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GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

The following Government Notice is published for general information.

H. D. J. BODENSTEIN,
Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Prime Minister's Office,
Cape Town.

No. 620. May, 1935.

It is notified that His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to assent to the following Acts which are hereby published for general information:—

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GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewing word vir algemene informasie gepubliseer.

H. D. J. BODENSTEIN,
Sekretaris van die Eerste Minister.

Kantoor van die Eerste Minister,
Kaapstad.

No. 620. Mei 1935.

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat dit Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-Generaal behaag het om sy goedkeuring te heg aan onderstaande Wette wat hiermee vir algemene informasie gepubliseer word:—

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No. 24, 1935.]

ACT

To regulate the exhibition and training of performing animals.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

Restriction on exhibition and training of performing animals.

1. No person shall exhibit or train or cause or permit to be exhibited or trained for exhibition any animal of which he is the owner or has the lawful custody unless such person is the holder of a licence.

Minister may issue licence for exhibiting and training of performing animals.

2. Any person intending to exhibit or train for exhibition any animal may apply to the Minister for a licence to do so, who shall grant the same: Provided that—

- (a) the Minister is satisfied that such person is a fit and proper person;
- (b) such licence shall be granted for a calendar year and expire on the thirty-first December in every year;
- (c) the Minister may if in his opinion there is good and sufficient reason refuse to renew such licence; and
- (d) the Minister may by regulation prescribe the form of such licence, the conditions subject to which such licence shall be held, and the fee not exceeding five pounds which shall be paid for such licence and for the renewal thereof not exceeding one pound.

Certificate to be issued with licence.

3. (1) With such licence shall be issued a certificate for all animals in respect of which such licence is held.

(2) Upon such certificate shall be specified the form of training and form of exhibition of the animal or animals in respect of which it is issued.

(3) It shall be competent for a magistrate upon the application of the holder of a certificate to amend such certificate by either—

- (a) deleting therefrom animals which are no longer in the possession or custody of the holder; or
- (b) adding other animals which have since the issue or renewal of the licence come into the possession or custody of the holder, or
- (c) modifying the form of training or exhibition specified thereon,

and for such amendment no charge shall be made.

Right of entry.

4. In addition to the powers conferred by any other law any police officer may—

- (a) at any reasonable time enter upon any premises or place in which animals are maintained, or kept or confined for the purposes of exhibition or of being trained, or of being transported;
- (b) inspect any such animals or places and may fully enquire into the measures and methods by which such animals are controlled, restrained and trained, and the course of feeding of such animals; and
- (c) during any exhibition of trained animals or at any other time enter upon any premises or place or portion thereof used in connection with such exhibition in order to inspect such premises or place, the animals present therein and the conditions under which such animals are maintained, controlled and fed during such exhibition and at other times.

Obstruction of Police Officer.

5. Any person who wilfully obstructs delays or otherwise interferes with a police officer in the exercise of the powers herein granted or who conceals any animal with intent to defeat the exercise of such powers, or otherwise hampers or impedes the exercise of such powers shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds in addition to any other penalty imposed for the contravention of any provisions of this Act or regulations made thereunder.

Magistrate's court to have jurisdiction

6. For the purpose of this Act a magistrate's court shall have jurisdiction and shall have the powers conferred by Act No. 8 of 1914.

No. 24, 1935.]

WET

Tot reëling van die vertoning en afrigting van gedresseerde diere.

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, as volg:—

1. Geen persoon vertoon enige dier waarvan hy die eienaar is of regmatige bewaring het of rig dit af of laat dit vertoon of vir vertoning afrig of veroorloof die vertoning of afrigting daarvan vir vertoning tensy sodanige persoon die houer van 'n lisensie is.

Beperking op vertoning en afrigting van gedresseerde diere.

2. Enige persoon wat voornemens is om enige dier te vertoon of vir vertoning af te rig kan om 'n lisensie daartoe by die Minister aansoek doen, wat dit toestaan: Met die verstande dat—

Minister kan lisensie uitreik vir vertoning en afrigting van gedresseerde diere.

- (a) die Minister oortuig is dat sodanige persoon 'n geskikte en bevoegde persoon is;
- (b) sodanige lisensie vir 'n kalenderjaar toegestaan word en op een-en-dertig Desember elke jaar verval;
- (c) die Minister, indien hy van mening is dat daar goeie en voldoende redes bestaan, kan weier om sodanige lisensie te hernuwe; en
- (d) die Minister by regulasie die vorm van sodanige lisensie, die voorwaardes waarvolgens sodanige lisensie gehou word en die gelde van hoogstens vyf pond wat vir sodanige lisensie betaal word, en van hoogstens een pond vir hernuwing daarvan, kan voorskrywe.

3. (1) Met sodanige lisensie word 'n sertifikaat uitgereik vir alle diere ten opsigte waarvan sodanige lisensie gehou word.

Sertifikaat word met lisensie uitgereik.

(2) Op sodanige lisensie word die soort afrigting en soort vertoning aangegee van die dier of diere ten opsigte waarvan dit uitgereik word.

(3) Op aansoek van die houer van 'n sertifikaat is 'n magistraat bevoeg om sodanige sertifikaat te wysig deur—

- (a) daarin die diere te skrap wat nie meer in besit of bewaring van die houer is nie, of
- (b) ander diere toe te voeg wat sedert uitreiking of hernuwing van die lisensie in besit of bewaring van die houer gekom het, of
- (c) die vorm van afrigting of vertoning daarin gespesifiseer te wysig,

en vir so 'n wysiging word geen betaling gevra nie.

4. Behalwe die bevoegdhede deur enige ander wet verleen kan 'n polisiebeampte—

Reg van toegang.

- (a) te enige redelike tyd enige perseel of plek betree waarin diere onderhou of gehou of opgesluit word vir doeleindes van vertoning of afrigting of vervoer;
- (b) sodanige diere of plekke besigtig en volledig ondersoek doen na die maatreëls en metodes waardeur sodanige diere bestuur, beheer en afgerig word en die metode om sodanige diere te voed; en
- (c) gedurende enige vertoning van afgerigte diere of te enige ander tyd enige perseel of plek of gedeelte daarvan in verband met sodanige vertoning gebruik betree ten einde sodanige perseel of plek, die diere daarin aanwesig en die toestand waaronder sodanige diere gedurende sodanige vertoning en te enige ander tyd onderhou, bestuur en gevoed word, te besigtig.

5. Enige persoon wat 'n polisiebeampte by die uitoefening van die hierby verleënde bevoegdhede opsetlik hinder, vertraag of andersins belemmer of wat 'n dier wegsteek met voorneme om die uitoefening van sulke bevoegdhede te verydel of die uitoefening van sulke bevoegdhede andersins bemoeilik of dwarsboom is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by veroordeling strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens vyf-en-twintig pond bo en behalwe enige ander straf opgelê vir oortreding van 'n bepaling van hierdie Wet of regulasie daaronder gemaak.

Verhinderings van Polisiebeampte.

6. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie Wet het 'n magistraatshof jurisdiksie en het hy die bevoegdhede by Wet No. 8 van 1914 verleen.

Magistraatshof het jurisdiksie.

Regulations

7. The Minister may in addition to any other power specially given herein make regulations not inconsistent with this Act for prescribing any or all of the following matters—

- (a) the form of application and information to be supplied for the granting of a licence and for the renewal thereof;
 - (b) the form of certificate which shall be issued with a licence and the form of amendments which may be made on such certificates;
 - (c) the method and form of confinement and accommodation of any animal class, species or variety of animals in respect of which a certificate has been issued, whether travelling, or being transported or stationary;
 - (d) any other reasonable requirement which may be necessary to prevent cruelty or suffering in the exhibition, training, maintenance or travelling of animals in respect of which a certificate has been granted; and
 - (e) a penalty of a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds for the contravention of any regulation,
- and generally for the better carrying out of the objects and purposes of this Act.

Penalty.

8. (1) Any person contravening the provisions of this Act, or any regulation made thereunder for which a penalty has not been prescribed or any conditions of a licence or certificate shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds for a first offence and to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds for any subsequent offence.

(2) In addition to the penalty provided for in sub-section (1) it shall be lawful for a magistrate to suspend for such period as he may determine not exceeding one year the licence of any person convicted of a second or subsequent offence under this Act or any other law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals.

(3) Every magistrate shall endorse upon the licence of every holder the particulars of every offence of which such holder has been convicted and the penalty imposed.

Saving.

9. Nothing in this Act shall apply to the confinement or training of animals for military, police, or sporting purposes or the purpose of an agricultural show, horse show, dog show, caged bird show or any public zoological gardens, or to the exhibition of animals at a military or police tournament or a gymkhana, or at any such show or in any such gardens.

Act to read with other laws.

10. This Act shall be read as one with Act No. 8 of 1914 and Act No. 14 of 1922, and the powers herein granted unless the contrary intention appears shall be in addition to any powers granted by these Acts.

Interpretation of terms.

11. For the purposes of this Act and any regulations made thereunder unless the contrary intention appears the following terms have the meaning respectively assigned to them:—

- “animal” has the meaning assigned to it by Act No. 8 of 1914 but does not include any reptile;
- “certificate” means a certificate issued and in force under this Act together with a licence and includes any amendment thereof;
- “exhibit” means to expose for show at any entertainment to which the public are admitted whether for payment of money or otherwise;
- “licence” means a licence granted and in force under this Act;
- “licenceholder or licensee” means the person to whom a licence has been granted;
- “Minister” means the Minister to whom the administration of this Act has been assigned;
- “police officer” has the meaning assigned to it by Act No. 8 of 1914, and includes a person duly authorized under section *twelve* of the said Act;
- “train” means train for the purpose of exhibiting.

Short title.

12. This Act may be cited as the Performing Animals Protection Act, 1935.

7. Die Minister kan behalwe enige ander bevoegdheid be- Regulasies.
sonderlik hierin verleen regulasies maak, nie onbestaanbaar met
hierdie Wet nie, om een of meer van die volgende sake voor te
skrywe :—

- (a) die aansoekvorm en inligting verstrekkend te word vir
toekenning van 'n lisensie en vir hernuwing daarvan ;
- (b) die vorm van sertifikaat wat met 'n lisensie uitgereik
word en die vorm van wysigings wat in sodanige
sertifikate gemaak kan word ;
- (c) die metode en vorm van opsluiting en huisvesting van
enige dier, klas, spesie of soort diere ten opsigte
waarvan 'n sertifikaat uitgereik is, hetsy op reis of
tydens vervoer of verblyf op een plek ;
- (d) enige ander redelike vereiste wat nodig kan wees om
wreedheid of lyding te voorkom met die vertoning,
afrigting, onderhoud of reis van diere ten opsigte
waarvan 'n sertifikaat toegestaan is ; en
- (e) 'n boete van hoogstens vyf-en-twintig pond vir oor-
treding van enige regulasie ;

en oor die algemeen om die oogmerke en doeleindes van hierdie
Wet beter te kan uitvoer.

8. (1) Enige persoon wat die bepalings van hierdie Wet Straf.
of enige regulasie daaronder gemaak waarvoor 'n straf nie
voorgeskryf is nie of enige voorwaardes van 'n lisensie of ser-
tificaat oortree is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by veroordeling
strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens vyf-en-twintig pond vir
'n eerste oortreding en van hoogstens vyftig pond vir enige
verdere oortreding.

(2) Bo en behalwe die straf in sub-artikel (1) bepaal is 'n
magistraat regsbevoeg om vir sodanige tydperk as wat hy vas-
stel, van hoogstens een jaar, die lisensie van enige persoon
weens 'n tweede of verdere oortreding veroordeel onder hierdie
Wet of enige ander wet betreffende die voorkoming van wreed-
heid teenoor diere te skors.

(3) Elke magistraat teken op die lisensie van elke houder
die besonderhede aan van elke oortreding waarvoor sodanige
houder veroordeel is en die opgelegde straf.

