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VAN DIE UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

UITGEGEE OP GESAG.

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PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The following Government Notice is published for general information.

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

The Prime Minister's Office,
Cape Town.

No. 1018. 18th June, 1927.

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

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No. 18 of 1927. Architects and Quantity Surveyors (Private) Act	ii
No. 19 of 1927. Railways and Harbours Unauthorized Expenditure (1925-26) Act	viii
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House of Assembly,
16th June, 1927.

The following Bills, having been introduced into the House of Assembly, are published in accordance with Standing Order No. 160.

DANL. H. VISSER,
Clerk of the House of Assembly.

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DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER.

Die volgende Goewermmentskennisgewing word vir algemene inuformasie gepubliseer.

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

Kantoor van die Eerste Minister,
Kaapstad.

No. 1018. 18 Junie 1927.

Hiermee word bekend gemaak dat dit Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-generaal behaag het om sy goedkeuring te heg aan die volgende wette wat hiermee vir algemene inuformasie gepubliseer word.

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Volksraad,
16 Junie 1927.

Die volgende Wetsontwerpe, ingedien in die Volksraad, word gepubliseer ingevolge Artikel 160 van die Reglement van Orde.

DANL. H. VISSER,
Klerk van die Volksraad.

	BLADSY
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No. 18, 1927.]

PRIVATE ACT

To provide for the qualification of architects and quantity surveyors; for the establishment and incorporation of the Institute of South African Architects together with subordinate Provincial Institutes and a Chapter of South African Quantity Surveyors; and for the rights, powers, privileges and duties of those bodies and the members thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by the Architects' Private Act No. 39 of 1909 of the then Colony of the Transvaal provision was made for the registration of persons publicly practising or entitled to practise publicly as architects in the Transvaal so as to distinguish qualified from unqualified persons, and for the establishment and incorporation of the Association of Transvaal Architects;

And whereas by Act No. 10 of 1902 of the then Colony of Natal provision was made for the incorporation of the Natal Institute of Architects;

And whereas from time to time Associations or Institutes of Architects have been established in the Provinces of the Cape of Good Hope and the Orange Free State;

And whereas there is established an institute known as the South African Institute of Quantity Surveyors, which is incorporated under Ordinance No. 56 of 1903 of the Transvaal;

And whereas it is expedient in view of the union of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State that the respective constitutions and powers of the aforesaid Associations and Institutes should be assimilated, and that throughout the Union there should be one law providing for and regulating the registration of persons entitled to hold themselves out and practise as architects or quantity surveyors in the Union;

And whereas it is expedient to establish under the name of the Institute of South African Architects an institute (hereinafter referred to as the Institute) which shall be a body corporate consisting of persons duly registered as architects, with constituent Provincial Institutes and a Chapter of Quantity Surveyors within the said Institute;

And whereas it is expedient to provide for a register of qualified architects and a roll of qualified quantity surveyors and to impose a penalty on persons not so registered or enrolled, as the case may be, who describe or hold themselves out as architects or quantity surveyors respectively or use any such name, title, addition, description or letters as to indicate that they are architects or quantity surveyors, respectively; to establish and incorporate Provincial Institutes as successors in title of the former Associations and Institutes; to provide for the membership of the Institute and Provincial Institutes; to provide for the opening of a register of members and to determine the qualifications and procedure necessary of registration; to incorporate the South African Institute of Quantity Surveyors as a Chapter within the Institute (hereinafter referred to as the Chapter); to determine the qualifications for membership of the Chapter; to provide for the opening of a roll of members and to determine the qualifications and procedure necessary for registration; to define the effect of a suspension of a member by an order of Court; to empower the Minister of the Interior to appoint an Inaugural Board; to empower such Board to make regulations required for the purposes of the Act; to provide for the raising of funds for the said Board and the

No. 18, 1927.]

PRIVATE WET

Om voorsiening te maak vir die kwalifikasies van argitekte en kwantiteitsopnemers; vir die oprigting en inlywing van die Instituut van Suid-Afrikaanse Argitekte tesame met ondergeskikte Prowinsiale Institute en 'n Tak van Suid-Afrikaanse Kwantiteitsopnemers, en vir die regte, bevoegdhede, priwilegies en pligte van daardie liggame en die lede daarvan.

NADemaal deur die Argitekte Privaat Wet No. 39 van 1909 van die destydse Kolonie Transvaal voorsiening gemaak is vir die registrasie van persone publiek praktiserende of geregtig om publiek te praktiseer as argitekte in Transvaal ten einde onderskeid te maak tussen gekwalifiseerde en ongekwalifiseerde persone, en vir die oprigting en inlywing van die Assosiasie van Transvaalse Argitekte;

En nademaal deur Wet No. 10 van 1902 van die destyds Kolonie Natal voorsiening gemaak is vir die inlywing van die Natalse Instituut van Argitekte;

En nademaal assosiasies of institute van argitekte van tyd tot tyd opgerig is in die Provinsies Kaap de Goede Hoop en Oranje Vrystaat;

En nademaal daar 'n instituut bestaan bekend as die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut van Kwantiteitsopnemers, wat onder Ordonnansie No. 56 van 1903 van Transvaal ingelyf is;

En nademaal weens die totstandkoming van Unie tussen die Provinsies Kaap de Goede Hoop, Natal, Transvaal en Oranje Vrystaat dit raadsaam is dat die respektiewe konstitusies en bevoegdhede van bogenoemde assosiasies en institute geassimileer sal word en dat deur die ganse Unie heen daar een wet sal wees voorsiening makende vir en regelende die registrasie van persone geregtig om hulle in die Unie uit te gee en te praktiseer as argitekte of kwantiteitsopnemers;

En nademaal dit raadsaam is om onder die naam "die Instituut van Suid-Afrikaanse Argitekte" 'n instituut (hierna die Instituut genoem) op te rig wat 'n regs persoon sal wees bestaande uit persone behoorlik geregistreer as argitekte, met samstellende Prowinsiale Institute en 'n Tak van Kwantiteitsopnemers binne genoemde Instituut;

