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GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

No. 470.]

[29 Maart 1957.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN MOTORKARRE.

Ek, Heinrich Rudolph Philip August Kotzenberg, Prys-kontroleur, handelende kragtens Oorlogsmaatreël No. 49 van 1946, wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1064 van 15 Junie 1956 (Maksimum Pryse van Motorvoertuie), soos gewysig, deur—

(1) onderstaande karre by die lys wat in die Eerste Bylae daarvan voorkom, te voeg:—

EERSTE BYLAE.

MOTORKARRE.

<i>Fabrikaat en beskrywing.</i>	<i>Kolom 1. £</i>	<i>Kolom 2. £</i>
AUSTIN.		
A. 35-salon.....	531	547
A. 55-salon.....	770	791
A. 55-salon met spoedrat.....	815	836
A. 95-salon.....	988	1,018
A. 95-salon met spoedrat.....	1,028	1,058
CHEVROLET.		
210-Agtsilindersedan met 4 deure.....	1,208	1,239
CHRYSLER.		
„Saratoga”-sedan.....	1,878	1,923
DE SOTO.		
„Firesweep”-sedan.....	1,658	1,700
DODGE.		
„Kingsway” de Luxe V 8-sedan.....	1,366	1,406
FIAT.		
„600”-salon.....	473	485
FORD.		
Custom 300.....	1,178	1,208
HILLMAN.		
„Husky”.....	608	629
„Special”.....	698	723
M.G.		
„Magnette”.....	861	881
MORRIS.		
Tourer.....	570	584
„Cowley 1500”.....	700	719
NASH.		
„Ambassador” Custom-sedan.....	1,611	1,643
„Rambler super”-stasiewa met spoedrat.....	1,268	1,296
„Rambler super”-sedan met outomatiese ratkas.....	1,193	1,221
PLYMOUTH.		
„Savoy 6” suburban.....	1,335	1,377

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

No. 470.]

29 March 1957.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF MOTOR CARS.

In terms of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Heinrich Rudolph Philip August Kotzenberg, Price Controller, hereby further amend Government Notice No. 1064 of 15th June, 1956 (Maximum Prices of Motor Vehicles), as amended—

(1) by adding the following cars to the list specified in the First Schedule thereto:—

FIRST SCHEDULE.

MOTOR CARS.

<i>Make and Description.</i>	<i>Column 1. £</i>	<i>Column 2. £</i>
AUSTIN.		
A.35 saloon.....	531	547
A. 55 saloon.....	770	791
A.55 saloon with overdrive.....	815	836
A.95 saloon.....	988	1,018
A.95 saloon with overdrive.....	1,028	1,058
CHEVROLET.		
210-8 Cylinder, 4 door sedan.....	1,208	1,239
CHRYSLER.		
„Saratoga”-sedan.....	1,878	1,923
DE SOTO.		
„Firesweep”-sedan.....	1,658	1,700
DODGE.		
„Kingsway” de Luxe V 8 sedan.....	1,366	1,406
FIAT.		
„600”-saloon.....	473	485
FORD.		
Custom 300.....	1,178	1,208
HILLMAN.		
„Husky”.....	608	629
„Special”.....	698	723
M.G.		
„Magnette”.....	861	881
MORRIS.		
Tourer.....	570	584
„Cowley 1500”.....	700	719
NASH.		
„Ambassador” Custom sedan.....	1,611	1,643
„Rambler Super” station wagon with overdrive.....	1,268	1,296
„Rambler Super” sedan with automatic transmission.....	1,193	1,221
PLYMOUTH.		
„Savoy 6” suburban.....	1,335	1,377

<i>Fabriakaat en beskrywing.</i>	<i>Kolom 1.</i> £	<i>Kolom 2.</i> £
RENAULT.		
„Dauphine”.....	599	614
STUDEBAKER.		
„Champion” Custom-sedan.....	1,095	1,122
VOLKSWAGEN.		
Kombi.....	729	750
Micro-bus deluxe.....	905	928
Micro-bus.....	772	794

(2) onderstaande maksimum pryse in die plek te stel van die maksimum pryse van dieselfde karre gemeld in die Eerste Bylae daarvan:—

EERSTE BYLAE.

MOTORKARRE.

<i>Fabriakaat en beskrywing.</i>	<i>Kolom 1.</i> £	<i>Kolom 2.</i> £
CHEVROLET.		
Twee deur standaard sedan.....	1,087	1,118
Vier deur standaard sedan.....	1,114	1,145
Vier deur deluxe sedan.....	1,171	1,202
„Bel-Air” sedan.....	1,293	1,325
Utility-oopbakwa.....	1,095	1,126
CITROEN.		
D. 19-sedan.....	1,227	1,250
DESOTO.		
„Diplomat” V.8-sedan.....	1,373	1,413
„Diplomat” deluxe „6” sedan.....	1,250	1,290
DODGE.		
„Kingsway” suburban.....	1,360	1,402
„Kingsway” deluxe „6” sedan.....	1,240	1,280
„Custom Royal” sedan.....	1,667	1,710
MORRIS.		
„Minor”-twee deursalon.....	581	595
„Minor”-vier deursalon.....	609	623
„Minor” Traveller.....	637	652
„Oxford”-salon.....	794	814
„Isis”-salon.....	865	890
„Isis”-salon met spoedrat.....	907	932
NASH.		
„Rambler Super” sedan met spoedrat.....	1,149	1,176
„Rambler Custom” sedan met spoedrat.....	1,206	1,233
OPEL.		
„Rekord” Coach-sedan.....	700	716
„Kapitan” sedan.....	1,049	1,070
PLYMOUTH.		
„Savoy 6” sedan.....	1,217	1,257
„Savoy V.8” sedan.....	1,340	1,380
PONTIAC.		
„Pathfinder” sedan.....	1,223	1,255
„Starchief”-deluxe sedan met hidramatiese ratkas.....	1,557	1,589
ROVER.		
Salon.....	1,216	1,245
STUDEBAKER.		
„Silver Hawk”-koepee.....	1,233	1,264
„President Classic” sedan.....	1,318	1,349
„Commander” sedan.....	1,225	1,255

(3) deur onderstaande voertuie van die Tweede Bylae daarvan te skrap:—

VRAGWAENS EN HANDELSVOERTUIE.

<i>Fabriakaat en beskrywing.</i>	£
VOLKSWAGEN.	
Micro-bus (gevef).....	725
Deluxe Micro-bus.....	843
Kombi.....	674

H. R. P. A. KOTZENBERG,

Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is om die maksimum pryse van die 1957 modelle van sekere fabrikate van motorvoertuie wat bereken is volgens die hersiene formule wat op 4 Januarie 1957 van krag geword het, te publiseer.

<i>Make and Description.</i>	<i>Column 1.</i> £	<i>Column 2.</i> £
RENAULT.		
„Dauphine”.....	599	614
STUDEBAKER.		
„Champion” Custom sedan.....	1,095	1,122
VOLKSWAGEN.		
Kombi.....	729	750
Micro-bus deluxe.....	905	928
Micro-bus.....	772	794

(2) by substituting the following maximum prices for those specified in the First Schedule thereto in respect of the corresponding cars:—

FIRST SCHEDULE.

MOTOR CARS.

<i>Make and Description.</i>	<i>Column 1.</i> £	<i>Column 2.</i> £
CHEVROLET.		
Two-door standard sedan.....	1,087	1,118
Four-door standard sedan.....	1,114	1,145
Four-door deluxe sedan.....	1,171	1,202
„Bel-Air” sedan.....	1,293	1,325
Utility pick-up.....	1,095	1,126
CITROEN.		
D: 19 sedan.....	1,227	1,250
DESOTO.		
„Diplomat” V.8 sedan.....	1,373	1,413
„Diplomat” deluxe „6” sedan.....	1,250	1,290
DODGE.		
„Kingsway” suburban.....	1,360	1,402
„Kingsway” deluxe „6” sedan.....	1,240	1,280
„Custom Royal” sedan.....	1,667	1,710
MORRIS.		
„Minor” 2-door saloon.....	581	595
„Minor” 4-door saloon.....	609	623
„Minor” Traveller.....	637	652
„Oxford” saloon.....	794	814
„Isis” saloon.....	865	890
„Isis” saloon with overdrive.....	907	932
NASH.		
„Rambler Super” sedan with overdrive.....	1,149	1,176
„Rambler Custom” sedan with overdrive..	1,206	1,233
OPEL.		
„Rekord” Coach/sedan.....	700	716
„Kapitan” sedan.....	1,049	1,070
PLYMOUTH.		
„Savoy 6” sedan.....	1,217	1,257
„Savoy V.8” sedan.....	1,340	1,380
PONTIAC.		
„Pathfinder” sedan.....	1,223	1,255
„Starchief” deluxe sedan with hydramatic transmission.....	1,557	1,589
ROVER.		
Saloon.....	1,216	1,245
STUDEBAKER.		
„Silver Hawk” Coupe.....	1,233	1,264
„President Classic” sedan.....	1,318	1,349
„Commander” sedan.....	1,225	1,255

(3) by deleting the following vehicles from the Second Schedule thereto:—

TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

<i>Make and Description.</i>	£
VOLKSWAGEN.	
Micro-bus (painted).....	725
Deluxe Micro-bus.....	843
Kombi.....	674

H. R. P. A. KOTZENBERG,

Price Controller.

NOTE.—The purpose of this notice is to publish the maximum prices for 1957 models of certain makes of motor vehicles in accordance with the revised formula brought into operation on 4th January, 1957.