9. Geen bepaling van hierdie Wet is van toepassing op die Voorbehoud.
opsluiting of afrigting van diere vir militêre, polisie- of sport-
doeleindes of vir landbou-tentoonstellingsdoeleindes of van
toepassing op 'n perde- of hondetentoonstelling of 'n ten-
toonstelling van voëls in hokke of enige openbare soölogiese
tuine, of op die vertoning van diere op 'n militêre of polisie-
toernooi of 'n gymkhana of op enige sodanige tentoonstelling
of in enige sodanige tuine.

10. Hierdie Wet maak een geheel uit met Wet No. 8 van 1914 Hierdie Wet met
en Wet No. 14 van 1922, en tensy die teenoorgestelde blyk word ander wette
die hierin verleende bevoegdhede uitgeoefen benewens enige verbind.
bevoegdhede deur daardie Wette verleen.

11. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie Wet of enige regulasie Woordomskrywing.
daaronder uitgevaardig, tensy die teenoorgestelde blyk, het die
volgende benamings die betekenis wat daaraan onderskeidelik
gegee word :—

- „dier” het die betekenis daaraan deur Wet No. 8 van
1914 toegewys maar sluit nie 'n reptiel in nie ;
- „sertifikaat” beteken 'n sertifikaat uitgereik en geldig
onder hierdie Wet saam met 'n lisensie en sluit enige
wysiging daarvan in ;
- „vertoon” beteken om ten toon te stel by enige vermaaklik-
heid waartoe die publiek toegang het, hetsy vir be-
taling van geld of andersins ;
- „lisensie” beteken 'n lisensie toegestaan en geldig onder
hierdie Wet ;
- „lisensiehouer” beteken die persoon aan wie 'n lisensie
verleen is ;
- „Minister” beteken die Minister aan wie die administrasie
van hierdie Wet opgedra is ;
- „polisiebeampte” het die betekenis daaraan deur Wet
No. 8 van 1914 toegewys, en sluit 'n persoon in behoor-
lik gemagtig onder artikel twaalf van gemelde Wet ;
- „afrig” beteken afrig vir doeleindes van vertoning.

12. Hierdie Wet heet die Beskerming van Gedresseerde Diere Kort titel
Wet, 1935.

No. 25, 1935.]

ACT

To amend the Railways and Harbours Gratuity Act, 1928.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows :—

Substitution of section 4 of Act 8 of 1928.

1. Section *four* of the Railways and Harbours Gratuity Act, 1928, is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor :—

"Persons casually employed.

4. The provisions of sections *two* and *three* shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any person who was casually employed by the Administration: Provided that the General Manager is satisfied that the periods during which he was actually employed amount in the aggregate to fifteen years or more."

Short title.

2. This Act shall be known as the Railways and Harbours Gratuity Amendment Act, 1935.

No. 26, 1935.]

ACT

To amend the law relating to prisons and reformatories.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows :—

Amendment of section 35 of Act 13 of 1911.

1. Section *thirty-five* of the Prisons and Reformatories Act, 1911, is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion in sub-section (1) after paragraph (c) of the following new paragraph :—

"(c)*bis*. the deprivation of one or more meals on any one day;" and

(b) by the substitution in sub-section (3) of the words "(c) or (c)*bis*" for the words "or (c)".

Short title.

2. This Act shall be known as the Prisons and Reformatories Amendment Act, 1935.

No. 29, 1935.]

ACT

To amend the Motor Carrier Transportation Amendment Act, 1934.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows :—

Amendment of section 2 of Act No. 20 of 1934.

1. Section *two* of the Motor Carrier Transportation Amendment Act, 1934, is hereby amended by the deletion of the figures "1935" and the substitution therefor of the figures "1936".

Short title.

2. This Act shall be known as the Motor Carrier Transportation Amendment Act, 1935.

No. 25, 1935.]

WET**Om die Spoorweë en Hawens Gratifikasie Wet,
1928 te wysig.**

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, as volg :—

1. Artikel *vier* van die Spoorweë en Hawens Gratifikasie Wet, 1928, word hiermee herroep en vervang deur die volgende artikel :—

„Persone in losse diens.

4. Die bepalings van artikels *twee* en *drie* is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op iemand wat in losse diens van die Administrasie was, mits die Hoofbestuurder daarvan oortuig is dat die tydperke waarin hy werklik diens verrig het, in die geheel vyftien jaar of meer beloop.”

Vervanging van artikel 4 van Wet 8 van 1928.

2. Hierdie Wet heet die Spoorweg en Hawe Gratifikasie Kort titel. Wysigingswet, 1935.

No. 26, 1935.]

WET**Tot wysiging van die wette op gevangenis en verbetergestigte.**

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, as volg :—

1. Artikel *vyf-en-dertig* van die “Wet op Gevangenis en Verbetergestichten, 1911”, word hiermee gewysig—

Wysiging van Artikel 35 van Wet 13 van 1911.

(a) deur in sub-artikel (1) na paragraaf (c) die volgende nuwe paragraaf in te voeg :—

“(c)*bis*. ontneming van een of meer maaltijden op één dag ;” en

(b) deur in sub-artikel (3) die woorde “of (c)” te vervang deur die woorde “(c) of (c)*bis*”.

2. Hierdie Wet heet die Wysigingswet op Gevangenis en Kort titel. Verbetergestigte, 1935.

No. 29, 1935.]

WET**Tot wysiging van die Motortransport Wysigingswet,
1934.**

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, as volg :—

1. Artikel *twee* van die Motortransport Wysigingswet, 1934, word hiermee gewysig deur die jaartal „1935” te skrap en te vervang deur die jaartal „1936”. Wysiging van artikel 2 van Wet No. 20 van 1934.

2. Hierdie Wet heet die Motortransport-Wysigingswet, 1935. Kort titel.

No. 27, 1935.]

ACT

To authorize certain transactions affecting land reserved for native occupation and to extend the application of the Natives Land Act, 1913, to certain pieces of land.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows :—

Authorisation of certain transactions.

1. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the transactions specified in the First Schedule to this Act are hereby authorized and the Governor-General, the Minister of Native Affairs, the Administrator of the Mandated Territory of South-West Africa, the registrars of deeds concerned, and the parties to those transactions may do all such acts as are necessary to give effect to the said transactions, and to the transactions referred to in section *two*.

(2) The land referred to in Item 1 of the First Schedule to this Act shall, upon completion of the transaction referred to in the said item, cease to form part of the location in question and shall be deemed to be excluded from the Schedule to the Natives Land Act, 1913 (Act No. 27 of 1913).

Excision of land from Taung Reserve.

2. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (j) of section *eight* of the said Act No. 27 of 1913, or of any other law, the Governor-General may by proclamation in the *Gazette* appropriate and excise from the Taung Native Reserve in the Division of Vryburg an area in extent approximately 10,700 morgen, bounded by a line taken from a point on the eastern side of the main railway line 5.17 miles north of the intersection of the said railway line with the northern boundary of Middle Park (V.Q. 19-13); thence in a northerly direction along the eastern side of the said railway line to a point 1.65 miles distant; thence in an easterly direction in a straight line perpendicular to the said railway line to a point 300 English feet east of the centre line of the main canal referred to in paragraph 3 of the First Schedule to the Vaal River Development Scheme Act, 1934 (Act No. 38 of 1934); thence in a southerly direction along a line 300 English feet east of and parallel to the centre line of the said canal to the point where the first-mentioned line meets the northern boundary of Laseby (V.Q. 16-19); thence along the northern boundaries of the said Laseby, the said Middle Park and Hartington (T.Q. 1-10) so as to exclude them, to the middle of the Harts River; thence in a general northerly direction along the middle line of the Harts River to the point where it meets a straight line drawn perpendicular to the said railway line from the point first mentioned; thence in an easterly direction along this straight line to the point first mentioned: Provided that there is given in exchange for the said area in the aforesaid proclamation, an area situate in the vicinity of the said reserve, which is not of less extent and value than the area excised, and provided further that the Governor-General is satisfied that the majority of the representatives of the natives residing in the said reserve consent to the exchange.

(2) When the said area has been excised from the Taung Native Reserve as aforesaid it shall cease to form part thereof and shall be deemed to be excluded from the Schedule to the said Act No. 27 of 1913, and the land given in exchange therefor shall be deemed to be included in the said schedule as part of the said reserve.

Addition to Native areas.

3. The several pieces of land mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act shall be deemed to be included in the Schedule to the said Act No. 27 of 1913 as native areas.

Short title.

4. This Act shall be known as the Native Lands Further Release and Acquisition Act, 1935.

No. 27, 1935.]

WET

**Om sekere regshandelings met betrekking tot grond
wat vir naturrellebesit gereserveer is te veroorloof
en om die „Naturellen Grond Wet, 1913” op
sekere stukke grond van toepassing te maak.**

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, as volg:—

1. (1) Nieteenstaande die bepalings van enige ander wet, word die regshandelings vermeld in die Eerste Bylae tot hierdie Wet, hiermee veroorloof, en die Goewerneur-generaal, die Minister van Naturellesake, die Administrateur van die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika, die betrokke registrateurs van aktes en die partye by daardie regshandelings mag alle handelings verrig wat nodig is om aan daardie regshandelings en aan die regshandelings vermeld in artikel twee gevolg te gee. Veroorlowing van sekere regshandelings.

(2) Na voltooiing van die regshandeling vermeld in item 1 van die Eerste Bylae tot hierdie Wet, hou die grond, in daardie item vermeld, op om deel uit te maak van die betrokke lokasie en word geag uitgesluit te wees van die Bylae tot die „Naturellen Grond Wet, 1913” (Wet No. 27 van 1913).

2. (1) Nieteenstaande die bepalings van paragraaf (j) van artikel agt van bedoelde Wet No. 27 van 1913 of van enige ander wet, kan die Goewerneur-generaal by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* aan hom toeëien en aan die Taung-Naturelleservaat in die distrik Vryburg, onttrek 'n stuk grond, omtrent 10,700 morges groot, begrens deur 'n lyn getrek van 'n punt op die oosterkant van die hoof-spoorlyn, 5.17 myl noord van die kruispunt van bedoelde spoorlyn met die noordergrens van Middle Park (V.Q. 19-13); vandaar noordwaarts langs die oosterkant van bedoelde spoorlyn na 'n punt 1.65 myl vandaar geleë; vandaar ooswaarts in 'n regte lyn reghoekig tot bedoelde spoorlyn na 'n punt 300 Engelse voet oos van die middellyn van die hoofkanaal vermeld in paragraaf 3 van die Eerste Bylae tot die Vaalrivier-Uitbreidingskema-Wet, 1934 (Wet No. 38 van 1934); vandaar suidwaarts langs 'n lyn 300 Engelse voet oos van die middellyn van voormelde kanaal en parallel daarmee tot by die punt waar eersbedoelde lyn die noordergrens van Laseby (V.Q. 16-19) raak; vandaar langs die noordergrens van genoemde Laseby, genoemde Middle Park en Hartington (T.Q. 1-10) sodat hulle uitgesluit word tot by die middel van die Hartsrivier; vandaar oor die algemeen noordwaarts langs die middellyn van die Hartsrivier tot by sy aanrakingspunt met 'n regte lyn wat deur die eersvermelde punt getrek, 'n regte hoek met voormelde spoorlyn vorm; vandaar langs daardie regte lyn tot by die eersvermelde punt: Mits daar in voormelde proklamasie vir daardie stuk grond in ruil gegee word 'n stuk grond wat in die nabyheid van voormelde reservaat geleë en nie kleiner en nie van geringere waarde is nie as die onttrokke grond en mits verder die Goewerneur-generaal oortuig is dat die meerderheid van die verteenwoordigers van die naturrelle wat in voormelde reservaat woon, tot die ruil toestem. Onttrekking van grond aan Taung Reservaat.

(2) Wanneer bedoelde grond soos voormeld aan die Taung-Naturelleservaat onttrek is, maak hy nie meer 'n deel daarvan uit nie en word hy geag uitgesluit te wees van die Bylae tot voormelde Wet No. 27 van 1913 en die grond wat daarvoor in ruil gegee is, word geag as 'n deel van voormelde reservaat in bedoelde Bylae opgeneem te wees.

3. Die verskillende stukke grond vermeld in die Tweede Bylae tot hierdie Wet word geag as naturrellestreke in die Bylae tot voormelde Wet No. 27 van 1913 opgeneem te wees. Vergroting van naturrellegebied.