En nademaal dit raadsaam is om voorsiening te maak vir 'n register van gekwalifiseerde argitekte en 'n lys van gekwalifiseerde kwantiteitsopnemers en om persone wat nie so geregistreer of op die lys geplaas is nie, na die geval mag wees, en wat hulle beskryf of uitgee as argitekte of kwantiteitsopnemers respektiefflik of enige sodanige naam, titel, toevoeging, beskrywing of letters gebruik om aan te dui dat hulle respektiefflik argitekte of kwantiteitsopnemers is, 'n straf op te lê; om Prowinsiale Institute as opvolgers in titel van die vorige Assosiasies en Institute op te rig en in te lyf; om voorsiening te maak vir die lidmaatskap van die Instituut en Prowinsiale Institute; om voorsiening te maak vir die aanleg van 'n register van lede en die kwalifikasies en prosedure vereis vir registrasie vas te stel; om die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut van Kwantiteitsopnemers as 'n Tak binne die Instituut in te lyf (hierna genoem die Tak); om die kwalifikasies vir lidmaatskap van die Tak vas te stel; om voorsiening te maak vir die aanleg van 'n lys van lede en die kwalifikasies en prosedure vereis vir registrasie vas te stel; om die effek te definieer van 'n skorsing van 'n lid deur 'n order van 'n Hof; om die Minister van Binnelandse Sake te magtig om 'n Aanvanklike Raad te benoem; om sodanige Raad te magtig om regulasies te maak vereis vir die doeleindes van die Wet; om voorsiening te maak vir die opneem van fondse vir die genoemde Raad en die ontbinding van die genoemde

dissolution of the said Board; to enable a duplicate register and roll to be kept in the Department of the Minister of the Interior; to limit the liability of members; to make provision for the payment of the expenses of promoting this Act; to define certain terms used in the Act; and to repeal Act No. 39 (Private) of 1909 of the Transvaal and Act No. 10 of 1902 of Natal.

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

PRELIMINARY.

1. Act No. 39 (Private) of 1909 of the Transvaal and Act No. 10 of 1902 of Natal are hereby repealed subject to the provisions of sub-section (4) of section *six*.

2. In this Act and the regulations made thereunder, if not inconsistent with the context—

“architect” means a person registered as a member of the Institute of South African Architects in terms of this Act;

“work of an architect” means the designing or supervision of buildings or works accessory thereto;

“quantity surveyor” means a person enrolled as a member of the Chapter of South African Quantity Surveyors in terms of this Act;

“work of a quantity surveyor” means the measurement of or preparation of bills of quantities for work in connection with buildings or works accessory thereto;

“local authority” means an urban local authority as defined by sub-section (3) of section *seven* of Act No. 36 of 1919;

“Institute” means the Institute of South African Architects as by this Act established;

“Provincial Institutes” means the Institutes of Architects of the Provinces of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange Free State, and Transvaal as by this Act established;

“the Inaugural Board” means the Board appointed by the Minister in terms of section *eight*;

“Central Council” means the Council of the Institute of South African Architects;

“Provincial Committee” means the Committee of a Provincial Institute of Architects;

“the register” means the list of architects registered as members of the Institute;

“the Chapter” means the Chapter of South African Quantity Surveyors as by this Act established;

“the Board” means the Board of the Quantity Surveyors' Chapter;

“the roll” means the list of quantity surveyors enrolled as members of the Chapter;

“the Minister” means the Minister of the Interior or any other Minister to whom the Governor-General may from time to time assign the functions of the Minister under this Act.

3. (1) After the expiration of six months from the commencement of this Act no person unless he is in terms of this Act registered as an architect or enrolled as a quantity surveyor as the case may be, shall—

(a) describe or hold himself out either as an architect or as a quantity surveyor, respectively, anywhere within the Union; or

(b) by advertisement, description, document or other means use any such name, title, addition, description or letters as to indicate that he is either an architect or a quantity surveyor, respectively.

4. Any person contravening any of the provisions of section *three* shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds for each offence.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTS AND THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTES.

5. (1) An institution is hereby established entitled “The Institute of South African Architects.”

(2) The Institute so established shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and shall be capable in law of suing and being sued, and of acquiring, holding and alienating property, movable and immovable.

Raad; om 'n duplikaat register en lys te laat hou in die Departement van die Minister van Binnelandse Sake; om die aanspreeklikheid van lede te beperk; om voorsiening te maak vir die betaling van die onkoste van die bevordering van hierdie Wet; om sekere uitdrukkings in die Wet gebruik te definieer; en om Wet No. 39 (Privaat) van 1909 van Transvaal en Wet No. 10 van 1902 van Natal te herroep.

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

INLEIDING.

1. Wet No. 39 (Privaat) van 1909 van Transvaal en Wet No. 10 van 1902 van Natal word hiermee herroep behoudens die bepalinge van sub-artikel (4) van artikel *ses*.

2. In hierdie Wet en die regulasies daaronder opgestel beteken, mits nie in stryd met die sinsverband nie—

„argitek” ’n persoon geregistreer as ’n lid van die Instituut van Suid-Afrikaanse Argitekke ooreenkomstig hierdie Wet;

„argitekswerk” of „werk van ’n argitek” die optrek van planne of toesig oor geboue of daarbykomende werke;

„kwantiteitsopnemer” ’n persoon op die lys geplaas as ’n lid van die Tak van Suid-Afrikaanse Kwantiteitsopnemers ooreenkomstig hierdie Wet;

„werk van ’n kwantiteitsopnemer” die opmeting van of berekening van kwantiteite vir werk in verband met geboue of daarbykomende werke;

„plaaslike bestuur” ’n stedelike plaaslike outoriteit soos bepaal in sub-artikel (3) van artikel *sewe* van Wet No. 36 van 1919;

„Instituut” die Instituut van Suid-Afrikaanse Argitekke soos deur hierdie Wet opgerig;

„Prowinsiale Instituut” die Instituut van Argitekke van die Provinsies Kaap de Goede Hoop, Natal, Oranje Vrystaat en Transvaal soos deur hierdie Wet opgerig;

„die Aanvanklike Raad” die Raad deur die Minister benoem kragtens artikel *ag*.