No. 471.]

[29 Maart 1957.]

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN MELK.

Ek, Heinrich Rudolph Philip August Kotzenberg, Prys-kontroleur, handelende kragtens Oorlogsmaatregel No. 49 van 1946, bepaal hierby as volg:—

1. (1) Die maksimum prys waarteen vars melk aan 'n distribueerder in die munisipale gebied Bloemfontein deur 'n produseerder verkoop mag word of deur 'n distribueerder van 'n produseerder gekoop mag word, is *twee-sjilings en nege pennies* per 10·3 lb.

(2) Die maksimum prys waarteen vars melk aan 'n distribueerder in die munisipale gebied Kimberley deur 'n produseerder verkoop mag word of deur 'n distribueerder van 'n produseerder gekoop mag word, is *twee sjilings en ses en 'n halfpennie* per 10·3 lb.

(3) Die maksimum prys waarteen vars melk in Durban of Pietermaritzburg deur 'n produseerder aan 'n distribueerder verkoop mag word of deur 'n distribueerder van 'n produseerder gekoop mag word, is *twee sjilings en nege en 'n halfpennie* per 10·3 lb.

(4) Die maksimum prys waarteen vars melk aan 'n distribueerder in die gebied Port Elizabeth deur 'n produseerder verkoop mag word of deur 'n distribueerder van 'n produseerder gekoop mag word, is *twee sjilings en agt en 'n halfpennie* per 10·3 lb.

(5) Die maksimum prys waarteen vars melk aan 'n distribueerder in Pretoria of aan die Witwatersrand deur 'n produseerder verkoop mag word of deur 'n distribueerder van 'n produseerder gekoop mag word, is *twee-sjilings en nege en 'n halfpennie* per 10·3 lb.

(6) Die maksimum prys waarteen vars melk aan 'n distribueerder in die Oranje-Vrystaatse goudveld deur 'n produseerder verkoop mag word of deur 'n distribueerder van 'n produseerder gekoop mag word, is *twee sjilings en nege pennies* per 10·3 lb.

2. Die maksimum pryse in paragraaf 1 hiervan vasgestel, sluit in vervoerkoste na die perseel van die distribueerder of na sy naaste stasie.

3. Die pryse vermeld in die Bylae hiervan is die maksimum pryse waarteen vars melk, binne die gebied wat in genoemde Bylae aangegee word, uitgesonderd in die geval van 'n verkoop waarop paragrafe 1 en 2 hiervan van toepassing is, deur enigeen aan iemand anders verkoop mag word.

4. (a) 'n Breuk van 'n pennie in die totale bedrag wat gevorder word vir die melk wat in enige maandelikse tydperk gelewer is, mag beskou word as een pennie.

(b) 'n Breuk van 'n kwartpennie in die totale prys vir enige hoeveelheid melk van meer as een kwart wat verkoop word in 'n houer wat deur die koper verskaf word, mag beskou word as 'n kwartpennie.

5. Vir doeleindes van hierdie kennisgewing sluit vars melk gepasteuriseerde melk in.

6. Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennisgewing beteken—

„Bloemfontein” en „Kimberley”, die munisipale gebiede van Bloemfontein en Kimberley;

„Kaapse Skiereiland”, die gebied bestaande uit die hele Kaapse Skiereiland ten noorde begrens deur 'n lyn wat strek van Blaauwbergstrand met die pad langs tot by Potsdamuitspanning by die aansluiting van die Kaapstad-, Malmesbury- en Tyger-Valleipad; vandaar met laasgenoemde pad langs tot waar dit die hoofweg Belville-Durbanville op die plaas Elsieskraal

No. 471.]

[29 March 1957.]

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF MILK.

In terms of War Measure No. 49 of 1946, I, Heinrich Rudolph Philip August Kotzenberg, Price Controller, prescribe hereby:—

1. (1) The maximum price at which fresh milk may be sold to a distributor within the municipal area of Bloemfontein by a producer or may be purchased by such a distributor from a producer is *two shillings and ninepence* per 10·3 lb.

(2) The maximum price at which fresh milk may be sold to a distributor within the municipal area of Kimberley by a producer or may be purchased by such a distributor from a producer is *two shillings and six and one-halfpence* per 10·3 lb.

(3) The maximum price at which fresh milk may be sold to a distributor at Durban or Pietermaritzburg by a producer or may be purchased by such a distributor from a producer is *two shillings and nine and one-halfpence* per 10·3 lb.

(4) The maximum price at which fresh milk may be sold to a distributor in the Port Elizabeth Area by a producer or may be purchased by such a distributor from a producer is *two shillings and eight and one-halfpence* per 10·3 lb.

(5) The maximum price at which fresh milk may be sold to a distributor in Pretoria or on the Witwatersrand by a producer or may be purchased by such a distributor from a producer is *two shillings and nine and one-halfpence* per 10·3 lb.

(6) The maximum price at which fresh milk may be sold to a distributor within the Orange Free State Goldfields by a producer or may be purchased by such a distributor from a producer is *two shillings and ninepence* per 10·3 lb.

2. The maximum prices fixed in paragraph 1 hereof include the cost of transportation to the premises of the distributor or to his nearest station.

3. The prices specified in the Schedule hereto as the maximum prices at which, within the areas specified in the said Schedule, fresh milk may, except in the case of a sale to which paragraph 1. hereof applies, be sold by any person to any other person.

4. (a) Any fraction of a penny in the total charge for milk delivered in any monthly period may be regarded as one penny.

(b) Any fraction of a farthing in the total price for any quantity of milk exceeding one quart sold in a container supplied by the purchaser may be regarded as a farthing.

5. For the purpose of this notice fresh milk includes pasteurised milk.

6. For the purposes of this notice—

“Bloemfontein” and “Kimberley” means the municipal area of Bloemfontein and Kimberley;

“Cape Peninsula” means the area consisting of the entire Cape Peninsula, bounded on the north by a line extending from Blaauwberg Strand along the road to Potsdam Oútspar, at the junction of the Cape Town, Malmesbury and Tyger Vallei Roads; thence along the latter road to its intersection with the Bellville-Durbanville Main Road on the farm Elsies Kraal; thence along the Old Oak Road to its

kruis; vandaar met die ou Eikepad langs tot waar dit die hoofweg Kaapstad-Paarl op die plaas Perseel H Stikland kruis; vandaar met laasgenoemde pad langs tot waar dit die afdelingsgrens van die Kaapse Afdelingsraad kruis; vandaar in 'n algemeen suidelike rigting met laasgenoemde grens langs tot by Valsbaai;

„Durban”, die gebied binne 'n omtrek van 15 myl van die Durbanse Stadsaal af wat ook Amanzimtoti, Hillcrest en Verulam insluit;

„Oos-Londen”, die gebied binne 'n omtrek van 10 myl van die Oos-Londense Stadsaal af;

„Pietermaritzburg”, die gebied wat binne die munisipale gebied van Pietermaritzburg val;

„gebied Port Elizabeth”, die munisipale gebiede Port Elizabeth, Walmer, Uitenhage en Despatch, en die gebiede onder die jurisdiksie van die plaaslike besture te Amsterdamhoek, Bethelsdorp, Mount Pleasant, Perseverance, Redhouse, Schoenmakerskop en Zwartkops;

„Pretoria”, die munisipale gebied Pretoria, insluitende die dorpe Menlo Park, Waterkloof en Waverley;

„Witwatersrand”, die regsgebiede van die plaaslike besture van Alberton, Alexandra-dorp, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Edenvale, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kemptonpark, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Randfontein, Roodepoort-Maraisburg, Springs, Vanderbijlpark en Vereeniging;

„Oranje-Vrystaatse Goudveld”, die gebied van die noordwestelike baken van die plaas Roodebloem No. 255 (distrik Odendaalsrus) in 'n algemene oostelike en suidoostelike rigting om die volgende plase in te sluit: Roodebloem No. 255, Johannesrust No. 385, Aandenk No. 227, Rusoord No. 33, Vriendskap No. 234, restant van Roodepoort No. 235, Philadelphia No. 273, My Betty No. 351, Dolly No. 404, Ophir No. 405, Erfdeel No. 198, Eva No. 127, Thelma No. 104, Onderverdeling 3 van Eva No. 127, De Hoop No. 276, Wonderkop No. 15, Vooruitgang No. 52, Uitsig No. 294, Witpan No. 62, Klippan No. 403, La Riviera No. 289 (distrik Ventersburg), Rustgevonden No. 564, Vaalkrantz No. 220, Oostewald No. 621, Niemandslaan No. 466, Swaluwkranz No. 312, Virginia No. 448, Merriespruit No. 219, Stilte No. 138, tot by die suidoostelike baken van Dora No. 287; dan in 'n algemene westelike en noordwestelike rigting om die volgende plase in te sluit: Mooiuitsig No. 352, Skoonheid No. 540, Kaallaagte No. 562, Morijah No. 288, tot by die noordwestelike baken van La Riviera No. 289; dan in 'n suidwestelike rigting langs die suidelike grens van die plase Klippan No. 403 en Stuurmanspan No. 92, distrik Odendaalsrus, en dan in 'n algemene noordelike en noordwestelike rigting om die volgende plase in te sluit: St. Helena No. 142, The Prairie No. 293, St. Helena No. 142, Vlakplaats No. 267, Toronto No. 215, Theron's Rust No. 69, Meribah No. 168, Rheedersdam No. 315, Rietpan No. 174, Hestersrust No. 224, Philippi No. 414, Klein Begin No. 111, Marthina's Gift No. 299, My Betty No. 351, Philadelphia No. 273, Wesselsrust No. 58, Uitkyk No. 258, Kromdraai No. 386, Diamant No. 37, Tredenham No. 133, Loraine No. 306, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Roodebloem No. 225, die beginpunt.

