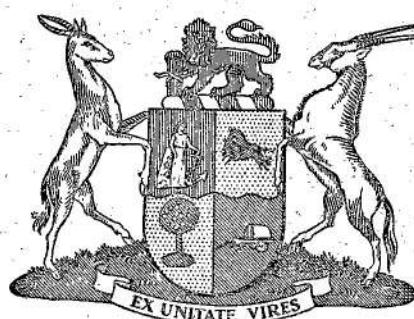


Republiek van Suid-Afrika

Republic of South Africa



Buitengewone
Staatskoerant
Government Gazette
Extraordinary

(As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer)

(Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper)

VOL. I.]

PRYS 5c.

PRETORIA, 21 JULIE

1961.

PRICE 5c.

[No. 43.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

No. 269.]

[21 Julie 1961.

WET OP NYWERHEIDSVERSOENING, 1956, SOOS GEWYSIG.

KOMMERSIELLE DISTRIBUSIEBEDRYF,
KIMBERLEY.

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

- (a) kragtens paragraaf (a) van subartikel (1) van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, soos gewysig, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en op die Kimmersiële Distribusiebedryf betrekking het, vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir 'n tydperk van twee jaar, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en vakvereniging wat genoemde Ooreenkoms aangegaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van daardie organisasie of vereniging is;
- (b) kragtens paragraaf (b) van subartikel (1) van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van genoemde Wet dat die bepalings van genoemde Ooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousules 1, 2 en 15, vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir 'n tydperk van twee jaar bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié vermeld in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing, wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Nywerheid in die munisipale gebied van Kimberley; en
- (c) kragtens paragraaf (a) van subartikel (3) van artikel *agt-en-veertig* van genoemde Wet dat die bepalings van genoemde Ooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousules 1, 2, 12 en 15, vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir 'n tydperk van twee jaar in die munisipale gebied van Kimberley *mutatis mutandis* bindend is vir alle Naturelle in diens in genoemde Nywerheid by die werkgewers vir wie enigeen van genoemde bepalings ten opsigte van werknemers bindend is en vir daardie werkgewers ten opsigte van Naturelle in hul diens.

M. VILJOEN,
Adjunk-minister van Arbeid.

A-1569338

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

No. 269.]

[21 July 1961.

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1956, AS AMENDED.

COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE,
KIMBERLEY.

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

- (a) in terms of paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section *forty-eight* of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, as amended, declare that the provisions of the Agreement which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Commercial Distributive Trade, shall be binding from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for a period of two years, upon the employers' organisation and the trade union which entered into the said Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of that organisation and that union;
- (b) in terms of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section *forty-eight* of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the said Agreement, excluding those contained in clauses 1, 2 and 15, shall be binding from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for a period of two years, upon all employers and employees other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, engaged or employed in the said Industry in the Municipal Area of Kimberley; and
- (c) in terms of paragraph (a) of sub-section (3) of section *forty-eight* of the said Act, declare that in the Municipal Area of Kimberley and from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for a period of two years, the provisions of the said Agreement, excluding those contained in clauses 1, 2, 12 and 15, shall *mutatis mutandis* be binding upon all Natives employed in the said Industry by the employers upon whom any of the said provisions are binding in respect of employees, and upon those employers in respect of Natives in their employ.

M. VILJOEN,
Deputy-Minister of Labour.

1-43

BYLAE.

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE KOMMERSIELÉ DISTRIBUSIEBEDRYF, KIMBERLEY.

OOREENKOMS

ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, gesluit en aangegaan deur en tussen die

Kimberley Commercial Employers' Association (hieronder die „werkgewers” of die „werkgewersorganisasie” genoem), aan die een kant, en die

Kimberley Shop Assistants', Warehousemen's and Clerks' Association

(hieronder die „werkneemers” of die „vakvereniging” genoem), aan die ander kant, wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Kommersiële Distribusiebedryf, Kimberley.

1. TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS.

Die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms moet in die munisipale gebied van Kimberley nagekom word deur alle werkgewers en werkneemers in die Kommersiële Distribusiebedryf wat lede van die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging is.

2. GELDIGHEIDSDUUR VAN OOREENKOMS.

Hierdie Ooreenkoms tree in werking op sodanige datum as wat die Minister ingevolge artikel *agt-en-veertig* van die Wet vasstel en bly vir twee jaar van krag of vir 'n tydperk wat hy mag bepaal.

3. WOORDOMSKRYWINGS.

Alle uitdrukings wat in hierdie Ooreenkoms gebesig word en waarvan die betekenis in die Wet bepaal is, het dieselfde betekenis as in daardie Wet; by 'n vermelding van 'n wet of ordonnansie is ook enige wysiging van sodanige wet of ordonnansie inbegrepe en, tensy die teenoorgestelde blykbaar bedoel word, omvat woorde wat die manlike geslag aandui ook vrouens; voorts, tensy dit onbestaanbaar is met die samehang, beteken—

„volwassene”, 'n persoon van 19 jaar of ouer;

„monteur”, 'n werkneemter, uitgesonderd 'n fietsmonteur of 'n assistent-fietsmonteur, wat meganiese of elektriese toestelle of enige onderdele daarvan in die geheel of gedeeltelik uit klaargemaakte dele vir verkoopdoeleindes inmekarsit;

„assistent-fietsmonteur”, 'n werkneemter wat een of meer van die volgende pligte nakom of werkzaamhede verrig:—

(a) Kinderwaentjies, stootkarretjies, skoeters, snelwaentjies, pedaalkarretjies of enige ander soortgelyke wielvoertuig of speelding wat met die hand of voet aangedryf word, inmekarsit, indien sodanige inmekarsit nie die verstel van presisielaers, kettings of opgeboude wiele of die insit en styfspan van speke omvat nie; of

(b) onder algemene toesig enige van die pligte van 'n fietsmonteur nakom, uitgesonderd die sporing van fietswiele, die finale stel van 'n gemonteerde fiets, die stel van presisielaers, kettings of opgeboude wiele of die aansit en styfspan van speke;

„Wet”, die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956;

„versteller”, 'n werkneemter wat in diens is in verband met die verandering of regmaak van enige kledingstukke en/of koopware;

„fietsmonteur”, 'n werkneemter wat een of meer van die volgende pligte nakom of werkzaamhede verrig:—

(a) Fietse of enige onderdele daarvan in die geheel of gedeeltelik uit klaargemaakte dele inmekarsit;

(b) fietswiele laat spoor of finale verstellings aan 'n gemonteerde fiets doen;

(c) presisielaers, kettings of opgeboude wiele verstel of speke insit en styfspan;

en vir die toepassing van hierdie woordomskrywing en dié van assistent-fietsmonteur, omvat die uitdrukking „fiets”, sonder om die gewone betekenis daarvan op enige wyse te beperk, 'n driewiel en 'n afleweringstriewielkar, asook 'n kinderwaentjie, 'n stootkarretjie, 'n skoeter, 'n snelwaentjie, 'n pedaalkarretjie en enige ander soortgelyke wielvoertuig of speelding wat met die hand of voet aangedryf word;

„klerklike werkneemter”, 'n werkneemter wat skryfwerk, tikwerk, liasering of enige ander vorm van klerklike werk verrig en omvat ook 'n kassier en 'n telefonis;

„Raad”, die Nywerheidsraad vir die Kommersiële Distribusiebedryf, Kimberley;

SCHEDULE.

COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL, KIMBERLEY.

AGREEMENT

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

Kimberley Commercial Employers' Association (hereinafter referred to as "the employers" or "the employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

Kimberley Shop Assistants', Warehousemen's and Clerks' Association

(hereinafter referred to as "the employees" or "the trade union"), of the other part, being the parties to the Commercial Distributive Trade Industrial Council, Kimberley.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT.

The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the municipal area of Kimberley by all employers and employees in the Commercial Distributive Trade who are members of the employers' organisation and the trade union.

2. PERIOD OF OPERATION OF AGREEMENT.

This Agreement shall come into operation on such a date as may be specified by the Minister in terms of section *forty-eight* of the Act, and shall remain in force for two years or for such period as may be determined by him.

3. DEFINITIONS.

Any expression used in this Agreement, which are defined in the Act, shall have the same meaning as in that Act; any reference to an Act or Ordinance shall include any amendment of such Act or Ordinance and, unless the contrary intention appears, words importing the masculine gender shall include females, and further, unless inconsistent with the context—

“adult” means a person of the age of 19 years and over;

“assembler” means an employee, other than a bicycle assembler or an assistant bicycle assembler, who is engaged in assembling mechanical or electrical devices or appliances or any component parts thereof in whole or in part from ready made parts for the purpose of sale;

“assistant bicycle assembler” means an employee who is engaged in one or more of the following duties or operations:—

(a) Assembling perambulators, go-carts, scooters, express wagons, pedal cars or any other similar wheeled vehicle or toy propelled by hand or foot, where such assembling does not involve the adjustment of precision bearings, chains or built up wheels or the setting or tightening of spokes; or

(b) performing under general supervision, any of the duties of a bicycle assembler, other than the trueing of bicycle wheels, the final adjustment of an assembled bicycle, the adjustment of precision bearings, chains or built up wheels or the setting and tightening of spokes;

“Act” means the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956;

“alteration hand” means an employee who is engaged in altering or renovating any article of wearing apparel and/or merchandise;

“bicycle assembler” means an employee engaged in any one or more of the following duties or operations:—

(a) Assembling bicycles or any component parts thereof in whole or in part from ready made parts;

(b) trueing bicycle wheels or making final adjustments to an assembled bicycle;

(c) adjusting precision bearings, chains or built up wheels or setting and tightening spokes;

and for the purpose of this definition and that of assistant bicycle assembler, the expression “bicycle”, without in any way limiting its ordinary meaning, includes a tricycle and a delivery tri-car and also includes a perambulator, a go-cart, a scooter, an express wagon, a pedal car and any other similar wheeled vehicle or toy propelled by hand or foot;

“clerical employee” means an employee who is engaged in writing, typing, filing or any other form of clerical work and includes a cashier and a telephone operator;

