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2 MAY 1952
2 MEI

PRYS 6d.

[No. 4837.]

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

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

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

* No. 993.]

[2 May 1952.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MANUFACTURERS' MAXIMUM PRICES OF WEARING APPAREL AND MAXIMUM CHARGES FOR CUTTING, MAKING AND/OR TRIMMING OF WEARING APPAREL.

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

1. Fix the maximum price at which any article of wearing apparel falling within any group specified in the First Schedule hereto may be sold to any person by the clothing manufacturer by whom such article was manufactured, at the cost of such article plus the percentage of such cost specified in the said Schedule opposite such group—

- in column 1, if such article is made from material imported by the clothing manufacturer or acquired by him direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union; or
- in column 2, if such article is made from material acquired by the clothing manufacturer from the importer thereof or from a dealer who acquired it direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union; or
- in column 3, if such article is made from material acquired by the clothing manufacturer from any source not specified in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) hereof.

2. Direct that, where any article of wearing apparel is manufactured from material acquired from different sources for which different mark-ups are prescribed in terms of paragraph 1 hereof, the maximum percentage of gross profit that may be added to the cost of such article shall be the weighted average of those percentages of gross profit that are in terms of paragraph 1 hereof applicable to each source of acquisition of such material, calculated on a quantity basis in accordance with the relevant example set forth in the Second Schedule hereto.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

* No. 993.]

[2 Mei 1952.]

PRYSBEHEER.

FABRIKANTE SE MAKSIMUM PRYSE VIR KLERE EN MAKSIMUM PRYSE VIR SNY, MAAK EN/OF AFWERK VAN KLEDINGSTUKKE.

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

1. Die maksimum prys waarteen 'n kledingstuk wat binne 'n groep val soos aangegee in die Eerste Bylae hiervan, aan enigeen verkoop mag word deur die klerefabrikant deur wie die artikel vervaardig is, is die kosprys van die artikel plus die persentasie van die kosprys wat in genoemde Bylae teenoor die groep aangegee word—

- in kolom 1, wanneer die artikel gemaak is van die materiaal wat deur die klerefabrikant ingevoer is of deur hom direk van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry is; of
- in kolom 2, as so 'n artikel gemaak is van materiaal wat deur die fabrikant van die invoerder daarvan verkry is of van 'n handelaar wat dit regstreeks van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry het; of
- in kolom 3 as sodanige artikel gemaak is van materiaal wat deur die fabrikant uit enige bron wat nie in subparagraaf (a) of (b) hiervan aangegee is nie, verkry is.

2. Waar enige kledingstuk vervaardig word van materiaal wat uit verskillende bronne verkry is, waarvoor verskillende bygevoegde pryse ingevolge paragraaf 1 hiervan voorgeskryf is, is die maksimum persentasie bruto wins wat bygereken mag word by die koste van daardie artikel, die beswaarde gemiddelde van daardie persentasies bruto wins wat ingevolge paragraaf 1 hiervan, van toepassing is op elke bron van verkryging van sodanige materiaal, bereken op 'n hoeveelheidsgrondslag in ooreenstemming met die betrokke voorbeeld aangegee in die Tweede Bylae hiervan.

3. Fix the maximum charge that any clothing manufacturer may make to any person for the service of (a) cutting, making and trimming, (b) making and trimming, (c) cutting and making or (d) making only of any article of wearing apparel falling within any group specified in the Third Schedule hereto at the cost of such service to such clothing manufacturer plus the percentage of such cost specified in the said Schedule opposite such group under the heading "Maximum Percentage of Gross Profit".

4. Direct that for the purposes of this notice—

"clothing manufacturer" means any person who carries on the business of a manufacturer of any article of wearing apparel at any premises which in terms of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, requires to be registered as a factory but shall not include any bespoke tailor, dressmaker or milliner in respect of any article of wearing apparel made by such bespoke tailor, dressmaker or milliner to the order of a person who is not a dealer and for the personal use of such person;

"cost" means the actual cost to the clothing manufacturer as ascertained from his records required to be maintained in accordance with the provisions of Government Notice No. 578 of 28th March, 1952, relating to the Maintenance of Records of Costs and Selling Prices by Clothing Manufacturers; *provided, however*, that, if any article of wearing apparel is sold or any charge for any article of wearing apparel is made prior to the ascertainment of the actual costs of material, trimmings and/or wages incurred in the production of such article but after the estimated cost of such materials, trimmings and/or wages for such article has been computed, he may, for the purposes of ascertaining his cost of such article, treat any estimated cost of materials that does not exceed his ultimate actual cost of materials by more than five per cent. as his cost of materials for such article and/or he may similarly treat any estimated cost of trimmings that does not exceed his ultimate actual cost of trimmings by more than ten per cent. as his cost of trimmings for such article and/or he may similarly treat any estimated cost of wages that does not exceed his ultimate actual cost of wages by more than five per cent. as his cost of wages for such article;

"material" excludes linings, padding and any trimmings whatsoever;

"wearing apparel" does not include—

- (a) boots, shoes, slippers and similar footwear;
- (b) ladies' millinery; and
- (c) garments made, save for lining and trimmings, wholly from fur.

5. Withdraw Government Notices Nos. 507 of 14th March, 1952, and 579 of 28th March, 1952 (relating to Manufacturers' Maximum Prices of Wearing Apparel and Maximum Charges for Cutting, Making and/or Trimming of Wearing Apparel).

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to reinstate the clothing manufacturers' maximum permissible profit margins which were applicable before publication of the withdrawn Notice No. 507 of the 14th March, 1952.

3. Die maksimum prys wat 'n klerefabrikant enigeen mag vra vir (a) die sny, maak en afwerk, (b) maak en afwerk, (c) sny en maak, of (d) slegs maak van enige kledingstuk wat val onder enige groep in die Derde Bylae hiervan gespesifiseer, is die koste van sodanige diens vir so 'n klerefabrikant plus die persentasie van sodanige koste wat in genoemde Bylae teenoor sodanige groep onder die hoof „Maksimum persentasie van bruto wins" genoem word.

4. Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing beteken—

„klerefabrikant", enigeen wat die besigheid dryf van 'n fabrikant van enige kledingstuk op enige perseel wat ingevolge die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, as 'n fabriek geregistreer moet wees, dog sluit nie enige opmaat-kleremaker, kleremaakster of hoedemaakster in ten opsigte van enige kledingstuk wat deur so 'n opmaat-kleremaker, kleremaakster of hoedemaakster gemaak is op bestelling van iemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie en vir die persoonlike gebruik van so 'n persoon bestem is;

„koste", die werklike koste vir die klerefabrikant soos vasgestel uit sy registers wat hy moet hou ingevolge die bepalings van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 578 van 28 Maart 1952, wat betrekking het op die hou van registers van koste en verkoopprijs deur klerefabrikante; *met dien verstande egter* dat indien enige kledingstuk verkoop word of enige prys vir enige kledingstuk gevra word voor die vasstelling van die werklike koste van materiaal, garneersel en/of lone in verband met die produksie van so 'n artikel betaalbaar, dog nadat die geraamde koste van sodanige materiaal, garneersel en/of lone in verband met so 'n artikel bereken is, hy, vir doeleindes van die vasstelling van die koste van sodanige artikel, enige geraamde koste van materiaal wat nie sy uiteindelijke werklike koste met meer as vyf persent oorskry nie, kan behandel as sy koste van materiaal vir sodanige artikel en/of hy insgelyks enige geraamde koste van garneersels wat nie sy uiteindelijke werklike koste van garneersels met meer as tien persent oorskry nie, as die koste van garneersels in verband met so 'n artikel kan behandel en/of hy insgelyks enige geraamde koste aan lone wat nie sy uiteindelijke werklike koste aan lone met meer as vyf persent oorskry nie, as sy koste aan lone vir so 'n artikel kan behandel;

„materiaal" nie voering- of opstopmateriaal of garneersel van watter aard ook al nie;

„kledingstukke", nie die volgende nie:—

- (a) Stewels, skoene, pantoffels en soortgelyke skoeisel;
- (b) dameshoede; en
- (c) kledingstukke wat, die voering- en garneermateriaal uitgesonderd, geheel en al van pels vervaardig is.

5. Goewermentskennisgewings Nos. 507 van 14 Maart 1952 en 579 van 28 Maart 1952 (wat betrekking het op Fabrikante se Maksimum Pryse vir Klere en Maksimum Pryse vir Sny, Maak en/of Afwerk van Kledingstukke) word hierby herroep.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is om die maksimum veroorloofde winsmarges van klerefabrikante wat voor die publikasie van ingetrokke Goewermentskennisgewing No. 507 van 14 Maart 1952, van toepassing was, te herstel.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM PERCENTAGES OF GROSS PROFIT WHICH MAY BE ADDED TO COST (AS DEFINED) BY A CLOTHING MANUFACTURER TO DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM SELLING PRICES OF WEARING APPAREL MANUFACTURED BY HIM.

Group.	Description of Wearing Apparel.	COLUMN 1. If the material from which the wearing apparel was manufactured was imported into the Union by the clothing manufacturer or obtained by him direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union.	COLUMN 2. If the material from which the wearing apparel was manufactured was acquired by the clothing manufacturer from the importer thereof or from the person who acquired it direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union.	COLUMN 3. If the material from which the wearing apparel was manufactured was acquired by the clothing manufacturer from any source not specified in Column 1 or 2.
1	MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' WEARING APPAREL—			
A.	All men's, youths' and boys' wearing apparel	25	22½	20
B.	Neckties.....	35	27½	20
2	WOMEN'S, GIRLS', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' WEARING APPAREL—			
A.	Overalls, aprons, uniforms (including nurses' wear and caps), girls' gym costumes and school outfits and all underwear.....	25	22½	20
B.	All women's, girls', children and infants' wearing apparel not specified in Groups A, C and D.....	30	27½	25
C.	Evening and dinner gowns of ankle length, evening coats of full and half-length and capes	32½	30	27½
D.	Wedding gowns with trains.....	35	32½	30

SECOND SCHEDULE.

EXAMPLE OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE MARK-UP.

Example to illustrate calculation of maximum percentage of gross profit which may be added to cost where the materials used for the cutting order of different sources of supply. The example is based on a garment falling under Group 2C of Women's Wear of the First Schedule:—

1.	2.		3.		4.		5.
	Material imported by the clothing manufacturer or obtained by him from the manufacturer thereof in the Union.		Material acquired by the clothing manufacturer from the importer thereof or from the person who acquired direct from the manufacturer thereof in the Union.		Material acquired by the clothing manufacturer from any source not specified in Columns 2 and 3.		Calculation of Weighted Average. Percentage of Gross Profit on Cost.
Total Quantity.	Quantity.	Percentage of Gross Profit.	Quantity.	Percentage of Gross Profit.	Quantity.	Percentage of Gross Profit.	
Yards.	Yards.	Per Cent.	Yards.	Per Cent.	Yards.	Per Cent.	
3,000	Example: 2,000	32½ (First Schedule, Column 1)	500	30 (First Schedule, Column 2)	500	27½ (First Schedule, Column 3)	$\frac{(2 \times 32\frac{1}{2}) + (.5 \times 30) + (.5 \times 27\frac{1}{2})}{3} = 31.25$

Therefore maximum percentage of gross profit for garments manufactured under this cutting order would be 31.25 per cent.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM PERCENTAGES OF GROSS PROFIT WHICH MAY BE ADDED TO COST (AS DEFINED) BY A CLOTHING MANUFACTURER TO DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM CHARGE WHICH MAY BE MADE FOR THE SERVICE OF CUTTING, MAKING AND TRIMMING, MAKING AND TRIMMING, CUTTING AND MAKING OR MAKING ONLY OF WEARING APPAREL.

Group.	Description of Wearing Apparel.	Maximum Percentage Gross Profit.
1	MEN'S AND BOYS' WEARING APPAREL— All men's and boys' wearing apparel.....	15
	WOMEN'S, GIRLS', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' WEARING APPAREL— Overalls, aprons, uniforms (including nurses' wear and caps), girls' gym costumes and school outfits, and all underwear..... All women's, girls', children's and infants' wearing apparel not specified in Groups, A, C and D Evening and dinner gowns of ankle length, evening coats of full and half-lengths and capes.... Wedding gowns with trains.....	15 20 22½ 25

EERSTE BYLAE.

BYLAE VAN MAKSIMUM PERSENTASIES VAN BRUTOWINSTE WAT BY KOSTE (SOOS OMSKRYF) DEUR 'N KLERE-FABRIKANT GEVOEG MAG WORD VIR DIE VASSTELLING VAN DIE MAKSIMUM VERKOOPPRYSE VAN KLEDINGSTUKKE DEUR HOM VERVAARDIG.