4. Hierdie Wet heet die Wet op Verdere Vrystelling en Kort titel. Verkryging van Naturellegrond, 1935.

First Schedule.

1. The sale and transfer by the Natal Native Trust to the Izingolweni and District Farmers' Association, of a portion, five acres in extent, of the Izingolweni Outspan in Location No. 3, situate in the District of Alfred, for the sum of twenty pounds, subject to the condition that if at any time such land cease to be used for agricultural or recreational purposes or be used for any other purpose it shall revert to the said Trust.
2. The grant by the Zululand Native Trust to William West Batchelor as owner of Lot K.24, in the District of Lower Umfolozi, of a perpetual servitude of water storage in respect of a dam on the Embabe River over an area, in extent approximately 26.6 acres, situate in Reserve No. V, in the said district, subject to payment of an amount of £25 as compensation.
3. The disestablishment as a native reserve and the transfer from the Administration of the Mandated Territory of South West Africa to the Municipality of Windhoek of the farm Eros, in the District of Windhoek, in extent 1,317 hectares, in exchange for a portion of the Windhoek Commonage, in extent 2,976 hectares, and adjoining the Aukeigas Native Reserve, which said portion shall be transferred to the said Administration and shall be held and used by it as a Native reserve in lieu of the said farm Eros.
4. The disestablishment as a native reserve of the unoccupied farm Guinichas No. 75, in the District of Gobabis, in extent 4,893 hectares.

Second Schedule.

1. Maqubela's Location, District of Glen Grey, as defined in Proclamation No. 68 of 1922.
2. The farms Dank-den-Goeverneur, Woodlands, Runlets and the portion of Gnusha Poort which is owned by the State, all in the District of Peddie.
3. The two pieces of land in the District of Peddie known respectively as Trumpeter's Poort and Piet Appel Tower, adjoining Tyefu's Location and Matonela's Location respectively.
4. The two pieces of land in the District of Peddie, in extent approximately 98 and 154 morgen respectively, which formerly formed portions of the Gentleman's Bush Outspan and Hunt's Drift Outspan respectively and were excised therefrom under the provisions of Act No. 41 of 1902 (Cape of Good Hope).
5. The farm High Meadows in the District of Queenstown.

No. 30, 1935.

ACT

To amend further the Iron and Steel Industry Act, 1928.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

Amendment of section 7 of Act 11 of 1928, as amended by section 2 of Act 61 of 1934.

Short title.

1. Section *seven* of the Iron and Steel Industry Act, 1928, as amended, is hereby further amended by the substitution in sub-section (2) for the number "1,000,000" of the number "2,500,000".

2. This Act shall be known as the Iron and Steel Industry Amendment Act, 1935.

Eerste Bylae.

1. Verkoop en oordrag, vir die som van twintig pond, van 'n deel van die Izingolweni Uitspanning in Lokasie No. 3, geleë in die distrik Alfred, groot vyf akkers, deur die Natalse Naturelletrust aan die „Izingolweni and District Farmers' Association”, op voorwaarde dat daardie grond aan voormelde Trust terugverval as dit ooit vir iets anders as vir landbou- of ontspanningsdoeleindes gebruik word of as dit nie meer vir daardie doeleindes gebruik word nie.

2. Die verlening deur die Zoeloelandse Naturelletrust aan William West Batchelor as eienaar van perseel K.24 in die distrik Benede-Oemfolozi, van 'n altyddurende serwituut van waterbewaring vir 'n dam in die Embabe-rivier oor 'n stuk grond omtrent 26.6 akkers groot, geleë in Reservaat No. V in voormelde distrik, teen betaling van 'n som van £25 as skadevergoeding.

3. Die afskaffing van die naturelleservaat op die plaas Eros in die distrik Windhoek, groot 1,317 hektare, en die oordrag van daardie plaas van die Administrasie van die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika aan die munisipaliteit Windhoek, in ruil vir 'n deel van die meent van Windhoek, groot 2,976 hektare, geleë aan die naturelleservaat Aukeigas, watter deel aan voormelde Administrasie oorgedra moet word en deur hom as 'n naturelleservaat besit en gebruik moet word in plaas van voormelde plaas Eros.

4. Die afskaffing van die naturelleservaat op die onbewoonde plaas Guinichas No. 75 in die distrik Gobabis, groot 4,893 hektare.

Tweede Bylae.

1. Maqubelas-Lokasie, distrik Glen Grey, soos omskrewe in Proklamasie No. 68 van 1922.

2. Die plase Dank-den-Goewerneur, Woodlands, Runlets en die deel van die plaas Gnusha-Poort wat aan die Staat behoort, almal in die distrik Peddie.

3. Die twee stukke grond in die distrik Peddie, wat respektieflik Trumpeterspoort en Piet Appel Tower genoem word, grensende respektieflik aan Tyefus-Lokasie en Matonelas-Lokasie.

4. Die twee stukke grond in die distrik Peddie, groot respektieflik omstreeks 98 en 154 morges, wat vroeër deel uitgemaak het respektieflik van die Uitspanning Gentleman's Bush en van die Uitspanning Hunts Drift en wat daarvan afgesny is kragtens die bepalings van Wet No. 41 van 1902 (Kaap die Goeie Hoop).

5. Die plaas High Meadows in die distrik Queenstown.

No. 30, 1935.

WET**Tot verdere wysiging van die Yster- en Staalnywerheid Wet, 1928.**

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika as volg:—

1. Artikel *sewe* van die Yster- en Staalnywerheid Wet, 1928, soos gewysig, word hiermee verder gewysig deur die getal „1,000,000” in sub-artikel (2) te vervang deur die getal „2,500,000”. Wysiging van artikel 7 van Wet 11 van 1928, soos gewysig deur artikel 2 van Wet 61 van 1934.

2. Hierdie Wet heet die Yster- en Staalnywerheid Wysigingswet, 1935. Kort titel.

No. 28, 1935.]

ACT

To fix the rates of normal income tax and super income tax in respect of the year of assessment ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1935; to amend the Income Tax Act, 1925; and to make provision concerning the interpretation of that Act and of the Income Tax Act, 1932, and the Income Tax Act, 1933.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows :—

Rates of income tax.

1. In terms of sub-section (2) of section *five* and sub-section (2) of section *twenty-five* respectively of the Income Tax Act, 1925 (Act No. 40 of 1925), which, as amended from time to time, is hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, the rates of income tax to be levied in respect of the year of assessment ending the thirtieth day of June, 1935, shall be as follows :

(a) in so far as normal tax is concerned—

- (i) in the case of companies the sole or principal business of which is mining for gold, for each pound of taxable amount, four shillings ;
- (ii) in the case of companies the sole or principal business of which is mining for diamonds, for each pound of taxable amount, three shillings ;
- (iii) in the case of all other companies, for each pound of taxable amount, two shillings and sixpence ;
- (iv) in the case of persons other than companies, for each pound of taxable amount, one shilling and as many two-thousandths of a penny as there are pounds in that amount, subject to a maximum rate of two shillings in every such pound :

Provided that the amounts arrived at by calculation in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (iii) and (iv) shall be subject to a rebate of thirty per centum ; and provided further that for the purpose of assessing any tax imposed by a provincial council in the exercise of its powers under section *eleven* and the First Schedule of the Financial Relations Act, 1913 (Act No. 10 of 1913), as amended, on the incomes of persons and companies, the amount of normal tax payable under the Income Tax Acts of the Union by any taxpayer in respect of the year of assessment ending the thirtieth day of June, 1935, shall be deemed to be equal to the amount which would have been payable by such taxpayer as normal tax if the first proviso to this paragraph had not been enacted.

(b) in so far as super tax is concerned, for each pound of the amount subject to super tax, one shilling and as many five-hundredths of a penny as there are pounds in that amount, subject to a maximum rate of five shillings in every such pound.

Amendment of section 14 of Act 40 of 1925, as amended by section 3 of Act 29 of 1929.

2. (1) Section *fourteen* of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution in paragraph (d) of sub-section (2) for the words "seventy-five" of the words "one hundred".

(2) This section shall first take effect in respect of assessments made for the year of assessment ending the thirtieth day of June, 1935.

Insertion of new section 71bis in Act 40 of 1925.

3. The following new section is hereby inserted in the principal Act after section *seventy-one* :—

No. 28, 1935.]

WET

Om die skale van normale inkomstebelasting en superinkomstebelasting vas te stel vir die jaar van aanslag wat op die dertigste dag van Junie 1935 eindig; om die Inkomstebelastingwet, 1925, te wysig; en om voorsiening te maak betreffende die uitlegging van daardie Wet en van die Inkomstebelastingwet, 1932, en die Inkomstebelastingwet, 1933.

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, as volg:—

1. Ooreenkomstig respektiefluk sub-artikel (2) van artikel *vyf* en sub-artikel (2) van artikel *vyf-en-twintig* van die Inkomstebelastingwet, 1925 (Wet No. 40 van 1925), wat soas van tyd tot tyd gewysig, hieronder die Hoofwet genoem word, is die skale van inkomstebelasting wat gehef moet word oor die jaar van aanslag wat eindig op die dertigste dag van Junie 1935, as volg:

Skale van inkomstebelasting.

(a) wat normale belasting betref—

- (i) in die geval van maatskappye wie se enigste of vernaamste besigheid uit myn van goud bestaan, vier sjielings op elke pond van die belasbare bedrag;
- (ii) in die geval van maatskappye wie se enigste of vernaamste besigheid uit myn van diamante bestaan, drie sjielings op elke pond van die belasbare bedrag;
- (iii) in die geval van alle ander maatskappye, twee sjielings en ses pennies op elke pond van die belasbare bedrag;
- (iv) in die geval van persone wat nie maatskappye is nie, op elke pond van die belasbare bedrag een sjieling en soveel tweeduisendstes van 'n pennie as wat daardie bedrag ponde bevat, maar met twee sjielings op elke sodanige pond as maksimum van die skaal:

Met die verstande dat die bedrae wat deur berekening in ooreenstemming met die bepalinge van paragrafe (iii) en (iv) vasgestel is verminder word met dertig persent; met die verstande, voorts, dat vir die aanslag van 'n belasting deur 'n provinsiale raad in die uitoefening van sy bevoegdhede kragtens artikel *elf* en die Eerste Bylae van die Finansiële Verhoudingswet, 1913 (Wet No. 10 van 1913), soas gewysig, opgelê op inkomste van persone en maatskappye, die bedrag van die normale belasting deur 'n belastingpligtige kragtens die Inkomstebelastingwette van die Unie verskuldig vir die jaar van aanslag wat op die dertigste dag van Junie 1935 eindig, beskou word as gelyk aan die bedrag wat daardie belastingpligtige as normale belasting sou verskuldig gewees het as die eerste voorbehoudsbepaling tot hierdie paragraaf nie ingevoer was nie;

- (b) wat superbelasting betref, op elke pond van die bedrag wat aan superbelasting onderhewig is, een sjieling en soveel vyfhonderdstes van 'n pennie as wat daardie bedrag ponde bevat, maar met vyf sjielings op elke sodanige pond as maksimum van die skaal.

2. (1) Artikel *veertien* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur in paragraaf (d) van sub-artikel (2) die woorde „vijf en zeventig” te vervang deur die woord „honderd”.

Wysiging van artikel 14 van Wet 40 van 1925, soas gewysig deur artikel 3 van Wet 29 van 1929.

(2) Hierdie artikel tree vir die eerste keer in werking met betrekking tot die aanslag vir die jaar van aanslag wat op die dertigste dag van Junie 1935 eindig.

3. Die volgende nuwe artikel word hiermee na artikel *een-en-sewentig* van die Hoofwet ingevoeg:

Invoeging van nuwe artikel 71bis in Wet 40 van 1925.

"Prevention of, or relief from, double taxation.

71bis. (1) The Governor-General may enter into an agreement with the Government of any other country or territory, whereby arrangements are made with such Government with a view to the prevention, mitigation or discontinuance of the levying, under the laws of the Union and of such other country or territory, of income tax in respect of the same income.

