsinrigting invoer nie, tensy hy sy werknemers minstens twee weke kennis gegee het van sy voorneme om dit te doen.
- (3) 'n Werkgewer wie se werknemers stukwerk verrig, word nie toegelaat om die stukwerkstelsel te staak nie, tensy hy sy werknemers minstens twee weke kennis gegee het van sy voorneme om dit te doen.
- (4) 'n Werkgewer moet op 'n opvallende plek in sy bedryfsinrigting 'n staat van die stukwerkstale, genoem in subartikel (1), vertoon hou en mag nie sodanige stelsel wysig nie, tensy hy sy werknemers minstens twee weke kennis gegee het van die voorgename wysiging.

12. BESKERMENDE KLERE, UNIFORMS EN OORPAKKE.

- (1) 'n Werkgewer moet aan sy werknemer wat loog kook of loogweekwerk verrig, kosteloos behoorlike beskermende bedekking vir die hande en voete verskaf en dit, wanneer nodig, henuwe, ten einde te verseker dat dit te alle tye genoegsaam en voldoende is.
- (2) (a) 'n Werkgewer moet elkeen van sy werknemers gedurende elke tydperk van twaalf maande diens gratis voorsien van twee stelle oorpakke of geskikte beskermende klere wat in 'n goeie toestand en van 'n duursame materiaal is.
- Die eerste stel oorpakke of beskermende klere moet voor of op 15 Februarie elke jaar uitgereik word, en die tweede stel nie later as ses maande vanaf sodanige datum nie; met dien verstande dat 'n werknemer wat na 15 Februarie in enige jaar begin werk, binne een maand vanaf die datum van sy indiens-treding deur sy werkgewer voorsien moet word van 'n stel oorpakke of beskermende klere.
- (b) 'n Werknemer aan wie beskermende klere of 'n oorpak wat ingevolge paragraaf (1) van hierdie subartikel uitgereik is, moet sodanige klere of oorpak gedurende alle werkure dra en is verantwoordelik vir die goeie toestand en was van sodanige beskermende klere of oorpak; met dien verstande dat 'n werkgewer sy beskermende klere of oorpak kan was en voorts met dien verstande dat 'n werknemer nie sodanige oorpak of beskermende klere van sy werkgewer se perseel mag verwyder nie behalwe na voltooiing van werk aan die einde van 'n kalenderweek, en wel met die doel om dit te was.
- (3) Alle beskermende klere of oorpakke wat ingevolge subartikel (2) van hierdie artikel uitgereik is, bly die eiendom van die werkgewer en moet teruggegee word deur die werknemer by diensbeëindiging. Die werkgewer kan 'n bedrag van hoogstens

a sum not exceeding R2 (two rand) in respect of each set of protective clothing or overalls in the event of the employee losing, destroying or not returning his protective clothing or overall, which sum may be recovered by way of set-off out of moneys due to an employee at the termination of his service or by way of deduction from an employee's remuneration of an amount not exceeding 25c (twenty-five cents) per week until the full amount is recovered.

13. PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT OF ANY PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

An employer shall not employ a person under the age of 15 (fifteen) years.

14. ORGANISATION OF EMPLOYEES.

Every employer shall permit any duly authorised official of the trade union to enter from time to time during the lunch hour a section of the employer's establishment, as may be indicated by the employer, for the purpose of carrying on trade union activities; provided that not less than 24 hours' notice is given to the employer of the intention to visit the establishment and provided further that any representative of the employer may be present at such activities.

15. SUBSCRIPTIONS TO REGISTERED TRADE UNION.

At the request of his employee an employer shall make deductions from the weekly wages of his employee for subscriptions to the National Union of Cigarette and Tobacco Workers and shall pay such subscriptions over to the Secretary of such union, monthly.

16. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

An employer shall upon termination of the contract of employment furnish his employee with a certificate of service, in the form prescribed in the Annexure to this Agreement. All certificates issued by the employer shall be numbered consecutively, signed by the employer or his representative and a copy of each certificate shall be retained by him.

17. TERMINATION OF CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.

(1) An employer or his employee, other than a casual employee shall give not less than one week's notice in the case of a weekly employee and one month's notice in the case of a monthly employee of his intention to terminate the contract of employment or an employer or employee may terminate the contract of employment without notice by paying or forfeiting not less than—

- (a) in the case of a period of notice of one week, the weekly wage;
- (b) in the case of a period of notice of one month, the monthly wage;

which the employee was receiving immediately before the date of such termination; provided that this shall not affect—

- (i) the right of an employer or an employee to terminate a contract of employment without notice for any cause recognised by law as sufficient;
- (ii) any written agreement between an employer and an employee which provides for a period of notice of equal duration on both sides and for not less than one week;
- (iii) the validity of any written agreement providing for a probationary period of three months in the case of a monthly employee and of one week in the case of a weekly employee, during which probationary period the employment may be terminated upon 24 hours' notice being given by either side.

(2) When an agreement is entered into in terms of sub-paragraph (ii) or (iii) of sub-section (1) of this section, the payment or forfeiture in lieu of notice shall be proportionate to the period of notice agreed upon.