“Council” means the Commercial Distributive Trade Industrial Council, Kimberley;

„Kommersiële Distribusiebedryf”, die bedryf waarin werkgewers en werknemers met mekaar geassosieer is vir die doel om die besigheid van 'n winkel te dryf, met inbegrip van klerklike, administratiewe, aflewerings- en alle ander by-behorende of daaruitspruitende werkzaamhede wat deur sodanige werkgewers en hul werknemers uitgeoefen word;

„aptekersassistent”, 'n werknemer in diens ingevolge 'n leerlingkontrak aangegaan en geregistreer ooreenkomsdig reëls opgestel ingevolge artikel vier-en-negentig (2) (i) van Wet No. 13 van 1928, en wat van tyd tot tyd van krag is, of 'n werknemer wat ingevolge daardie Wet as apteker geregistreer is;

„kleremaakster” 'n werknemer wat enige dames- of kinderkledingstukke maak;

„versendingsklerk”, 'n werknemer wat goedere vir versending in of uit 'n magasyn of pakhuis of uit afdelings ontvang en/of natel;

„bedryfsinrigting”, enige perseel waarin of in verband waarmee werkzaamhede in die Kommersiële Distribusiebedryf plaasvind;

„ondervinding”—

- (a) met betrekking tot 'n winkelassistent, die totale dienstyelperk of -tydperke van 'n werknemer as winkelassistent;
- (b) met betrekking tot 'n klerklike werknemer, die totale dienstyelperk of -tydperke van 'n werknemer as klerklike werknemer;
- (c) met betrekking tot 'n bestellingopmaker, die totale dienstyelperk of -tydperke van 'n werknemer as bestellingopmaker;

„uurloon”, die weekloon ten opsigte van die werknemers vir wie lone ingevolge klousule 4 (a), (b), (c), (d) en (e) van die Ooreenkoms voorgeskryf is, gedeel deur 46, en ten opsigte van die werknemers vir wie lone ingevolge klousule 4 (f), (g) en (h) voorgeskryf is, gedeel deur 48, en vir die toepassing van hierdie woordomskrywing beteken weekloon, met betrekking tot 'n werknemer werkzaam in 'n beroep waarvoor 'n maandloon in die Ooreenkoms vasgestel is, sodanige maandloon gedeel deur vier en 'n derde;

„arbeider”, 'n werknemer wat een of meer van die volgende werkzaamhede verrig:—

- Posseëls op briewe, pakkette of ander artikels vir afsending per pos plak, of 'n handfrankeermasjiën bedien;
- gedrukte of geäдресseerde etikette aan boitels, bale, kiste of ander pakkies heg;
- gerifelde of veselborddose of soortgelyke houers met die hand inmekaaarsit op uitmekhaarhaal;
- op afleweringsvoertuie help;
- afvalmetaal opbrek;
- goedere dra-, verskuif, stapel of uitpak;
- wiele omruil of lekke heelmaak;
- persele of voertuie, diere, meubels, gerei, masjinerie, implemente, gereedskap of ander artikels op sy werkewer se perseel skoonmaak;
- pluimvee skoonmaak of pluk;
- vis skoonmaak, krap, opsný of in skywe sny;
- kontant in die geval van k.b.a.-verkope invorder, of skriftelelike bestellings aanneem;
- met betrekking tot goedere wat in die inrigting verkoop word, papier, monsters, linoleum, gordynstange, sifdraad of ander artikels of handelsware met die hand sny;
- briewe, boodskappe of goedere te voet of per fiets, driewieler of ander hand- of voetvoertuig aflewer of vervoer;
- diere kosgee;
- bottels of ander houers vir voorraad vol maak;
- briewe vrou of in koeverte plaas;
- eiers volgens grootheid grader;
- voertuie laai of aflaai;
- vuurmaak of vure aan die brand hou of afval of as verwyder;
- tee of soortgelyke dranke maak vir, of tee of soortgelyke dranke aan werknemers of sy werkewer en gaste bedien;
- bale, kiste of ander pakkies met die hand merk of sjablonner;
- afvallood smelt;
- sakke met die hand heelmaak;
- bestanddele van diere- of pluimveevoer wat vooraf geweeg of andersins bepaal is, met die hand meng;
- voertuie, uitgesonderd motorvoertuie, olie en smeer;
- deure of vensters of bale, kiste of ander pakkies oop- of toemaak;
- 'n goederehyser of hystoestel bedien;
- goedere van eenvormige grootte en getal in houers pak wat spesiale ontwerp is om sulke artikels te bevat of artikels of gespesifieerde groepe artikels in houers pak wat

“Commercial Distributive Trade” means the trade in which employers and employees are associated for the purpose of conducting the business of a shop, including clerical, administrative, delivery and all other operations incidental thereto or consequent thereon carried on by such employers and their employees;

“chemist assistant” means an employee employed under contract of apprenticeship entered into and registered in accordance with rules framed under section ninety-four (2) (i) of Act No. 13 of 1928, and in force from time to time, or an employee who is registered as a chemist and druggist under that Act;

“dressmaker” means an employee who is engaged in making any article of woman's or children's wearing apparel;

“despatch clerk” means an employee who receives and/or checks goods into or from a store or warehouse or from departments for despatch;

“establishment” means any premises in or in connection with which any functions are conducted in the Commercial Distributive Trade;

“experience” means—

- (a) in relation to a shop assistant, the total period or periods of employment which an employee has had as a shop assistant;
- (b) in relation to a clerical employee, the total period or periods of employment which an employee has had as a clerical employee;
- (c) in relation to an ordernaker, the total period or periods of employment which an employee has had as an ordernaker;

“hourly wage” means the weekly wage in respect of the employees for whom wages are prescribed under clause (4) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the Agreement divided by 46, and in respect of the employees for whom wages are prescribed under clause 4 (f), (g) and (h) divided by 48, and for the purpose of this definition weekly wage in relation to an employee employed in an occupation for which a monthly wage is laid down in the Agreement means such monthly wage divided by four and one-third;

“labourer” means an employee who is engaged in any one or more of the following operations:—

- Affixing postage stamps on letters, parcels or other articles for posting or using a manually operated franking machine;
- affixing printed or ready addressed labels on to bottles, bales, boxes or other packages;
- assembling or dismantling by hand, corrugated or fibre board boxes or similar containers;
- assisting on delivery vehicles;
- breaking up scrap metal;
- carrying, moving, stacking or unpacking goods;
- changing wheels or repairing punctures;
- cleaning premises or vehicles, animals, furniture, utensils, machinery, implements, tools or other articles on his employer's premises;
- cleaning or plucking poultry;
- cleaning, scaling, cutting or slicing fish;
- collecting cash in the case of C.O.D. sales or accepting written orders;
- cutting by hand in relation to goods sold in the establishment, paper, samples, linoleum, curtain rods, netting wire, wire or other articles or commodities;
- delivering or conveying letters, messages or goods on foot or by means of a bicycle, tricycle or other hand or foot propelled vehicle;
- feeding animals;
- filling bottles or other containers for stock;
- folding or enveloping mail;
- grading eggs according to size;
- loading or unloading vehicles;
- making or maintaining fires or removing refuse or ashes;
- making tea or similar beverages for, or serving tea or similar beverages to employees or his employer and guests;
- marking or stencilling bales, boxes or other packages by hand;
- melting scrap lead;
- mending bags or sacks by hand;
- mixing previously weighed or otherwise determined ingredients of animal or poultry foods by hand;
- oiling or greasing vehicles, other than motor vehicles;
- opening or closing doors or windows or bales, boxes or other packages;
- operating a goods lift or hoist;
- packing articles of uniform size and number into containers specially designed to contain such articles, or packing articles or specified groups of articles into

spesiaal ontwerp is om sulke artikels of groepe artikels te bevat of artikels in oop houers vir plaaslike aflewering pak;

leë sakke, bottels of ander houers sorteer;
pakkies of pakkette sorteer of pakkette toedraai;
diere oppas, in- of uitspan;
rubber- of ander stempels gebruik wat geen oordeel verg nie;
oorpakke, uniforms of beskermende klere was;
op 'n gestelde skaal weeg;
goedere vir verkoop of uitstalling pers of stryk;

„hyserbediener”, 'n werknemer wat 'n passasierhyser bedien;
„minderjarige”, 'n persoon onder die ouderdom van 19 jaar;
„bestuurder of bestuurderes”, 'n werknemer wat toesig hou oor die werk van 'n winkel of dit beheer;

„militêre opleiding”, die ononderbroke opleiding wat 'n werknemer verplig is om te ondergaan ooreenkomsdig artikel *een-en-twintig* (1), gelees met subartikels (1) en (2) van artikel *twee-en-twintig* van die Verdedigingswet, 1957, maar sluit nie enige opleiding in nie wat hy ooreenkomsdig artikel *drie-en-twintig* van genoemde Wet uit eie keuse ondergaan of enige ander opleiding of diens waarvoor hy hom aanmeld of wat hy uit eie keuse ondergaan;

„hoedemaakster”, 'n werknemer wat in diens is in verband met die maak, töoi, verandering en regmaak van hoede;

„motorvoertuig”, 'n kragaangedrewe voertuig wat gebruik word om persone of goedere te vervoer en 'n voorhaker is hierby inbegrepe, maar nie 'n mobiele hyser nie;

„bestellingsklerk”, 'n werknemer wat uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik in diens is om kleinhandelbestellings vir goedere of koopware buite die inrigting van sy werkewer in te samel of te werf;

„bestellingopmaker”, 'n werknemer wat goedere versamel in 'n gedeelte van 'n bedryfsinrigting waartoe klante geen toegang het nie, en wie se pligte geen oordeel vereis by die uitsoek van goedere volgens kwaliteit of 'n klant se beskrywing nie; met dien verstande dat so 'n werknemer goedere in verband met sodanige versameling mag afweeg en ook goedere vir versending of aflewering uit 'n winkel mag verpak en etikette, koeverte en pakkies mag merk of adresseer. Vir die toepassing van hierdie woordomskrywing, beteken die uitdrukking „goedere versamel” die bymekaaarmaak van goedere in ooreenstemming met 'n skriftelike bestelling, opdrag of lys en dit kan die gee van mondelinge opdragte aan 'n arbeider omvat om sodanige goedere te gaan haal, te dra of op te stapel;