(2) As soon as may be after the conclusion of any such agreement the arrangements thereby made shall be notified by proclamation by the Governor-General in the *Gazette*, whereupon until such proclamation is revoked by the Governor-General, the arrangements notified therein shall, so far as they relate to immunity, exemption or relief in respect of Union income tax, have effect as if enacted in this Act, but only if and for so long as such arrangements, so far as they relate to immunity, exemption or relief in respect of income tax levied or leviable in such other country or territory have the effect of law in such country or territory.

(3) As soon as may be after the publication in the *Gazette* of any such proclamation copies thereof shall be laid upon the Tables of both Houses of Parliament.

(4) The Governor-General may at any time revoke any such proclamation by proclamation in the *Gazette*, and the arrangements notified in such earlier proclamation shall cease to have effect upon a date fixed in such latter proclamation, but the revocation of any proclamation shall not affect the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

(5) As soon as may be after the publication in the *Gazette* of any proclamation revoking any such proclamation, copies thereof shall be laid upon the Tables of both Houses of Parliament.

(6) The duty imposed by any law to preserve secrecy with regard to income tax shall not prevent the disclosure, to any authorized officer of the country or territory mentioned in any proclamation issued in terms of sub-section (2), of the facts knowledge of which is necessary to enable it to be determined whether immunity, exemption or relief ought to be given in accordance with the arrangements notified in such proclamation."

Acts 40 of 1925, 28 of 1932 and 31 of 1933 to be applied as one enactment.

4. (1) The principal Act, the Income Tax Act, 1932, and the Income Tax Act, 1933, shall be interpreted and applied as though they formed a single enactment.

(2) This section shall be deemed to have come into operation in respect of the Income Tax Act, 1932, at the commencement of that Act and in respect of the Income Tax Act, 1933, at the commencement of that Act.

Short title.

5. This Act shall be known as the Income Tax Act, 1935.

„Voorkoming of verlichting van dubbelbelasting.

71bis. (1) De Goeverneur-generaal kan een overeenkomst met de regering van een ander land of gebied aangaan, waarbij regelingen met die regering getroffen worden, ten doel hebbende het heffen van inkomstebelasting ten opzichte van dezelfde inkomsten krachtens de wetten van de Unie en van dat ander land of gebied, te voorkomen, lenigen of staken.

(2) De regelingen getroffen door een zodanige overeenkomst moeten, zoo spoedig doenlik na de sluiting van de overeenkomst, door de Goeverneur-generaal bij proklamatie in de *Staatskoerant* bekendgemaakt worden, en daarna, totdat de proklamatie door de Goeverneur-generaal herroepen wordt, zijn de daarbij bekendgemaakte regelingen, zooverre zij betrekking hebben op immuniteit, vrijstelling of verlichting ten opzichte van inkomstebelasting in de Unie, van kracht, alsof zij bij deze Wet ingevoerd waren, maar slechts indien en terwijl de bedoelde regelingen, zooverre zij betrekking hebben op immuniteit, vrijstelling of verlichting ten opzichte van inkomstebelasting die in dat ander land of gebied geheven wordt of kan worden, de kracht van wet in dat land of gebied hebben.

(3) Afschriften van een zodanige proklamatie moeten, zoo spoedig doenlik na afkondiging daarvan in de *Staatskoerant*, in beide huizen van het Parlement ter Tafel gelegd worden.

(4) De Goeverneur-generaal kan te eniger tijd een zodanige proklamatie bij proklamatie in de *Staatskoerant* herroepen, en de regelingen die door de vorige proklamatie bekendgemaakt werden, zijn vanaf een datum vastgesteld door de latere proklamatie niet langer van kracht, maar de herroeping van een proklamatie maakt geen inbreuk op de geldigheid van iets dat voorheen uit krachte daarvan gedaan werd.

(5) Afschriften van een proklamatie waardoor een zodanige proklamatie herroepen wordt, moeten, zoo spoedig doenlik na afkondiging daarvan in de *Staatskoerant*, in beide huizen van het Parlement ter Tafel gelegd worden.

(6) De door een wetsbepaling voorgeschreven plicht om ten opzichte van inkomstebelasting geheimhouding te bewaren, belet niet de onthulling aan een gemachtigde ambtenaar van het land of gebied vermeld in een ingevolge sub-artikel (2) uitgevaardigde proklamatie, van de feiten die bekend moeten zijn opdat vastgesteld kan worden of immuniteit, vrijstelling of verlichting overeenkomstig de in bedoelde proklamatie bekendgemaakte regelingen, behoort toegekend te worden”.

4. (1) Die Hoofwet, die Inkomstebelastingwet, 1932, en die Inkomstebelastingwet, 1933, word uitgelê en toegepas asof hulle een enkele wet uitgemaak het.

(2) Wat die Inkomstebelastingwet, 1932, betref, word hierdie artikel geag in werking te getree het by die invoering van daardie wet, en wat die Inkomstebelastingwet, 1933, betref, by die invoering van daardie wet.

5. Hierdie Wet heet die Inkomstebelastingwet, 1935.

Wette 40 van 1925, 28 van 1932 en 31 van 1933 word as een wet toegepas.

Kort titel.

No. 32, 1935.]

ACT

To amend the divorce laws of the Union.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

Additional grounds for divorce.

1. (1) In addition to any other grounds on which a decree of divorce may by any law at present in force in any province of the Union be granted such a decree may also be granted on the ground that the party against whom the decree is sought—

- (a) has been subject to the provisions of the Mental Diseases Act, 1916, for a period of not less than seven years and is incurable; or
- (b) has been declared to be an habitual criminal under section *three hundred and forty-four* of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act, 1917, and has been detained in prison for at least five years after such declaration:

Provided that a Court shall not grant a decree of divorce on the grounds set forth in paragraph (a) unless it is satisfied by the evidence of three medical practitioners of whom two shall be alienists appointed by the Court that the defendant is incurable and unless it is also satisfied that the plaintiff (if the plaintiff is the husband of the defendant) is in no way to blame for the mental condition of the defendant.

(2) Whenever a decree is sought on the ground mentioned in paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) hereof, it shall be competent for the Court to refuse such decree if it is satisfied that the plaintiff voluntarily assisted the defendant in the commission of any crime of which he or she has been convicted.

Provision to be made for the maintenance of an insane divorced person and the children of the marriage.

2. Whenever a decree of divorce is granted under paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section *one*, the court—

- (a) may order that the plaintiff pay the defendant's costs, if any, and that he make provision to the satisfaction of the Master for the proper maintenance of the defendant and any child or children of the marriage and for the securing of any benefits to which the defendant may be entitled;
- (b) shall not, as against the defendant, order the forfeiture of any benefits arising out of the marriage.

Before re-marriage a person who has obtained a decree of divorce because of defendant's insanity must furnish a certificate that provision has been made for the maintenance of defendant.

3. (1) Whenever a person who has been granted a decree of divorce under paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section *one* intends to marry again, he shall (whether the marriage be by special licence or after publication of banns) obtain a certificate under the hand of the Master to the following effect, namely—

- (a) a certificate that the provisions of paragraph (a) of section *two* have been complied with; or
- (b) if no order has been made under that paragraph a certificate stating that fact.

(2) Every such certificate shall be delivered to the marriage officer or minister of religion before whom the marriage is intended to be solemnized.

(3) Any such person who marries again without obtaining such certificate as is required under sub-section (1) shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding one hundred pounds or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months, and in addition it shall be competent for the Master or any other person acting for the divorced spouse or children to take such action as may be necessary for the due fulfilment of such order.

(4) Any marriage officer or minister of religion who solemnizes any such marriage unless there has first been delivered to him the certificate required by this section in respect of the parties to the marriage shall be liable to such fine or in default of payment to such imprisonment as aforesaid.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Divorce Laws Amendment Act, 1935.

No. 32, 1935.]

WET

Tot wysiging van die egskedingswette van die Unie.

DIET WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, as volg:—

1. (1) Behalwe die ander gronde waarop ingevolge 'n wet wat tans in 'n provinsie van die Unie van krag is, 'n order vir egskedding kan verleen word, kan so 'n order ook verleen word op grond dat die party teen wie die order gevra word—

(a) gedurende 'n tydperk van minstens sewe jaar aan die bepalings van die „Geestesgebreken Wet”, 1916, onderworpe gewees is en ongeneeslik is; of

(b) ingevolge artikel *driehonderd-vier-en-veertig* van die „Kriminele Procedure en Bewijslevering Wet”, 1917, 'n gewoonte-misdadiger verklaar is en gedurende minstens vyf jaar na daardie verklaring in die gevangenis aangehou is:

Met die verstande dat 'n hof geen order vir egskedding op die in paragraaf (a) vermelde gronde verleen nie tensy hy deur die getuienis van drie geneeskundige praktisyns, twee van wie deur die hof aangestelde psigiaters moet wees, oortuig is dat die verweerder ongeneeslik is en tensy hy tewens oortuig is dat die eiser (indien die eiser die eggenoot is van die verweerder) geensins te blameer is vir die geestestoestand van die verweerder nie.

(2) Wanneer 'n order gevra word op die grond vermeld in paragraaf (b) van sub-artikel (1) van hierdie artikel, is die hof bevoeg om so 'n order te weier indien hy oortuig is dat die eiser die verweerder vrywillig behulpzaam gewees is by die begaan van 'n misdaad waarvoor hy of sy veroordeel is.

2. As 'n order vir egskedding onder paragraaf (a) van sub-artikel (1) van artikel *een* verleen word kan die hof—

(a) gelas dat eiser die regskoste van verweerder (as daar koste is) betaal en dat hy ten genoeë van die Meester voorsiening maak vir die behoorlike onderhoud van verweerder en die kind of kinders uit die huwelik en vir die versekering van enige voordele waartoe verweerder geregtig mog wees;

(b) geen order teen verweerder verleen nie waaronder enige voordele uit die huwelik voortvloeiende verbeurd verklaar word.

3. (1) As iemand aan wie 'n order vir egskedding ingevolge paragraaf (a) van sub-artikel (1) van artikel *een* verleen is van plan is om te hertrou, moet hy (hetsy die huwelik deur spesiale lisensie of na publikasie van gebode plaasvind) 'n sertifikaat verkry onderteken deur die Meester van die volgende inhoud, naamlik—

(a) 'n sertifikaat dat aan die bepalings van paragraaf (a) van artikel *twee* voldaan is; of

(b) as geen order onder daardie paragraaf verleen is, 'n sertifikaat van daardie feit.

(2) Elke sodanige sertifikaat moet aan die huweliksbevestigter of godsdienstleraar voor wie die voorgename huwelik bevestig sal word besorg word.

(3) Elke sodanige persoon wat hertrou sonder die ingevolge sub-artikel (1) vereiste sertifikaat te verkry is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens honderd pond of by wanbetaling met gevangenisstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n termyn van hoogstens ses maande en bowendien is die Meester of enige ander persoon wat vir die geskeie eggenoot of kinders optree bevoeg om sodanige stappe te doen as nodig mag wees vir die behoorlike nakoming van sodanige order.

(4) 'n Huweliksbevestigter of godsdienstleraar wat so 'n huwelik bevestig tensy eers aan hom die deur hierdie artikel vereiste sertifikaat ten opsigte van die partye tot die huwelik besorg is, is strafbaar met sodanige boete of by wanbetaling met sodanige gevangenisstraf as voormeld.

4. Hierdie Wet kan aangehaal word as die Egskedingswette Kort titel. Wysigingswet, 1935.

Kranksinnige geskeie persoon en kinders uit die huwelik moet onderhou word.

Iemand wat 'n order vir egskedding weens kranksinnigheid van verweerder verkry het moet voor hertrou 'n sertifikaat voorlê dat voorsiening vir verweerder se onderhoud gemaak is.

No. 34, 1935.]

ACT

To make better provision for the pension and retirement benefits and conditions of service of persons employed at juvenile reformatories and juvenile adult reformatories.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

Pension rights and conditions of service of persons employed at juvenile reformatories or juvenile adult reformatories.