intersection with the Cape Town-Paarl Main Road on the farm Lot H Stikland; thence along the latter road to its intersection with the Cape Divisional Council Division Boundary; thence in a general southerly direction along the last-mentioned boundary to False Bay;

“Durban” means the area within a radius of 17 miles from the City Hall, Durban, including Amanzimtoti, Hillcrest and Verulam;

“East London” means the area within a radius of 10 miles from the City Hall, East London;

“Pietermaritzburg” means the area within the borough of Pietermaritzburg;

“Port Elizabeth Area” means the municipal areas of Port Elizabeth, Walmer, Uitenhage and Despatch and the areas under the jurisdiction of the local authorities at Amsterdamhoek, Bethelsdorp, Mount Pleasant, Perseverance, Redhouse, Schoenmakerskop and Zwartkops;

“Pretoria” means the municipal area of Pretoria, including the townships of Menlo Park, Waterkloof and Waverley;

“Witwatersrand” means the areas under the jurisdiction of the local authorities at Alberton, Alexandra Township, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Edenvale, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Randfontein, Roodepoort-Maraisburg, Springs, Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging;

“Orange Free State Goldfields” means the area from the north-western beacon of the farm Roodebloem No. 255 (Odendaalsrus District) in a general easterly and south-easterly direction to include the following farms: Roodebloem No. 255, Johannesrust No. 385, Aandenk No. 227, Rustoord No. 33, Vriendskap No. 234, restant van Roodepoort No. 235, Philadelphia No. 273, My Betty No. 351, Dolly No. 404, Ophir No. 405, Erfdeel No. 198, Eva No. 127, Thelma No. 104, Sub-division 3 of Eva No. 127, De Hoop No. 276, Wonderkop No. 15, Vooruitgang No. 52, Uitsig No. 294, Witpan No. 62, Klippan No. 403, La Riviera No. 289 (Ventersburg District), Rustgevonden No. 564, Vaalkrantz No. 220, Oostewald No. 621, Niemandslaan No. 466, Swaluwkranz No. 312, Virginia No. 448, Merriespruit No. 219, Stilte No. 138, to the south-eastern beacon of Dora No. 287; thence in a general westerly and north-westerly direction to include the following farms: Mooiuitsig No. 352, Skoonheid No. 540, Kaallaagte No. 562, Morijah No. 288, to the north-western beacon of La Riviera No. 289; thence in a south-westerly direction along the southern boundaries of the farms Klippan No. 403 and Stuurmanspan No. 92, Odendaalsrus District; and thence in a general northerly and north-westerly direction to include the following farms: St. Helena No. 142, The Prairie No. 293, St. Helena No. 142, Vlakplaats No. 267, Toronto No. 215, Theron's Rust No. 69, Meribah No. 168, Rheedersdam No. 315, Rietpan No. 174, Hestersrust No. 224, Philippi No. 414, Klein Begin No. 111, Marthina's Gift No. 299, My Betty No. 351, Philadelphia No. 273, Wesselsrust No. 58, Uitkyk No. 258, Kromdraai No. 386, Diamant No. 37, Tredenham No. 133, Loraine No. 306, to north-western beacon of Roodebloem No. 255, the starting point.

7. Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewings betreffende die maksimum pryse van melk, word hierby ingetrek, naamlik:—

No. 646 van 25 Maart 1955, No. 1055 van 20 Mei 1955, No. 1317 van 24 Junie 1955, No. 1063 van 15 Junie 1956, No. 1268 van 13 Julie 1956, No. 1309 van 20 Julie 1956, No. 1572 van 24 Augustus 1956 en 203 van 8 Februarie 1957.

H. R. P. A. KOTZENBERG,
Pryskontroleur.

OPMERKING.—Die doel van hierdie kennisgewing is—

- (i) om die produsent se prys as die prys per 10·3 lb. uit te druk;
- (ii) om die kennisgewings wat by hierdie kennisgewing ingetrek word, te konsolideer;
- (iii) om die prys van melk in Oos-Londen met $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per pint en 1d. per gelling te verhoog in gevalle waar daar per koepon betaal word; en
- (iv) om 'n maksimum prys in te stel vir melk wat in Oos-Londen in kartonhouers verkoop word.

7. The following Government Notices relating to the maximum prices of milk are hereby withdrawn, namely:—

No. 646 of 25th March, 1955, No. 1055 of 20th May, 1955, No. 1317 of 24th June, 1955, No. 1063 of 15th June, 1956, No. 1268 of 13th July, 1956, No. 1309 of 20th July, 1956, No. 1572 of 24th August, 1956 and 203 of 8th February, 1957.

H. R. P. A. KOTZENBERG,
Price Controller.

NOTE.—The purpose of this notice is—

- (i) to express the producer price of milk per 10·3 lb.;
- (ii) to consolidate the notices withdrawn by this notice;
- (iii) to increase the price of milk at East London where payment is made by coupon by $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per pint and 1d. per gallon; and
- (iv) to establish a maximum price where milk is sold in cartons at East London.

BYLAE.

DEEL A.—BLOEMFONTEIN.

1. Melk vir kontant of op krediet verkoop en op die perseel van die koper gelewer en melk op krediet verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer:—

	<i>Maksimum prys.</i>
(a) In enige geval waar die hoeveelheid wat op 'n slag verkoop en gelewer word, minder as 'n gelling is....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pint.
(b) Wanneer die hoeveelheid wat op 'n slag verkoop en gelewer word 'n gelling of meer is:—	
(i) As die koper die houer is van 'n kafee- of restauranthouerslisensie 'n hotelhouerslisensie of 'n losieshuishouerslisensie.....	3s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gelling.
(ii) In enige ander geval.....	3s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gelling.
2. Melk vir kontant verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer:—

(i) minder as 'n gelling.....	6d. per pint.
(ii) 'n gelling of meer.....	3s. 9d. per gelling.

OPMERKING.—Artikel 2 van voorgaande Bylae het betrekking op die sogenaamde „kontant betaal en saamneem”-handel.

DEEL B.—KAAPSE SKIEREILAND. KLEINHANDEL.

1. Melk vir kontant of op krediet verkoop en op die perseel van die koper gelewer en melk op krediet verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer:—

	<i>Maksimum prys.</i>
(a) In halfpint-bottels, per halfpint.....	0s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
(b) In pint- of kwart-bottels, per pint.....	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
2. Melk vir kontant verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer in 'n houer deur die koper verskaf.....

0s. 6d. per pint.

HALF-GROOTHANDEL EN GROOTHANDEL.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Van 7 pinte tot 4 gelling 7 pinte per dag..... | 4. 1d. per gelling. |
| Van 4 gelling 7 pinte tot 9 gelling 7 pinte per dag..... | 3s. 10d. per gelling. |
| Van 9 gelling 7 pinte tot 49 gelling 7 pinte per dag..... | 3s. 9d. per gelling. |
| Meer as 49 gelling 7 pinte per dag..... | 3s. 7d. per gelling. |

OPMERKING.—Artikel 2 van voorgaande Bylae het betrekking op die sogenaamde „kontant betaal en saamneem”-handel.

DEEL C.—OOS-LONDEN.

- | | <i>Wanneer daar per koepon betaal word.
Maksimum prys.</i> | <i>Wanneer daar kontant betaal word.
Maksimum prys.</i> | <i>Wanneer daar op krediet verkoop word.
Maksimum prys.</i> |
|--|--|---|---|
| 1. As die hoeveelheid wat afgelewer word:— | | | |
| (i) minder as een gelling per dag is..... | 0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pint. | 0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pint. | 0s. 6 $\frac{5}{16}$ d. per pint. |
| (ii) een gelling en tot en met drie gellings per dag is..... | 3s. 7d. per gelling. | 3s. 8d. per gelling. | 3s. 10d. per gelling. |
| (iii) meer as drie gellings per dag is, in kanne..... | 3s. 4d. per gelling. | 3s. 5d. per gelling. | 3s. 6d. per gelling. |
| 2. Melk vir kontant verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer in 'n houer deur die koper verskaf..... | | | 0s. 6d. per pint. |
| 3. Melk in kartonne verkoop..... | | | 0s. 8d. per pint. |

OPMERKING.—Artikel 2 van voorgaande Bylae het betrekking op die sogenaamde „kontant en saamneem”-handel.

DEEL D.—KIMBERLEY.

1. Melk vir kontant of op krediet verkoop en op die perseel van die koper gelewer en melk op krediet verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer:—

	<i>Maksimum prys.</i>
(a) In enige geval wanneer die hoeveelheid wat op 'n slag verkoop en gelewer word minder as 'n gelling is	0s. 6d. per pint.
(b) Wanneer die hoeveelheid wat op 'n slag verkoop en gelewer word 'n gelling of meer is—	
(i) As die koper die houer is van 'n kafee- of restauranthouerslisensie of 'n hotelhouerslisensie of 'n losieshuishouerslisensie.....	3s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gelling.
(ii) In enige ander geval.....	3s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gelling.
2. Melk vir kontant verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer in 'n houer deur die koper verskaf.....