„verpakker”, 'n werknemer wat goedere vir versending of aflewering uit 'n winkel verpak, uitgesondert die verpakking genoem in die woordomskrywing van arbeider, en wat hierbenewens koeverte, etikette en pakkies kan adresseer;

„gekwalifiseerde manlike winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer”, 'n manlike winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer met minstens vyf jaar ondervinding onderskeidelik as 'n winkel assistent of klerklike werknemer;

„ongekwalifiseerde manlike winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer”, 'n manlike winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer met minder as vyf jaar ondervinding onderskeidelik as 'n winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer;

„gekwalifiseerde vroulike winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer”, 'n vroulike winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer met minstens vyf jaar ondervinding onderskeidelik as 'n winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer;

„ongekwalifiseerde vroulike winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer”, 'n vroulike winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer met minder as vyf jaar ondervinding onderskeidelik as 'n winkelassistent of klerklike werknemer;

„bestellingopmaker, gekwalifiseer.” 'n bestellingopmaker, met minstens twee jaar ondervinding as 'n bestellingopmaker;

„bestellingopmaker, ongekwalifiseer,” 'n bestellingopmaker met minder as twee jaar ondervinding as 'n bestellingopmaker;

„salaris”, die totale loon, met inbegrip van lewenskostetoelae, wat aan 'n werknemer betaal word;

„winkel”—

(a) alle persele of gedeeltes van persele waarheen die publiek uitgenooi word vir die doel om goedere wat daarin of daarop vir verkoop uitgestal is, of goedere van die soort wat aldus vir verkoop aangebied of uitgestal word, te koop;

(b) alle persele of gedeeltes van persele waarin of vanwaar die goedere wat in paragraaf (a) vermeld word gebêre, uitgepak, of gepak, aangelever, of versend word aan persone wat in paragraaf (a) genoem word, wat daardie goedere koop;

(c) alle persele waarin goedere gebêre word en wat gebruik word vir die uitvoering van groothandelbestellings vir die levering van dié goedere aan klante vir herverkoop; of

containers specially designed to contain such articles or groups of articles, or packing articles into open containers for local delivery;

sorting empty bags, bottles or containers;
sorting packages or parcels or wrapping up parcels;
tending harnessing or unharnessing animals;
using rubber or other stamps involving no discretion;
washing overalls, uniforms or protective clothing;
weighing to a set scale;
pressing or ironing articles for sale or display;

“lift attendant” means an employee who is engaged in operating a passenger lift;

“minor” means a person under the age of 19 years;

“manager or manageress” means an employee who supervises or controls the work of a shop;

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

“milliner” means an employee who is engaged in the making, trimming, altering or renovating of hats;

“motor-vehicle” means any power driven vehicle used for conveying persons or goods and includes a mechanical horse but does not include a mobile hoist;

“orderman” means an employee who is wholly or substantially engaged in collecting or soliciting retail orders for goods or merchandise outside the establishment of his employer;

“ordermaker” means an employee who is engaged in assembling goods in a portion of an establishment to which customers have no access and whose duties do not involve any discretion in the selection of goods according to quality or a customer's description; provided that such employee may weigh goods in connection with such assembling and may also pack goods for transport or delivery from a shop and mark or address labels, envelopes and packages. For the purpose of this definition, the expression “assembling goods” means the bringing together of goods in accordance with a written order, instruction or list and may include the giving of verbal orders to a labourer to fetch, carry or stack such goods;

“packer” means an employee who is engaged in packing goods for transport or delivery from a shop, other than the packing referred to in the definition of labourer, and who may in addition thereto address envelopes, labels and packages;

“qualified male shop assistant or clerical employee” means a male shop assistant or clerical employee who has had not less than five years' experience as a shop assistant or clerical employee respectively;

“unqualified male shop assistant or clerical employee” means a male shop assistant or clerical employee who has had less than five years' experience as a shop assistant or clerical employee respectively;

“qualified female shop assistant or clerical employee” means a female shop assistant or clerical employee who has had not less than five years' experience as a shop assistant or clerical employee respectively;

“unqualified female shop assistant or clerical employee” means a female shop assistant or clerical employee who has had less than five years' experience as a shop assistant or clerical employee respectively;

“qualified ordemaker” means an ordemaker who has had not less than two years' experience as an ordemaker;

“unqualified ordemaker” means an ordemaker who has had less than two years' experience as an ordemaker;

“salary” means the total wage paid to an employee including cost of living allowance;

“shop” means—

(a) any premises or portion of any premises to which the public is invited for the purpose of purchasing the goods displayed therein or thereon for sale, or goods of the type so offered or displayed for sale;

(b) any premises, or portion thereof, in which or from which the goods referred to in paragraph (a) are stored, unpacked or packed, delivered or despatched to persons referred to in paragraph (a) purchasing such goods;

(c) any premises, in which goods are stocked and from which wholesale orders are executed for the supply of such goods to customers for resale; or

(d) alle persele waarin goedere word en wat gebruik word vir die uitvoering van kleinhandelbestellings vir die levering van dié goedere;

maar omvat nie persele of gedeeltes daarvan in die groot-handel- of kleinhandelvleisnywerheid, die suwelnywerheid, die vloeibare olie- of brandstofnywerheid nie; of persele of gedeeltes daarvan uitsluitlik gebruik vir die verkoop van petrol, motorolie, motorbuitebande, motorvoertuie of -toebehore en/of -onderdele (hetsey nuut of gebruik) wat betrekking daarop het nie, hetsey die verkoop uitgevoer word vanuit persele wat verbonde is aan 'n gedeelte van 'n bedryfsinrigting waarin die inmeakaarsit van of herstelwerk aan motorvoertuie uitgevoer word of nie; of persele of gedeeltes daarvan waar goedere vervaardig word; of dié gedeelte van persele wat uitsluitlik gebruik word vir die bereiding en/of verbruik van eetware en dranke; of persele of gedeeltes daarvan waarin sterk drank verkoop of gebêre word of waaruit dit versend word;

, „monsterjong”, 'n werknemer wat 'n handelsreisiger op sy rondes vergesel en hom help om sy monsters te verpak, uit te pak en uit te stal;

, „winkel- of vloeropsigter”, 'n werknemer wat spesifiek belas is met die verantwoordelikheid om toegang te hou in verband met die voor van verkopings, die veilige versorging van voorraad en die dryf van sake met die publiek binne 'n afgebakende afdeling of afdelings van 'n bedryfsinrigting;

, „stoorman en/of pakhuismans”, 'n werknemer wat hoofsaaklik goedere in 'n magasyn of pakhuis bymekaarbring, wegpak, verpak of uitpak en wat goedere uit 'n magasyn of pakhuis vir versending na afdelings lewer;

, „winkelassistent”, 'n werknemer wat een of meer van die volgende pligte nakom; nl.—

- (a) klante in 'n bedryfsinrigting bedien;
- (b) goedere of koopware verkoop;
- (c) voorraad versorg;
- (d) goedere vir uitstalling optooi;
- (e) bestellings versamel;
- (f) goedere weeg, uitgesond op 'n gestelde skaal en die weeg wat in die woordomskrywing van bestelling-opmaker genoem word;

en omvat 'n versendingsklerk, aptekersassistent, bestellingsklerk, stoorman en/of pakhuismans, kleremaakster, versteller, hoedemaakster, kaartjieskrywer, vensteruitstaller of uitstal-kunstenaar en winkel- of vloeropsigter; en vir die toepassing van hierdie woordomskrywing, beteken die uitdrukking „bestellings versamel” die bymekaarmaak van goedere—

- (i) deur 'n werknemer wat klante se bestellings uitvoer in enige gedeelte van 'n bedryfsinrigting waartoe klante gewoonlik toegang het; of
- (ii) elders as in enige gedeelte van 'n bedryfsinrigting wat in (i) genoem word, waar dit oordeel vereis by die uitsoek van die goedere volgens kwaliteit of die klant se beskrywing;

, „kaartjieskrywer”, 'n persoon wat pryskaartjies en vertoon-kaartjies ontwerp en/of uitskryf;

, „tydelike werknemer”, 'n persoon wat deur dieselfde werk-gewer vir slegs een ononderbroke tydperk in diens geneem word wat nie meer as 26 werkdae gedurende 'n tydperk van drie agtereenvolgende maande duur nie, gereken van die datum van indiensneming af;

, „handelsreisiger”, 'n werknemer, uitgesond 'n bestellingsklerk wat as die reisende verteenwoordiger van 'n handelsinrigting ten behoeve van dié inrigting bestellings van behoorlik gelisensierte handelaars en/of ander persone vra of werf vir die verkoop en/of levering aan hulle van goedere vir herverkoop en/of vir die gebruik of verbruik deur dié handelaars of ander persone;

, „onbelaste gewig”, die gewig van 'n motorvoertuig of sleepwa soos vermeld in 'n lisensie of sertifikaat uitgereik ten opsigte van so 'n motorvoertuig of sleepwa deur 'n owerheid wat regtens gemagtig is om lisensies uit te reik ten opsigte van motorvoertuie; met dien verstande dat in die geval van 'n twee- of driewielmotorfiets, bromponie of kragfiets of fiets uitgerus met 'n hulpenjin met 'n enjinvermoë van meer as 50 c.c. die onbelaste gewig geag word hoogstens 1,000 lb. te wees;

, „vensteruitstaller of uitstal-kunstenaar”, 'n werknemer wat goedere vir vertoon in 'n winkelvenster uitstal;

, „wag”, 'n werknemer wat persele bewaak.