„Sentrale Raad” die Raad van die Instituut van Suid-Afrikaanse Argitekke;

„Prowinsiale Komitee” die Komitee van ’n Prowinsiale Instituut van Argitekke;

„die register” die lys van argitekke geregistreer as lede van die Instituut;

„die Tak” die Tak van Suid-Afrikaanse Kwantiteitsopnemers soos deur hierdie Wet opgerig;

„die Bestuur” die Bestuur van die Tak van Kwantiteitsopnemers;

„die lys” die lys van kwantiteitsopnemers as lede van die Tak op die lys geplaas;

„die Minister” die Minister van Binnelandse Sake of enige ander Minister aan wie die Goewerneur-generaal van tyd tot tyd die pligte van die Minister onder hierdie Wet mog opdra.

3. Na verloop van ses maande vanaf die invoering van hierdie Wet mag geen persoon, tensy hy ooreenkomstig hierdie Wet geregistreer is as ’n argitek of op die lys geplaas is as ’n kwantiteitsopnemer, na die geval mag wees—

(a) hom beskrywe of uitgee as ’n argitek of as ’n kwantiteitsopnemer, respektieflik, iewers binne die Unie; of

(b) enige naam, titel, byvoeging, beskrywing of letters hetsy deur advertensie, beskrywing, dokument of ’n ander middel gebruik om aan te toon dat hy ’n argitek of ’n kwantiteitsopnemer respektieflik is.

4. Ieder wat enige van die bepalinge van artikel *drie* oortree is skuldig aan ’n oortreding en word by veroordeling gestraf met ’n boete van hoogstens honderd pond vir iedere oortreding.

OPRICHTING VAN DIE INSTITUUT VAN SUID-AFRIKAANSE ARGITEKTE EN DIE PROWINSIALE INSTITUTE.

5. (1) ’n Instituut word hiermee opgerig genoem “Die Instituut van Suid-Afrikaanse Argitekke.”

(2) Die Instituut so opgerig is ’n regspersoon met altoosduurende opvolging en is bevoeg eisend sowel as verwerend in regte op te tree en roerende en onroerende eiendom te verkry, te hou, en te vervreem.

Woord-bepaling.

Wette herroep.

Gebruik van titel van argitek en kwantiteitsopnemer beperk.

Straf vir oortreding van artikel *drie*.

Die Instituut.

The Provincial Institutes.

6. (1) The Cape Institute of Architects, the Natal Institute of Architects, the Orange Free State Institute of Architects and the Association of Transvaal Architects are hereby incorporated as and shall be known as the Provincial Institutes of the Provinces of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange Free State and Transvaal, respectively.

(2) Each Provincial Institute shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and shall be capable in law of suing and being sued, and of acquiring holding and alienating property, movable and immovable, and shall consist of all members of the Institute who are registered in terms of this Act as members of that Provincial Institute.

(3) The assets and liabilities of the Association of Transvaal Architects, the Cape, Natal and Orange Free State Institutes of Architects shall be taken over and assumed respectively by the Provincial Institutes of the Transvaal, Cape, Natal and Orange Free State as hereby incorporated.

(4) Pending the taking effect of regulations made by the Inaugural Board in terms of section nine the bye-laws in force at the commencement of this Act of any Institute or Association hereby incorporated shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with any provisions of this Act, remain in force in respect of the Institute which is the successor of that Institute or Association. Upon the coming into force of such regulations the said bye-laws shall be deemed to be repealed.

Membership of the Institute.

7. (1) The Institute shall consist of all the members for the time being of the Provincial Institutes of Architects.

(2) Any member of the Institute shall be entitled, upon his applying therefor, to registration as a member of any one or more of the other Provincial Institutes: Provided that he shall always be liable for and pay all subscriptions and other dues to each of the Provincial Institutes of which he is a member.

Inaugural Board.

8. The Minister may appoint an Inaugural Board of not more than seven members, two of whom shall be practising architects and one a practising quantity surveyor. In case of any vacancy the Minister shall have power to fill the same.

Regulations.

9. (1) The Inaugural Board may make, subject to the approval of the Minister, regulations not inconsistent with this Act—

- (a) providing for the management, powers and duties of the Institute, the Provincial Institutes and the Chapter and the classes and designations of members, the defining of their rights, and limiting of their liabilities;
- (b) providing for the establishment of a Central Council and Provincial Committees of the Institute and a Board of the Chapter and for the appointment or election of members and the appointment and duties of officers thereof;
- (c) prescribing the procedure, powers and duties of the said Central Council, Provincial Committees and Board and the conduct of their business;
- (d) as to what in an architect or quantity surveyor shall constitute unprofessional conduct;
- (e) determining the mode of enquiry into and method of dealing with unprofessional conduct on the part of any architect or quantity surveyor and the sanctions to be imposed in respect of such conduct;
- (f) governing the fees chargeable by architects and quantity surveyors in the absence of special agreement;
- (g) as to the fees to be paid in respect of registration and enrolment and as to subscriptions to be paid by members of the Institute and Chapter and as to professional education and benevolence;
- (h) tending in general to maintain and improve the status of South African architects and quantity surveyors, and to enable agreements to be entered into with other countries on a reciprocal basis as to the registration of architects and quantity surveyors.

6. (1) Die Kaapse Instituut van Argitekte, die Natalse Instituut van Argitekte, die Oranje Vrystaatse Instituut van Argitekte en die Assosiasie van Transvaalse Argitekte word hiermee ingelyf as en sal bekend wees as die Prowinsiale Institute van die Provinsies Kaap de Goede Hoop, Natal, Oranje Vrystaat en Transvaal respektieflik.

(2) Elk Prowinsiale Instituut is 'n regspersoon met altoosduurende opvolging en is bevoeg eisdend sowel as verwerend in regte op te tree en roerende en onroerende eiendom te verkry, te hou en te vervreem, en bestaan uit al die lede van die Instituut wat ooreenkomstig hierdie Wet as lede van daardie Prowinsiale Instituut geregistreer is.

(3) Die bate en skulde van die Assosiasie van Transvaalse Argitekte, en van die Kaapse, Natalse en Oranje Vrystaatse Institute van Argitekte word oorgeneem en aanvaar respektieflik deur die Prowinsiale Institute van die Transvaal, die Kaap, Natal en Oranje Vrystaat soos hierby ingelyf.