0s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pint.

OPMERKING.—Artikel 2 van voorgaande Bylae het betrekking op die sogenaamde „kontant betaal en saamneem”-handel.

DEEL E.—PIETERMARITZBURG.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Melk in bottels deur 'n melkery verkoop en by sy perseel of dié van die verkoper afgelewer:— | <i>Maksimum prys.</i> | <i>Maksimum prys.</i> |
| Kontant of koepoon..... | 0s. 3½d. per halfpint. | 0s. 6½d. per halfpint. |
| Krediet..... | 0s. 3½d. per halfpint. | 0s. 6½d. per halfpint. |
| 2. Melk in bottels wat deur restaurant-, verversings- of teekamerlisensiehouers verkoop word..... | 0s. 3½d. per halfpint. | 0s. 6½d. per halfpint. |
| 3. Melk verkoop aan 'n gelisensieerde losieshuishouer of gelisensieerde hotelhouer of aan 'n houër van 'n lisensie wat hom die reg gee om melk te herverkoop:— | | |
| In bottels, afgelewer, kontant of krediet..... | | 3s. 9d. per gelling.† |
| In kanne..... | | 3s. 7d. per gelling.† |
| 4. Melk verkoop en gelewer aan ander persone as dié genoem in item 3 hiervan:— | | 3s. 11d. per gelling.* |
| Kontant of krediet..... | | |
- * Hierdie prys is slegs van toepassing op huishouers wat 'n minimum hoeveelheid van een gelling as 'n gereelde daaglikse bestelling neem.
† Hierdie pryse is slegs van toepassing op hoeveelhede van minstens een gelling per dag.

DEEL F.—GEBIED PORT ELIZABETH.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Melk in bottels op krediet verkoop en aan die koper gelewer op die perseel van die verkoper en melk of kontant of op krediet verkoop en aan die koper gelewer op 'n ander plek as die perseel van die verkoper:— | <i>Maksimum prys.</i> |
| (a) Wanneer die hoeveelheid wat op 'n slag aldus verkoop en gelewer word, nie meer as twee gellings is nie | 0s. 6½d. per pint. |
| (b) Wanneer die hoeveelheid aldus verkoop en gelewer, meer as twee gellings is..... | 4s. 0d. per gelling. |
| 2. Melk in bottels wat deur restaurant-, verversings- of teekamerlisensiehouers verkoop word..... | 0s. 6½d. per pint. |
| 3. Melk kontant verkoop en op die perseel van die verkoper aan die koper gelewer in 'n houer deur die koper verskaf..... | <i>Maksimum prys.</i>
0s. 3d. per halfpint. |
| 4. Alle verkope en aflewings, uitgesonderd (i) dié vermeld in artikels 1, 2 en 3 hierbo en (ii) verkope en aflewings in verband met die Staatsondersteunde Melk- en Botterskema:— | |
| (a) Wanneer die hoeveelheid wat op 'n slag verkoop en gelewer word, minstens twee gellings maar minder as 25 gellings is..... | 3s. 10d. per gelling. |
| (b) Wanneer die hoeveelheid wat op 'n slag verkoop en gelewer word, 25 gellings of meer is..... | 3s. 8d. per gelling. |
- OPMERKING.—Artikel 3 van die voorgaande Bylae het betrekking op die sogenaamde „kontant betaal en saamneem”-handel.

DEEL G.—PRETORIA.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Melk, in bottels, wat vir kontant of op krediet verkoop en op die perseel van die koper gelewer word, of op krediet verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer word:— | <i>Maksimum prys.</i> |
| (i) As die hoeveelheid op 'n slag gelewer hoogstens twee gelling is..... | 0s. 6½d. per pint. |
| (ii) As die hoeveelheid op 'n slag gelewer meer as twee gelling is..... | 0s. 6½d. per pint. |
| 2. Melk wat vir kontant verkoop word en aan die koper op die verkoper se perseel gelewer word in 'n houer deur die koper verskaf..... | 0s. 6d. per pint. |
| 3. Melk, in kanne:— | |
| (i) As die hoeveelheid op 'n slag gelewer minder as 10 gelling is..... | 4s. 1½d. per gelling. |
| (ii) As die hoeveelheid op 'n slag gelewer 10 gelling of meer maar hoogstens 50 gellings is..... | 3s. 11½d. per gelling. |
| (iii) As die hoeveelheid op 'n slag gelewer meer as 50 gellings is..... | 3s. 9½d. per gelling. |
| 4. Melk, in kartonhouers:— | |
| (i) Wanneer verkoop aan 'n houer van 'n lisensie wat hom magtig om melk te herverkoop..... | 4s. 10d. per gelling. |
| (ii) Wanneer aan enige ander persoon verkoop..... | 0s. 8d. per pint. |
- OPMERKING.—Artikel 2 van die voorgaande Bylae het betrekking op die sogenaamde „kontant betaal en saamneem”-handel.

DEEL H.—DURBAN.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Melk in bottels wat deur restaurant-, verversings- of teekamerlisensiehouers aan kopers verkoop word:— | <i>Maksimum prys.</i> |
| Per halfpintbottel..... | 0s. 3½d. |
| Per pintbottel..... | 0s. 6½d. |
| Per kwart- of per tweepintbottels..... | 1s. 1½d. |
| Vir enige hoeveelheid meer as twee pinte, per pint..... | 0s. 6½d. |
| 2. Melk in bottels wat deur 'n melkery aan kopers afgelewer word:— | |
| In halfpintbottels, per halfpint..... | 0s. 3½d. |
| In pint- of kwartbottels, per pint..... | 0s. 6½d. |
| 3. Melk wat in kanne verkoop word..... | 3s. 10s. per gelling. |

DEEL I.—WITWATERSRAND (INSLUITENDE VANDERBIJLPARK EN VEREENIGING).

- | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Melk, in bottels, wat vir kontant by aflewering of op krediet verkoop en op die perseel van die koper gelewer word, of op krediet verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer word:— | <i>Maksimum prys.</i> | <i>Maksimum prys.</i> |
| (i) As die hoeveelheid op 'n slag gelewer hoogstens twee gellings is..... | 0s. 3½d. per halfpint. | 0s. 6½d. per pint. |
| (ii) As die hoeveelheid op 'n slag gelewer meer as twee gellings is..... | | 0s. 6½d. per pint. |
| 2. Melk wat vir kontant verkoop word en aan die koper op die verkoper se perseel gelewer word in 'n houer deur die koper verskaf:— | | |
| Per enkele pint..... | | 0s. 6½d. |
| Vir hoeveelhede van meer as een pint, per pint..... | | 0s. 6½d. |
| 3. Melk, in kanne:— | | |
| (i) As die hoeveelheid op 'n slag gelewer minder as 10 gellings is..... | | 4s. 2d. per gelling. |
| (ii) As die hoeveelheid op 'n slag gelewer 10 gellings of meer maar hoogstens 50 gellings is..... | | 4s. 0d. per gelling. |
| (iii) As die hoeveelheid op 'n slag gelewer meer as 50 gellings is..... | | 3s. 10d. per gelling. |
| 4. Melk, in kartonhouers:— | | |
| (i) Wanneer verkoop aan 'n houer van 'n lisensie wat hom magtig om melk te herverkoop..... | | 4s. 10d. per gelling. |
| (ii) Wanneer aan enige ander persoon verkoop..... | | 0s. 8d. per pint. |
- OPMERKING.—Artikel 2 van die voorgaande Bylae het betrekking op die sogenaamde „kontant betaal en saamneem”-handel.

DEEL J.—ORANJE-VRYSTAATSE GOUDVELD.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Melk kontant of op krediet verkoop en op die perseel van die koper gelewer en melk op krediet verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer:— | <i>Maksimum prys.</i> |
| (a) In alle gevalle waar die hoeveelheid wat op 'n slag verkoop en gelewer word, minder as 'n gelling is.... | 0s. 6½d. per pint. |
| (b) Wanneer die hoeveelheid wat op 'n slag verkoop en gelewer word, 'n gelling of meer is:— | |
| (i) as die koper die houer is van 'n kafee- of restauranthouerslisensie, 'n hotelhouerslisensie of 'n losieshuishouerslisensie..... | 3s. 9d. per gelling. |
| (ii) in alle ander gevalle..... | 3s. 11d. per gelling. |
| 2. Melk kontant verkoop en aan die koper op die perseel van die verkoper gelewer in 'n houer deur die koper verskaf | 0s. 6d. per pint. |
- OPMERKING.—Artikel 2 van voorgaande Bylae het betrekking op die sogenaamde „kontant en saamneem”-handel.

SCHEDULE.

PART A.—BLOEMFONTEIN.

1. Milk sold for cash or on credit and delivered to premises of purchaser and milk sold on credit and delivered to purchaser at premises of seller:—
- Maximum Price.*
- (a) In any case in which the quantity sold and delivered at any one time is less than one gallon..... 6½d. per pint.
- (b) Where the quantity sold and delivered at any one time is one gallon or more:—
- (i) When the purchaser is the holder of a café or restaurant-keeper's licence, a hotelkeeper's licence or a boarding-house keeper's licence..... 3s. 8½d. per gallon.
- (ii) In any other case..... 3s. 10½d. per gallon.
2. Milk sold for cash and delivered to purchaser at premises of seller:—
- (i) Less than one gallon..... 6d. per pint.
- (ii) One gallon or more..... 3s. 9d. per gallon.