1. For the purpose of determining the pension and retirement benefits and the conditions of service of persons employed at juvenile reformatories or juvenile adult reformatories, including the provisions relating to appointment, promotion, transfer, discharge, control, emoluments and leave privileges, those persons shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Prisons and Reformatories Act, 1911 (Act No. 13 of 1911), the Public Service and Pensions Act, 1923 (Act No. 27 of 1923), the Vocational Education and Special Schools Act, 1928 (Act No. 29 of 1928), or in any other law, and subject to the provisions of section *two* of this Act, be deemed to be persons employed at schools established under the last-named act.

Application of Act to existing staff.

2. (1) Every person who was employed at a juvenile reformatory or juvenile adult reformatory at the commencement of the Reformatories Amendment Act, 1934 (Act No. 27 of 1934), and who continued to be so employed until the commencement of this Act, shall, in respect of the period between the commencement of the first-mentioned Act and the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have been seconded from the Prisons Department for employment at a juvenile reformatory or juvenile adult reformatory, as the case may be.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the provisions of section *one* shall apply, as from the commencement of this Act, to every person (other than a subordinate officer, as defined in section *two* of the Prisons and Reformatories Act, 1911) who at the commencement of this Act is employed at a juvenile reformatory or juvenile adult reformatory.

(3) Every such person may, within three months after he has been required by written notice signed by an officer of the Education Department to exercise the option given him by this section, notify the Minister of Education in writing that he wishes to retain his pension and retirement benefits, as they existed immediately prior to the commencement of this Act. Such pension and retirement benefits shall, in respect of every such person who, within the said period of three months, gives such notification, continue as if this Act had not been passed.

(4) The Minister of Education shall, within one year after the commencement of this Act, cause to be framed a list of the subordinate officers, as so defined, who at such commencement were employed at juvenile reformatories or juvenile adult reformatories, and whose services he desires to retain permanently at juvenile reformatories or juvenile adult reformatories.

(5) Every subordinate officer as so defined, whose name is included in that list may, within three months after he has been required by written notice signed by an officer of the Education Department to exercise the option given him by this section, notify the Minister of Education in writing that he does not wish to serve permanently at juvenile reformatories or juvenile adult reformatories.

No. 34, 1935.]

WET

Om betere voorsiening to maak vir die pensioen- en uitdienstredingsvoordele en diensvoorwaardes van persone in diens by verbeteringsgestigte vir jeugdige en verbeteringsgestigte vir jonge volwassenes.

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, as volg:—

1. By die vasstelling van die pensioen- en uitdienstredingsvoordele en die diensvoorwaardes van persone in diens by verbeteringsgestigte vir jeugdige of verbeteringsgestigte vir jonge volwassenes, met inbegrip van die bepalinge aangaande aanstelling, bevordering, oorpasing, ontslag, beheer, besoldiging en verlofvoorregte, word bedoelde persone, ondanks die bepalinge van die „Wet op Gevangenis en Verbetergestichte, 1911” (Wet No. 13 van 1911), die „Staatsdienst en Pensioen Wet, 1923” (Wet No. 27 van 1923), die Wet op Beroepsonderwys en Spesiale Skole, 1928 (Wet No. 29 van 1928), of van enige ander wet, en onderworpe aan die bepalinge van artikel twee van hierdie Wet, geag persone te wees wat in diens is by skole wat kragtens laasgenoemde wet opgerig is.

Pensioenregte en diensvoorwaardes van persone in diens by verbeteringsgestigte vir jeugdige of verbeteringsgestigte vir jonge volwassenes.

2. (1) Iedereen wat by die inwerkingtreding van die Wysingswet op Verbetergestigte 1934 (Wet No. 27 van 1934), in diens was by 'n verbeteringsgestig vir jeugdige of verbeteringsgestig vir jonge volwassenes, en wat tot die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet aldus in diens gebly het, word, ten opsigte van die tydperk tussen die inwerkingtreding van eersgenoemde Wet en die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet, geag na diens by 'n verbeteringsgestig vir jeugdige of 'n verbeteringsgestig vir jonge volwassenes, al na die geval, van die Departement van Gevangenis gedetasjeer te gewees het.

Toepaslikheid van Wet op bestaande personeel.

(2) Behoudens die bepalinge van sub-artikel (3), is die bepalinge van artikel een vanaf die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet van toepassing op elke persoon (behalwe 'n ondergeskikte beampte, soos omskrywe in artikel twee van die „Wet op Gevangenis en Verbetergestichte, 1911”) wat by die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet in diens is by 'n verbeteringsgestig vir jeugdige of 'n verbeteringsgestig vir jonge volwassenes.

(3) Elke sodanige persoon kan, binne drie maande na hy by skriftelike kennisgewing, onderteken deur 'n amptenaar van die Departement van Onderwys, aangesê is om gebruik te maak van die aan hom by hierdie artikel verleende keuse, aan die Minister van Onderwys skriftelik meedeel dat hy begerig is om sy pensioen- en uitdienstredingsvoordele te behou, soos hulle bestaan het onmiddellik voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet. Bedoelde pensioen- en uitdienstredingsvoordele bly ten opsigte van elke sodanige persoon wat binne vermelde tydperk van drie maande so 'n meedeling doen, voortbestaan asof hierdie Wet nie ingevoer was nie.

(4) Die Minister van Onderwys moet binne een jaar na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet 'n lys laat optrek van die ondergeskikte beamptes, soos aldus omskrywe, wat by daardie inwerkingtreding in diens was by verbeteringsgestigte vir jeugdige of verbeteringsgestigte vir jonge volwassenes, en wat hy begerig is om permanent in diens te hou by verbeteringsgestigte vir jeugdige of verbeteringsgestigte vir jonge volwassenes.

(5) Elke ondergeskikte beampte, soos aldus omskrywe, van wie die naam in daardie lys opgeneem is, kan binne drie maande na hy by skriftelike kennisgewing, onderteken deur 'n amptenaar van die Departement van Onderwys, aangesê is om gebruik te maak van die aan hom by hierdie artikel verleende keuse, aan die Minister van Onderwys skriftelik meedeel dat hy nie begerig is om permanent by verbeteringsgestigte vir jeugdige of verbeteringsgestigte vir jonge volwassenes in diens te bly nie.

(6) The provisions of section *one* shall not apply to any subordinate officer, as so defined—

- (a) whose name is included in that list and who, within the said period of three months, gives the notification referred to in sub-section (5); or
- (b) whose name is not included in that list;

and every such officer shall be deemed to be seconded, as from the commencement of this Act, from the Prisons Department for employment at a juvenile reformatory or juvenile adult reformatory, as the case may be.

(7) As from the commencement of this Act, the provisions of section *one* shall apply to every subordinate officer, as so defined, whose name is included in that list, and who does not give the notification referred to in sub-section (5) within the said period of three months; and every such officer shall be deemed to have ceased, as from such commencement, to be a subordinate officer, as so defined, and to be a member of the services, as defined in section *one hundred and one* of the Public Service and Pensions Act, 1923.

Salaries and
Salary Scales of
existing Staffs
safeguarded.

3. The salary received at the commencement of this Act by any person to whom, in terms of section *two*, the provisions of section *one* apply, and the salary scale which at such commencement applies to any such persons, shall not be reduced: Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the operation in respect of any such person of the provisions of section *nine* or sub-section (5) of section *twelve* of the Vocational Education and Special Schools Act, 1928.

Short title.

4. This Act shall be known as the Reformatories Service Act, 1935.

No. 31, 1935.]

ACT

To amend the Perishable Products Export Control Act, 1926.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

Amendment of
section 10 of Act
53 of 1926.

1. Section *ten* of the Perishable Products Export Control Act, 1926, is hereby amended by the insertion in sub-section (1), after the word "quantity", of the words " (or, in the case of meat, the whole of the estimated quantity) ".

Amendment of
Section 16 of Act
53 of 1926.

2. Section *sixteen* of the Perishable Products Export Control Act, 1926, is hereby amended by the insertion after the word "fruit", in the definition of the expression "perishable product," of the word "meat."

Short title and
commencement

3. This Act shall be known as the Perishable Products Export Control Amendment Act, 1935, and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Governor-General by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

(6) Die bepalings van artikel *een* is nie van toepassing nie op enige ondergeskikte beampte, soas aldus omskrewe—

- (a) van wie die naam in daardie lys opgeneem word, en wat binne die vermelde tydperk van drie maande die in sub-artikel (5) bedoelde meedeling doen; of
- (b) van wie die naam nie in daardie lys opgeneem word nie;

en elke sodanige beampte word geag na diens by 'n verbeteringsgestig vir jeugdiges of 'n verbeteringsgestig vir jonge volwassenes, al na die geval, van die Departement van Gevangenis vanaf die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet gedetasjeer te wees.

(7) Die bepalings van artikel *een* is vanaf die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet van toepassing op elke ondergeskikte beampte, soas aldus omskrewe, van wie die naam in daardie lys opgeneem word, en wat nie binne die vermelde tydperk van drie maande die in sub-artikel (5) bedoelde meedeling doen nie; en elke sulke beampte word geag op te gehou het, vanaf daardie inwerkingtreding, om 'n ondergeskikte beampte, soas aldus omskrewe, te wees en om lid te wees van die dienste, soas omskrewe in artikel *honderd-en-een* van die „Staatsdienst en Pensioen Wet, 1923”.

3. Die salaris wat by die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet ontvang word deur 'n persoon op wie, ingevolge artikel *twee*, die bepalings van artikel *een* van toepassing is, en die salarisskaal wat by daardie inwerkingtreding op so 'n persoon toepaslik is, mag nie verminder word nie: Met die verstande dat hierdie artikel nie die toepassing op so 'n persoon van die bepalings van artikel *nege* of sub-artikel (5) van artikel *twaalf* van die Wet op Beroepsonderwys en Spesiale skole, 1928, verhinder nie.

Salarisse en salarisskale van bestaande personeel verseker.

4. Hierdie Wet heet die **Verbeteringsgestigte Dienswet, 1935**. Kort titel.

No. 31, 1935.]

WET

Om die Wet op Reëling van Uitvoer van Bederfbare Produkte, 1926, te wysig.

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika as volg:—

1. Artikel *tien* van die Wet op Reëling van Uitvoer van Bederfbare Produkte, 1926, word hiermee gewysig deur in sub-artikel (1) daarvan, na die woord „hoeveelheid”, die woorde „(of, in die geval van vleis, die hele geraamde hoeveelheid)” in te voeg. Wysiging van artikel 10 van Wet 53 van 1926.

2. Artikel *sestien* van die Wet op Reëling van Uitvoer van Bederfbare Produkte, 1926, word hiermee gewysig deur in die omskrywing van die uitdrukking „bederfbare produk”, na die woord „vrugte”, die woord „vleis” in te voeg. Wysiging van artikel 16 van Wet 53 van 1926.

3. Hierdie Wet heet die Reëling van Uitvoer van Bederfbare Produkte Wysigingswet, 1935, en tree op 'n dag deur die Goewerneur-generaal by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* vas te stel in werking. Kort titel en inwerkingtredi

No. 35, 1935.

ACT

To amend the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act,
1932.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

Amendment of
section 1 of Act 37
of 1919, as
amended by section
6 of Act 35 of
1932.

1. (1) Sub-section (2) of section *one* of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition, at the end thereof, of the following words:

“and where a company is the lawful successor in title of any such coloured person in respect of any business, the provisions of sub-section (1) shall not exempt any person in the employment of such company in respect of any number of pieces of land in any township in excess of the number of pieces of land which the coloured person, of whom the company is the successor in title, lawfully occupied in such township for the purposes of such business on the first day of May, 1930, or in respect of any area in such township in excess of the area in such township which such coloured person lawfully occupied for the purposes of such business on the said date, or, if the company succeeded such coloured person in respect of such business before the first day of May, 1930, the provisions of sub-section (1) shall not exempt any person in its employment, in respect of any number of pieces of land in any township in excess of the number of pieces of land which the persons *bona fide* in the employment of such company lawfully occupied in such township for the purposes of such business on the said date, or in respect of any area in such township in excess of the area in such township which the persons *bona fide* in the employment of such company lawfully occupied for the purposes of such business on the said date”.