(4) Hangende die inwerkingtreding van regulasies deur die Aanvanklike Raad ooreenkomstig artikel nege gemaak bly die bywette van enige instituut of assosiasie hierby ingelyf, wat by die invoering van hierdie Wet van krag is, vir sover as hulle nie onbestaanbaar is met enige bepalings van hierdie Wet, van krag ten opsigte van die Instituut wat die opvolger is van daardie instituut of assosiasie. Wanneer sodanige regulasies in werking tree word genoemde bywette geag herroep te wees.

7. (1) Die Instituut bestaan uit al die lede van die Prowinsiale Institute van Argitekte.

(2) Enige lid van die Instituut is geregtig as hy daarom aansoek doen om geregistreer te word as lid van een of meer van die ander Prowinsiale Institute: Met die verstande dat hy altyd aanspreeklik sal wees vir, en sal moet betaal, al die subskripsies en ander heffings aan ieder van die Prowinsiale Institute waarvan hy lid is.

8. Die Minister kan 'n Aanvanklike Raad van hoogstens sewe lede benoem, twee van wie praktiserende argitekte moet wees en een 'n praktiserende kwantiteitsopnemer. In geval van 'n vakature is die Minister bevoeg om dit aan te vul.

9. (1) Die Aanvanklike Raad kan, behoudens goedkeuring van die Minister, regulasies maak nie in stryd met hierdie Wet nie—

- (a) voorsiening makende vir die bestuur, bevoegdhede en pligte van die Instituut, die Prowinsiale Institute en die Tak en die klasse en beskrywings van lede, die bepaling van hulle regte en die beperking van hulle verpligtings;
- (b) voorsiening makende vir die stigting van 'n Sentrale Raad en Prowinsiale Komitees van die Instituut en 'n Bestuur van die Tak en vir die benoeming of verkiesing van lede en die benoeming en die pligte van amptenare daarvan;
- (c) voorskrywende die prosedure, bevoegdhede en pligte van genoemde Sentrale Raad, Prowinsiale Komitees, en Bestuur en die leiding van hulle besigheid;
- (d) omtrent wat in die geval van 'n argitek of 'n kwantiteitsopnemer onprofessionele gedrag sal wees;
- (e) vasstellende die wyse van ondersoek na en die manier om te handel met onprofessionele gedrag van 'n argitek of 'n kwantiteitsopnemer en die strawwe wat ten aansien van sulke gedrag opgelê kan word;
- (f) reëlende die fooie wat, by gebreke van spesiale ooreenkoms, argitekte en kwantiteitsopnemers kan bereken;
- (g) omtrent die fooie wat betaal moet word vir registrasie en op-die-lys-plasing en omtrent die subskripsies wat deur die lede van die Instituut en die Tak betaal moet word en omtrent professionele onderrig en wel-dadigheid;
- (h) in die algemeen met die doel om die status van Suid-Afrikaanse argitekte en kwantiteitsopnemers te handhaaf en te verbeter en om dit moontlik te maak dat ooreenkomste aangegaan kan word met ander lande op 'n resiproserende basis wat betref die registrasie van argitekte en kwantiteitsopnemers.

Die Prowinsiale Institute.

Lidmaatskap van Instituut

Aanvank Raad.

Regulasi

(2) Upon the dissolution of the Inaugural Board in terms of section *nineteen*—

- (a) the Central Council may, subject to the approval of the Minister, amend any regulations made under sub-section (1), make new regulations relating to the matters referred to in that sub-section and amend any new regulations so made in so far as such amendments or new regulations concern the Institute or Provincial Institutes; and
- (b) the Board may, subject to the approval of the Minister and the Central Council, amend any regulations made under sub-section (1), make new regulations relating to the matters referred to in that sub-section and amend any new regulations so made in so far as such amendments or new regulations concern the Chapter.

(3) All such regulations and any amendments thereof shall be published in the *Gazette* and copies thereof shall be laid by the Minister upon the Table of both Houses of Parliament, within fourteen days after such publication in the *Gazette*, if Parliament is then in session, or if Parliament is not then in session, within fourteen days after the commencement of its next ensuing session. After the lapse of one month after the said copies have been laid before Parliament the said regulations and any amendments thereof shall have the force of law unless within such month the Minister publishes in the *Gazette* a notice annulling the same.

10. (1) The Inaugural Board shall forthwith open a register in which the names of all persons who are registered under Act No. 39 (Private) of 1909 of the Transvaal shall be registered as architects.

(2) Any person who has attained the age of twenty-one years shall, after due application for membership of a Provincial Institute within six months after the commencement of this Act, be entitled, upon payment of a registration fee of five pounds five shillings to the Inaugural Board, to be registered as an architect: Provided that he proves to the satisfaction of the Provincial Institute that—

- (a) prior to the first day of May, 1926, he was publicly and *bona fide* performing the work of an architect in the Union; or
- (b) he was engaged as an assistant to an architect in the Union for six months and has at least a total of five years experience in the work of an architect; or has been employed for a like period by the Union Government, South African Railways and Harbours Administration, a Provincial Administration or a local authority mainly on architectural work; or
- (c) he is a person entitled to vote as a member of one of the following bodies:—the Cape, Natal or Orange Free State Institutes of Architects, the Port Elizabeth Society of Architects, or of some other society of architects which the Inaugural Board may declare to be of a standing equivalent to one of the aforesaid institutes; or
- (d) he is possessed of qualifications and experience which have been declared by the Minister by proclamation in the *Gazette* to be equal to those referred to in any of the preceding paragraphs:

Provided that any person aggrieved by a decision of a Provincial Institute under this sub-section may appeal therefrom to the Inaugural Board.

11. (1) Members of the Institute shall be persons of not less than twenty-one years of age who were admitted as members of the Institute under the provisions of section *ten* of this Act or who have applied for admission to a Provincial Institute, and who—

- (a) have passed a qualifying examination approved by the Minister and who have had not less than four years training or articulated pupilage in the work of an architect in addition to one year's practical experience under an architect, or five years' experience in the work of an architect in an architectural department of the

(2) By die ontbinding van die Aanvanklike Raad ooreenkomstig artikel *neentien*—

- (a) mag die Sentrale Raad, behoudens goedkeuring van die Minister enige regulasies kragtens sub-artikel (1) gemaak wysig, nuwe regulasies betreffende die sake in daardie sub-artikel bedoel maak en enige aldus gemaakte nuwe regulasies wysig vir sover sodanige wysigings of nuwe regulasies betrekking het op die Instituut of Prowinsiale Institute; en
- (b) mag die Bestuur behoudens goedkeuring van die Minister en die Sentrale Raad enige regulasies kragtens sub-artikel (1) gemaak wysig, nuwe regulasies betreffende die sake in daardie sub-artikel bedoel maak en enige aldus gemaakte nuwe regulasies wysig vir sover sodanige wysigings of nuwe regulasies betrekking het op die Tak.