Groep.	Beskrywing van kledingstuk.	KOLOM 1. As die materiaal waarvan die kledingstuk vervaardig is, deur die klerefabrikant in die Unie ingevoer of deur hom regstreeks van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry is.	KOLOM 2. As die materiaal waarvan die kledingstuk vervaardig is, deur die klerefabrikant van die invoerder daarvan of van die persoon wat dit regstreeks van die vervaardiger daarvan in die Unie verkry het, verkry is.	KOLOM 3. As die materiaal waarvan die kledingstuk vervaardig is, deur die klerefabrikant uit enige bron nie in kolom 1 en 2 gespesifiseer nie, verkry is.
1	KLERE VIR MANS, SEUNS EN SEUNTJIES—			
A.	Alle klere vir mans, jeugdige en seuns.....	25	22½	20
B.	Dasse.....	35	27½	20
2	KLERE VIR DAMES, DOGTERS, KINDERS EN SUIGELINGE—			
A.	Oorpakke, voorskote, uniforms (met inbegrip van drag en pette vir verpleegsters), gimnasium-drag vir dogters, skooldrag en alle onderklere.....	25	22½	20
B.	Alle klere vir dames, dogters en suigeling wat nie in groepe A, C en D gespesifiseer is nie	30	27½	25
C.	Aand- en dineerokke van enkellengte, aandbaadjies, volle en halwe lengte, en mantels.	32½	30	27½
D.	Trourokke met sleep.....	35	32½	30

TWEDE BYLAE.

VOORBEELD VAN BESWAARDE GEMIDDELDE BYGEVOEGDE PRYSE.

Voorbeeld vir toelating van die berekening van maksimum persentasie brutowins wat by koste gevoeg mag word waar die materiaal wat vir die snyopdrag gebruik is, uit verskillende voorraadbronne verkry is. Die voorbeeld is gebaseer op 'n kledingstuk wat onder groep 2 C van damesdrag van die Eerste Bylae ressorteer.

1.	2.		3.		4.		5.
	Materiaal deur die klerefabrikant ingevoer of deur hom van die vervaardiger daarvan in die Unie verkry.		Materiaal deur die klerefabrikant van die invoerder daarvan verkry of van die persoon wat dit regstreeks van die fabrikant daarvan in die Unie verkry het.		Materiaal deur die klerefabrikant van enige bron nie in kolom 2 en 3 gespesifiseer nie, verkry.		Berekening van beswaarde gemiddelde persentasie van brutowins op koste.
Totale Hoeveelheid.	Hoeveelheid.	Persentasie brutowins.	Hoeveelheid.	Persentasie brutowins.	Hoeveelheid.	Persentasie brutowins.	
Jaart.	Jaart.	Persent.	Jaart.	Persent.	Jaart.	Persent.	
3,000	Voorbeeld: 2,000	32½ (Eerste Bylae, kolom 1)	500	30 (Eerste Bylae, kolom 2)	500	27½ (Eerste Bylae, kolom 3)	$\frac{(2 \times 32\frac{1}{2}) + (.5 \times 30) + (.5 \times 27\frac{1}{2})}{3} = 31.25$

Dus is die maksimum persentasie brutowins vir kledingstukke wat volgens hierdie snyopdrag vervaardig word 31.25 persent.

DERDE BYLAE.

MAKSIMUM PERSENTASIES VAN BRUTOWINS WAT DEUR 'N KLEREFABRIKANT BY KOSTE (SOOS OMSKRYF) GEVOEG MAG WORD VIR VASSTELLING VAN DIE MAKSIMUM PRYSE WAT GEVRA MAG WORD VIR DIE SNY, MAAK EN AFWERK, MAAK EN AFWERK, SNY EN MAAK OF SLEGS MAAK VAN KLEDINGSTUKKE.

Groep.	Beskrywing van kledingstuk.	Maksimum persentasie brutowins.
1	KLINGSTUKKE VIR MANS EN SEUNS—	
A.	Alle kledingstukke vir mans en seuns.....	15
2	KLINGSTUKKE VIR VROUE, MEISIES, KINDERS EN SUIGELINGE—	
A.	Oorpakke, voorskote, uniforms (met inbegrip van drag en pette vir verpleegsters) gim-kostumes en skooluitrusting vir meisies, en alle onderklere.....	
B.	Alle kledingstukke vir vroue, meisies, kinders en suigeling nie in groepe A, C en D, gespesifiseer nie	
C.	Aand, en dineerokke; enkellengte; aandjasse van volle en halwe lengte en mantels.....	
D.	Trourokke met slepe.....	

* No. 994.]

[2 May 1952.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF BAGS (NEW AND USED),
HESSIAN AND WOOLPACKS (NEW AND USED).

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Price Controller, hereby amend Government Notice No. 641 of 28th March, 1952 [Maximum Prices of Bags (New and Used), Hessian and Woolpacks (New and Used)], by the substitution of the item in the Schedule hereto for the corresponding item in the Second Schedule thereto.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The effect of this notice is to reduce the maximum prices of new cotton bags used for the packing of cereal products by reason of the reduced landed costs of the cloth used in the manufacture of such bags.

SCHEDULE.

NEW BAGS (OTHER THAN MULTIWALL PAPER BAGS)
AND WOOLPACKS.

	Maximum Price. Each.	
4. Cotton bags for cereal products—	s. d.	
5-lb.....	0 4½	} Plus 2½ per cent.
10-lb.....	0 6	
25-lb.....	1 0	
50-lb.....	1 11	
100-lb.....	3 0	

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

* No. 995.]

[2 May 1952.]

PRODUCERS' PRICES FOR MEAT AND BY-
PRODUCTS IN CONTROLLED AREAS.—
AMENDMENT.

In terms of section *twenty-nine* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, I, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known that the Livestock and Meat Industries Control Board, referred to in section 3 of the Livestock and Meat Control Scheme, published by Proclamation No. 265 of 1945, as amended, has, under the powers vested in it by section 14 of the said scheme, with my approval amended the Schedule to Government Notice No. 2100 of 1950, as amended, in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto.

And I hereby further make known that this notice shall come into operation on the 28th April, 1952.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE.

The Schedule to Government Notice No. 2100 of 1950 is hereby amended by the substitution for Annexures VI and VII to that Schedule of the following Annexures:—

ANNEXURE VI.

PRODUCERS' PRICES OF GREEN HIDES IN CONTROLLED
AREAS AS FROM MONDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1952, UNTIL
FURTHER NOTICE.

	Per lb. s. d.
1. Controlled areas of Witwatersrand, Pretoria, Bloemfontein and Kimberley.....	0 7½
2. Controlled areas of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London Durban and Pietermaritzburg.....	0 8

NOTE.—In the case of controlled areas other than Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Pretoria the price is calculated on the weight of the hide less an allowance of two pounds for surplus moisture and foreign matter.

* No. 994.]

[2 Mei 1952.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN SAKKE (NUWE EN
GEBRUIKTE), GOÏNG- EN WOLSAKKE
(NUWE EN GEBRUIKTE).

Ek, Frederick Viljoen Ashpole, Pryscontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreeël No. 49 van 1946, wysig Goewermmentskennisgewing No. 641 van 28 Maart 1952 [Maksimum Pryse van Sakke (Nuwe en Gebruikte), Goïng- en Wolsakke (Nuwe en Gebruikte)], hierby deur die item in die Bylae hiervan in die plek te stel van die ooreenstemmende item in die Tweede Bylae daarvan.