4. LONE.

(1) Geen laer lone as die volgende mag deur 'n werkgewer betaal of deur 'n werknemer aangeneem word nie:

	Per maand.
(a) Mans.	R c
Bestuurder	85 00
Winkelassisteente en klerklike werknemers—	
met tot een jaar ondervinding	23 00
met meer as een en tot twee jaar ondervinding	30 00
met meer as twee en tot drie jaar ondervinding	37 00
met meer as drie en tot vier jaar ondervinding	44 00

(d) any premises in which goods are stocked and from which retail orders for the supply of such goods are executed;

but does not include premises or portion thereof in the wholesale or retail meat trade, the dairy trade, the liquid oil and fuel trade; or premises or portion thereof used solely for the sale of petrol, motor oils, motor tyres, motor vehicles or the accessories and/or spare parts (whether new or used) pertaining thereto whether or not such sale is conducted from premises which are attached to a portion of an establishment wherein is conducted the assembly of or repairs to motor vehicles; or any premises or portion thereof where goods are manufactured; or that portion of any premises used solely for the preparation and/or consumption of eatables and beverages; or any premises or portion thereof in which liquor is sold, stored or despatched;

“sample boy” means an employee who accompanies a traveller on his rounds and assists him in packing, unpacking or displaying his samples;

“shop or floor walker” means an employee who is specifically charged with supervising responsibility for the conduct of sales, the safe custody of stock and the conduct of business with the public within any demarcated section or sections of an establishment;

“storeman and/or warehouseman” means an employee who is mainly engaged in assembling, storing, packing or unpacking goods in a store or warehouse and in delivering goods from a store or warehouse to departments for despatch;

“shop assistant” means an employee who is engaged in one or more of the following duties, namely—

- (a) attending to customers in an establishment;
- (b) selling goods or merchandise;
- (c) attending to stock;
- (d) dressing out for display of goods;
- (e) assembling orders;
- (f) weighing goods other than to set scale and the weighing referred to in the definition of ordermaker; and includes a despatch clerk, chemist's assistant, ordeman, storeman and/or warehouseman, dressmaker, alteration hand, milliner, ticket writer, window dresser or display artist and shop or floor walker; and for the purpose of this definition the expression “assembling orders” means the bringing together of goods—

(i) by an employee engaged in executing customers' orders in any portion of an establishment to which customers normally have access; or

(ii) elsewhere than in any portion of an establishment referred to in (i), where this involves a discretion in the selection of the goods according to quality or the customer's description;

“ticket writer” means an employee who is engaged in the designing and/or lettering of price-tickets and show cards;

“temporary employee” means a person who is employed by the same employer for one continuous period only which shall not exceed 26 working days during any period of three consecutive months calculated from the date of employment;

“traveller/salesman” means an employee other than an ordeman, who, as the travelling representative of a trading establishment, on behalf of such establishment, invites, canvasses or solicits orders from duly licensed traders and/or other persons for the sale and/or supply to them of goods for resale and/or for the use or consumption by such traders or other persons;

“unladen weight” means the weight of any motor vehicle or trailer as recorded in a licence or certificate issued in respect of such motor vehicle or trailer by any authority empowered by law to issue licences in respect of motor vehicles: Provided that in the case of a two or three-wheeled motor cycle, motor scooter or autocycle or cycle fitted with an auxiliary engine with an engine capacity exceeding 50 c.c. the unladen weight shall be deemed not to exceed 1,000 lb.;

“window dresser or display artists” means an employee who is engaged in dressing out goods for display in a shop window;

“watchman” means an employee who is engaged in guarding premises.

4. WAGES.

(1) No employer shall pay and no employee shall accept wages lower than the following:—

Per Month.

(a) Males.	R c
Manager	85 00
Shop assistants and clerical employees—	
with up to one year's experience	23 00
with more than one and up to two years' experience	30 00
with more than two and up to three years' experience	37 00
with more than three and up to four years' experience	44 00

met meer as vier en tot vyf jaar ondervinding	51 00
met meer as vyf en tot ses jaar ondervinding	58 00
daarna	63 00
(b) Vrouens.	
Bestuurderes	53 00
Winkelassidente en klerklike werknemers—	
met tot een jaar ondervinding	20 00
met meer as een en tot twee jaar ondervinding	24 00
met meer as twee en tot drie jaar ondervinding	30 00
met meer as drie en tot vier jaar ondervinding	34 00
met meer as vier en tot vyf jaar ondervinding	38 00
met meer as vyf en tot ses jaar ondervinding	39 00
daarna	41 00
(c) Handelsreisiger, manlik.	
Gedurende die eerste ses maande ondervinding	58 00
Gedurende die tweede ses maande ondervinding	61 00
Daarna	85 00
(d) Handelsreisiger, vroulik.	
Gedurende die eerste ses maande ondervinding	48 00
Gedurende die tweede ses maande ondervinding	53 00
Daarna	68 00
(e) Tydelike werknemers.	

'n Tydelike werknemer moet minstens die loon betaal word wat hierin voorgeskryf word vir 'n werknemer van dieselfde geslag en wie se ondervinding van gelyke duur is.

	Per week. R c
(f) (i) Bestuurder van 'n motorvoertuig waarvan die onbelaste gewig tesame met die ónbelaste gewig van enige sleepwa of sleepwaens wat deur dié voertuig getrek word—	
hoogstens 200 lb. is	4 50
meer as 200 lb. maar hoogstens 1,000 lb. is	5 25
meer as 1,000 lb. maar hoogstens 5,000 lb. is	7 50
meer as 5,000 lb. maar hoogstens 6,000 lb. is	8 20
meer as 6,000 lb. maar hoogstens 10,000 lb. is	9 00
meer as 10,000 lb. maar hoogstens 14,000 lb. is	11 00
meer as 14,000 lb. is	12 50
Bestuurder van enige ander motorvoertuig	7 50
(ii) Verpakker	4 50
(iii) Drywer van dierevoertuig	4 25
(iv) Wag	4 50
(v) Monsterjong	4 25
(vi) Monteur	4 50
(vii) Assistent-fietsmonteur	4 50
(viii) Fietsmonteur	5 00
(ix) Hyserbediener	5 00

	Per week. R c
(g) Arbeiders.	
(i) Volwassenes	4 25
(ii) Minderjariges	3 02½

	Per week. R c
(h) Bestellingopmaker.	
Met tot een jaar ondervinding	5 00
Met meer as een en tot twee jaar ondervinding	6 00
Daarna	7 25

(2) *Betaling van lone.*—(a) Lone moet maandeliks of weekliks, soos voorgeskryf, of by beëindiging van die dienskontrak, indien dit voor die gewone betaaldag van die werknemer val, kontant betaal word.

(b) Op die lone aan 'n werknemer verskuldig mag geen boetes gehef of geen aftrekking mag daarvan gemaak word nie, uitgesonderd onderstaande:

- (i) Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 7 (5) as 'n werknemer sonder toedoen van die werkewer van die werk afwesig is, 'n *pro rata*-bedrag van sy lone vir die duur van die afwesigheid;
- (ii) heffings ingevolge artikel 14 van hierdie Ooreenkoms;
- (iii) enige bedrag wat 'n werkewer, ingevolge enige wet, ordonnansie of regsgeding, verplig is om ten behoeve van 'n werknemer te betaal;
- (iv) met die skriftelike toestemming van 'n werknemer, aftrek-kings vir siektebystands-, versekerings-, voorsorg- en/of pensioenfondse;
- (v) met die skriftelike toestemming van 'n werknemer 'n bedrag wat aan 'n werkewer verskuldig is vir goedere deur sy werknemer van hom gekoop.

(3) *Koop van goedere.*—'n Werkewer mag nie van sy werknemer vereis om goedere van hom of van 'n winkel of persoon wat deur hom aangewys word, te koop nie.

(4) *Differensiële loonskale.*—As 'n werknemer op 'n dag twee of meer soorte werk verrig waarvoor verskillende loonskale voorgeskryf is, moet hy vir al dié ure op dié dag gewerk, betaal word teen die hoogste loonskaal soos voorgeskryf vir die werk wat hy verrig het.

6

with more than four and up to five years' experience	51 00
with more than five and up to six years' experience	58 00
thereafter	63 00
(b) Females.	
Manageress	53 00
Shop assistants and clerical employees—	
with up to one year's experience	20 00
with more than one and up to two years' experience	24 00
with more than two and up to three years' experience	30 00
with more than three and up to four years' experience	34 00
with more than four and up to five years' experience	38 00
with more than five and up to six years' experience	39 00
thereafter	41 00
(c) Traveller/Salesman, Male.	
During the first six months of experience	58 00
During the second six months of experience	61 00
Thereafter	85 00
(d) Traveller/Salesman, Female.	
During the first six months of experience	48 00
During the second six months of experience	53 00
Thereafter	68 00
(e) Temporary Employees.	
A temporary employee shall be paid not less than the wages herein prescribed for an employee of the same sex and length of experience.	
	Per week. R c
(f) (i) Driver of motor vehicle of which the unladen weight together with the unladen weight of any trailer or trailers drawn by such vehicles—	
does not exceed 200 lb.	4 50
exceeds 200 lb. but not 1,000 lb.	5 25
exceeds 1,000 lb. but not 5,000 lb.	7 50
exceeds 5,000 lb. but not 6,000 lb.	8 20
exceeds 6,000 lb. but not 10,000 lb.	9 00
exceeds 10,000 lb. but not 14,000 lb.	11 00
exceeds 14,000 lb.	12 50
Driver of any other motor vehicle	7 50
(ii) Packer	4 50
(iii) Driver of animal-drawn vehicle	4 25
(iv) Watchman	4 50
(v) Sample boy	4 25
(vi) Assembler	4 50
(vii) Assistant bicycle assembler	4 50
(viii) Bicycle assembler	5 00
(ix) Lift attendant	5 00
(g) Labourers.	
(i) Adult	4 25
(ii) Minor	3 02½
(h) Ordermaker.	
With up to one year's experience	5 00
With more than one and up to two years' experience	6 00
Thereafter	7 25
(2) Payment of Wages. —(a) Wages shall be paid monthly or weekly as prescribed in cash or on termination of the contract of service if this takes place before the ordinary pay day of the employee.	
(b) No fines or deductions of any kind shall be made from an employee's wages or rates other than the following:—	
(i) Subject to the provisions of section 7 (5) when an employee is absent from work, through no fault of the employer, a pro rata amount of his wages for the period of such absence;	
(ii) levies in terms of section 14 of this Agreement;	
(iii) any amount paid by an employer compelled by any law, Ordinance or legal process to make payment on behalf of an employee;	
(iv) with the written consent of an employee deductions for medical, insurance, provident and/or pension funds;	
(v) with the written consent of an employee an amount due to an employer for goods purchased from him by his employee.	
(3) Purchase of Goods. —An employer shall not require his employee to purchase any goods from him or from any shop or person nominated by him.	
(4) Differential Rates. —Where an employee is on any day employed on two or more classes of work, for which different rates are prescribed he shall for the whole of such day be paid at the higher or highest rate laid down for the work on which he was employed.	