NOTE.—Section 2 of the foregoing Schedule relates to the so-called "cash and carry" trade.

PART B.—CAPE PENINSULA.
RETAIL.

1. Milk sold for cash or on credit and delivered to premises of purchaser and milk sold on credit and delivered to purchaser at premises of seller:—
- Maximum Price.*
- (a) In half-pint bottles, per half-pint..... 0s. 3½d.
- (b) In pint or quart bottles, per pint..... 0s. 6½d.
2. Milk sold for cash and delivered to purchaser at premises of seller in container supplied by purchaser..... 0s. 6d. per pint.
- SEMI-WHOLESALE AND WHOLESALE.
- From 7 pints up to 4 gallons 7 pints per day..... 4s. 1d. per gallon.
- From 4 gallons 7 pints up to 9 gallons 7 pints per day..... 3s. 10d. per gallon.
- From 9 gallons 7 pints up to 49 gallons 7 pints per day..... 3s. 9d. per gallon.
- Over 49 gallons 7 pints per day..... 3s. 7d. per gallon.

NOTE.—Section 2 of the foregoing Schedule relates to the so-called "cash and carry" trade.

PART C.—EAST LONDON.

- | | <i>Where Payment is
made by Coupon.
Maximum Price.</i> | <i>Where Payment is
made in Cash.
Maximum Price.</i> | <i>Where Sale is on
Credit.
Maximum Price.</i> |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Where the quantity delivered:— | | | |
| (i) is less than one gallon per day..... | 0s. 6½d. per pint. | 0s. 6½d. per pint. | 0s. 6½d. per pint. |
| (ii) is one gallon up to and including three gallons per day..... | 3s. 7d. per gallon. | 3s. 8d. per gallon. | 3s. 10d. per gallon. |
| (iii) is more than three gallons per day, in cans..... | 3s. 4d. per gallon. | 3s. 5d. per gallon. | 3s. 6d. per gallon. |
| 2. Milk sold for cash and delivered to purchasers at premises of seller in container supplied by purchaser..... | | | 0s. 6d. per pint. |
| 3. Milk sold in cartons..... | | | 0s. 8d. per pint. |
- NOTE.—Section 2 of the foregoing Schedule relates to the so-called "cash and carry" trade.

PART D.—KIMBERLEY.

1. Milk sold for cash or on credit and delivered to premises of purchaser and milk sold on credit and delivered to purchaser at premises of seller:—
- Maximum Price.*
- (a) In any case in which the quantity sold and delivered at any one time is less than one gallon..... 0s. 6d. per pint.
- (b) Where the quantity sold and delivered at any one time is one gallon or more:—
- (i) When the purchaser is the holder of a café or restaurant-keeper's licence, a hotel-keeper's licence or boarding-house keeper's licence..... 3s. 3½d. per gallon.
- (ii) In any other case..... 3s. 7½d. per gallon.
2. Milk sold for cash and delivered to purchaser at premises of seller in container supplied by purchaser..... 0s. 5½d. per pint.
- NOTE.—Section 2 of the foregoing Schedule relates to the so-called "cash and carry" trade.

PART E.—PIETERMARITZBURG.

1. Bottled milk sold by a dairyman and delivered at his premises or those of purchaser:—
- Maximum Price.*
- Cash or coupon..... 0s. 3½d. per half-pint.
- Credit..... 0s. 3½d. per half-pint.
2. Bottled milk sold by holder of restaurant, refreshment or tearoom keeper's licence.... 0s. 3½d. per half-pint.
3. Milk sold to a licensed boarding-house keeper or an hotel-keeper or to the holder of a licence entitling him to resell milk—
- In bottles, delivered cash or credit..... 3s. 9d. per gallon.†
- In cans..... 3s. 7d. per gallon.†
4. Milk sold and delivered to persons other than persons referred to in item 3 hereof:—
- Cash or credit..... 3s. 11d. per gallon.*
- * This price is applicable only to householders taking a minimum quantity of one gallon as a regular daily order.
- † These prices are applicable only to quantities of not less than one gallon per day.

PART F.—PORT ELIZABETH AREA.

1. Bottled milk, sold on credit and delivered to purchaser at premises of seller and milk sold either for cash or on credit and delivered to purchaser elsewhere than at premises of seller:—
- Maximum Price.*
- (a) If the quantity thus sold and delivered at any one time does not exceed two gallons..... 0s. 6½d. per pint.
- (b) If the quantity thus sold and delivered at any one time exceeds two gallons..... 4s. 0d. per gallon.
2. Bottled milk sold by holder of restaurant, refreshment or tearoom-keeper's licence..... 0s. 6½d. per pint.
3. Milk sold for cash and delivered to purchaser at premises of seller in container supplied by purchaser..... *Maximum Price.* 0s. 3d. per half pint.
4. All sales and deliveries other than (i) those specified in sections 1, 2 and 3 above, and (ii) sales and deliveries for the purpose of State-aided Milk and Butter Scheme—
- (a) If the quantity sold and delivered at any one time is not less than two gallons but less than 25 gallons.. 3s. 10d. per gallon.
- (b) If the quantity sold and delivered at any one time is 25 gallons or more..... 3s. 8d. per gallon.
- NOTE.—Section 3 of the foregoing Schedule relates to the so-called "cash and carry" trade.

PART G.—PRETORIA.

1. Bottled milk, sold for cash on delivery or sold on credit and delivered to the premises of the purchaser or sold on credit and delivered to the purchaser at the premises of the seller:—

	<i>Maximum Price.</i>
(i) When the quantity delivered at any one time does not exceed two gallons.....	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pint.
(ii) When the quantity delivered at any one time exceeds two gallons.....	0s. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per pint.
2. Milk sold for cash and delivered to the purchaser at the premises of the seller in container supplied by purchaser 0s. 6d. per pint.
3. Milk, in cans:—

(i) When the quantity delivered at any one time is less than 10 gallons.....	4s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gallon.
(ii) When the quantity delivered at any one time is 10 gallons or more up to and including 50 gallons.....	3s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gallon.
(iii) When the quantity delivered at any one time exceeds 50 gallons.....	3s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per gallon.
4. Milk, in cartons:—

(i) When sold to the holder of a licence authorizing him to resell milk.....	4s. 10d. per gallon.
(ii) When sold to any other person.....	0s. 8d. per pint.

NOTE.—Section 2 of the foregoing Schedule relates to the so-called "cash and carry" trade.

PART H.—DURBAN.

1. Bottled milk sold to purchaser by holder of restaurant, refreshment or tearoom-keeper's licence:—

	<i>Maximum Price.</i>
Per half-pint bottle.....	0s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Per pint bottle.....	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Per quart bottle or per two-pint bottles.....	1s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Per any quantity exceeding two pints at the rate per pint of.....	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
2. Bottled milk delivered by dairyman to purchaser:—

(i) In half-pint bottles at the rate per half-pint of.....	0s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
(ii) In pint or quart bottles at the rate per pint of.....	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
3. Milk sold in cans..... 3s. 10d. per gallon.

PART I.—WITWATERSRAND (INCLUDING VANDERBIJLPARK AND VEREENIGING).

1. Bottled milk, sold for cash on delivery or sold on credit and delivered to the premises of the purchaser or sold on credit and delivered to the purchaser at the premises of the seller:—

	<i>Maximum Price.</i>	<i>Maximum Price.</i>
(i) When the quantity delivered at any one time does not exceed two gallons.....	0s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per half-pint.	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pint.
(ii) When the quantity delivered at any one time exceeds two gallons.....	—	0s. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per pint.
2. Milk sold for cash and delivered to the purchaser at the premises of the seller in container supplied by purchaser:—

Per single pint.....	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
For quantities exceeding one pint, at the rate per pint, of.....	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
3. Milk, in cans:—

(i) When the quantity delivered at any one time is less than 10 gallons.....	4s. 2d. per gallon.
(ii) When the quantity delivered at any one time is 10 gallons or more up to and including 50 gallons.....	4s. 0d. per gallon.
(iii) When the quantity delivered at any one time exceeds 50 gallons.....	3s. 10d. per gallon.
4. Milk, in cartons:—

(i) When sold to the holder of a licence authorizing him to resell milk.....	4s. 10d. per gallon.
(ii) When sold to any other person.....	0s. 8d. per pint.

NOTE.—Section 2 of the foregoing Schedule relates to the so-called "cash and carry" trade.

PART J.—ORANGE FREE STATE GOLDFIELDS.

1. Milk, sold for cash or on credit and delivered to premises of purchaser and milk sold on credit and delivered to purchaser at premises of seller:—

	<i>Maximum Price.</i>
(a) In any case in which the quantity sold and delivered at any one time is less than one gallon.....	0s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pint.
(b) Where the quantity sold and delivered at any one time is one gallon or more:—	
(i) When the purchaser is the holder of a café or restaurant-keeper's licence, a hotel-keeper's licence or a boarding-house keeper's licence.....	3s. 9d. per gallon.
(ii) In any other case.....	3s. 11d. per gallon.
2. Milk sold for cash and delivered to purchaser at premises of seller in container supplied by purchaser..... 0s. 6d. per pint.

NOTE.—Section 2 of the foregoing Schedule relates to the so-called "cash and carry" trade.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

No. 472.] [29 Maart 1957.
MIELIE- EN KAFFERKORINGREËLINGSKEMA.

GRADERING VAN KAFFERKORING.

Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-generaal het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *drie-en-veertig* van die Bemerkingswet 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, en met ingang van 1 April 1957, die regulasies uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, uitgevaardig met betrekking tot die gradering van die beheerde produk, kafferkoring, wat in die Unie verkoop word.

BYLAE.

WOORDOMSKRYWING.

1. Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasies en tensy dit in stryd is met die samehang daarvan, beteken—

„kafferkoring”, die saadkorrels van die graansorghums Kafferkoring, Voëlproef, Milo, Hegari, Feterita, Swazi-rooi, Shallu en Durra;

„gebrekkige kafferkoring”—

(a) stukkies kafferkoring; of

(b) kafferkoring—

(i) wat gebreek, verrot, skimmel, gebrand of andersins deur siekte aangetas is;

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

No. 472.] [29 March 1957.
MEALIE AND KAFFIRCORN CONTROL SCHEME.

GRADING OF KAFFIRCORN.

His Excellency the Governor-General has, under the powers vested in him by section *forty-three* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, and with effect from 1st April, 1957, made the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto relating to the grading of the controlled product, kaffircorn, sold in the Union.

SCHEDULE.

DEFINITIONS.

1. For the purpose of these regulations, and unless inconsistent with the context thereof—

“kaffircorn” shall mean the seed kernels of the grain sorghums Kaffircorn, Birdproof, Milo, Hegari, Feterita, Swazi Red, Shallu and Durra;

“defective kaffircorn” shall mean—

(a) pieces of kaffircorn; or

(b) kaffircorn—

(i) which is broken, rotten, mouldy, smutty or otherwise diseased;

- (ii) waarvan die kiemskede gebars is;
- (iii) wat 'n groen kleur het of ander tekens van onrypheid toon;
- (iv) wat deur insekte, hitte of op enige ander wyse beskadig is, maar sluit nie kafferkoring in wat deur die weer gevlek is nie;

„ongedorste kafferkoring”, kafferkoring of stukkie kafferkoring wat nog in doppies gehul is;

„rooi” met betrekking tot kafferkoring, dat die kleur van die opperhuid rooi, ligrooi of geel is afgesien van enige pers antosianienvlekke in of op die opperhuid;

„wit” met betrekking tot kafferkoring, dat die kleur van die opperhuid geen van die kleurskakerings rooi, ligrooi of geel vertoon nie, afgesien van enige pers antosianienvlekke in of op die opperhuid;

„vreemde voorwerpe”, alle ander voorwerpe as kafferkoring soos stokkies, klippe, kluite, mis, kaf, ander dele van die kafferkoringplant, ander plante en saadkorrels van ander plante;

„kafferkoring wat deur die weer gevlek is”, kafferkoring waarvan meer as een-derde van die oppervlakte duidelik deur die weer swart verkleur is, met dien verstande dat pers antosianienvlekke in of op die opperhuid nie as verkleuring deur die weer beskou word nie;

„kalenderbesmette kafferkoring”, kafferkoring wat besmet is met lewende kalanders of ander lewende insekte wat skadelik is vir opgebergde graan ongeag of sodanige insekte in die kafferkoring of op die houters van die kafferkoring voorkom;

„vogtoets-olie”, 'n goeie gehalte plantaardige slaai- of kookolie.

KLASSIFISERING EN GRADERING VAN KAFFERKORING.

2. (1) Vir graderingsdoeleindes word kafferkoring soos volg geklassifiseer:—

- (a) Klas K bestaan uit witkafferkoring en rooikafferkoring van *Sorghum caffrorum* uitgesonderd die tipes bekend as Voëlproef en Hegari;
- (b) Klas KM bestaan uit die Milo-tipe van *Sorghum subglabrescens*;
- (c) Klas KF bestaan uit die Hegari- en/of Feterita-tipes van *Sorghum caffrorum* en *Sorghum caudatum*, insluitende die tipe bekend as Swazi-rooi;
- (d) Klas KB bestaan uit die Voëlproef-tipe van *Sorghum caffrorum*.

(2) Behoudens die bepalinge van subregulasie (4), is die grade vir kafferkoring—

- (a) graad 1, graad 2, graad 3 en graad 4 vir klas K kafferkoring; en
- (b) graad 1 en graad 2 vir die klasse KM, KF, en KB kafferkoring.

(3) Behoudens die bepalinge van subregulasie (4), moet kafferkoring van die klasse in subregulasie (1) omksyrf ooreenkomstig die vereistes in onderstaande tabel vir die onderskeie grade uiteengesit, gegradeer word.

GRADE VIR KLASSE KAFFERKORING.

Klas.	Graad.	Kleur.	Verkorte benaming.	Maksimum toelaatbare persentasie gebrekkige kafferkoring.	Maksimum toelaatbare persentasie ongedorste kafferkoring.	Maksimum toelaatbare persentasie kafferkoring van 'n ander kleur.	Maksimum toelaatbare persentasie kafferkoring van ander klasse.	Maksimum toelaatbare persentasie vreemde voorwerpe.
K.....	1	Wit.....	K.1	5.0	5.0	5	5	2
	2	Rooi.....	K.2	5.0	5.0	5	5	2
	3	Wit en rooi gemeng..	K.3	5.0	5.0	—	5	2
	4	Wit of rooi of gemeng	K.4	10.0	7.5	—	10	3
KM....	1	Wit.....	KM.1	5.0	5.0	5	5	2
	2	Rooi.....	KM.2	5.0	5.0	5	5	2
KF....	1	Wit.....	KF.1	5.5	9.0	7	7	2
	2	Rooi.....	KF.2	5.5	9.0	7	7	2
KB....	1	Rooi.....	KB.1	5.0	9.0	5	5	2
	2	Rooi.....	KB.2	8.5	9.0	10	10	3

- (ii) of which the embryo skin is cracked;
- (iii) which has a green colour or shows other signs of immaturity;
- (iv) which has been damaged by insects, heat or any other means, but does not include weather-stained kaffircorn;

“unthreshed kaffircorn” shall mean kaffircorn or pieces of kaffircorn still enclosed in glumes;

“red” in relation to kaffircorn shall mean that the colour of the pericarp is red, pink or yellow, irrespective of any purplish anthocyanic blotches in or on the pericarp;

“white” in relation to kaffircorn shall mean that the colour of the pericarp does not display any of the shades of red, pink or yellow, irrespective of any purplish anthocyanic blotches in or on the pericarp;

“foreign matter” shall mean all material other than kaffircorn such as sticks, stones, clods, dung, chaff, other portions of the kaffircorn plant, other plants and seed kernels of other plants;

“weather-stained kaffircorn” shall mean kaffircorn of which more than one-third of the surface is distinctly blackened by the weather; provided that purplish anthocyanic blotches in or on the pericarp shall not be regarded as having been blackened by the weather;

“weevilly kaffircorn” shall mean kaffircorn infested with live weevils or other live insects injurious to stored grain, irrespective of whether such insects are present in the kaffircorn or on the containers of the kaffircorn;

“moisture testing oil” shall mean a good quality salad or cooking vegetable oil.

CLASSIFICATION AND GRADING OF KAFFIRCORN.

2. (1) Kaffircorn shall, for grading purposes, be classified as follows:—

- (a) Class K which consists of white kaffircorn and red kaffircorn of *Sorghum caffrorum* excluding the types known as Birdproof and Hegari;
- (b) Class KM which consists of the Milo type of *Sorghum subglabrescens*;
- (c) Class KF which consists of the Hegari and/or Feterita types of *Sorghum caffrorum* and *Sorghum caudatum*, including the type known as Swazi Red;
- (d) Class KB which consists of the Birdproof type of *Sorghum caffrorum*.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (4), the grades for kaffircorn shall be—

- (a) grade 1, grade 2, grade 3 and grade 4 for class K kaffircorn;
- (b) grade 1 and grade 2 for classes KM, KF and KB kaffircorn.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (4) kaffircorn of the classes defined in sub-regulation (1) shall be graded in accordance with the requirements set out for the respective grades in the table below.

GRADES FOR CLASSES OF KAFFIRCORN.

Class.	Grade.	Colour.	Abbreviated Designation.	Maximum permissible Percentage of Defective Kaffircorn.	Maximum permissible Percentage of Unthreshed Kaffircorn.	Maximum permissible Percentage of Kaffircorn of Another Colour.	Maximum permissible Percentage of Kaffircorn of Other Classes.	Maximum permissible Percentage of Foreign Matter.
K.....	1	White.....	K.1	5.0	5.0	5	5	2
	2	Red.....	K.2	5.0	5.0	5	5	2
	3	White and red mixed	K.3	5.0	5.0	—	5	2
	4	White or red or mixed	K.4	10.0	7.5	—	10	3
KM....	1	White.....	KM.1	5.0	5.0	5	5	2
	2	Red.....	KM.2	5.0	5.0	5	5	2
KF....	1	White.....	KF.1	5.5	9.0	7	7	2
	2	Red.....	KF.2	5.5	9.0	7	7	2
KB....	1	Red.....	KB.1	5.0	9.0	5	5	2
	2	Red.....	KB.2	8.5	9.0	10	10	3

(4) Kafferkoring wat nie aan die vereistes uiteengesit in subregulasie (2) voldoen nie, of wat—

- nie onder enige van die klasse in subregulasie (1) omskryf geplaas kan word nie;
 - duidelik swart verkleur is deur brand, of wat 10 of meer brandballe of gedeeltes van brandballe wat gesamentlik gelyk is aan 10 of meer brandballe, per 100 gram kafferkoring bevat;
 - meer as 50 persent kafferkoring wat deur die weer gevlek is volgens gewig bevat;
 - 'n muf, skimmel, suur of enige onaangename reuk het;
 - meer as 0.25 persent saad van *Datura spp.* (stinkblaar) volgens gewig bevat; of
 - 'n voggehalte van meer as 14 persent het;
- is monstergraadkafferkoring.