(2) Sub-section (3) of section *one* of the principal Act is hereby amended—

- (a) by the substitution of the figures “1937” for the figures “1935”; and
- (b) by the substitution of the word and figures “April 1935” for the word and figures “September, 1932”; and
- (c) by the insertion, after the word “Interior” of the words “or the commission mentioned in Government Notice No. 1324 of 1932”; and
- (d) by the insertion after the word “Minister,” of the words “or the commission.”

Extension of relief
granted by Act
35 of 1932.

2. When a coloured person who, on the first day of May, 1930, was carrying on any business or trade on any premises (hereinafter referred to as the old premises) on land mentioned in sub-section (3) of section *one* of the principal Act, and who, by virtue of that sub-section was entitled to continue to occupy those premises, has before the first day of May, 1937, vacated the said premises and transferred his business or trade to other premises (hereinafter referred to as the new premises) on land which section *one hundred and thirty* or *one hundred and thirty-one* of the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908 (Act No. 35 of 1908) of the Transvaal debarred him from occupying, his occupation of the new premises in connection with the said business or trade shall, for the purposes of the said sub-section (3) and of section *nine* of the principal Act, be deemed to be a continuation of his occupation of the old premises: Provided that—

- (a) the land occupied by the new premises is not more extensive than the land occupied by the old premises; and
- (b) the right of occupation of the old premises has not passed from the said coloured person to another coloured person, in terms of section *three* of this Act.

No. 35, 1935.]

WET

Tot wysiging van die Wet op Grondbesit van Asiatic in Transvaal, 1932.

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika as volg:—

1. (1) Sub-artikel (2) van artikel een van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur die volgende woorde aan die end by te voeg:

Wysiging van artikel 1 van Wet 37 van 1919 soos gewysig deur artikel 6 van Wet 35 van 1932.

„en wanneer een maatschappij de wettige rechtsopvolger van zulk een kleurling is ten aanzien van een of andere bezigheid, ontheffen de bepalingen van sub-artikel (1) niet iemand die in dienst van bedoelde maatschappij is, ten aanzien van een groter aantal stukken grond in een of ander dorp dan het aantal stukken grond dat de kleurling wiens rechtsopvolger de maatschappij is op de eerste dag van Mei 1930 voor de doeleinden van bedoelde bezigheid in dat dorp wettig okkupeerde, of ten aanzien van een grotere oppervlakte in dat dorp dan de oppervlakte die bedoelde kleurling op voormelde dag voor de doeleinden van bedoelde bezigheid in dat dorp wettig okkupeerde, of indien de maatschappij voor de eerste dag van Mei 1930 bedoelde kleurling ten aanzien van bedoelde bezigheid opvolgde, ontheffen de bepalingen van sub-artikel (1) niet iemand in dienst van de maatschappij ten aanzien van een groter aantal stukken grond in een of ander dorp dan het aantal stukken grond dat de personen welke te goeder trouw in dienst van bedoelde maatschappij waren, op voormelde dag voor de doeleinden van bedoelde bezigheid in dat dorp wettig okkupeerden of ten aanzien van een grotere oppervlakte in dat dorp dan de oppervlakte die de personen welke te goeder trouw in dienst van bedoelde maatschappij waren, op voormelde dag voor de doeleinden van bedoelde bezigheid in dat dorp wettig okkupeerden”.

(2) Sub-artikel (3) van artikel een van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig—

- deur die getal „1935” te vervang deur die getal „1937”; en
- deur die woord en getal „September 1932” te vervang deur die woord en getal „April 1935”; en
- deur die woorde „of aan de kommissie vermeld in Goevernementskennisgeving No. 1324 van 1932” na die woord „Zaken” in te voeg; en
- deur die woorde „of de kommissie” na die woord „Minister” in te voeg.

2. Wanneer 'n kleurling wat op die eerste dag van Mei 1930 besigheid of handel gedryf het op een of ander perseel (hieronder die ou perseel genoem) op grond bedoel in sub-artikel (3) van artikel een van die Hoofwet, en wat kragtens daardie sub-artikel, geregtig was om daardie perseel te bly okkupeer, voor die eerste dag van Mei 1937 daardie perseel ontruim het en sy handel of besigheid verplaas het na 'n ander perseel (hieronder die nuwe perseel genoem) op grond wat artikel honderd-en-dertig of honderd-een-en-dertig van die „Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908” (Wet No. 35 van 1908) van Transvaal hom belet om te okkupeer, dan word sy okkupasie van die nuwe perseel in verband met bedoelde besigheid of handel by die toepassing van voormelde sub-artikel (3) en van artikel nege van die Hoofwet beskou as 'n voortsetting van sy okkupasie van die ou perseel, mits—

Uitbreiding van vrystelling verleen deur Wet 35 van 1932.

- die grond wat die nuwe perseel beslaan, nie groter is nie as die grond wat die ou perseel beslaan; en
- die reg om die ou perseel te okkupeer, nie volgens artikel drie van hierdie Wet van bedoelde kleurling op 'n ander kleurling oorgegaan het nie.

Immunity from provisions of Act 35 of 1908 (Transvaal) pass to successors in title.

3. When any business or trade carried on by a coloured person on land mentioned in sub-section (3) of section *one* of the principal Act, which he was entitled to occupy by virtue of that sub-section, has passed from him to another coloured person, the latter shall have the same right of occupation of such land and the same right to transfer the said business to other land, in terms of section *two* of this Act, as his said predecessor had.

Definition.

4. In this Act the expression "principal Act" means the Asiatic (Land and Trading) Amendment (Transvaal) Act, 1919 (Act No. 37 of 1919) as amended by the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act 1932 (Act No. 35 of 1932).

Short title.

5. This Act shall be known as the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, 1935.

No. 33, 1935.]

ACT

To amend the Public Service and Pensions Act, 1923.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

Amendment of section 2 of Act 27 of 1923, as amended by section 7 of Act 44 of 1926.

1. Section *two* of the Public Service and Pensions Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended by the deletion of the first sentence in sub-section (6) and the substitution thereof of the following provision:

"From and after the first day of January, 1935, there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the Chairman of the Commission a salary of two thousand pounds per annum and to each of the other members of the Commission a salary of one thousand six hundred pounds per annum."

Amendment of section 11 of Act 27 of 1923.

2. Section *eleven* of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following new sub-section (2), the existing section becoming sub-section (1):

"(2) Within one month from the commencement of each session of Parliament the Minister of the Interior shall lay upon the Tables of both Houses of Parliament a return showing—

(a) the name of every person who was since the commencement of the preceding session of Parliament, appointed to an office or post in the administrative division, and who was immediately prior to such appointment, not a member of the public service; and

(b) the office or post to which such person was appointed; and

(c) the salary attached to such office or post; and

(d) the special qualifications of such person for the office or post and the special reasons for his appointment."

Amendment of section 12 of Act 27 of 1923.

3. Sub-section (1) of section *twelve* of the principal Act is hereby amended by the deletion of the words "except in the case of appointments made under sub-section (6) of section *ten*."

Repeals.

4. Sub-sections (6), (7) and (8) of section *ten* and section *ninety-seven* of the principal Act and section *seven* of the Financial Adjustments Act, 1926 (Act No. 44 of 1926), are hereby repealed.

Short title.

5. This Act shall be known as the Public Service Amendment Act, 1935.

3. Wanneer 'n besigheid of handel gedryf deur 'n kleurling op grond bedoel in sub-artikel (3) van artikel *een* van die Hoofwet, wat hy kragtens daardie sub-artikel geregtig was om te okkupeer, van hom oorgegaan het op 'n ander kleurling, dan het laasbedoelde dieselfde reg om daardie grond te okkupeer en dieselfde reg om bedoelde besigheid volgens artikel *twee* van hierdie Wet na ander grond te verplaas, as wat sy voorganger gehad het.

Vrystelling van
bepalings van Wet
35 van 1908 gaan
op regsopvolgers
oor.

4. In hierdie wet beteken die uitdrukking „Hoofwet” die „Aziaten (Grond en Bezigheid) Wijzigingswet (Transvaal), 1919,” (Wet No. 37 van 1919) soos gewysig deur die Wet op Grondbesit van Asiate in Transvaal, 1932 (Wet No. 35 van 1932).

Woordomskrywing.

5. Hierdie Wet heet die Wysigingswet op Grondbesit van Asiate in Transvaal, 1935.

Kort titel.

No. 33, 1935.]

WET

Tot wysiging van die „Staatsdienst en Pensioen-Wet, 1923.”

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, as volg:—

1. Artikel *twee* van die „Staatsdienst en Pensioen-Wet, 1923” (hieronder die Hoofwet genoem) word hiermee gewysig deur die eerste sin van sub-artikel (6) te skrap en te vervang deur die volgende bepaling:

Wysiging van
artikel 2 van Wet
27 van 1923, soos
gewysig deur
artikel 7 van Wet
44 van 1926.

„Vanaf en na de eerste dag van Januarie 1935 word aan de voorzitter van de Kommissie een salaris van twee duizend pond per jaar en aan ieder van de andere leden van de Kommissie een salaris van een duizend zes honderd pond per jaar uit het Gekonsolideerde Inkomstefonds betaald.”

2. Artikel *elf* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur die volgende nuwe sub-artikel (2) aan die end by te voeg, waardeur die bestaande artikel sub-artikel (1) word:

Wysiging van
artikel 11 van
Wet 27 van 1923

„(2) Binnen een maand na de aanvang van elke zitting van het Parlement legt de Minister van Binnenlandse Zaken ter Tafel van beide Huizen van het Parlement een opgave behelzende—

- (a) de naam van iedere persoon die sedert de aanvang van de voorgaande zitting van het Parlement aangesteld werd in een betrekking of post in de administratieve tak van dienst en die onmiddellik vóór die aanstelling niet in de staatsdienst was; en
- (b) de betrekking of post waarin die persoon aangesteld werd; en
- (c) het aan die betrekking of post verbonden salaris; en
- (d) de bijzondere kwalifikaties van die persoon voor de betrekking of post en de bijzondere redenen voor zijn aanstelling.”

3. Sub-artikel (1) van artikel *twaalf* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur die woorde „behalve in het geval van aanstellingen gedaan volgens sub-artikel (6) van artikel *tien*” te skrap.

Wysiging van
artikel 12 van
Wet 27 van 1923.

4. Sub-artikels (6), (7) en (8) van artikel *tien* en artikel *sewen-en-negentig* van die Hoofwet en artikel *sewe* van die Finansiële Reëlings-Wet, 1926 (Wet No. 44 van 1926), word hiermee herroep.

Wetsherroeping.

5. Hierdie Wet heet die Staatsdiens-Wysigingswet, 1935.

Kort titel.

No. 36, 1935.]

ACT

To establish a board of management for the Sundays River Settlement, in the district of Uitenhage; to define the powers of that board; to transfer certain land from the Government to that board; and to make provision for other incidental matters.

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows: :

Interpretation
of terms.

1. In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise—
 - “board” means the Sundays River Settlement Management Board established under section *two*;
 - “Minister” means the Minister of Lands or any Minister of State acting in his stead;
 - “owner” means—
 - (a) the registered owner of any land situate within the boundaries of the settlement; or
 - (b) any person in whom are vested the rights conferred upon the purchaser by any deed of sale whereby any such land was sold by the late Cape Sundays River Settlements, Limited, or by the Government of the Union; or
 - (c) any person to whom any such land has been leased under the Land Settlement Act, 1912 (Act No. 12 of 1912), or any amendment thereof, or the successor in title of any such person;
 - “regulation” means a regulation made under section *fourteen*;
 - “settlement” means the Sundays River Settlement, as defined in the Schedule to this Act.

Establishment of
Sundays River
Settlement
Management
Board.
Composition
of board.

2. As from a date to be fixed by the Governor-General by proclamation in the *Gazette*, hereinafter referred to as the fixed date, there shall be established a board to be known as the Sundays River Settlement Management Board.

3. (1) The board shall consist of three or five members, as the Minister may from time to time determine by notice in the *Gazette*.

(2) Whenever the Minister alters the number of the members of the board under sub-section (1), the alteration shall take effect at the first annual election of members occurring after the publication in the *Gazette* of the notice whereby the alteration is made.

Election of
members.

4. (1) Once in every calendar year, upon a date to be fixed by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*, there shall be held an election of the members of the board.