(5) *Lewenskostetoelae.*—(a) Benewens die loon wat in hierdie artikel voorgeskryf word, moet werknemers lewenskostetoelaes betaal word soos uiteengesit in Oorlogsmaatreel No. 43 van 1942, soos gewysig, of soos dit van tyd tot tyd gewysig kan word.

(b) Enige sodanige toelae is betaalbaar terselfdertyd as wat die werkneem se loon ingevolge subartikel (2) van hierdie artikel betaal moet word.

(c) Geen bedrag mag van die lewenskostetoelae, betaalbaar ingevolge hierdie subartikel, afgetrek word nie; met dien verstande dat as 'n aftrekking van sy loon ten opsigte van enige versuim van 'n werkneem om die bepalings van sy kontrak na te kom, by hierdie Ooreenkoms toegelaan is 'n ooreenstemmende *pro rata*-aftrekking van die lewenskostetoelae gemaak kan word ten opsigte van dieselfde tydperk.

(6) *Reis- en verbylftoelae.*—Bo en behalwe die loon wat in subartikel (1) (c) en (d) van hierdie artikel voorgeskryf word, moet 'n werkgever—

(i) of alle redelike uitgawes wat sy handelsreisiger redelikerrwys in die loop van 'n reis wat as deel van sy werksaamhede onderneem is vir etes en huisvesting vir homself aangegaan het aan hom terugbetaal, of aan hom 'n onderhoudstoelae van R2.50 betaal ten opsigte van elke nag wat hy by die uitvoering van sodanige werksaamhede weg van sy hoofkwartier af deurgebring het;

(ii) (a) of alle redelike vervoerkoste wat deur sodanige werkneem aangegaan word vir die verrigting van sy werksaamhede aan hom terug betaal; of

(b) wanneer hy van sy werkneem vereis of hom toelaat om sy eie motor te gebruik vir die verrigting van sy werksaamhede, hom 'n toelae betaal van minstens sewe sent per myl vir elke myl wat vir die verrigting van daardie werksaamhede in dié motor afgelê is;

(c) wanneer hy van enige ander klas werkneem vereis of hom toelaat om sy eie motor te gebruik vir die verrigting van sy werksaamhede, sodanige werkneem 'n toelae betaal van minstens sewe sent per myl vir elke myl wat vir die verrigting van sodanige pligte in dié motor afgelê is.

(7) *Dienstoelae.*—'n Klerklike werkneem of winkelassistent met vyf jaar onafgebroke diens by dieselfde werkgever, hetsy voor of na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ooreenkoms, moet deur daardie werkgever, benewens die loon vir so 'n werkneem in subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel voorgeskryf, 'n dienstoelae, wat met inagneming van alle verdere onafgebroke diens by sodanige werkgever bereken word, hetsy voor of na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ooreenkoms, van minstens die volgende betaal word:

(i) In die geval van 'n vroulike werkneem, R1.00 per maand gedurende die eerste tydperk van twaalf maande van sodanige verdere diens, R2.00 per maand gedurende die tweede sodanige tydperk en daarna R3.00 per maand;

(ii) in die geval van 'n manlike werkneem, R2.50 per maand gedurende die eerste tydperk van twaalf maande van sodanige verdere diens, R5.00 per maand gedurende die tweede sodanige tydperk en daarna R7.50 per maand.

(8) *Verhogingsdatum.*—Enige verhoging wat ooreenkomsdig subartikel (1) (a), (b) en (h) van hierdie artikel aan 'n werkneem verskuldig is, is soos volg betaalbaar:

(a) Ten opsigte van 'n werkneem wat tussen die eerste en vyfde dag van 'n maand begin werk, een jaar daarna bereken van die eerste dag van sodanige maand af; en

(b) ten opsigte van 'n werkneem wat tussen die sesiende en laaste dag van 'n maand begin werk, een jaar daarna bereken van die laaste dag van sodanige maand af.

(9) Niks in hierdie Ooreenkoms kan die loon wat aan enige werkneem betaal is op enige tydstip voor of op die datum waarop hierdie Ooreenkoms in werking tree, verminder nie.

5. GETALSVERHOUDING VAN WERKNEMERS.

(1) Geen ongekwalifiseerde manlike winkelassistent of klerklike werkneem mag in diens geneem word nie, tensy daar eers 'n gekwalifiseerde manlike winkelbediende of klerklike werkneem in diens is en daar mag vir elke gekwalifiseerde manlike winkelassistent of klerklike werkneem hoogstens een ongekwalifiseerde manlike winkelassistent of klerklike werkneem in diens geneem word.

(2) Geen ongekwalifiseerde vroulike winkelassistent of klerklike werkneem mag in diens geneem word nie, tensy daar eers 'n gekwalifiseerde vroulike winkelbediende of klerklike werkneem in diens is en daar mag vir elke gekwalifiseerde vroulike winkelassistent of klerklike werkneem hoogstens twee ongekwalifiseerde vroulike winkelassistent of klerklike werkneemers in diens geneem word; met dien verstande dat die gesamentlike basiese loone van sodanige twee ongekwalifiseerde werkneemers minstens R54.00 per maand moet bedra.

(3) Geen ongekwalifiseerde bestellingopmaker moet in diens geneem word nie, tensy daar eers 'n gekwalifiseerde bestellingopmaker in diens geneem is, en daar mag hoogstens een ongekwalifiseerde bestellingopmaker vir elke gekwalifiseerde bestellingopmaker in diens geneem word.

(5) *Cost of Living Allowance.*—(a) In addition to the wages prescribed in this section, employees shall be paid cost of living allowances as set out in War Measure No. 43 of 1943, as amended, or as may be amended from time to time.

(b) Any such allowance shall be payable at the same time as the employee's wages are required to be paid in terms of subsection (2) of this section.

(c) No deduction shall be made from the cost of living allowance payable in terms of this sub-section, provided that whenever a deduction from the wages is permitted by this Agreement, in respect of any failure of an employee to fulfill the terms of this contract, a corresponding *pro rata* deduction may be made from the cost of living allowance in respect of the same period.

(6) *Travelling and Subsistence Allowance.*

(i) In addition to the wages prescribed in sub-sections (1) (c) and (d) of this section an employer shall either re-imburse his traveller/salesman for all expenses reasonably incurred by him for meals and accommodation for himself during the course of any journey undertaken in the course of his duties or pay him a subsistence allowance of R2.50 in respect of each night spent away from his headquarters in the performance of such duties;

(ii) (a) all reasonable transport expenses incurred by him in the performance of his duties; or

(b) when his employer requires or permits him to use his own car in performance of his duties, an allowance of not less than seven cents per mile for every mile travelled in such car in connection with such duties;

(c) when an employer requires or permits any other class of employee to use his own car in the performance of his duties he shall pay such employee an allowance of not less than seven cents per mile for every mile travelled in such car in connection with such duties.

(7) *Service Allowance.*—A clerical employee or shop assistant who has had five years' continuous employment as such with the same employer whether before or after the coming into operation of this Agreement shall be paid by that employer, in addition to the wage prescribed for such employee in sub-section (1) of this section, a service allowance calculated by reference to all further continuous employment with such employer, whether before or after the coming into operation of this Agreement, of not less than:—

(i) In the case of a female employee, R1.00 per month during the first period of twelve months of such further employment; R2.00 per month during the second such period and R3.00 per month thereafter;

(ii) in the case of a male employee R2.50 per month during the first period of twelve months of such further employment, R5.00 per month during the second such period and R7.50 per month thereafter.

(8) *Incremental Date.*—Any increment due to an employee in terms of sub-section (1) (a), (b) and (h) of this section shall be payable as follows:—

(a) In respect of an employee who commences work between the first and fifteenth day of a month, one year thereafter reckoned as from the first day of such month; and

(b) in respect of an employee who commences work between the sixteenth and last day of a month, one year thereafter reckoned as from the last day of such month.

(9) Nothing in this Agreement shall operate to reduce the wage which was being paid to any employee at any time prior to or at the date of commencement of this Agreement.

5. PROPORTION OR RATIO OF EMPLOYEES.

(1) No unqualified male shop assistant or clerical employee shall be employed unless a qualified male shop assistant or clerical employee is first employed and for each qualified male shop assistant or clerical employee there may be employed not more than one unqualified male shop assistant or clerical employee.

(2) No unqualified female shop assistant or clerical employee shall be employed unless a qualified female shop assistant or clerical employee is first employed, and for each qualified female shop assistant or clerical employee there may be employed not more than two unqualified female shop assistants or clerical employees, provided that the combined basic wages of such two unqualified employees shall not be less than R54.00 per month.

(3) No unqualified ordermaker shall be employed unless a qualified ordermaker is first employed and for each qualified ordermaker there may be employed not more than one unqualified ordermaker.

(4) 'n Werkgever wat in sy eie winkel uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik die werk van 'n winkelassistent, bestellingopmaker of klerklike werknemer verrig, kan as 'n gekwalificeerde werknemer gereken word; met dien verstande dat as 'n werkgever in meer as een winkel besigheid dryf, elke sodanige winkel vir verhoudingsdoelendes as 'n afsonderlike winkel beskou moet word en hy nie ten opsigte van meer as een sodanige winkel as 'n gekwalificeerde werknemer gereken mag word nie.

(5) In die geval van 'n vennootskap of maatskappy met beperkte aanspreeklikheid, kan vir die toepassing van hierdie artikel slegs een persoon as 'n werkgever beskou word.