F. V. ASHPOLE,
Pryscontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die uitwerking van hierdie kennisgewing is dat die maksimum pryse van nuwe katoensakke wat vir die verpakking van graanprodukte gebruik word, verlaag is vanweë die verminderde koste aan wal van die katoenstof wat by die vervaardiging van sodanige sakke gebruik word.

BYLAE.

NUWE SAKKE (UITGESONDERD "MULTIWALL"-PAPIER-
SAKKE) EN WOLSAKKE.

	Maksimum prys. Elk.	
4. Katoensakke vir graanprodukte—	s. d.	
5-lb.....	0 4½	} Plus 2½ persent.
10-lb.....	0 6	
25-lb.....	1 0	
50-lb.....	1 11	
100-lb.....	3 0	

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

* No. 995.]

[2 Mei 1952.]

PRODUSENTEPRYSE VAN VLEIS EN NEWE-
PRODUKTE IN BEHEERDE GEBIEDE.—
WYSIGING.

Kragtens artikel *nege-en-twintig* van die Bemerkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, maak ek, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die Raad van Beheer oor die Vee- en Vleisnywerhede, vermeld in artikel 3 van die Vee- en Vleisreëlinskema, gepubliseer by Proklamasie No. 265 van 1945, soos gewysig, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 14 van genoemde skema met my goedkeuring die Bylae van Goewermmentskennisgewing No. 2100 van 1950, soos gewysig, gewysig het op die wyse in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

Voorts maak ek hierby bekend dat hierdie kennisgewing op 28 April 1952 van krag word.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou.

BYLAE.

Die Bylae van Goewermmentskennisgewing No. 2100 van 1950 word hierby gewysig deur Aanhangsels VI en VII van daardie Bylae deur die volgende Aanhangsels te vervang:—

AANHANGSEL VI.

PRODUSENTEPRYSE VAN PASAFGESLAGTE HUIDE IN
BEHEERDE GEBIEDE VANAF MAANDAG 28 APRIL 1952
TOT NADERE KENNISGEWING.

	Per lb. s. d.
1. Die beheerde gebiede Witwatersrand, Pretoria, Bloemfontein en Kimberley.....	0 7½
2. Die beheerde gebiede Kaapstad, Port Elizabeth, Oos-Londen, Durban en Pietermaritzburg.....	0 8

Opmerking.—In die geval van ander beheerde gebiede as Durban, Pietermaritzburg en Pretoria word die prys bereken volgens die gewig van die huid, min 'n gewigsaftrekking van 2 pond vir oortollige vog en vreemde stof.

ANNEXURE VII.—AANHANGSEL VII.

PRICES OF GREEN SKINS IN CONTROLLED CENTRES AS FROM 28TH APRIL, 1952, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
 PRYSE VAN PASAFGESLAGTE VELLE IN BEHEERDE GEBIEDE VANAF 28 APRIL 1952 TOT NADERE KENNISGEWING.

	Bloemfontein and/en Kimberley. Pence/Pennies per lb.	Durban, East London/ Oos-Londen and/en Port Elizabeth. Pence/Pennies per lb.
1. Calf Skins/Kalfvelle.....	10	10
2. Merino Skins/Merinovelle—		
(a) Combing/Kamwol.....	20	20½
(b) Long/Langwol.....	15	15½
(c) Medium/Middelslag.....	11	11½
(d) Short/Kortwol.....	9	9½
(e) Pelt/Pels.....	6	6½
(f) Close Shorn/Kaalgeskeer.....	4	4½
3. Crossbred Skins/Kruisrasvelle—		
(a) Long/Lank.....	10	10½
(b) Medium/Middelslag.....	7	7½
(c) Pelt/Pels.....	4	4½
4. Coarse and Coloured Skins/Growwewolvelle—		
(a) Long/Lank.....	7	7½
(b) Medium/Middelslag.....	5	5½
(c) Pelt/Pels.....	4	4½
5. Karakul Skins/Karakoelvelle—		
(a) Long/Lank.....	6	6½
(b) Medium/Middelslag.....	4	4½
(c) Pelt/Pels.....	3	3½
6. Goat Skins/Bokvelle.....	10	10½
7. Angora Goat Skins/Angorabokvelle—		
(a) Long/Lank.....	14	14½
(b) Short/Kort.....	8	8½
8. Glover Skins/Handskoenvelle—		
(a) Large/Groot.....	Each/Elk. s. d. 6 3	Each/Elk. s. d. 6 3
(b) Medium/Middelslag.....	5 3	5 3
(c) Small/Klein.....	4 3	4 3
(d) Woolly/Wolhaar.....	5 3	5 3

	Cape Town/Kaapstad. 10d. per lb. Pence/Pennies per lb.	Pietermaritzburg. 10d. per lb. Pence/Pennies per lb.	Pretoria and/en Witwatersrand. 5s. 6d. each/Elk. Pence/Pennies per lb.
1. Calf Skins/Kalfvelle.....	20½	20½	20½
2. Merino Skins/Merinovelle—			
(a) Combing/Kamwol.....	15½	15½	15½
(b) Long/Langwol.....	11½	11½	11
(c) Medium/Middelslag.....	9½	9½	9
(d) Short/Kortwol.....	6½	6½	6
(e) Pelt/Pels.....	4½	4½	4
(f) Close Shorn/Kaalgeskeer.....			
3. Crossbred Skins/Kruisrasvelle—			
(a) Long/Lank.....	10½	10½	10
(b) Medium/Middelslag.....	7½	7½	7
(c) Pelt/Pels.....	4½	4½	4
4. Coarse and Coloured Skins/Growwewolvelle—			
(a) Long/Lank.....	7½	7½	7
(b) Medium/Middelslag.....	5½	5½	5
(c) Pelt/Pels.....	4½	4½	4
5. Karakul Skins/Karakoelvelle—			
(a) Long/Lank.....	6½	6½	6
(b) Medium/Middelslag.....	4½	4½	4
(c) Pelt/Pels.....	3½	3½	3
6. Goat Skins/Bokvelle.....	10½	10½	10
7. Angora Goat Skins/Angorabokvelle—			
(a) Long/Lank.....	14½	14½	14
(b) Short/Kort.....	8½	8½	8
8. Glover Skins/Handskoenvelle—			
(a) Large/Groot.....	Each/Elk. s. d. 6 6	Each/Elk. s. d. 6 3	Each/Elk. s. d. 6 0
(b) Medium/Middelslag.....	5 6	5 3	5 0
(c) Small/Klein.....	4 6	4 3	4 0
(d) Woolly/Wolhaar.....	5 6	5 3	5 0

★ No. 996.]

[2 May 1952.]

WINTER CEREAL SCHEME.

RECORDS TO BE KEPT BY CERTAIN PERSONS.—
AMENDMENT.