MONSTERNEMING EN BEPALING VAN GEBREKE.

3. By die vasstelling van die grade en klasse kafferkoring, moet die volgende toetsmetodes gebruik word:—

- Monsterneming.**—Monsters van kafferkoring wat gegraadeer moet word, moet op so 'n wyse geneem word dat dit verteenwoordigend is van daardie kafferkoring;
- Bepaling van gebrekkige kafferkoring.**—Die persentasie gebrekkige kafferkoring word bepaal deur al die gebrekkige kafferkoring in 'n monster van vyftig gram, verkry soos in paragraaf (a) omskryf en waaruit al die vreemde voorwerpe en ongedorste kafferkoring voor die weeg daarvan verwyder is, met die hand uit te soek en die gewig van die gebrekkige kafferkoring aldus verkry as 'n persentasie van die gewig van die hele monster uit te druk;
- Bepaling van ongedorste kafferkoring.**—Die persentasie ongedorste kafferkoring word bepaal deur al die ongedorste kafferkoring in 'n monster van vyftig gram, verkry soos in paragraaf (a) omskryf en waaruit al die vreemde voorwerpe voor die weeg daarvan verwyder is, met die hand uit te soek en die gewig van die ongedorste kafferkoring aldus verkry as 'n persentasie van die gewig van die hele monster uit te druk;
- Bepaling van kafferkoring van 'n ander kleur.**—Die persentasie kafferkoring van 'n ander kleur word bepaal deur al die kafferkoring van 'n ander kleur in 'n monster van vyftig gram, verkry soos in paragraaf (a) omskryf en waaruit al die vreemde voorwerpe, ongedorste kafferkoring en gebrekkige kafferkoring voor die weeg daarvan verwyder is, met die hand uit te soek en die gewig van die kafferkoring van 'n ander kleur aldus verkry as 'n persentasie van die gewig van die hele monster uit te druk;
- Bepaling van kafferkoring van ander klasse.**—Die persentasie kafferkoring van ander klasse word bepaal deur al die kafferkoring van ander klasse in 'n monster van vyftig gram, verkry soos in paragraaf (a) omskryf en waaruit al die vreemde voorwerpe, ongedorste kafferkoring en gebrekkige kafferkoring voor die weeg daarvan verwyder is,

(4) Kaffircorn which does not conform to the requirements set out in sub-regulation (2) or which—

- does not fall under any of the classes defined in sub-regulation (1).
- is distinctly blackened by smut, or which contains 10 or more smut bodies or portions of smut bodies which are collectively equivalent to 10 or more smut bodies per 100 grammes of kaffircorn;
- contains more than 50 per cent of weather-stained kaffircorn by weight;
- has a musty, mouldy, sour or any objectionable odour;
- contains more than 0.25 per cent *Datura spp.* ("stinkblaar") seed; or
- has a moisture content of more than 14 per cent; shall be sample grade kaffircorn.

SAMPLING AND DETERMINATION OF DEFECTS.

3. In the determination of the grades and classes of kaffircorn, the following methods of testing shall be used:—

- Sampling.**—Samples of kaffircorn to be graded shall be taken in such manner so as to be representative of such kaffircorn;
- Determination of defective kaffircorn.**—The percentage of defective kaffircorn shall be determined by separating by hand from a sample of fifty grammes, obtained in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a), and from which all the foreign matter and unthreshed kaffircorn has been removed before weighing, all defective kaffircorn, and by calculating the weight of the defective kaffircorn thus obtained as a percentage of the total weight of the sample;
- Determination of unthreshed kaffircorn.**—The percentage of unthreshed kaffircorn shall be determined by separating by hand from a sample of fifty grammes, obtained in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a), and from which all the foreign matter has been removed before weighing, all unthreshed kaffircorn, and by calculating the weight of the unthreshed kaffircorn thus obtained as a percentage of the total weight of the sample;
- Determination of kaffircorn of another colour.**—The percentage of kaffircorn of another colour shall be determined by separating by hand from a sample of fifty grammes, obtained in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a), and from which all the foreign matter, unthreshed kaffircorn and defective kaffircorn have been removed before weighing, all kaffircorn of another colour, and by calculating the weight of kaffircorn of another colour thus obtained as a percentage of the total weight of the sample;
- Determination of kaffircorn of another class.**—The percentage of kaffircorn of other classes shall be determined by separating by hand from a sample of fifty grammes, obtained in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a), and from which all the foreign matter, unthreshed kaffircorn and defective kaffircorn have been removed before weighing, all the

met die hand uit te seek en die gewig van die kafferkoring van ander klasse aldus verkry as 'n persentasie van die gewig van die hele monster uit te druk;

(f) *Bepaling van vreemde voorwerpe.*—Die persentasie vreemde voorwerpe word bepaal deur al die vreemde voorwerpe in 'n monster van eenhonderd gram, verkry soos in paragraaf (a) omskryf, met die hand uit te seek en die gewig van die vreemde voorwerpe aldus verkry as 'n persentasie van die gewig van die hele monster uit te druk;

(g) *Bepaling van kafferkoring wat deur die weer gevlek is.*—Die persentasie kafferkoring wat deur die weer gevlek is, word bepaal deur al die kafferkoring wat deur die weer gevlek is in 'n monster van vyf-en-twintig gram, verkry soos in paragraaf (a) omskryf en waaruit al die vreemde voorwerpe, ongedorste kafferkoring en gebrekkige kafferkoring voor die weeg daarvan verwyder is, met die hand uit te seek en die gewig van die kafferkoring wat deur die weer gevlek is aldus verkry as 'n persentasie van die gewig van die hele monster uit te druk;

KALENDERBESMETTE KAFFERKORING.

4. Kalenderbesmette kafferkoring moet ooreenkomstig die voorskrifte in subregulasie (2) van regulasie 2 uiteengesit, gefadeer word met dien verstande dat die woord „kalenderbesmet” by die klasbeskrywing gevoeg en deel daarvan gemaak moet word.

KAFFERKORING MET CHEMIESE STOF BEHANDEL.

5. Kafferkoring wat 'n chemiese stof bevat wat dit vir verbruik deur mens of dier ongeskik maak, mag nie verkoop word nie, uitgesonderd wanneer sodanige kafferkoring bestem is vir saaddoeleindes en die sak of houer waarin dit verpak is, duidelik gemerk is om aan te dui dat dit saadkafferkoring bevat wat met 'n chemiese stof behandel is.

BEPALING VAN GEWIGTE.

6. Die skaal wat gebruik word vir die bepaling van enige gewig vir doeleindes van gradering moet sodanig wees dat die betrokke gewigte tot binne 'n halfgram presies bepaal kan word.

BEPALING VAN VOGGEHALTE VAN KAFFERKORING.

7. By die bepaling van die gewig van 'n hoeveelheid kafferkoring word 'n voggehalte van hoogstens $12\frac{1}{2}$ persent volgens gewig toegelaat en vir daardie doel word die voggehalte van 'n hoeveelheid kafferkoring bepaal volgens die Brown-Duvel-metode soos hieronder uiteengesit.

Die apparaat vir die bepaling van die voggehalte van kafferkoring bestaan uit die Brown-Duvel-vogtoetsapparaat. Die verhitingskompartement, die staander, die verkoelertank en al die toebehoere van hierdie apparaat uitgesonderd die verhitingsapparaat, moet voldoen aan die spesifikasies soos uiteengesit in die „United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin, No. 1375 of 1926”. Die apparaat moet op so 'n plek opgestel word dat dit nie in 'n trek staan nie. Eenhonderd gram van die monster geneem uit die kafferkoring waarvan die voggehalte bepaal moet word, tesame met 150 kubieke sentimeters vogtoetsolie, moet in die distilleerfles van die apparaat geplaas word. Nadat die inhoud deeglik gemeng is deur dit te skud, moet die fles toegemaak word met 'n rubberprop met die Celsiustermometer daardeur. Die termometer moet so gestel word dat presies vier-vyftes van die kwikbol onder die oppervlakte van die olie is. Die fles moet dan in die apparaat geplaas en die afleibuis met die kondenseerbuis verbind word sodat dit dig sluit. Die gaasdraad met asbesmiddelsuk moet in 'n goeie toestand wees. 'n Stroom koue water moet gedurig deur die kondenseertank loop, of anders moet die tank voor elke toets met koue water gevul word. Die maatsilinder, wat skoon en droog moet wees, moet onder die kondenseerbuis geplaas word om die water wat afgedryf word op te vang. Die deksel moet daarna oor die fleshouer

kaffircorn of other classes, and by calculating the weight of the kaffircorn of other classes thus obtained as a percentage of the total weight of the sample;

(f) *Determination of foreign matter.*—The percentage of foreign matter shall be determined by separating by hand from a sample of one hundred grammes, obtained in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a), all foreign matter, and by calculating the weight of the foreign matter thus obtained as a percentage of the total weight of the sample;

(g) *Determination of weather-stained kaffircorn.*—The percentage of weather-stained kaffircorn shall be determined by separating by hand from a sample of twenty-five grammes, obtained in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a), and from which all the foreign matter, unthreshed kaffircorn and defective kaffircorn have been removed before weighing, all the weather-stained kaffircorn, and by calculating the weight of the weather-stained kaffircorn thus obtained as a percentage of the total weight of the sample.