6. WERKURE.

(1) Behoudens die bepalings van subartikels (2) en (3) van hierdie artikel mag van 'n werknemer in diens in die beroepe gemeld in paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d) van subartikel (1) van artikel 4 nie vereis word om langer as 46 uur per week te werk nie wat as volg ingedeel word:—

- (a) Hoogstens agt uur op Maandae, Dinsdae, Woensdae en Donderdae en mag 'n werkgever ook nie toelaat dat werksaamhede op dié dae voor 6 vm. begin of na 6 nm. eindig nie;
- (b) hoogstens nege uur op Vrydae, en mag 'n werkgever ook nie toelaat dat werksaamhede op dié dag voor 6 vm. begin of na 7 nm. eindig nie;
- (c) hoogstens vyf uur op Saterdae, en mag 'n werkgever ook nie toelaat dat werksaamhede op dié dag voor 6 vm. begin of na 1 nm. eindig nie;

met dien verstande dat 'n werkgever kan vereis of toelaat dat 'n werknemer benewens die ure wat in hierdie artikel voorgeskryf is, vir 'n totale tydperk van hoogstens een uur in enige afsonderlike week werk ten einde klante te bedien na voltooiing van die gewone werkure.

(2) 'n Werkgever mag vir doeleindes van voorraadopname of ander spesiale werk, van 'n werknemer vereis of hom toelaat om langer as die ure wat in subartikel (1) (a), (b) en (c) van hierdie artikel voorgeskryf is, te werk; met dien verstande dat—

- (a) toestemming daartoe vooraf van die Voorsitter of Sekretaris van die Raad verky moet word;
- (b) sodanige ekstra werkure nie twee uur op 'n bepaalde dag of ses uur in 'n week of 30 uur in 'n jaar te bowe gaan nie;
- (c) die verlenging van die werkure tot op Sondag of 'n openbare vakansiedag onwettig is.

(3) *Betaling vir oortyd.*—Elke werknemer moet vir elke uur of gedeelte van 'n uur oortyd wat van Maandag tot Vrydag gewerk is een en 'n derde maal die uurloon betaal word wat werkliek aan hom betaal is en twee keer dié uurloon vir elke uur oortyd of gedeelte daarvan wat op Saterdag gewerk is.

(4) Die werkure van die werknemers genoem in paragrawe (f), (g) en (h) van subartikel (1) van artikel 4 is hoogstens 46 uur per week; met dien verstande dat in die geval van daardie werknemers wat uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik goedere aflewer, persele skoonmaak of diere versorg, die werkure hoogstens 48 uur per week is.

(5) Die werkure vir 'n tydelike werknemer is soos voorgeskryf vir die beroep waarin hy in diens is.

(6) 'n Werkgever mag nie 'n werknemer op 'n dag langer as vyf uur aaneen laat werk sonder 'n ononderbroke tussenpoos van minstens een uur nie.

(7) Geen werkgever mag van 'n werknemer onder 18 jaar oud vereis of hom toelaat om na halfsewe in die aand te werk nie.

(8) *Ruspouses.*—'n Werkgever moet aan elkeen van sy werknemers, uitgesonderd 'n handelsreisiger en 'n werknemer wat goedere aflewer, 'n ruspose toestaan van minstens tien minute so na doenlik aan die middel van elke mōre- en namiddagwerktydperk en sodanige pose moet vir berekening van lone as deel van die gewone werkure beskou word.

(9) Geen werkgever mag van 'n werknemer vereis of hom toelaat om op 'n Sondag of openbare vakansiedag te werk nie.

(10) *Voorbehoud.*—Die bepalings van hierdie klousule is nie van toepassing op werknemers wat 'n minimum salaris van R2,400 per jaar ontvang of op reisigers, monsterjongens of wagte nie.

7. VERLOF.

(1) Elke werknemer moet vir alle openbare vakansiedae gedurende sy dienstyd besoldig word.

(2) Jaarlikse verlof moet soos volg aan 'n werknemer toegestaan word:—

- (i) In die geval van 'n werknemer van die klasse genoem in paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d) van subartikel (1) van artikel 4, met tot twee jaar diens by dieselfde werkgever, 21 opeenvolgende dae met volle besoldiging;

(4) An employer who is wholly or substantially engaged in doing the work of a shop assistant, clerical employee or order-maker in his own shop may be deemed to be a qualified employee, provided that where an employer carries on business in one or more shops, each such shop shall for ratio purposes be regarded as a separate shop, and the employer shall not be deemed to be a qualified employee in respect of more than one such shop.

(5) In the case of a partnership or limited liability company one person only shall for the purpose of this section be regarded as an employer.

6. HOURS OF WORK.

(1) Save as provided in sub-section (2) and (3) of this section, an employee employed in the occupation referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 4, shall not be required to work in excess of 46 hours per week, arranged as follows:—

- (a) For more than eight hours on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, nor shall an employer permit work to commence before 6 a.m. or terminate after 6 p.m. on such days;
- (b) for more than nine hours on Fridays, nor shall an employer permit work to commence before 6 a.m. or terminate after 7 p.m. on such days;
- (c) for more than five hours on Saturdays, nor shall an employer permit work to commence before 6 a.m. or terminate after 1 p.m. on such days;

provided that an employer may require or permit an employee to work, in addition to the hours herein prescribed, for a total period of not more than one hour in any one week, for the purpose of attending to customers after the completion of the ordinary working hours.

(2) An employer may, for the purpose of stocktaking or other special work, require or allow an employee to work in excess of the hours specified in sub-section (1) (a), (b) and (c) of this section provided—

- (a) that the prior approval be obtained from the Chairman or Secretary of the Council;
- (b) that such excess working hours shall not exceed two hours in any one day or six hours in any one week or thirty hours in any one year;
- (c) that it shall be unlawful to extend such hours into a Sunday or Public Holiday.

(3) *Payment of Overtime.*—Each employee shall be paid not less than one and one-third times the hourly remuneration actually paid to him for each hour or part thereof of overtime worked from Monday to Friday and double such hourly remuneration for each hour or part thereof of overtime worked on Saturday.

(4) The hours of work of the employees referred to in paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) of section 4 shall not exceed 46 hours per week; provided that in the case of those employees engaged wholly or mainly in the delivery of goods, cleaning of premises or tending of animals, the hours of work shall not exceed 48 hours per week.

(5) The hours of work of a temporary employee shall be those prescribed for the occupation in which he is employed.

(6) An employer shall not employ an employee for more than five hours continuously without an uninterrupted interval of at least one hour on any day.

(7) No employer shall require or permit any employee who is under the age of 18 years to work later than half past six o'clock in the afternoon.

(8) *Rest Interval.*—An employer shall grant to each of his employees, other than a traveller and an employee engaged in delivery of goods, a rest interval of not less than ten minutes at as nearly as practicable the middle of each morning and afternoon work period and such interval shall, for the purpose of calculating wages, be deemed to be part of the ordinary hours of work.

(9) No employer shall require or permit an employee to work on a Sunday or public holiday.

(10) *Savings.*—The provisions of this clause shall not apply to employees receiving a minimum salary of R2,400 per annum or to traveller/salesmen, sample boys or watchmen.

7. LEAVE.

(1) Each employee shall be paid for all public holidays during his period of service.

(2) An employee shall be granted annual leave as follows:—

- (i) In the case of an employee of the classes referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 4 who has had up to two years' employment with the same employer, 21 consecutive days on full pay;

(ii) in die geval van 'n werknemer genoem in paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d) van subartikel (1) van artikel 4, met meer as twee opeenvolgende jare diens en tot nege opeenvolgende jare diens by dieselfde werkgever, 24 opeenvolgende dae met volle besoldiging;

(iii) in die geval van 'n werknemer van die klasse genoem in paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d) van subartikel (1) van artikel 4, met meer as nege opeenvolgende jare diens by dieselfde werkgever, 28 opeenvolgende dae met volle besoldiging;

(iv) in die geval van 'n werknemer van die klasse genoem in paragrawe (f), (g) en (h) van subartikel (1) van artikel 4, met een of meer jare diens by dieselfde werkgever, 14 opeenvolgende dae met volle besoldiging;

met dien verstande dat—

(a) die werknemer sodanige verlof by onderlinge ooreenkoms tussen werkgever en werknemer kan laat oploop en dat dit na twee jaar ononderbroke diens in 'n aaneenlopende tydperk geneem mag word;

(b) die werkgever by die vasstelling van die tye waarop verskillende werknemers verlof neem, die vereistes van sy besigheid redelik in ag kan neem;

(c) tensy die werkgever die verlof op 'n vroeër datum aan 'n werknemer toegestaan het, die genoemde verlof so toegestaan moet word dat dit binne twee maande na verskrywing van een jaar, of na gelang van die geval, twee jaar ononderbroke diens, afloop;

(d) sodanige verlof nie mag saamval met enige tydperk waner van die werknemer vereis word om ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957, militêre opleiding te ondergaan nie;

(e) as enige openbare vakansiedag binne die tydperk van sodanige verlof val, sodanige vakansiedag by genoemde tydperk gevoeg moet word as verdere verlof met volle besoldiging.

(3) Indien die diens van 'n werknemer gedurende die eerste of in die loop van enige daarvolgende diensjaar beëindig word, moet die werkgever ten opsigte van enige tydperk waarvoor die werknemer nie verlof toegestaan is nie, in die loop van die diensopseggingstermyne—

(i) die werknemer van die klasse genoem in paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d), van subartikel (1) van artikel 4, met tot twee jaar diens by dieselfde werkgever, een en 'n half dag met volle besoldiging vir elke volle drie weke diens toestaan, of aan die werknemer een sewentiendaande van die weekloon wat die werknemer ontvang het toe diensopsegging gegee is, vir elke volle week diens betaal;

(ii) die werknemer van die klasse genoem in paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d) van subartikel (1) van artikel 4, met meer as twee en tot nege jaar ononderbroke diens by dieselfde werkgever twee dae verlof met volle besoldiging vir elke volle vier weke diens toestaan, of aan die werknemer een vyftiendaande van 'n week se loon wat die werknemer ontvang het toe diensopsegging gegee is, vir elke volle week diens betaal;

(iii) die werknemer van die klasse genoem in paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d) van subartikel (1) van artikel 4, met meer as nege jaar ononderbroke diens by dieselfde werkgever, twee en 'n kwart dae verlof met volle besoldiging vir elke volle vier weke diens toestaan, of aan die werknemer een twaalfde van 'n week se loon, wat die werknemer ontvang het toe diensopsegging gegee is, vir elke volle week diens betaal;

(iv) die werknemer van die klasse genoem in paragrawe (f), (g) en (h) van subartikel (1) van artikel 4, een dag verlof met volle besoldiging toestaan vir elke volle vier weke diens of aan die werknemer een vyf-en-twintigste van 'n week se loon, wat die werknemer ontvang het toe diensopsegging gegee is, vir elke volle week diens betaal;

met dien verstande dat geen besoldiging of verlof verskuldig is waar die dienstyd minder as een maand is nie.