In terms of sub-section (2) of section twenty-nine of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, I, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known that the Wheat Industry Control Board, referred to in section 2 of the Winter Cereal Scheme, published under Proclamation No. 184 of 1949, as amended, has, in terms of section 21 of that Scheme, and with my approval, amended Government Notice No. 2322 of the 31st October, 1949, in the manner set forth in the Schedule hereto.

And I do hereby further make known that the said amendment shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agriculture.

★ No. 996.]

[2 Mei 1952.]

WINTERGRAANSKEMA.

REKORDS WAT DEUR SEKERE PERSONE GEHOU
MOET WORD.—WYSIGING.

Ooreenkomstig subartikel (2) van artikel nege-en-twintig van die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, maak ek, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die Raad van Beheer oor die Koringnywerheid, genoem in artikel 2 van die Wintergraanskema, bekendgemaak by Proklamasie No. 184 van 1949, kragtens artikel 21 van daardie Skema en met my goedkeuring, Goewermments-kennisgewing No. 2322 van 31 Oktober 1949 gewysig het op die wyse in die Bylae hierby uiteengesit.

En voorts maak ek hierby bekend dat genoemde wysiging op die datum van bekendmaking hiervan in werking tree.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou.

SCHEDULE.

The Annexure to Government Notice No. 2322 of the 31st October, 1949, is hereby amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following clauses:—

“ 5. Any person dealing in the course of trade with wheat or rye bran, who manufactures any farm feed shall record in the English or Afrikaans language each day in books specially kept for the purpose—

- (a) the weight of rye bran and the various grades of wheat bran received by him;
- (b) the weight of rye bran and the various grades of wheat bran sold by him;
- (c) the weight of rye bran and the various grades of wheat bran mixed in by him in the manufacture of any farm feed.

6. The records or books prescribed in this Annexure shall be retained for a period of three years after the date of the last entry made in such record or book.”

* No. 997.]

[2 May 1952.

IMPORTATION OF BRISTLES, FEATHERS, HAIR AND WOOL, AND MOVEMENT OF HAIR AND BRISTLES WITHIN THE UNION.

His Excellency the Governor-General has, under the powers vested in him by section *twenty-three* of the Diseases of Stock Act, 1911 (Act No. 14 of 1911), as amended, made the following regulations:—

(1) Except under authority of a written permit issued by the Principal Veterinary Officer, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions which may be specified in such permit, no person shall import into the Union raw feathers or raw animal bristles, hair or wool. The prohibition imposed by this regulation shall not apply in the case of feathers or wool imported from Basutoland, Swaziland or the Mandated Territory of South West Africa.

(2) The issue of a permit, referred in regulation (1), may be refused unless—

(a) sufficient proof is produced to the Principal Veterinary Officer to satisfy him that the feathers, bristles, hair or wool in question are not infected with or likely to convey any animal disease; and

(b) in the case where the Principal Veterinary Officer so requires, the feathers, bristles, hair or wool are to his satisfaction subjected to such sterilization or disinfection process as he may determine.

(3) Except under the authority of a written permit issued by a Government Veterinary Officer, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions which may be specified in such permit, no person shall remove raw animal hair or bristles which have not been sterilized or disinfected in accordance with this regulation to any place within the Union other than to a sterilizing plant which is registered in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Seeds and Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947), as amended, or a plant which has been approved by a Government Veterinary Officer; or remove any such hair or bristles from any such plant unless they have been subjected thereto to such sterilization or disinfection process as a Government Veterinary Officer may determine. Provided that this regulation shall not apply to goat hair or to animal hair or bristles imported in terms of regulation (1) hereof.

(4) The regulations published under Government Notice No. 119 of 1950 are hereby repealed.

BYLAE.

Die Aanhangsel van Goewermementskennisgewing No. 2322 van 31 Oktober 1949, word hierby gewysig deur aan die einde daarvan die volgende klousules by te voeg:—

„ 5. Elkeen wat as 'n besigheid met koring- of rogsemels handel en wat veevoedsel vervaardig, moet elke dag in 'n boek wat spesiaal vir dié doel gehou word, in Engels of Afrikaans aanteken—

- (a) die gewig van die rogsemels en die verskillende grade koringsemels deur hom ontvang;
- (b) die gewig van die rogsemels en die verskillende grade koringsemels deur hom verkoop;
- (c) die gewig van die rogsemels en die verskillende grade koringsemels deur hom by die vervaardiging van veevoedsel ingemeng.

6. Die rekords of boeke in hierdie Aanhangsel voorgeskryf, moet gehou word vir 'n tydperk van drie jaar na die datum van die laaste inskrywing in so 'n rekord of boek.”

* No. 997.]

[2 Mei 1952.

INVOER VAN BORSELHARE, VERE, HARE EN WOL, EN VERVOER VAN HARE EN BORSELHARE IN DIE UNIE.

Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-generaal het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *drie-en-twintig* van die Veeziekten Wet, 1911 (Wet No. 14 van 1911), soos gewysig, die volgende regulasies gemaak:—

(1) Behalwe onder gesag van 'n skriftelike permit uitgereik deur die Hoofveearts, of anders as in ooreenstemming met die bepalinge neergelê in sodanige permit, mag niemand onbewerkte vere of onbewerkte dierlike borselhare, hare of wol in die Unie invoer nie. Die verbod deur hierdie regulasie opgelê is nie van toepassing in die geval van vere of wol ingevoer vanaf Basoetoland, Swaziland of die mandaatgebied van Suidwes-Afrika nie.

(2) Die uitreiking van die permit waarna in regulasie (1) verwys word, kan geweier word, tensy—

(a) voldoende bewys tot bevrediging van die Hoofveearts gelewer word dat die vere, borselhare, hare of wol nie met 'n veeziekte besmet is of dit moontlik kan oordra nie; en

(b) ingeval die Hoofveearts dit verlang, die vere, borselhare, hare of wol tot sy bevrediging aan 'n sterilisasie- of ontsmettingsproses wat hy vasstel, onderwerp word.

(3) Behalwe onder gesag van 'n skriftelike permit uitgereik deur 'n Staatsveearts of anders as in ooreenstemming met die bepalinge vervat in sodanige permit, mag niemand onbewerkte dierlike hare of borselhare wat nie ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasie gesteriliseer of ontsmet is nie, na enige plek in die Unie, uitgesonderd 'n steriliseringsinstallasie, geregistreer kragtens die Misstawe, Veevoedsel, Saad en Middels Wet, 1947 (Wet No. 36 van 1947), soos gewysig, of 'n installasie goedgekeur deur 'n Staatsveearts, vervoer, of sodanige hare of borselhare vanaf so 'n installasie verwyder, tensy dit daar aan 'n sterilisasie- of ontsmettingsproses wat 'n Staatsveearts vasstel, onderwerp was. Hierdie regulasie is nie van toepassing op bokhare of op dierlike hare of borselhare ingevoer kragtens regulasie (1) hiervan nie.