(3) The notice referred to in sub-section (1) shall not run concurrently with nor shall notice be given during an employee's absence on annual leave, sick leave or any period of military training. For the purpose of this sub-section, sick leave shall mean a period of two weeks unless the employee has within such period notified his employer that he is ill and produces a doctor's certificate in respect of the period of absence, in which case sick leave shall mean a period of fifteen weeks from the commencement of the employee's absence.

Signed at Oudtshoorn on behalf of the parties this 27th day of November, 1964.

H. W. ENGELKE,
Chairman of the Board.

L. SPIES,
Representing Employers.

C. DU PREEZ,
Representing Employees.

J. G. KLEINGELD,
Secretary of the Board.

R2 (twee rand) van die werknemer in ten opsigte van elke stel beskermende klere of oorpakke ingeval die werknemer sy beskermende klere of oorpak verloor, vernietig of nie teruggee nie en hierdie bedrag mag verhaal word uit geld verskuldig aan 'n werknemer by diensbeëindiging of deur middel van 'n aftrekking van 'n werknemer se besoldiging van 'n bedrag van hoogstens 25c (vyf-en-twintig sent) per week totdat die volle bedrag verhaal is.

13. VERBOD OP INDIENSNEMING VAN PERSONE ONDER VYFTIEN JAAR.

'n Werkgewer mag niemand onder die ouderdom van 15 (vyftien) jaar in diens neem nie.

14. ORGANISEER VAN WERKNEMERS.

Elke werkgewer moet enige beamppte van die vakvereniging wat behoorlik gemagtig is, toelaat om van tyd tot tyd gedurende die etensuur 'n afdeling van sy bedryfsinrigting, deur die werkgewer aangedui te betree met die doel om vakverenigingsbedrywighede uit te oefen; met dien verstande dat die werkgewer minstens 24 uur kennis gegee moet word van die voorneme om die bedryfsinrigting te besoek, en met dien verstande dat enige verteenwoordiger van die werkgewer by sodanige bedrywighede teenwoordig kan wees.

15. LEDEGELDE VAN GEREGEREERDE VAKVERENIGING.

'n Werkgewer moet op die versoek van sy werknemers bedrae as ledegelde van die National Union of Cigarette and Tobacco Workers van die weekloon van sy werknemer aftrek en sodanige ledegelde maandeliks aan die sekretaris van sodanige vakunie betaal.

16. DIENSSERTIFIKAAT.

Elke werkgewer moet 'n dienssertifikaat aan sy werknemer uitreik wanneer hy die diens van sodanige werkgewer verlaat. Sertifikaat moet in die vorm van die Aanhangsel van hierdie Ooreenkoms wees. Alle sertifikate wat deur 'n werkgewer uitge-reik word, moet in volgorde genommmer, asook deur die werk-gewer of sy verteenwoordiger onderteken wees en 'n afskrif van elke sertifikaat moet deur hom gehou word.

17. BEÏNDIGING VAN DIENSKONTRAK.

(1) 'n Werkgewer of sy werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n los werknemer, moet minstens een week kennis gee, in die geval van 'n werknemer wat weekliks werk en een maand kennis in die geval van 'n werknemer wat maandeliks werk, van sy voorneme om die dienskontrak te beëindig, of 'n werkgewer of werknemer kan die dienskontrak sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing, beëindig deur betaling of verbeuring van minstens—

- (a) in die geval van een week kennis, die weekloon;
 - (b) in die geval van een maand kennis, die maandloon;
- wat die werknemer onmiddellik voor die datum van die beëindiging ontvang het; met dien verstande dat dit onderstaande nie raak nie:—

- (i) 'n Werkgewer of 'n werknemer se reg om die dienskontrak sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing te beëindig, weens 'n oorsaak wat by wet as voldoende erken word;
- (ii) 'n skriftelike ooreenkoms tussen 'n werkgewer en werknemer wat voorsiening maak vir 'n tydperk van kennisgewing van gelyke duur vir albei partye en vir nie minder as een week nie;
- (iii) die geldigheid van 'n skriftelike ooreenkoms wat voorsiening maak vir 'n proeftydperk van drie maande in die geval van werknemers wat maandeliks werk en van een week in die geval van werknemers wat weekliks werk, en in hierdie geval kan die proeftydperk van diens met 24 uur aan albei kante beëindig word.

(2) Wanneer 'n ooreenkoms kragtens subparagraaf (ii) of (iii) van subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel gesluit is, moet die betaling of verbeuring in plaas van kennisgewing in verhouding wees tot die tydperk van kennisgewing waarop ooreengekom is.

(3) Die kennisgewing wat in subartikel (1) genoem word, mag nie met jaarlikse verlof, siekteverlof of enige tydperk van militêre opleiding saamval nie en kennis mag ook nie gedurende daardie tyd gegee word nie. Vir die toepassing van hierdie sub-artikel beteken siekteverlof 'n tydperk van twee weke, tensy die werknemer binne daardie tydperk sy werkgewer in kennis gestel het van sy siekte en ten opsigte van die tydperk van afwesigheid 'n doktersertifikaat voorgelê het, en in so 'n geval beteken siekteverlof 'n tydperk van 15 weke van die aanvang van die werknemer se afwesigheid af.