(3) Al sodanige regulasies en enige wysigings daarvan word in die *Staatskoerant* gepubliseer en kopieë daarvan moet deur die Minister op die Tafel van albei Huisse van die Parlement binne veertien dae na sulke publikasie in die *Staatskoerant* gelê word, as die Parlement dan sit, of as die Parlement dan nie sit nie, binne veertien dae na die begin van sy eersvolgende sessie. Na verloop van een maand nadat genoemde kopieë voor die Parlement gelê is het genoemde regulasies en enige wysigings daarvan krag van wet tensy binne sodanige maand die Minister in die *Staatskoerant* 'n kennisgewing publiseer dieselwe buite werking stellende.

10. (1) Die Aanvanklike Raad lê onverwyld 'n register aan waarin die name van alle persone, wat onder Wet No. 39 (Privaat) van 1909 van die Transvaal geregistreer is, as argitek geregistreer word.

(2) Enige persoon wat die ouderdom van een-en-twintig jaar bereik het is na behoorlike applikasie om lidmaatskap van 'n Prowinsiale Instituut binne ses maande na die invoering van hierdie Wet geregtig om na betaling van 'n registrasiefooi van vyf pond vyf sjielings aan die Aanvanklike Raad geregistreer te word as 'n argitek: Met die verstande dat hy ten genoeë van die Prowinsiale Instituut bewys dat—

- (a) hy voor die eerste dag van Mei 1926 publiek en *bona fide* die werk van 'n argitek in die Unie verrig het; of
- (b) hy in diens was as die assistent van 'n argitek in die Unie vir ses maande en minstens alles tesame vyf jaar ondervinding van die werk van 'n argitek het; of dat hy hoofsaaklik vir argitekswerk, vir 'n dergelyke tydperk in diens was van die Unie Regering, die Suidafrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens Administrasie, 'n Prowinsiale Administrasie of 'n plaaslike bestuur; of
- (c) hy 'n persoon is geregtig om te stem as lid van een van die volgende liggame: die Kaapse, Natalse of Oranje Vrystaatse Institute van Argitekte, die Port Elisabethse Genootskap van Argitekte, of van enig ander genootskap van argitekte wat die Aanvanklike Raad van gelyke status as die van een van voornoemde institute mog verklaar; of
- (d) hy kwalifikasies en ondervinding besit wat deur die Minister by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* verklaar is van gelyke waarde te wees met dié in enige van die voorgaande paragrawe bedoel:

Met die verstande dat enige persoon wat ontevrede is met 'n beslissing van 'n Prowinsiale Instituut onder hierdie sub-artikel na die Aanvanklike Raad kan appeleer.

11. (1) Lede van die Instituut sal wees persone van minstens een-en-twintig jaar oud wat toegelaat is as lede van die Instituut kragtens die bepalings van artikel *tien* van hierdie Wet of wat aansoek gedaan het om toelating by 'n Prowinsiale Instituut en wat—

- (a) 'n kwalifiserende eksamen deur die Minister goedgekeur gepasseer het, en wat minstens vier jaar opleiding of leerlingskap onder kontrak in die werk van 'n argitek benewens een jaar praktiese ondervinding onder 'n argitek, of vyf jaar ondervinding in die werk van 'n argitek in 'n boukundige departe-

Kwalifikasies vir aanvanklike registrasie.

Kwalifikasies van lede van die Instituut.

alifika-
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Union Government, the South African Railways and Harbours Administration, a Provincial Administration or a local authority; or

- (b) prior to or at the commencement of this Act were entitled to vote as members of any one of the following bodies:—the Cape, Natal or Orange Free State Institutes of Architects, the Port Elizabeth Society of Architects or any other society of architects which the Minister may declare by proclamation in the *Gazette* to be of a standing equivalent to one of the aforesaid institutions; or

- (c) was an assistant or articled pupil to an architect in the Union for a period of two years prior to the commencement of this Act and has passed such modified examination as the Minister may determine.

(2) The examinations referred to in sub-section (1) shall not be conducted by the Institute, a Provincial Institute or the Central Council but may be conducted by an authority approved of by the Minister after consultation with the Central Council.

(3) Members shall be entitled to vote and speak upon any matter arising within the Institute or within the Provincial Institute to which such member may belong: Provided that in no case shall any member not in practice on his own behalf or in partnership be entitled to vote upon any matter, bye-law or resolution affecting or tending to affect professional practice.

INCORPORATION OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF QUANTITY SURVEYORS WITHIN THE INSTITUTE OF SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTS IN A CHAPTER TO BE KNOWN AS THE CHAPTER OF SOUTH AFRICAN QUANTITY SURVEYORS.

Constitution of the Chapter.

12. Upon the commencement of this Act—

- (a) the South African Institute of Quantity Surveyors which is incorporated under Ordinance No. 56 of 1903 (Transvaal) shall become the Chapter of South African Quantity Surveyors within the Institute of South African Architects;
- (b) the Chapter shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and shall be capable in law of suing and being sued and of acquiring, holding and alienating property, movable and immovable;
- (c) the assets and liabilities of the South African Institute of Quantity Surveyors shall be taken over and assumed by the Chapter;
- (d) pending the taking effect of regulations made by the Inaugural Board in terms of sub-section (1) of section nine the bye-laws of the South African Institute of Quantity Surveyors in force at the commencement of this Act shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with any provisions of this Act, remain in force in respect of the Chapter. Upon the coming into force of such regulations the said bye-laws shall be deemed to be repealed.

Qualifications for inaugural enrolment.