(4) Die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermementskennisgewing No. 119 van 1950 word hierby ingetrek.

* No. 998.]

[2 May 1952.]

SOUTH AFRICAN CITRUS SCHEME.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF CITRUS FRUIT.

In terms of section *twenty-nine* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, I, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known that the Citrus Board, referred to in section 2 of the South African Citrus Scheme, published by Proclamation No. 44 of 1947, has in terms of section 18 of the said scheme, and with my approval imposed the prohibition specified in the Annexure hereto in connection with the sale of citrus fruit.

And I hereby further make known that the said prohibition shall become operative on the date of publication of this notice.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agriculture.

ANNEXURE.

1. (1) Whenever citrus fruit of the varieties, grades and sizes specified in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedules hereto is sold—

(a) in a pocket, half-size pocket or quarter-size pocket—

(i) no person (but excluding a dealer) shall sell such citrus fruit to a dealer at a price above that specified per pocket, half-size pocket or quarter-size pocket, as the case may be, for the variety, grade and size in question, in column 1 of the said Schedules;

(ii) no dealer shall sell such citrus fruit to another dealer at a price above that specified per pocket, half-size pocket or quarter-size pocket, as the case may be, for the variety, grade and size in question, in column 2 of the said Schedules; and

(iii) no person shall, except in the case of a sale to which sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) applies, sell such citrus fruit to any other person at a price above that specified per pocket, half-size pocket or quarter-size pocket, as the case may be, for the variety, grade and size in question, in column 3 of the said Schedules; or

(b) otherwise than in a pocket, half-size pocket or quarter-size pocket, no person shall, except in the case of a sale to which sub-clause (2) applies, sell such citrus fruit at a price above a price which bears the same proportion to the price at which he may, in terms of sub-paragraph (i), (ii) or (iii) (as the case may be) of paragraph (a), sell a pocket of such citrus fruit, as the weight of the citrus fruit which is being sold by such person bears, in the case of—

(i) extra large oranges, to 26 lb.;

(ii) other oranges, to 28 lb.;

(iii) extra large grapefruit, to 22 lb.;

(iv) large grapefruit, to 23 lb.;

(v) medium, small and other grapefruit, to 24 lb.;

or

(vi) lemons, to 28 lb.

(2) Whenever citrus fruit of the varieties, grades and sizes specified in the Schedules hereto is sold loose to a person who is not a dealer, no person shall sell such citrus fruit at a price above a price which bears the same proportion to one shilling as the number of citrus fruit which is being sold by such person bears to the number specified, for the variety, grade and size in question, in column 4 of the said Schedules.

(3) In calculating—

(a) the price in terms of paragraph (b) of sub-clause (1) hereof a fraction of a $\frac{1}{2}$ d. may be charged as $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and

* No. 998.]

[2 Mei 1952.]

SUID-AFRIKAANSE SITRUSSEKEMA.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN SITRUSVRUGTE.

Ooreenkomstig artikel *nege-en-twintig* van die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, maak ek, STEPHANUS PETRUS LE ROUX, Minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die Sitrusraad genoem in artikel 2 van die Suid-Afrikaanse Sitrusskema wat by Proklamasie No. 44 van 1947 afgekondig is, kragtens artikel 18 van genoemde skema en met my goedkeuring die verbodsbepaling in die Aanhangel hiervan vervat, in verband met sitrusvrugte opgelê het.

En voorts maak ek hierby bekend dat genoemde verbodsbepaling op die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing in werking tree.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou.

AANHANGSEL.

1. (1) Wanneer sitrusvrugte van die soorte, grade en groottes wat in die Eerste, Tweede, Derde en Vierde Bylaes hiervan gemeld word, verkoop word—

(a) in 'n sakkie, halvesakkie of kwartsakkie—

(i) mag niemand (maar uitgesonderd 'n handelaar) sodanige sitrusvrugte teen 'n hoër prys as dié wat in kolom 1 van genoemde Bylaes vir 'n sakkie, halvesakkie of kwartsakkie, na gelang van die geval, van die betrokke soort, graad en grootte gemeld word, aan 'n handelaar verkoop nie;

(ii) mag 'n handelaar nie sodanige sitrusvrugte teen 'n hoër prys as dié wat in kolom 2 van genoemde Bylaes vir 'n sakkie, halvesakkie of kwartsakkie, na gelang van die geval, van die betrokke soort, graad en grootte gemeld word, aan 'n ander handelaar verkoop nie; en

(iii) mag niemand sodanige sitrusvrugte, uitgesonderd in die geval van 'n verkoping waarop subparagraaf (i) of (ii) van toepassing is, teen 'n hoër prys as dié wat in kolom 3 van genoemde Bylaes vir 'n sakkie, halvesakkie of kwartsakkie, na gelang van die geval, van die betrokke soort, graad en grootte gemeld word, aan iemand anders verkoop nie; of

(b) anders as in 'n sakkie, halvesakkie of kwartsakkie, mag niemand sodanige sitrusvrugte, uitgesonderd in die geval van 'n verkoping waarop subklousule (2) van toepassing is, teen 'n prys verkoop nie wat hoër is as 'n prys wat in dieselfde verhouding staan tot die prys waarteen hy, ooreenkomstig subparagraaf (i), (ii) of (iii) (na gelang van die geval) van paragraaf (a), 'n sakkie van daardie sitrusvrugte mag verkoop, as die verhouding waarin die gewig van die sitrusvrugte wat deur sodanige persoon verkoop word, in die volgende gevalle staan—

(i) ekstra groot lemoene, tot 26 lb.;

(ii) ander lemoene, tot 28 lb.;

(iii) ekstra groot pomelo's, tot 22 lb.;

(iv) groot pomelo's, tot 23 lb.;

(v) middelslag, klein en ander pomelo's, tot 24 lb.;

of

(vi) suurlemoene, tot 28 lb.

(2) Wanneer sitrusvrugte van die soorte, grade en groottes wat in die Bylaes hiervan gemeld word, los verkoop word aan iemand wat nie 'n handelaar is nie, mag niemand sodanige sitrusvrugte teen 'n hoër prys verkoop nie as 'n prys wat in dieselfde verhouding tot een sjeling staan as die verhouding waarin die getal sitrusvrugte wat deur sodanige persoon verkoop word, staan tot die getal wat in kolom 4 van genoemde Bylaes vir die betrokke soort, graad en grootte gemeld word.

(3) By die berekening—

(a) van 'n prys ooreenkomstig paragraaf (b) van subklousule (1) hiervan, word 'n breuk van 'n $\frac{1}{2}$ d. as 'n $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in rekening gebring; en

(b) the number of citrus fruit which may in terms of sub-clause (2) hereof be sold for any amount, a fraction of a citrus fruit may be ignored.