(4) Elke diensjaar van 'n werknemer ten opsigte waarvan hy op verlof geregtig is, word vir die toepassing van hierdie artikel beskou as die tydperk van twaalf maande wat eindig op of na die datum waarop hierdie Ooreenkoms van krag word en waarin verlof met volle besoldiging nie aan hom toegestaan is nie.

(5) 'n Werkgever moet aan sy werknemer wat van sy werk awesig is vanweë siekte wat nie deur die werknemer se eie nalatigheid of wangedrag veroorsaak is nie, een dag se besoldiging ten opsigte van sodanige siekte toestaan vir elke voltooide maand diens by hom oor 'n maksimum tydperk van 24 opeenvolgende maande diens, bereken van die datum af waarop hierdie Ooreenkoms in werking tree, of van die datum af waarop die werknemer by die werkgever begin werk het, na gelang van die jongste datum; met dien verstande dat 'n werkgever van 'n werknemer kan vereis om bevredigende bewys van sodanige siekte te lewer en in so 'n geval word die voorlegging van—

(a) 'n doktersertifikaat wat die aard en duur daarvan aantoon, as 'n werknemer vir langer as drie dae awesig was;

(ii) in the case of an employee of the classes referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 4 who has had more than two consecutive years' employment and up to and including nine consecutive years' employment with the same employer, 24 consecutive days on full pay;

(iii) in the case of an employee of the classes referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 4 who has had more than nine consecutive years' employment with the same employer, 28 consecutive days on full pay;

(iv) in the case of an employee of the classes referred to in paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) of section 4 who has completed one or more years' employment with the same employer, 14 consecutive days on full pay;

provided that—

(a) by mutual agreement between the employer and the employee such leave may be accumulated by the employee and taken in a consecutive period after two years' continuous service;

(b) the employer may fix the time of leave for the different employees with reasonable regard to the exigencies of his business;

(c) unless the employer shall have granted to any employee his period of leave at an earlier date, the said leave shall be granted so as to expire within two months of the expiration of any one year or two years' continuous service, as the case may be;

(d) the period of such leave shall not be concurrent with any period during which the employee is required to undergo military training under the Defence Act, 1957; and

(e) if any public holiday falls within the period of such leave, such holiday shall be added to the said period as a further period of absence on full pay.

(3) Should the service of an employee be terminated during the first year, or during the currency of any subsequent year of service, the employer shall in respect of any period for which the employee has not been given leave, during the currency of the period of notice—

(i) grant to the employee of the classes referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 4 who has had up to and including two years' employment with the same employer one and one half days leave of absence on full pay for each completed three weeks' service, or pay to the employee one-seventeenth of a week's pay at the remuneration which the employee was receiving when notice of termination of service was given, for each completed week of service;

(ii) grant to the employee of the classes referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 4 who has had more than two and up to and including nine consecutive years' employment with the same employer two days' leave of absence on full pay for each completed four weeks' service, or pay to the employee one-fifteenth of a week's pay at the remuneration which the employee was receiving when notice of termination of service was given, for each completed week of service;

(iii) grant to the employee of the classes referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-section (1) of section 4 who has had more than nine consecutive years' employment with the same employer two and one-quarter days leave of absence on full pay for each completed four weeks' service, or pay to the employee one-twelfth of a week's pay at the remuneration which the employee was receiving when notice of termination of service was given, for each completed week of service;

(iv) grant to the employee of the classes referred to in paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) of sub-section (1) of section 4 one day's leave of absence on full pay for each completed four weeks' service, or pay to the employee one-twenty-fifth of a week's pay at the remuneration which the employee was receiving when notice of termination of service was given, for each completed week of service;

provided that no payment or leave shall be due where such period of service is less than one month.

(4) For the purpose of this section each year of an employee's service for which he shall be entitled to leave shall be deemed to be the period of twelve months which ends on or after the date of the coming into operation of this Agreement and which he has not received leave on full pay.

(5) An employer shall grant to his employee who is absent from work through sickness not caused by the employee's own neglect or misconduct one day's pay in respect of such sickness for each completed month of employment with him over a maximum period of 24 consecutive months' employment, calculated from the date of coming into operation of this Agreement or the date on which the employee entered the employer's service whichever is the later, provided that an employer may require an employee to produce satisfactory evidence of such sickness in which event the production of—

(a) a medical certificate showing the nature and duration thereof when an employee has been absent for more than three days;

(b) 'n skriftelike verklaring, onderteken deur die werknemer se ouer of voog of deur enige ander verantwoordelike persoon, as 'n werknemer drie dae of minder afwesig was; as bevredigend bewys beskou.

(6) Die werkgever moet 'n werknemer aan wie verlof toegestaan is, ten opsigte van die verloftydperk uiterlik op die laaste werkdag voor die aanvang van genoemde tydperk betaal.

(7) Enige tydperk wat 'n werknemer—

(a) ingevolge subartikel (2) met verlof is;

(b) ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957, opleiding moet ondergaan;

(c) op las of op versoek van die werkgever van sy werk afwesig is;

(d) weens siekte van sy werk afwesig is;

word vir die toepassing van subartikels (2) en (3) diens geag te wees; met dien verstande dat die bepalings van paragraaf (d) nie van toepassing is ten opsigte van enige afwesigheid van meer as drie opeenvolgende dae nie as die werknemer, nadat die werkgever hom om sodanige sertifikaat versoek het, versuim het om aan die werkgever 'n doktersertifikaat te toon dat hy deur siekte verhinder is om sy werk te doen, of ten opsigte van daardie gedeelte van enige totale afwesigheidstydperk gedurende enige twaalf maande diens wat langer as 30 dae is.

8. DIENSBEËINDIGING.

(1) Die werkgever of die werknemer moet, na gelang die voorgeskreve lone op 'n maandelikse of weeklikse basis is, minstens een maand of een week skriftelik op enige dag gedurende die maand of week die diens opse; met dien verstande dat dit op die reg van 'n werkgever of werknemer om die diens sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing te beëindig om enige goeie rede wat by wet as voldoende erken word, geen inbreuk maak nie, en voorts met dien verstande dat 'n werkgever aan 'n werknemer die loon ten opsigte van die voorgeskrewe diensopseggingstyd kan betaal in plaas van die diens volgens hierdie bepaling op te se.

(2) Die bepalings van die voorafgaande subartikel is nie op tydelike werknemers van toepassing nie.

(3) Ingeval 'n werknemer in gebreke bly om kennis te gee oor-eenkomsig die bepalings van subartikel (1) hiervan verbeur hy aan sy werkgever—

(i) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat weekliks betaal word, 'n bedrag gelyk aan een week se loon; en

(ii) in die geval van 'n werknemer wat maandeliks betaal word, een maand se loon.

(4) Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie Ooreenkoms is die werkgever, indien enige geld wat deur 'n werkgever aan 'n werknemer by wyse van loon verskuldig is, ontocreikend is om die hele bedrag te dek wat verbeur is, soos genoem in subartikel (3) hiervan, daarop geregtig om sodanige bedrag agterweé te hou uit ander voordele (indien daar is) wat by die beëindiging van sy dienskontrak ten bate van 'n werknemer aan die oploop was. Vir die toepassing van hierdie subartikel moet enige besodiging wat aan 'n werknemer ingevolge subartikel (3) van artikel 6 en subartikels (3) en (5) van artikel 7 van hierdie Ooreenkoms verskuldig is, ook beskou word as 'n voordeel wat aan die oploop is.

(5) Die diensopseggingstermyn mag nie saamval met en diens mag nie opgesê word nie tydens 'n werknemer se afwesigheid met siekterlof of gedurende 'n tydperk van militêre opleiding wat 'n werknemer verplig is om te ondergaan.

9. DIENSSERTIFIKAAT.

(1) 'n Werkgever moet aan elkeen van sy werknemers 'n dienssertifikaat kosteloos uitrek wanneer hy die werkgever se diens verlaat.

Die werkgever se naam en adres, tésame met die werknemer se naam, beroep, loonskaal en werklike salaris wat die werknemer by diensbeëindiging ontvang het, asook die datums waarop die werknemer by die werkgever in en uit diens getree het, moet op die sertifikaat aangetoon word. Die werkgever moet toesien dat alle sodanige sertifikate in volgorde genommer word, en dat aantekenings met besonderhede van elke sertifikaat deur hom uitgereik gehou word.

(2) Geen werkgever mag 'n werknemer in diens neem wat minder as ses jaar ondervinding in die bedrywe gehad het wat in klousule 4 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) en (h) van hierdie Ooreenkoms genoem word nie, tensy en totdat die werknemer 'n dienssertifikaat uitgereik deur die Sekretaris van die Raad, voorlopig die duur van die werknemer se vorige diens aangedui word.

10. TOEPASSING VAN OOREENKOMS.

Die Raad is die liggaam wat vir die toepassing van hierdie Ooreenkoms verantwoordelik is en kan vir die leiding van die werkgevers en werknemers menings uitspreek wat nie met die bepalings daarvan in stryd is nie.

(b) a written statement, signed by the employee's parent or guardian or by some other responsible person when an employee has been absent for three days or less; shall be deemed to be satisfactory evidence.