13. The Inaugural Board shall forthwith open a roll in which any person who has attained the age of twenty-one years shall, after due application for membership of the Chapter within six months after the commencement of this Act, be entitled, upon payment of an enrolment fee of three pounds three shillings to the Inaugural Board, to be enrolled as a quantity surveyor, provided that he proves to the satisfaction of the Chapter that—

- (a) prior to the first day of May, 1926, he was publicly and *bona fide* performing the work of a quantity surveyor in the Union; or
- (b) he is qualified for enrolment in terms of section fifteen; or
- (c) he is a member of the South African Institute of Quantity Surveyors, or any other institute or society of quantity surveyors which the Minister may declare to be of equal standing; or
- (d) he was engaged as an assistant to a quantity surveyor in the Union for six months prior to the first day of May, 1926, and has a total of five years' experience in the work of a quantity surveyor, or has been employed

ment van die Unie Regering, die Suidafrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens Administrasie, 'n Prowinsiale Administrasie of 'n plaaslike bestuur gehad het; of

- (b) voor of by die invoering van hierdie Wet geregtig was om as lede van een van die volgende liggame te stem:—die Kaapse, Natalse, of Oranje Vrystaatse Institute van Argitekte, die Port Elizabethse Genootskap van Argitekte of enig ander genootskap van argitekte wat die Minister by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* van gelyke status met een van voornoemde institute mog verklaar; of

- (c) 'n assistent of 'n leerling onder kontrak van 'n argitek in die Unie vir 'n tydperk van twee jaar voor die invoering van hierdie Wet was en sodanige gewysigde eksamen as die Minister mog bepaal gepasseer het.

(2) Die eksamens bedoel in sub-artikel (1) word nie afge- neem deur die Instituut, 'n Prowinsiale Instituut of die Sentrale Raad, maar mag afgeneem word deur 'n outoriteit deur die Minister na oorleg met die Sentrale Raad goedgekeur.

(3) Lede het die reg om te stem en te praat oor enige saak wat binne die Instituut of binne die Prowinsiale Instituut waaraan sulke lid mog behoort ontstaan: Met die verstande dat in geen geval 'n lid wat nie op sy eie in praktyk is of in vennootskap is, geregtig is om oor enige saak, bywet of besluit professionele praktyk rakende of moontlik rakende, te stem.

INLYWING VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INSTITUUT VAN KWANTITEITSOPNEMERS BINNE DIE INSTITUUT VAN SUID-AFRIKAANSE ARGITEKTE IN 'N TAK BEKEND TE WEES AS DIE TAK VAN SUID-AFRIKAANSE KWANTITEITSOPNEMERS.

12. By die invoering van hierdie Wet—

- (a) word die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut van Kwantiteitsopnemers wat kragtens Ordonnansie No. 56 van 1903 (Transvaal) ingelyf is die Tak van Suid-Afrikaanse Kwantiteitsopnemers binne die Instituut van Suid-Afrikaanse Argitekte; Konstitusie van die Tak.
- (b) is die Tak 'n regspersoon met altoosdurende opvolging en is bevoeg eisend sowel as verwerend in regte op te tree en roerende en onroerende eiendom te verkry, te hou en te vervreem;
- (c) word die bate en laste van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut van Kwantiteitsopnemers oorgeneem en aanvaar deur die Tak;
- (d) hangende die inwerkingtreding van regulasies deur die Aanvanklike Raad ooreenkomstig sub-artikel (1) van artikel nege gemaak bly die bywette van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut van Kwantiteitsopnemers, wat van krag is by die invoering van hierdie Wet, vir sover hulle nie onbestaanbaar is met enige bepalings van hierdie Wet van krag ten opsigte van die Tak. Wanneer sodanige regulasies in werking tree word genoemde bywette geag herroep te wees.

13. Die Aanvanklike Raad lê onverwyld 'n lys aan waarop enige persoon, wat die ouderdom van een-en-twintig jaar bereik het na behoorlike aansoek vir lidmaatskap van die Tak binne ses maande na die invoering van hierdie Wet, die reg sal hê om, na betaling van 'n inskrywingsfooi van drie pond drie shillings aan die Aanvanklike Raad, as 'n kwantiteitsopnemer ingeskrywe te word: Met die verstande dat hy ten genoë van die Tak bewys dat—

- (a) hy voor die eerste dag van Mei 1926, publiek en *bona fide* die werk van 'n kwantiteitsopnemer in die Unie verrig het; of
- (b) hy gekwalifiseer is om ooreenkomstig artikel vyftien ingeskrywe te word; of
- (c) hy 'n lid is van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut van Kwantiteitsopnemers of enige ander instituut of genootskap van kwantiteitsopnemers wat die Minister van gelyke status mog verklaar; of
- (d) hy in diens was as 'n assistent van 'n kwantiteitsopnemer in die Unie vir ses maande voor die eerste dag van Mei 1926, en alles tesame vyf jaar onder- vinding van die werk van 'n kwantiteitsopnemer

Kwalifikasies vir aanvanklike inskrywing

for a like period in the service of the Union Government, the South African Railways and Harbours Administration, a Provincial Administration or a local authority, doing the work of a quantity surveyor; or

- (e) he has qualifications and experience which the Minister may by proclamation in the *Gazette* declare sufficient to entitle the applicant to be enrolled as a quantity surveyor:

Provided that any person aggrieved by a decision of the Chapter under this section may appeal therefrom to the Inaugural Board.

Qualifications of membership.

14. (1) After the expiration of six months from the commencement of this Act no person shall be entitled to be enrolled as a quantity surveyor unless he proves to the satisfaction of the majority of the whole of the Board that—

- (a) he has passed a qualifying examination approved by the Minister, and has had not less than four years' practical training or artied pupilage in addition to one year's professional experience under an architect or quantity surveyor, or has had five years' similar professional experience with the Union Government, the South African Railways and Harbours Administration, a Provincial Administration or a local authority; or
- (b) prior to the commencement of this Act he was registered as a member of the South African Institute of Quantity Surveyors, or of any other institute or society of quantity surveyors which the Minister may declare by proclamation in the *Gazette* to be of a standing equivalent thereto; or
- (c) was admitted a member of the Chapter under the provisions of section *thirteen* of this Act; or
- (d) was an assistant or artied pupil to a quantity surveyor in the Union for a period of two years prior to the commencement of this Act, and has passed such modified examinations as the Minister may determine.