(4) Any maximum price permissible in terms of this clause shall include the price of any pocket or other container in which the citrus fruit is sold.

2. For the purposes of this notice—

“dealer” includes an unlicensed dealer;

“grade” and “size” mean the grade and size as determined in the manner specified in Government Notice No. 2254 of 21st October, 1949, as amended by Government Notice No. 1717 of the 6th July, 1951;

“half-size pocket” means a pocket measuring 17 inches by 13½ inches, which, together with the citrus fruit contained therein, weighs not less than—

- (a) 13 lb., in the case of extra large oranges;
- (b) 14 lb., in the case of other oranges;
- (c) 11 lb., in the case of extra large grapefruit;
- (d) 11½ lb., in the case of large grapefruit;
- (e) 12 lb., in the case of medium, small and other grapefruit; or
- (f) 14 lb., in the case of lemons;

“pocket” means a pocket measuring 31 inches by 13½ inches, which, together with the citrus fruit contained therein, weighs not less than—

- (a) 26 lb., in the case of extra large oranges;
- (b) 28 lb., in the case of other oranges;
- (c) 22 lb., in the case of extra large grapefruit;
- (d) 23 lb., in the case of large grapefruit;
- (e) 24 lb., in the case of medium, small and other grapefruit; or
- (f) 28 lb., in the case of lemons;

“quarter-size pocket” means a pocket measuring 17 inches by 10¼ inches, which, together with the citrus fruit contained therein, weighs not less than—

- (a) 5½ lb., in the case of extra large grapefruit;
- (b) 5¾ lb., in the case of large grapefruit;
- (c) 6 lb., in the case of medium, small and other grapefruit; or
- (d) 7 lb., in the case of lemons;

“sold loose”, in relation to citrus fruit, includes the sale of citrus fruit in a paper container into which it was put at the time the sale took place.

(b) van die getal sitrusvrugte wat ooreenkomstig sub-klausule (2) hiervan vir 'n bedrag verkoop mag word, word 'n gedeelte van 'n sitrusvrug buite rekening gelaat.

(4) 'n Maksimum prys wat ooreenkomstig hierdie klousule toegelaat word, sluit die prys in van 'n sakkie of ander houer waarin die sitrusvrugte verkoop word.

2. Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing beteken—

„handelaar”, ook 'n nie-gelisensieerde handelaar;

„graad” en „grootte”, die graad en grootte soos vasgestel op die manier bepaal in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2254 van 21 Oktober 1949, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1717 van 6 Julie 1951;

„halfsakkie”, 'n sakkie met 'n afmeting van 17 duim by 13½ duim, wat tesame met die sitrusvrugte daarin, 'n gewig het van minstens—

- (a) 13 lb. in die geval van ekstra groot lemoene;
- (b) 14 lb. in die geval van ander lemoene;
- (c) 11 lb. in die geval van ekstra groot pomelo's;
- (d) 11½ lb. in die geval van groot pomelo's;
- (e) 12 lb. in die geval van middelslag-, klein en ander pomelo's; of
- (f) 14 lb. in die geval van suurlemoene;

„sakkie”, 'n sakkie met 'n afmeting van 31 duim by 13½ duim, wat tesame met die sitrusvrugte daarin, 'n gewig het van minstens—

- (a) 26 lb. in die geval van ekstra groot lemoene;
- (b) 28 lb. in die geval van ander lemoene;
- (c) 22 lb. in die geval van ekstra groot pomelo's;
- (d) 23 lb. in die geval van groot pomelo's;
- (e) 24 lb. in die geval van middelslag-, klein en ander pomelo's; of
- (f) 28 lb. in die geval van suurlemoene;

„kwartsakkie”, 'n sakkie met 'n afmeting van 17 duim by 10¼ duim, wat tesame met die inhoud daarvan, 'n gewig het van minstens—

- (a) 5½ lb. in die geval van ekstra groot pomelo's;
- (b) 5¾ lb. in die geval van groot pomelo's;
- (c) 6 lb. in die geval van middelslag-, klein en ander pomelo's; of
- (d) 7 lb. in die geval van suurlemoene;

„los verkoop”, met betrekking tot sitrusvrugte, ook die verkoop van sitrusvrugte in 'n papierhouer waarin dit geplaas is, toe die verkoping plaasgevind het.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF NAVEL ORANGES.

Per: (a) Pocket; (b) Half-size Pocket and Minimum Number of Navel Oranges Saleable for One Shilling.

Grade and Size.	Column 1. Producer's Prices.		Column 2. Wholesale Prices.		Column 3. Retail Prices.		Column 4. Minimum Number Sale- able for One Shilling.
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
1. First Grade—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
(a) Extra Large.....	6 6	3 6	6 9½	3 8	7 5	4 0	5
(b) Large.....	6 6	3 6	6 9½	3 8	7 5	4 0	6
(c) Medium.....	5 9	3 1½	6 0½	3 3½	6 8	3 7½	9
(d) Small.....	3 11	2 2½	4 2½	2 4½	4 10	2 8½	18
2. Second Grade—							
(a) Extra Large.....	5 6	3 0	5 9½	3 2	6 5	3 6	4
(b) Large.....	5 6	3 0	5 9½	3 2	6 5	3 6	7
(c) Medium.....	5 0	2 9	5 3½	2 11	5 11	3 3	10
(d) Small.....	3 8	2 1	3 11½	2 3	4 7	2 7	20
3. Third Grade (Unsize).....	2 9	1 7½	3 0½	1 9½	3 8	2 1½	26
4. Undergrade.....	2 0	1 3	2 3½	1 5	2 11	1 9	36

SECOND SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN NAVEL ORANGES.

Per: (a) Pocket; (b) Half-size Pocket and Minimum Number of All Oranges Other than Navel Oranges Saleable for one Shilling.

Grade and Size.	Column 1. Producer's Prices.		Column 2. Wholesale Prices.		Column 3. Retail Prices.		Column 4. Minimum Number Sale- able for One Shilling.
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
1. First Grade—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
(a) Extra Large.....	6 5	3 5½	6 8½	3 7½	7 4	3 11½	4
(b) Large.....	6 2	3 4	6 5½	3 6	7 1	3 10	7
(c) Medium.....	5 2	2 10	5 5½	3 0	6 1	3 4	10
(d) Small.....	3 2	1 10	3 5½	2 0	4 1	2 4	22
2. Second Grade—							
(a) Extra Large.....	5 8	3 1	5 11½	3 3	6 7	3 7	5
(b) Large.....	5 5	2 11½	5 8½	3 1½	6 4	3 5½	7
(c) Medium.....	4 5	2 5½	4 8½	2 7½	5 4	2 11½	11
(d) Small.....	3 0	1 9	3 3½	1 11	3 11	2 3	24
3. Third Grade (Unsize).....	2 9	1 7½	3 0½	1 9½	3 8	2 1½	26
4. Undergrade.....	2 0	1 3	2 3½	1 5	2 11	1 9	40

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF LEMONS, LIMES, LEMON/LIME HYBRIDS AND LIME/LEMON HYBRIDS.