WEEVILLY KAFFIRCORN.

4. Weevilly kaffircorn shall be graded in accordance with the directions set out in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 2, provided that the word “weevilly” shall be added to and made part of the class designation.

KAFFIRCORN TREATED WITH CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE.

5. Kaffircorn containing any chemical substance rendering such kaffircorn unfit for human or animal consumption shall not be sold except in cases where such kaffircorn is intended for seed purposes and the bag or container containing such kaffircorn is clearly marked to indicate that it contains seed kaffircorn treated with a chemical substance.

DETERMINATION OF WEIGHTS.

6. The scale used for the determination of any weight for the purpose of grading, shall be such that the relevant weights can be accurately determined to within one half of a gramme.

DETERMINATION OF THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF KAFFIRCORN.

7. In determining the weight of a quantity of kaffircorn, a moisture content of not more than $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent by weight shall be allowed, and for that purpose the moisture content of a quantity of kaffircorn shall be determined by the Brown-Duvel method as set out below:—

The apparatus for the determination of the moisture content of kaffircorn shall consist of the Brown-Duvel moisture testing apparatus. The heating compartment, the stand, the cooling tank and all the accessories of this apparatus, excluding the heating apparatus, shall comply with the specifications set out in the “United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1375 of 1926”. The apparatus shall be installed in such a position that it will not be subject to draughts. One hundred grammes of the sample of the kaffircorn of which the moisture content is to be determined, together with 150 cubic centimetres of moisture testing oil, shall be placed in the distilling flask of the apparatus. After the contents have been thoroughly mixed by shaking, the flask shall be closed with a rubber stopper through which passes the centigrade thermometer. The thermometer shall be so adjusted that exactly four-fifths of the mercury bulb is immersed in the oil. The flask shall then be placed in the apparatus and the delivery tube shall be connected with the condenser tube so that it fits properly. The wire gauze with asbestos centre shall be in good condition. A continuous stream of cold water shall pass through the condenser tank, or the tank shall be filled with cold water before each test. The measuring cylinder, which shall be clean and dry, shall be placed under the condenser tube to collect the water driven off. The cover shall then be placed over the flask compartment and the heating

geplaas word en daarna moet met die verhitting begin word. Die verhitting moet geskied deur middel van elektrisiteit, blaaslampe, alkoholbranders (spirituslampe) of gasbranders. Indien 'n vlam gebruik word, moet dit so gestel word dat dit reg onder die middel van die asbestmiddelstuk is. Die staander waarop die fles rus moet so hoog wees dat die bodem van die fles ongeveer $\frac{3}{8}$ duim bo die asbes is. Die verhitting moet egalig geskied en so gereël word dat 'n temperatuur van 195°C . in minstens 19 minute en hoogstens 21 minute bereik word. Die verhitting moet dadelik gestaak word sodra die temperatuur 195°C . bereik word. (Gewoonlik duur dit 10 minute voordat die temperatuur styg tot omtrent 110°C ., en nog 10 minute voordat 195°C . bereik word).

Nadat die verhitting afgesluit is, sal 'n geringe geleidelike styging in temperatuur plaasvind. 'n Skielike styging of daling van etlike grade in die temperatuur is 'n aanduiding dat die verhitting gedurende die laaste deel van die proses te skerp was en die toets moet dan herhaal word. As die water wat deur die afleibuis gedistilleer word, verkleur is, dui dit aan dat die graan aangebrand het en dan moet die toets herhaal word.

Die deksel en termometer moet nie afgehaal word voordat die temperatuur 150°C . gedaal het nie. Wanneer die temperatuur 150°C . is, moet die deksel afgehaal, die termometer uitgehaal en die afleibuis daarna van die kondenseerbuis losgemaak, en alle druppels water wat aan die binnekant van die maatglas kleef, afgeskud word. Die hoeveelheid water onder die olielaag in die maatglas moet afgelees word in kubieke sentimeters tot een-tiende van een kubieke sentimeter.

Alle bepalinge moet tweekeer gedoen word en indien die resultate van die twee bepalinge nie met meer as 0.3 kubieke sentimeter verskil nie, moet die gemiddelde van die twee resultate as die persentasie voggehalte geneem word. Indien die verskil tussen die twee resultate groter as 0.3 kubieke sentimeter is, moet die bepaling herhaal word totdat twee resultate verkry word wat nie met meer as 0.3 kubiek sentimeter verskil nie.

By die gebruik van die Brown-Duvel-apparaat moet gesorg word dat voors rubberproppe nie gebruik word nie, dat geen olie onmiddellik na 'n vorige toets weer gebruik word nie en dat die kwikkolom in die termometer ongebroke is voordat daar met 'n toets begin kan word. Vir iedere toets moet vars olie wat vir 'n geruime tyd nie gebruik is nie, gebruik word. In alle gevalle moet die olie tot 'n temperatuur van ongeveer 200°C . verhit word en eers afgekoel word voordat dit gebruik word. Indien 'n nuwe fles gebruik word, of indien die apparaat nie gedurende die voorafgaande 24 uur in gebruik was nie, moet 'n voorlopige vogbepaling eers met 'n monster kafferkoring uitgevoer word.

Wanneer die apparaat nie in gebruik is nie, moet die termometer in die fles gehou word, en die fles met die afleibuis verbind wees op dieselfde wyse as wanneer 'n toets gedoen word.

No. 478.] [29 Maart 1957.]

**MIELIE- EN KAFFERKORINGREËLINGSKEMA.
VERKOOP VAN KAFFERKORING DEUR
PRODUSENTE VAN KAFFERKORING.**

Kragtens subartikel (1) 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 Mielienywerheid, genoem in artikel 3 van die Mielie- en Kafferkoringreëlinskema, gepubliseer by Proklamasie No. 64 van 1957, kragtens artikel 29 van daardie skema en met my goedkeuring, enige produsent van kafferkoring belet het om kafferkoring te verkoop uitgesonderd aan of deur bemiddeling van genoemde raad of 'n agent van daardie raad.

En voorts maak ek hierby bekend dat hierdie verbod op die datum van publikasie hiervan in werking tree.

In hierdie kennisgewing het die woorde „produsent van kafferkoring” die betekenis wat daaraan geheg is in genoemde skema, en die woord „verkoop” die betekenis wat daaraan geheg is in genoemde Wet.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister van Landbou.

commenced. Heat shall be applied either by means of electricity, blow lamps, spirit lamps or gas burners. If a flame is used it shall be placed in such a position that it will be beneath the centre of the asbestos-centre. The stand supporting the flask shall be so adjusted that the bottom of the flask will be approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ inch above the asbestos. Heat shall be applied evenly and be so regulated that a temperature of 195°C . is reached in not less than 19 and not more than 21 minutes. When the temperature of 195°C . is reached, the heating shall be discontinued immediately. (It usually takes 10 minutes before the temperature rises to approximately 110°C ., and another 10 minutes before a temperature of 195°C . is reached.)

After the heat is turned off, a slight gradual rise in temperature will occur. A sudden increase or sudden decrease in temperature of several degrees indicates that the heating was too intense during the latter part of the process and the test shall be repeated. If the water which is distilled through the delivery tube is discoloured, it is an indication that the grain was burnt in which case the test shall be repeated.

The cover and thermometer shall not be removed until the temperature has dropped to 150°C . When the temperature of 150°C . is reached, the cover shall be removed, the thermometer taken out and the delivery tube disconnected from the condenser tube and all drops of water clinging to the inside of the measuring cylinder shaken down. The quantity of water beneath the layer of oil in the measuring cylinder shall be read in cubic centimetres to one-tenth of one cubic centimetre.

All determinations shall be made twice and should the results of the two determinations not differ by more than 0.3 cubic centimetres, the average of the two results shall be taken as the percentage of moisture content. If the results of the two determinations differ by more than 0.3 cubic centimetres, the determination shall be repeated until two results are obtained that do not differ by more than 0.3 cubic centimetres.

In using the Brown-Duvel apparatus care shall be taken to avoid the use of mushy rubber stoppers, not to use oil directly from a previous test and to see that the column of mercury in the thermometer is continuous before commencing any test. Each test shall be done either with fresh oil or oil that has not been used for some time. In all cases the oil shall first be heated to a temperature of approximately 200°C . and cooled before it is used. If a new flask is used, or if the apparatus was not used at any time during the previous 24 hours, a preliminary moisture determination shall first be carried out with a sample of kaffircorn.

When the apparatus is not in use, the thermometer shall be kept in the flask and the flask and delivery tube shall be connected in the same manner as when a test is made.

No. 478.] [29 March 1957.]

**MEALIE AND KAFFIRCORN CONTROL SCHEME.
SALE OF KAFFIRCORN BY PRODUCERS OF
KAFFIRCORN.**

In terms of sub-section (1) 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 Mealie Industry Control Board, referred to in section 3 of the Mealie and Kaffircorn Control Scheme, published by Proclamation No. 64 of 1957, has, in terms of section 29 of that scheme, and with my approval, prohibited any producer of kaffircorn from selling kaffircorn except to or through the said board or an agent of that board.

And I hereby further make known that this prohibition shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof.

In this notice the words “producer of kaffircorn” shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the said scheme and the word “selling” shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the said Act.

S. P. LE ROUX,
Minister of Agriculture.