(2) The examinations referred to in sub-section (1) shall not be conducted by the Chapter or the Board but may be conducted by an authority approved of by the Minister after consultation with the Board.

When architects may become members of the Chapter.

15. Every member of the Institute who has been in the practice of preparing his own quantities and pays, within six months after the commencement of this Act, the enrolment fee as prescribed by section *thirteen*, shall have the right to be enrolled as a member of the Chapter.

GENERAL.

Application to court allowed.

16. Whenever the Inaugural Board, the Central Council or the Board refuses to register or enrol the name of a person applying to be registered or enrolled as a member of the Institute or Chapter, such person may apply on notice of motion to the provincial or local division of the Supreme Court within whose area of jurisdiction such person is ordinarily resident for a review of such decision, and such provincial or local division may thereupon make such order as it may deem fit.

Suspension by court.

17. Provided a Provincial Institute or the Chapter has inquired into alleged misconduct of any member in such manner as may be prescribed by regulation, the Provincial Committee or Board, as the case may be, may apply on motion to the provincial or local division of the Supreme Court within whose area of jurisdiction such member is ordinarily resident. Such provincial or local division shall have the exclusive right of suspending such member or removing his name from the register or roll, and may thereupon make such order as it may deem fit. In case a member is suspended he shall not be entitled to the privileges of membership during the period of such suspension, and if his name is removed from the register or roll he shall *ipso facto* cease to be a member; nevertheless, he shall be liable to pay all moneys due by him up to the date of such suspension or removal of his name from the register or roll.

het, of dat hy, die werk van 'n kwantiteitsopnemer doende, vir 'n dergelike tydperk in die diens was van die Unie Regering, die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens Administrasie, 'n Prowinsiale Administrasie of 'n plaaslike bestuur; of

- (e) hy kwalifikasies en ondervinding besit wat die Minister by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* mog verklaar voldoende te wees om hom die reg te gee om as 'n kwantiteitsopnemer ingeskrywe te word:

Met die verstande dat enige persoon wat ontevrede is met 'n beslissing van die Tak onder hierdie artikel na die Aanvanklike Raad kan appeleer.

14. (1) Na verloop van ses maande vanaf die invoering van hierdie Wet is niemand geregtig om op die lys geplaas te word as 'n kwantiteitsopnemer nie tensy hy tot bevrediging van die meerderheid van die gehele Bestuur bewys dat—

Kwalifikasies vir lidmaatskap.

- (a) hy 'n kwalifiserende eksamen deur die Minister goedgekeur gepasseer het en minstens vier jaar praktiese opleiding of leerlingskap onder kontrak benewens een jaar professionele ondervinding onder 'n argitek of 'n kwantiteitsopnemer gehad het of vyf jaar dergelike professionele ondervinding by die Unie Regering, die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë en Hawens Administrasie, 'n Prowinsiale Administrasie of 'n plaaslike bestuur gehad het; of
- (b) hy voor die invoering van hierdie Wet geregistreer was as 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut van Kwantiteitsopnemers of van enige ander instituut of genootskap van kwantiteitsopnemers wat die Minister by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* van gelyke status daarmee mog verklaar; of
- (c) hy as lid van die Tak toegelaat was kragtens die bepaling van artikel *dertien* van hierdie Wet; of
- (d) hy 'n assistent of 'n leerling onder kontrak van 'n kwantiteitsopnemer in die Unie vir 'n tydperk van twee jaar voor die invoering van hierdie Wet was en sodanige gewysigde eksamens as die Minister mog bepaal gepasseer het.

(2) Die eksamens bedoel in sub-artikel (1) word nie afgeneem deur die Tak of die Bestuur, maar mag afgeneem word deur 'n outoriteit deur die Minister na oorleg met die Bestuur goedgekeur.

15. Elke lid van die Instituut wat gewoon is gewees sy eie kwantiteite te bereken en binne ses maande na die invoering van hierdie Wet die inskrywingsfooi as bepaal by artikel *dertien* betaal, het die reg om op die lys geplaas te word as lid van die Tak.

Wanneer argitek te lid mag word van die Tak

ALGEMENE BEPALINGS.

16. So dikwels die Aanvanklike Raad, die Sentrale Raad of die Bestuur weier om die naam van 'n persoon wat aansoek doen om as lid van die Instituut of van die Tak geregistreer of op die lys geplaas te word alds te registreer of op die lys te plaas kan sodanige persoon by kennisgewing van mosie by die provinsiale of plaaslike afdeling van die Hooggeregshof binne die regsgebied waarvan sodanige persoon gewoonlik woonagtig is applikasie maak om hersiening van sodanige beslissing en sulke provinsiale of plaaslike afdeling kan daarop so 'n order maak as hy goed vind.

Applikasie by die Hof toegestaan.

17. Indien 'n Prowinsiale Instituut of die Tak op so 'n manier as deur regulasie voorgeskrywe mog word ondersoek ingestel het na die beweerde wangedrag van 'n lid, kan die Prowinsiale Komitee of Bestuur, na die geval mog wees, by mosie applikasie maak by die provinsiale of plaaslike afdeling van die Hooggeregshof binne die regsgebied waarvan so 'n lid gewoonlik woonagtig is. Sulke provinsiale of plaaslike afdeling het die uitsluitende reg om so 'n lid te skors of sy naam uit die register of lys te skrap, en kan daarop so 'n order maak as hy goed vind. 'n Geskorste lid is nie geregtig op die voorregte van lidmaatskap gedurende die tydperk van sodanige skorsing en as sy naam van die register of lys geskrap is hou hy *ipso facto* op om lid te wees; hij bly nieteenstaande aanspreeklik vir die betaling van al die gelde deur hom verskuldig tot op die datum van sulke skorsing of skrapping van sy naam uit die register of lys.

Skorsing deur Hof.

Fuads of Inaugural Board.

Dissolution of Inaugural Board.

Records kept in Department of Interior.

Limitation of liability of members.

Repayment of expenses.

Short title of Act.

18. The Inaugural Board shall have power to make levies upon the Provincial Institutes and Chapter for such sum or sums of money as it may require from time to time to enable it to carry out the provisions of this Act: Provided that such levy shall be made simultaneously upon them and *pro rata* to their membership; and it shall be the duty of the Provincial Institutes and Chapter to pay such levy or levies forthwith.