Namens die partye op hede die 27ste dag van November 1964, op Oudtshoorn onderteken.

H. W. ENGELKE,
Voorsitter van die Raad.

L. SPIES,
Werkgewersverteenvoordiger.

C. DU PREEZ,
Werknemersverteenvoordiger.

J. G. KLEINGELD,
Sekretaris van die Raad.

ANNEXURE.

Ref. No. _____
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.
 Employee's full name _____
 Formerly known as _____
 Employee's house address _____

Pay card No. _____
 Grade _____
 Last occupation _____
 Since (date) _____
 Wage* received at time of leaving, R _____ per week/month plus R _____ c.o.l.a. per week/month.
 Date of last increase _____
 Date of entering service _____
 Date of leaving service _____
 Total period covered by this certificate _____ years _____ months.

Name of Factory _____

Employer's Signature _____

Date of Issue _____

* In case of piece-workers please state their time rate minimum wage per week.
 NOTE.—This certificate must be filled in accurately and one copy given to the employee.

No. R. 521.] [9 April 1965.

Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

On behalf of the Minister of Labour, I, MARAIS VILJOEN, Deputy-Minister of Labour, hereby, in terms of sub-section (1) of section twenty-two of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, declare the provisions of the Agreement and notice relating to the Tobacco Manufacturing Industry, published under Government Notice No. R. 520 of the 9th April, 1965, to be, on the whole, not less favourable to the persons whose hours of work and remuneration in respect of overtime, public holidays and work on Sundays and public holidays are regulated thereby, than the relative provisions of the said Act.

M. VILJOEN,
 Deputy-Minister of Labour.

No. R. 522.] [9 April 1965.

WAR MEASURES ACT, 1940.

Suspension of Cost of Living Allowance Regulations Published Under War Measure No. 43 of 1942, as Amended.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

On behalf of the Minister of Labour, I, MARAIS VILJOEN, Deputy-Minister of Labour, hereby, in terms of sub-regulation (1) of regulation four of the regulations published under War Measure No. 43 of 1942, as amended, suspend the operation of the said regulations in respect of all employees for whom wages are prescribed in the Agreement for the Tobacco Manufacturing Industry, published under Government Notice No. R. 520 of the 9th April, 1965.

M. VILJOEN,
 Deputy-Minister of Labour.

AANHANGSEL.

Wysigingsno. _____
DIENSSERTIFIKAAT.
 Werknemer se naam voluit _____
 Vroeër bekend as _____
 Werknemer se huisadres _____

Betaalkaartno. _____
 Graad _____
 Jongste werk _____
 Sedert (datum) _____
 *Loon ontvang by vertrek R _____ per week/maand, plus L.K.T. per week/maand.

Datum van jongste verhoging _____
 Datum van indienstreding _____ datum
 waarop diens verlaat is _____
 Totale tydperk deur hierdie sertifikaat gedek _____ jare _____ maande.

Naam van fabriek _____

Werkgewer se handtekening _____

Datum uitgereik _____

* Vermeld in die geval van stukwerkers hul minimum tydloonskaal per week.
 OPMERKING.—Hierdie sertifikaat moet noukeurig ingevul wees en een afskrif moet aan die werknemer gegee word.

No. R. 521.] [9 April 1965.

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINERIE EN BOUWERK, 1941.

TABAKNYWERHEID.

Namens die Minister van Arbeid, verklaar ek, MARAIS VILJOEN, Adjunk-minister van Arbeid, hierby kragtens subartikel (1) van artikel twee-en-twintig van die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms en kennisgewing in verband met die Tabaknywerheid, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 520 van 9 April 1965, oor die algemeen vir persone wie se werkure en besoldiging ten opsigte van oortyd, openbare feesdae en werk op Sondae en openbare feesdae daarby gereël word, nie minder gunstig is nie as die ooreenstemmende bepalings van genoemde Wet.

M. VILJOEN,
 Adjunk-minister van Arbeid.

No. R. 522.] [9 April 1965.

WET OP OORLOGSMAATREELS, 1940.

OPSKORTING VAN REGULASIES OP LEWENS-KOSTETOELAES GEPUBLISEER BY OORLOGSMAATREEL No. 43 VAN 1942, SOOS GEWYSIG.

TABAKNYWERHEID.

Namens die Minister van Arbeid, skort ek, MARAIS VILJOEN, Adjunk-minister van Arbeid, hierby kragtens subregulasie (1) van regulasie vier van die regulasies wat by Oorlogsmaatreel No. 43 van 1942, soos gewysig, gepubliseer is, die bepalings van genoemde regulasies op ten opsigte van alle werknemers vir wie lone voorgeskryf word in die Ooreenkoms vir die Tabaknywerheid wat by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 520 van 9 April 1965, gepubliseer is.

M. VILJOEN,
 Adjunk-minister van Arbeid.

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