(2) Every member shall hold office until the completion of the next annual election of members after his election, or until his death or resignation, or until he vacates office in accordance with section *seven* or any regulation, and shall, if qualified, be eligible for re-election.

(3) If from any cause the required number of members is not elected, the Minister may appoint as members so many persons who, in terms of section *five*, are qualified to be elected members of the board as may be necessary to make up the required number; and any person so appointed shall be deemed to have been duly elected.

Qualifications of
members of the
board.

5. Every owner who has reached the age of twenty-one years shall be qualified to be elected a member of the board.

Qualifications
of voters.

6. Every owner who has reached the age of twenty-one years shall be entitled to cast as many votes as there are members to be elected at any election of members of the board, but shall not cast more than one vote for any one candidate; and he may exercise his vote in person or by proxy, in manner prescribed by regulation.

Members to
serve without
remuneration.

7. No member of the board shall receive any salary, fee or reward of any kind for the performance of the functions of his office; and any member contravening this provision shall vacate his seat on the board.

No. 36, 1935.]

WET

Tot instelling van 'n bestuursraad vir die Sondagsrivier Nedersetting, in die distrik Uitenhage; om die bevoegdhede van daardie raad te omskrywe; om sekere grond oor te dra van die Regering aan daardie raad; en om voorsiening te maak vir ander daarmee in verband staande sake.

DIT WORD BEPAAL deur Sy Majesteit die Koning, die Senaat en die Volksraad van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, as volg:—

1. Tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken in hierdie Wet—

„raad”, die Sondagsrivier Nedersetting Bestuursraad, ingestel ingevolge artikel twee;

„Minister”, die Minister van Lande of 'n ander Staatsminister wat namens hom optree;

„eienaar”—

(a) die geregistreerde eienaar van grond geleë binne die grense van die nedersetting; of

(b) iemand by wie die regte berus wat aan die koper verleen is in 'n koopbrief by wyse waarvan sulke grond deur die voormalige Cape Sundays River Settlements, Limited, of deur die Unie-Regering verkoop is; of

(c) iemand aan wie sulke grond kragtens die „Kroongrond Nederzetting Wet, 1912” (Wet No. 12 van 1912), of 'n wysiging daarvan, verhuur is, of die regsopvolger van so iemand;

„regulasie”, 'n kragtens artikel veertien uitgevaardigde regulasie;

„nedersetting”, die Sondagsrivier Nedersetting, soas omskrywe in die Bylae van hierdie Wet.

2. Vanaf 'n datum deur die Goewerneur-generaal by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* vas te stel, wat hieronder die bepaalde datum genoem word, word daar 'n raad ingestel genoem die Sondagsrivier Nedersetting Bestuursraad.

3. (1) Die raad bestaan uit drie of vyf lede, soas die Minister van tyd tot tyd by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* mog vasstel.

(2) Wanneer die Minister kragtens sub-artikel (1) die getal lede van die raad verander, tree die verandering in werking vanaf die eersvolgende jaarlikse verkiesing van lede wat plaasvind na publikasie in die *Staatskoerant* van die kennisgewing waarmee die verandering bewerkstellig word.

4. (1) 'n Verkiesing van die lede van die raad word eenmaal gedurende elke kalenderjaar gehou, op 'n deur die Minister by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* te bepale dag.

(2) Elke lid bly in amp tot voltooiing van die eersvolgende jaarlikse verkiesing van lede na sy verkiesing, of tot sy dood of bedanking, of totdat hy ingevolge artikel sewe of een of ander regulasie sy amp neerlê, en, indien daartoe gekwalifiseer, is hy herkiesbaar.

(3) Ingeval om een of ander rede die benodigde getal lede nie gekies word nie, kan die Minister soveel persone wat kragtens artikel vyf bevoeg is om as lede van die raad gekies te word, as lede benoem as wat nodig mag wees om die benodigde getal vol te maak; en 'n persoon aldus benoem word geag behoorlik gekies te gewees het.

5. Elke eienaar wat die ouderdom van een-en-twintig jaar bereik het, is bevoeg om gekies te word tot lid van die raad.

6. Elke eienaar wat die ouderdom van een-en-twintig jaar bereik het, is geregtig om by 'n verkiesing van lede van die raad soveel stemme uit te bring as wat daar lede is wat gekies moet word, maar hy mag nie meer as een stem ten gunste van een kandidaat uitbring nie; en hy kan sy stem in eie persoon of deur 'n gevolmagtigde uitbring, op 'n deur regulasie voorgeskrewe wyse.

7. Geen lid van die raad ontvang enige salaris, fooi of beloning hoegenaamd vir die verrigting van sy ampspligte nie; en die setel op die raad van 'n lid wat hierdie bepaling oortree, val oop.

Woord-
omskrywing.

Instelling van
Sondagsrivier
Nedersetting
Bestuursraad.

Samestelling van
raad.

Verkiesing van
lede.

Kwalifikasies van
lede van die raad.

Kwalifikasies
van kiesers.

Lede ontvang
geen beloning
vir hulle
dienste nie.

Chairman of
the board.

8. There shall be a chairman of the board, who shall be elected from amongst the members of the board by the members of the board present at the first meeting held after any annual election of members of the board, or, in the case of the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of chairman, at the meeting held next after the occurrence of the vacancy.

Meetings of the
board.

9. (1) If the board consists of three members, two members of the board shall form a quorum, and if the board consists of five members, three members of the board shall form a quorum.

(2) The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the board at which he is present; and if the chairman is absent from any meeting of the board, the members present shall elect from amongst their number an acting chairman, who shall preside at that meeting. If at such election an equal number of votes is cast for the persons receiving the highest number of votes, an acting chairman shall be selected by lot from among those persons.

(3) All questions arising at any meeting of the board shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present; and, in the event of an equality of votes, the chairman, or in his absence, the acting chairman, shall have a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote.

Powers and
functions of
board.

10. (1) The board shall be a body corporate, with power, subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder, to sue and be sued, to let, hire, buy, hold, sell, donate, exchange and mortgage land, and to perform all such acts as bodies corporate may by law perform.

(2) The board shall not sell, donate, exchange or mortgage land, unless the sale, donation, exchange or mortgage has been approved by the Minister.

(3) The board is empowered and required to administer the rules made by it under section *twelve*.

(4) The board may with the approval of the Minister, levy annually a rate, payable by owners, the proceeds of which will, when added to the fees collected under rules made by it under section *twelve*, be sufficient to meet the lawful expenditure of the board.

Appointment of
staff.

11. The board may appoint such persons as may be necessary to enable it duly to carry out its functions, at such remuneration and on such other conditions as the board may think fit.

Power of board
to make rules.

12. (1) Subject to the provisions of any law and the conditions of any deed of transfer, deed of grant, lease or other document of title, the board may in respect of the settlement make rules as to all or any of the following matters—

- (a) the regulation, control and preservation of grazing areas set aside by the board from time to time, and the number and kinds of livestock which each owner may depasture thereon, and the fees payable in connection with such depasturing;
- (b) the prohibition of the keeping of dangerous or undesirable animals;
- (c) the disposal of the carcases of animals;
- (d) the impounding of animals trespassing on land belonging to the board;
- (e) the construction, erection, maintenance, control and letting, on land belonging to the board, of buildings and other improvements, machinery, implements and the like for communal use, and the fees payable in connection with the use thereof;
- (f) the maintenance of roads not being roads under the control of the provincial administration or any local authority other than the board;
- (g) the prevention, removal and abatement of nuisances which may tend either to injure the health, interfere with the comfort or affect the rights of persons residing in the settlement;
- (h) penalties, not exceeding a fine of twenty pounds, for contravention of or failure to comply with the rules or any permit or order issued thereunder; and
- (i) any other matter in regard to which, in the opinion of the Minister, it is necessary or desirable that the board should be permitted to make rules.

(2) The rules made under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Minister.

Transfer of Crown
land to the board.

13. (1) Upon the fixed date the ownership in all land belonging to the Government of the Union and held under deed of transfer No. 10386 dated the nineteenth day of October, 1927;

8. Daar moet 'n voorsitter van die raad wees, wat uit die lede van die raad gekies moet word deur daardie lede van die raad wat teenwoordig is op die eerste vergadering gehou na 'n jaarlikse verkiesing van lede van die raad, of, ingeval 'n vakature voorval in die amp van voorsitter, op die eerste vergadering gehou na die vakature voorgeval het.

Voorsitter van die raad.

9. (1) As die raad uit drie lede bestaan, dan maak twee lede van die raad 'n kworum uit, en as die raad uit vyf lede bestaan, dan maak drie lede van die raad 'n kworum uit.

Vergaderings van die raad.

(2) Die voorsitter moet by alle vergaderings van die raad waarop hy teenwoordig is, voorsit; en as die voorsitter afwesig is van 'n vergadering van die raad, moet die lede wat teenwoordig is, uit hul getal 'n waarnemende voorsitter kies, wat by daardie vergadering moet voorsit. Indien by so 'n verkiesing 'n gelyke aantal stemme uitgebring word ten gunste van die persone wat die meeste stemme ontvang, word uit daardie persone 'n waarnemende voorsitter deur die lot gekies.

(3) Alle kwessies wat in 'n vergadering van die raad voorkom, word beslis deur 'n meerderheid van die stemme van die lede teenwoordig; en by staking van stemme, het die voorsitter, of by sy afwesigheid, die waarnemende voorsitter, benewens sy beraadslagende stem, ook 'n beslissende stem.

10. (1) Die raad is 'n regspersoon wat, met inagneming van die bepalings van hierdie Wet en van die uit kragte daarvan uitgevaardigde reëls en regulasies, as eiser en verweerder in regte kan optree, grond kan verhuur, huur, koop, besit, verkoop, skenk, verruil en verhipotekeer, en alle handelings kan verrig wat regspersone regtens kan verrig.

Bevoegdhede en werksaamhede van die raad.

(2) Die raad mag geen grond verkoop, skenk, verruil of verhipotekeer nie, tensy die verkoping, skenking, ruil of verhipotekering goedgekeur is deur die Minister.

(3) Die raad kan en moet die deur hom kragtens artikel *twaaalf* uitgevaardigde reëls uitvoer.

(4) Met goedkeuring van die Minister kan die raad jaarliks 'n belasting hef, betaalbaar deur eienare, die opbrings waarvan, saam met die fooie ingevorder ingevolge die deur hom kragtens artikel *twaaalf* uitgevaardigde reëls, genoeg sal wees om die wettige uitgawes van die raad te dek.

11. Die raad kan persone aanstel wat nodig is om hom in staat te stel om sy werksaamhede behoorlik te verrig, en wel teen die besoldiging en op die voorwaardes wat die raad raadsaam ag.

Aanstelling van personeel.

12. (1) Onderhewig aan die bepalings van die wet en die voorwaardes van enige transportakte, grondbrief, huurkontrak of ander titelbewys, kan die raad met betrekking tot die nedersetting reëls uitvaardig omtrent een of meer van die volgende aangeleenthede—

Raad kan reëls uitvaardig.

(a) die reëling van, kontrole oor en behoud van weigronde wat die raad van tyd tot tyd mog opsy sit, en die aantal en soorte vee wat elke eienaar daarop kan wei, en die fooie betaalbaar in verband met sodanige weiding;

(b) verbod van die aanhou van gevaarlike of ongewenste diere;

(c) die wegmaak van die dooie liggame van diere;

(d) die skut van diere wat op grond wat aan die raad behoort, oortree;

(e) die bou, oprigting, instandhouding, kontrolering en verhuring op grond wat aan die raad behoort, van geboue en ander verbeterings, masjinerie, gereedskap en dergelike sake vir gemeenskaplike gebruik, en die fooie betaalbaar in verband met die gebruik daarvan;

(f) die instandhouding van paaie, behalwe paaie onder die beheer van die provinsiale administrasie of van 'n ander plaaslike bestuur dan die raad;

(g) die voorkoming, wegruiming en vermindering van hindernisse wat aanleiding kan gee tot benadeling van die gesondheid, versterking van die gerief of inbreuk op die regte van diegene wat op die nedersetting woon;

(h) strawwe nie te bowegaande 'n boete van twintig pond nie vir oortreding van of versuim om te voldoen aan die reëls of aan 'n uit kragte daarvan uitgereikte permit of uitgevaardigde bevel; en

(i) alle ander aangeleenthede waaromtrent na oordeel van die Minister dit nodig of wenslik is dat die raad veroorloof word reëls uit te vaardig.