Per: (a) Pocket; (b) Half-size Pocket; (c) Quarter-size Pocket and Minimum Number Saleable for One Shilling.

Grade and Size.	Column 1. Producer's Prices.			Column 2. Wholesale Prices.			Column 3. Retail Prices.			Column 4. Minimum Number Sale- able for One Shilling.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	
1. First Grade—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
(a) Large.....	5 5	2 11½	1 6	5 8½	3 1½	1 7	6 4	3 5½	1 9½	7
(b) Medium.....	4 10	2 8	1 4	5 1½	2 10	1 5	5 9	3 2	1 7½	10
(c) Small.....	2 11	1 8½	0 10	3 2½	1 10½	0 11	3 10	2 2½	1 1½	27
2. Second Grade—										
(a) Large.....	4 10	2 8	1 4	5 1½	2 10	1 5	5 9	3 2	1 7½	7
(b) Medium.....	4 6	2 6	1 3	4 9½	2 8	1 4	5 5	3 0	1 6½	11
(c) Small.....	2 11	1 8½	0 10	3 2½	1 10½	0 1	3 10	2 2½	1 1½	27
3. Third Grade.....	2 11	1 8½	0 10	3 2½	1 10½	0 11	3 10	2 2½	1 1½	27
4. Undergrade.....	2 0	1 3	0 8	2 3½	1 5	0 9	2 11	1 9	0 11½	45

EERSTE BYLAE.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN NAWELLEMOENE.

Per: (a) Sakkie; (b) Halfsakkie en minimum getal nawellemoene wat teen een sjieling verkoop mag word.

Graad en grootte.	Kolom 1. Produsente se pryse.		Kolom 2. Groothandelspryse.		Kolom 3. Kleinhandelspryse.		Kolom 4. Minimum getal wat vir een sjieling verkoop mag word.
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
1. Eerstegraad—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
(a) Ekstra groot..	6 6	3 6	6 9½	3 8	7 5	4 0	3
(b) Groot.....	6 6	3 6	6 9½	3 8	7 5	4 0	6
(c) Middelslag....	5 9	3 1½	6 0½	3 3½	6 8	3 7½	9
(d) Klein.....	3 11	2 2½	4 2½	2 4½	4 10	2 8½	18
2. Tweedegraad—							
(a) Ekstra groot..	5 6	3 0	5 9½	3 2	6 5	3 6	4
(b) Groot.....	5 6	3 0	5 9½	3 2	6 5	3 6	7
(c) Middelslag....	5 0	2 9	5 3½	2 11	5 11	3 3	10
(d) Klein.....	3 8	2 1	3 11½	2 3	4 7	2 7	20
3. Derdegraad (geen groottes).....	2 9	1 7½	3 0½	1 9½	3 8	2 1½	26
4. Ondergraad.....	2 0	1 3	2 3½	1 5	2 11	1 9	36

TWEDE BYLAE.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN ALLE ANDER LEMOENE AS NAWELLEMOENE.

Per: (a) Sakkie; (b) Halfsakkie en minimum getal van alle ander lemoene as nawellemoene wat teen een sjieling verkoop mag word.

Graad en grootte.	Kolom 1. Produsente se pryse.		Kolom 2. Groothandelspryse.		Kolom 3. Kleinhandelspryse.		Kolom 4. Minimum getal wat vir een sjieling verkoop mag word.
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	
1. Eerstegraad—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
(a) Ekstra groot..	6 5	3 5½	6 8½	3 7½	7 4	3 11½	4
(b) Groot.....	6 2	3 4	6 5½	3 6	7 1	3 10	7
(c) Middelslag....	5 2	2 10	5 5½	3 0	6 1	3 4	10
(d) Klein.....	3 2	1 10	3 5½	2 0	4 1	2 4	22
2. Tweedegraad—							
(a) Ekstra groot..	5 8	3 1	5 11½	3 3	6 7	3 7	5
(b) Groot.....	5 5	2 11½	5 8½	3 1½	6 4	3 5½	7
(c) Middelslag....	4 5	2 5½	4 8½	2 7½	5 4	2 11½	11
(d) Klein.....	3 0	1 9	3 3½	1 11	3 11	2 3	24
3. Derdegraad (geen groottes).....	2 9	1 7½	3 0½	1 9½	3 8	2 1½	26
4. Ondergraad.....	2 0	1 3	2 3½	1 5	2 11	1 9	40

VIERDE BYLAE.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN SUURLEMOENE, LEMMETJIES EN KRUISINGS (SUURLEMOEN/LEMMETJIE OF LEMMETJIE/SUURLEMOEN).

Per: (a) Sakkie; (b) Halfsakkie; (c) Kwartsakkie en minimum getal wat vir een sjieling verkoop mag word.

Graad en grootte.	Kolom 1. Produsente se pryse.			Kolom 2. Groothandelspryse.			Kolom 3. Kleinhandelspryse.			Kolom 4. Minimum getal wat vir een sjieling verkoop mag word.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	
1. Eerstegraad—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
(a) Groot.....	5 5	2 11½	1 6	5 8½	3 1½	1 7	6 4	3 5½	1 9½	7
(b) Middelslag.....	4 10	2 8	1 4	5 1½	2 10	1 5	5 9	3 2	1 7½	10
(c) Klein.....	2 11	1 8½	0 10	3 2½	1 10½	0 11	3 10	2 2½	1 1½	27
2. Tweedegraad—										
(a) Groot.....	4 10	2 8	1 4	5 1½	2 10	1 5	5 9	3 2	1 7½	7
(b) Middelslag.....	4 6	2 6	1 3	4 9½	2 8	1 4	5 5	3 0	1 6½	11
(c) Klein.....	2 11	1 8½	0 10	3 2½	1 10½	0 11	3 10	2 2½	1 1½	27
3. Derdegraad.....	2 11	1 8½	0 10	3 2½	1 10½	0 11	3 10	2 2½	1 1½	27
4. Ondergraad.....	2 0	1 3	0 8	2 3½	1 5	0 9	2 11	1 9	0 11½	45

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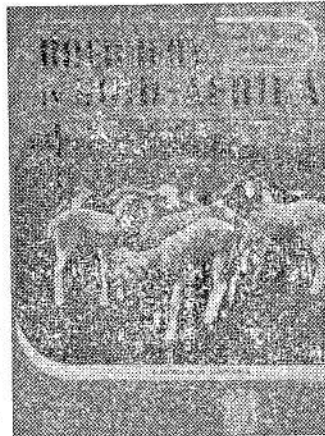
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