(6) The employer shall pay an employee to whom leave is granted in respect of the period of leave, not later than the last working day before the commencement of the said period.

(7) Any period during which an employee—

(a) is on leave in terms of sub-section (2);

(b) is required to undergo military training under the Defence Act, 1957;

(c) is absent from work on the instructions or at the request of the employer;

(d) is absent from work owing to illness;

shall be deemed to be employment for the purpose of sub-sections (2) and (3); provided that the provisions of paragraph (d) shall not apply in respect of any period of absence of more than three consecutive days, if the employee failed after a request for such certificate by the employer to produce to the employer a certificate by a medical practitioner that he was prevented by illness from doing his work, or in respect of that portion of any total period of absence during any twelve months of employment which is in excess of thirty days.

8. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

(1) Not less than one month's or one week's notice depending on whether wages are prescribed on a monthly or weekly basis, shall be given in writing on any day during the month or week by the employer or the employee to terminate the contract of service; provided that this shall not affect the right of an employer or employee to terminate the contract without notice for any good cause recognised by law as sufficient, and provided further that an employer may pay to an employee salary for and in lieu of the prescribed period of notice.

(2) The provisions of the preceding sub-section shall not apply to temporary employees.

(3) In the event of an employee failing to give notice as provided for in sub-section (1) hereof, he shall forfeit to this employer—

(i) in the case of a weekly paid employee, an amount equal to one week's wages; and

(ii) in the case of a monthly paid employee, an amount equal to one month's wages.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, should any money owing by an employer to an employee by way of wages, be insufficient to meet the full amount of forfeiture referred to in sub-section (3) hereof, the employer shall be entitled to retain such amount from other benefits (if any) which were in process of accrual to such employee at the time of termination of his contract of employment. For the purpose of this sub-clause any payment which may be due to an employee in terms of sub-section (3) of section 6 and sub-sections (3) and (5) of section 7 of this Agreement, shall also be regarded as a benefit in the process of accrual.

(5) The period of notice shall not run concurrently with nor shall notice be given during an employee's absence on sick leave or during any period of military training an employee is required to undergo.

9. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

(1) An employer shall, without any charge, give a certificate of service to each of his employees at the time when he leaves the employer's service.

The certificate shall show the employer's name and address together with the name, occupation, rate of pay and the actual salary received by the employee at the time of leaving, together with the dates of the employee's entering and leaving the service of the employer. The employer shall cause all such certificates to be numbered consecutively and shall cause a record to be kept containing the particulars of each certificate issued by him.

(2) No employer shall engage any employee who has had less than six years' experience in the occupations referred to in section 4 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (h) of this Agreement unless and until such employee produces a certificate of service from the Secretary of the Council indicating the length of previous experience of such employee.

10. ADMINISTRATION OF AGREEMENT.

The Council shall be the body responsible for the administration of this Agreement, and may issue expressions of opinion not inconsistent with the provisions thereof for the guidance of employers and employees.

11. VRYSTELLINGSETIFIKAAT.

(1) Die Raad kan op eie besluit vrystelling van enige van die bepaling van hierdie Ooreenkoms aan of ten opsigte van enige persoon om enige goeie en voldoende rede verleen.

(2) Die Raad moet ten opsigte van enige persoon aan wie vrystelling verleen word, die voorwaarde waarop die vrystelling verleen word en die tydperk waarvoor die vrystelling geldig is, vastel; met dien verstande dat die Raad, na goeddunke, enige vrystellingsetifiakaat kan intrek, of die tydperk waarvoor vrystelling verleen is, verstryk het of nie.

Die besonderhede moet aangeteken word op 'n vrystellingsetifiakaat wat deur die voorsitter of daartoe gemagtigde lid en die Sekretaris van die Raad onderteken is en aan die vrygestelde persoon uitgereik moet word.

(3) Afskrifte van elke setifiakaat wat uitgereik word, moet aan die Afdelingsinspekteur, Departement van Arbeid, Kimberley, en aan die sekretarisse van die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging gestuur word.

12. WERKNEMERSVERTEENWOORDIGERS OP DIE RAAD.

Werkgewers moet aan die verteenwoordigers van die werkemers op die Raad alle moontlike faciliteite verleen om hulle pligte in verband met die werk van die Raad na te kom.

13. VERTONING VAN OOREENKOMS.

Elke werkewer moet in sy winkel op 'n opvallende plek, wat maklik vir sy werkemers toeganklik is, 'n leesbare eksemplaar van hierdie Ooreenkoms in albei amptelike tale vertoon en dit so vertoon hou.

14. UITGAWES VAN DIE RAAD.

(1) Ten einde die uitgawes van die Raad te kan dek, moet elke werkewer R0.05 per maand van die loon van elkeen van sy werkemers af trek wat 'n salaris van tot R20.00 per maand ontvang en R0.10 per maand van die loon van elk van sy werkemers wat 'n salaris van meer as R20.00 per maand ontvang, en by die bedrag aldus afgerek 'n gelyke bedrag voeg; met dien verstande dat die bepaling van hierdie artikel nie in die geval van 'n werkemmer van toepassing is wat in 'n bepaalde maand minder as twaalf dae by dieselfde werkewer gewerk het nie.

(2) Alle bedrae ingevolge die bepaling van subartikel (1) van hierdie artikel verskuldig, tesame met 'n opgaaf van die aantal werkemers in diens en hul bedrywe, moet deur die werkewer aan die Sekretaris van die Raad, Posbus 356, Kimberley, gestuur word op voor die sewende dag van elke maand.

15. AGENTE.

Die Raad moet een of meer aangewese persone aanstel as agente om by die toepassing van die bepaling van hierdie Ooreenkoms behulpzaam te wees.

'n Agent mag enige inrigting betree en enige werkewer of werkemmer ondervra en die aantekenings van lone wat betaal, tyd wat gewerk, en bedrae wat vir stuk- of oortydwerk betaal word, nasien ten einde te kan vasstel of die bepaling van hierdie Ooreenkoms nagekom word.

16. BUTTEWERK.

Geen werkemmer mag bestellings solisiteer of aanneem of werk vir winsbejag of andersins in die kommersiële distribusiebedryf, behalwe vir sy werkewer, onderneem nie.

17. WERKENDE WERKGEWERS.

'n Werkewer wat in sy eie bedryfsinrigting die werk doen wat gewoonlik deur 'n winkelassistent of klerklike werkemmer verrig word, mag nie instryd met die ure voorgeskryf in artikel 6 (1) (a), (b), (c) en (d) van hierdie Ooreenkoms werk nie.

Namens die partye op hede die 22ste dag van Mei 1961 in Kimberley onderteken.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Voorsitter van die Raad.

D. HOWARD,
Ondervoorsitter van die Raad.

W. S. DICKERSON,
Sekretaris van die Raad.

11. LICENCE OF EXEMPTION.

(1) The Council may, on its own decision, grant exemption from any of the provisions of this Agreement to or in respect of any person for any good and sufficient reason.

(2) The Council shall fix, in respect of any person granted exemption, the conditions subject to which such exemption is granted and the period during which such exemption shall operate; provided that the Council may, if it deems fit, withdraw any licence of exemption, whether or not the period for which exemption was granted has expired.

The particulars shall be entered on a licence of exemption which shall be signed by the chairman or authorized member and the Secretary of the Council and issued to the exempted person.

(3) Copies of each licence issued shall be forwarded to the Divisional Inspector, Department of Labour, Kimberley, and to the secretaries of the employers' organization and the trade union.

12. EMPLOYEES' REPRESENTATIVES ON THE COUNCIL.

Employees' representatives on the Council shall be given every facility by their employers to attend to their duties in connection with the work of the Council.

13. EXHIBITION OF AGREEMENT.

Every employer shall affix and keep affixed a legible copy of this Agreement in both official languages in his shop in a conspicuous place where it is readily accessible to his employees.

14. EXPENSES OF THE COUNCIL.

(1) For the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Council each employer shall deduct R0.05 per month from the wages of each of his employees in receipt of a salary up to R20.00 per month, and R0.10 per month from the wages of each of his employees in receipt of a salary in excess of R20.00 per month, and to the amount so deducted shall add an equal amount; provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply in respect of any employee who has worked for the same employer for less than twelve days in any one month.

(2) All amounts due in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall, together with a statement showing the number of employees employed and their trades, be forwarded by the employer to the Secretary of the Council, P.O. Box 356, Kimberley, on or before the seventh day of each month.

15. AGENTS.

The Council shall appoint one or more specified persons as agents to assist in giving effect to the terms of this Agreement.

An agent may enter any establishment and may question any employer or employee and inspect the record of wages paid, time worked and payment made for piece-work and overtime for the purpose of ascertaining whether the terms of this Agreement are being observed.

16. OUTWORK.

No employee shall solicit or take orders for or undertake work for gain or otherwise, in the Commercial Distributive Trade, other than for his employer.

17. WORKING EMPLOYERS.

An employer who in his own establishment does the work usually performed by a shop assistant or clerical employee shall not work contrary to the hours prescribed in section 6 (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this Agreement.

Signed at Kimberley on behalf of the parties this 22nd day of May, 1961.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Chairman of the Council.

D. HOWARD,
Vice-chairman of the Council.

W. S. DICKERSON,
Secretary of the Council.

Maak gebruik van die...

Posspaarbank!

Die veiligheid van u geld word deur die Staat gewaarborg en u is verseker van streng geheimhouding en ongeëwenaarde diens in verband met inlaes en opvragings

Die rente op inlaes in gewone rekenings is 3% per jaar

Op bedrae wat in Spaarbanksertifikate belê word, is die rente 4% per jaar

R20,000 kan in Spaarbanksertifikate belê word

OPEN VANDAG 'N REKENING !

Use the...

Post Office Savings Bank

which provides

state security; strict secrecy and unrivalled facilities for deposits and withdrawals

Deposits in ordinary accounts earn interest at 3% per annum

Amounts invested in Savings Bank Certificates earn 4% per annum

R20,000 may be invested in Savings Bank Certificates

OPEN AN ACCOUNT TODAY !