(2) Die kragtens hierdie artikel uitgevaardigde reëls is onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die Minister.

13. (1) Op die bepaalde datum word die eiendom van alle grond wat aan die Unie-Regering behoort en besit word kragtens transportakte No. 10386 gedagteken op die negentiende dag

Oordrag van Kroongrond aan die raad.

deed of transfer No. 5534 dated the eleventh day of June, 1928, and paragraphs Nos. 7, 11, 15, 16 and 17 of deed of transfer No. 8167 dated the eighth day of September, 1924, which has not been alienated by the said Government before the fixed date, shall be vested in the board, except land which the Minister has, by notice published in the *Gazette* before the fixed date, excluded from the operation of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law the Governor-General may cause to be issued to the board deeds of grant of any land the ownership in which is vested in the board by this section.

(3) Every deed of grant issued in terms of this section shall be made subject to—

- (a) such conditions as are usually inserted in deeds of grants of land in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, belonging to the Government of the Union;
- (b) the condition that all existing servitudes and other rights shall be preserved;
- (c) such further conditions as the Governor-General may deem it expedient to impose.

Regulations by
Minister.

14. (1) The Minister may make regulations as to all or any of the following matters—

- (a) the election of members of the board, and voting by proxy at any such election;
- (b) the circumstances in which members of the board shall vacate office, and the filling of vacancies;
- (c) the convening of meetings of the board, the proceedings thereat, and the records to be kept of such proceedings;
- (d) the procedure governing the making of rules by the board under section *twelve*;
- (e) the procedure governing the levying and recovery of rates imposed by the board under sub-section (4) of section *ten*, and the incidence of such rates;
- (f) the methods by which and the forms in which the board shall keep its accounts;
- (g) the circumstances in which the board shall be required to convene a meeting of owners for the discussion of matters affecting the settlement, and the quorum necessary for and the conduct of any such meeting; and
- (h) the rendering by the board of statements of its accounts and reports of its proceedings.

Short title.

15. This Act shall be known as the Sundays River Settlement Management Act, 1935.

Schedule.

The Sundays River Settlement is that area which is bounded by a line running from the point where the right bank of the Cleveland left bank main canal intersects the western boundary of the remaining extent of Commando Kraal Estate (held under paragraph 17 of deed of transfer No. 8167, dated the eighth day of September, 1924), along the right bank of the said Cleveland left bank main canal to the point where a prolongation of the eastern boundary of Lot No. 5, Block B, being part of Commando Kraal Estate (held under deed of transfer No. 5934, dated the thirteenth day of July, 1934), would intersect the right bank of the said canal; thence in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Lot No. 29, being part of Commando Kraal Estate (held under deed of transfer No. 10777, dated the fifteenth day of November, 1921); thence along the southern boundary of the said Lot No. 29 to the south-eastern beacon of that lot; thence in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lendhlovu West, being part of Commando Kraal Estate (held under paragraph IV of deed of transfer No. 657, dated the thirtieth day of January, 1922); thence along the western and southern boundaries of the said Lendhlovu West to the north-western beacon of certain Railway land, being part of Grond Voor De Bosch (held under deed of transfer No. 11402, dated the twenty-first day of December, 1897); thence along the western boundary of the last-named piece of land to the point where it intersects the right bank of the aforesaid Cleveland left bank main canal on the said remaining extent of Commando Kraal Estate; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the beacon lettered "h" on diagram No. 5216/1920, attached to deed of transfer No. 2332, dated the seventeenth day of March, 1921, relating to Lot No. 53, called Liwandi, being part of Commando Kraal Estate; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction across the said Lot No. 53 (called Liwandi) to the beacon lettered "e" on the said diagram No. 5216/1920; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the easternmost point of the right bank of the said Cleveland left bank main canal at Caesar's Dam; thence along the right bank of the said Cleveland left bank main canal to the point where a prolongation of the southern boundary of the remaining extent of Lot C.S.R.S. II B, being part of Addo Drift East B (held under paragraph 15 of deed of transfer No. 8167, dated the eighth day of September, 1924) would intersect the right bank of the said Cleveland left bank main canal;

van Oktober 1927, transportakte No. 5534 gedagteken op die elfde dag van Junie 1928 en paragrawe Nos. 7, 11, 15, 16 en 17 van transportakte No. 8167 gedagteken op die agste dag van September 1924, en wat nie voor die bepaalde datum deur genoemde Regering vervreem is nie, in die raad gevestig, met uitsondering van grond wat die Minister by kennisgewing wat voor die bepaalde datum in die *Staatskoerant* gepubliseer is, aan die werking van hierdie artikel onttrek het.

(2) Ondanks andersluidende regsbepalings, kan die Goewerneur-generaal aan die raad grondbriewe laat uitreik vir grond, waarvan die eiendom deur hierdie artikel in die raad gevestig word.

(3) Elke grondbrief wat kragtens hierdie artikel uitgereik word, is onderworpe aan—

- (a) sulke voorwaardes as wat gewoonlik in grondbriewe vir grond in die Provinsie Kaap die Goeie Hoop wat aan die Unie-Regering behoort, opgeneem word;
- (b) die voorwaarde dat alle bestaande serwitute en ander regte van krag gehou word;
- (c) sulke ander voorwaardes as wat die Goewerneur-generaal wenslik ag om op te lê.

14. Die Minister kan regulasies uitvaardig omtrent een of meer van die volgende aangeleenthede—

- (a) die verkiesing van lede van die raad en stemming by volmag by so 'n verkiesing;
- (b) die omstandighede waarin lede van die raad hulle amp moet neerlê, en die aanvulling van vakatures;
- (c) die byeenroeping van vergaderings van die raad, die verrigtings daarop en die notule wat gehou moet word van daardie verrigtings;
- (d) die prosedure vir die uitvaardiging van reëls deur die raad kragtens artikel *twaalf*;
- (e) die prosedure vir die heffing en invordering van belastinge, deur die raad kragtens sub-artikel (4) van artikel *tien* opgelê en die verdeling van sulke belastinge;
- (f) die wyses waarop en die vorms waarin die raad sy rekenings moet hou;
- (g) die omstandighede waarin die raad 'n vergadering van eienare moet byeenroep om sake wat die nederstelling raak te bespreek, hoeveel eienare 'n kworum van so 'n vergadering uitmaak, en die reëling van so 'n vergadering; en
- (h) die verstrekking deur die raad van rekeningstate en verslae van sy verrigtings.

15. Hierdie Wet heet die Sondagsrivier Nedersetting Bestuurs- Kort titel. wet, 1935.

Bylae.

Die Sondagsrivier Nedersetting bestaan uit die gebied wat begrens word deur 'n lyn wat loop vanaf die punt waar die regteroewer van die Cleveland linkeroewer-hoofkanaal die westelike grens van die resterende gedeelte van Commando Kraal-Estate (besit kragtens paragraaf 17 van transportakte No. 8167, gedagteken op die agste dag van September 1924) deursny, langs die regteroewer van vermelde Cleveland linkeroewer-hoofkanaal tot by die punt waar 'n verlenging van die oostelike grens van Perseel No. 5, Blok B, wat 'n deel is van Commando Kraal-Estate (besit kragtens transportakte No. 5934, gedagteken op die dertiende dag van Julie 1934), die regteroewer van vermelde kanaal sou deursny; vandaar in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Perseel No. 29, wat 'n deel is van Commando Kraal-Estate (besit kragtens transportakte No. 10777, gedagteken op die vyftiende dag van November 1921); vandaar langs die suidelike grens van vermelde Perseel No. 29 tot by die suidoostelike baken van daardie perseel; vandaar in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Lendhlovu-Wes, wat 'n deel is van Commando Kraal-Estate (besit kragtens paragraaf IV van transportakte No. 657, gedagteken op die dertigste dag van Januarie 1922); vandaar langs die westelike en suidelike grense van vermelde Lendhlovu-Wes tot by die noordwestelike baken van sekere Spoorweg-grond, wat 'n deel is van Grond Voor De Bosch (besit kragtens transportakte No. 11402, gedagteken die een-en-twintigste dag van Desember 1897); vandaar langs die westelike grens van laasvermelde stuk grond tot by die punt waar dit die regteroewer van voormelde Cleveland linkeroewer-hoofkanaal op die vermelde resterende gedeelte van Commando Kraal-Estate deursny; vandaar in 'n reguit lyn in 'n oostelike rigting tot by die baken gemerk „h” op kaart No. 5216/1920, geheg aan transportakte No. 2332, gedagteken op die sewentiende dag van Maart 1921, van betrekking het op Perseel No. 53, wat genoem word Liwandi, en wat 'n deel is van Commando Kraal-Estate; vandaar in 'n reguit lyn in 'n oostelike rigting oor vermelde Perseel No. 53 (genoem Liwandi) tot by die baken gemerk „e” op vermelde kaart No. 5216/1920; vandaar in 'n reguit lyn in 'n suidoostelike rigting tot by die mees oostelike punt van die regteroewer van vermelde Cleveland linkeroewer-hoofkanaal by Caesar's Dam; vandaar langs die regteroewer van vermelde Cleveland linkeroewer-hoofkanaal tot by die punt waar 'n verlenging van die suidelike grens van die resterende gedeelte van Perseel No. C.S.R.S. II B, wat 'n deel is van Addo Drift-East B (besit kragtens paragraaf 15 van transportakte No. 8167, gedagteken op die agste dag van September 1924), die regteroewer van vermelde Cleveland linkeroewer-hoofkanaal sou deursny; vandaar oor die algemeen in

thence generally in a westerly direction and a north-westerly direction along the boundaries of the following pieces of land, so as to include them within the area hereby defined, that is to say, the said remaining extent of Lot C.S.R.S. II B, being part of Addo Drift East B ; Lot Ry, being portion of part of Addo Drift East (held under deed of transfer No. 10929, dated the nineteenth day of November, 1921) ; Lot C.S.R.S. I C, being part of the farm Addo Drift East C (held under paragraph 14 of deed of transfer No. 8167, dated the eighth day of September, 1924) ; Lot C.S.R.S. Kylemore II, being part of the farm Kylemore (held under paragraph 12 of deed of transfer No. 8167, dated the eighth day of September, 1924) ; Lot De B. Kylemore, being part of the farm Kylemore (held under deed of transfer No. 2765, dated the thirtieth day of March, 1921) ; Annex Drift Inn, being part of the farm Kylemore (held under deed of transfer No. 9025 dated the twenty-sixth day of June, 1920) ; thence along the southern and western boundaries of the said remaining extent of Commando Kraal Estate to the point of beginning.

westelike rigting en noordwestelike rigting langs die grense van die volgende stukke grond, sodat hulle binne die hiermee omskrewe gebied val, te wete: vermelde resterende gedeelte van Perseel No. C.S.R.S. II B, wat 'n deel is van Addo Drift-East B; Perseel Ry, wat 'n deel is van Addo Drift-East (besit kragtens transportakte No. 10929, gedagteken op die negentiende dag van November 1921); Perseel C.S.R.S. I C, wat 'n deel is van die plaas Addo Drift-East C (besit kragtens paragraaf 14 van transportakte No. 8167, gedagteken op die agtste dag van September 1924); Perseel C.S.R.S. Kylemore II, wat 'n deel is van die plaas Kylemore (besit kragtens paragraaf 12 van transportakte No. 8167, gedagteken op die agtste dag van September 1924); Perseel De B. Kylemore, wat 'n deel is van die plaas Kylemore (besit kragtens transportakte No. 2765, gedagteken op die dertigste dag van Maart 1921); Annex Drift Inn, wat 'n deel is van die plaas Kylemore (besit kragtens transportakte No. 9025, gedagteken op die ses-en-twintigste dag van Junie 1920); vandaar langs die suidelike en westelike grense van die vermelde resterende gedeelte van Commando Kraal-Estate tot by die uitgangspunt.