19. As soon as the Inaugural Board is satisfied that all necessary regulations referred to in section *nine* have become law it shall so report in writing to the Minister, who may thereupon publish a notice in the *Gazette* dissolving the said Board.

20. (1) The Inaugural Board shall, within fourteen days after the registration or enrolment of any person under this Act, transmit to the Minister a duplicate of such entry in the register or roll, as the case may be.

(2) Every change affecting the register or roll shall be noted therein and notified to the Minister.

21. Members of the Inaugural Board, Central Council, Provincial Committees or the Board, shall not be personally liable for any action they may take in such capacity; and the personal liability of any *bona fide* member of the Institute or Chapter shall be limited to the payment of his annual subscription.

22. (1) The Central Council may allocate such reasonable sum or sums of money as are proved to its satisfaction to have been expended in promoting this Act, and may order the same to be paid to such persons as establish their claim or claims within twelve months after the establishment of the Central Council.

(2) The Chapter shall pay to the Central Council such reasonable share of the cost of promoting this Act as shall be apportioned by the said Council.

23. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Architects and Quantity Surveyors (Private) Act, 1927.

Fondse van Aanvanklike Raad.

Ontbinding van Aanvanklike Raad.

Stukke bewaar in Departement van Binnelandse Sake.

Beperking van aanspreeklikheid van lede.

Terugbetaling van onkoste.

Korte titel van Wet.

18. Die Aanvanklike Raad is bevoeg sulke som of somme geld van die Prowinsiale Institute en die Tak te hef as hy van tyd tot tyd nodig mog hê om hom in staat te stel die bepalings van hierdie Wet uit te voer: Met die verstande dat so 'n heffing gelyktydig op hulle gelê word en in verhouding tot hulle ledetal; en dit is die plig van die Prowinsiale Institute en die Tak om sulke heffing of heffings onverwyld te betaal.

19. Sodra die Aanvanklike Raad oortuig is dat al die nodige regulasies in artikel *nege* bedoel wet geword is rapporteer hy dit skriftelik aan die Minister, wat daarna 'n kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* kan publiseer genoemde Raad ontbindende.

20. (1) Binne veertien dae na die registrasie of inskrywing van enige persoon kragtens hierdie Wet stuur die Aanvanklike Raad na die Minister 'n duplikaat van sodanige aantekening in die register of lys na die geval mag wees.

(2) Elke verandering rakende die register of lys word daarin aangeteken en aan die Minister bekend gemaak.

21. Lede van die Aanvanklike Raad, Sentrale Raad, Prowinsiale Komitees of van die Bestuur, is nie persoonlik aanspreeklik nie vir enige handeling wat hulle mag verrig in sodanige kapasiteit; en die persoonlike aanspreeklikheid van enige *bona fide* lid van die Instituut of Tak is beperk tot die betaling van sy jaarlikse subskripsie.

22. (1) Die Sentrale Raad kan sulke redelike geldsom of geldsomme toewys as tot sy genoeë bewys word uitgegee te wees vir die bevordering van hierdie Wet, en kan gelas dat dit betaal word aan sulke persone as wat hul vordering of vorderings binne twaalf maande na die instelling van die Sentrale Raad bewys.

(2) Die Tak betaal aan die Sentrale Raad sulke redelike aandeel van die koste van bevordering van hierdie Wet as deur die genoemde Raad toegewys word.

23. Hierdie Wet kan vir alle doeleindes aangehaal word as die Argitekte en Kwantiteitsopnemers (Private) Wet, 1927.

No. 19, 1927.]

No. 19, 1927.

ACT

WET

To apply a further sum of money for the purpose of meeting certain unauthorized expenditure incurred during the financial year which ended the thirty-first day of March, 1926.

Vir aanwending van 'n verdere som geld tot dekking van sekere ongemagtigde uitgawes in die boekjaar wat geëindig het op die een-en-dertigste dag van Maart 1926.

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

1. The Railway and Harbour Fund is hereby charged with the sum of twenty-six thousand five hundred and ten pounds fifteen shillings and eightpence to meet certain expenditure over and above the amounts appropriated for the service of the financial year, which ended the thirty-first day of March, 1926. Such expenditure is set forth in the Schedule to this Act, and is more particularly specified on page 88 of the Report (which has been submitted to Parliament) of the Controller and Auditor-General on the accounts for that year.

2. This Act may be cited as the Railways and Harbours Unauthorized Expenditure (1925-'26) Act, 1927.

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

1. Die Spoorweg- en Hawefonds word hiermee belas met die som van ses-en-twintigduisend vyfhonderd-en-tien pond vyftien sjielings en agpens tot dekking van sekere uitgawes bo die bedrae beskikbaar gestel vir die diens van die finansiële jaar wat geëindig het op die een-en-dertigste dag van Maart, 1926. Daardie uitgawes word vermeld in die Bylae tot hierdie Wet en word in besonderhede uiteengesit op bladsy 87 van die aan die Parlement voorgelegde Verslag van die Kontroleur en Ouditeur-generaal oor die rekenings vir daardie jaar.

2. Hierdie Wet mag aangehaal word as die Spoorweë en Hawens Ongemagtigde Uitgawes (1925-'26) Wet, 1927.

Railway and Harbour Fund charged with £26,510 15s. 8d. in respect of expenditure of year 1925-26.

Short title.

Spoorweg- en Hawefonds belas met £26,510 15s. 8d. ten opsigte van uitgawes in die jaar 1925-26.

Kort titel.

Schedule.					Bylae.				
Service					Diens				
					Bedrag				
					£ s. d.				
Revenue Services	..	..	..	..	12,097	19	0	Inkomstediens	 12,097 19 0
Capital and Betterment Services	..	..	..	..	14,412	16	8	Kapitaal- en Verbeteringsdiens	 14,412 16 8
					£26,510 15 8				

Bylae.					Bylae.				
Diens					Bedrag				
					£ s. d.				
Inkomstediens	..	..	..	..	12,097	19	0	Inkomstediens	 12,097 19 0
Kapitaal- en Verbeteringsdiens	..	..	..	..	14,412	16	8	Kapitaal- en Verbeteringsdiens	 14,412 16 8
					£26,510 15 8				

No. 20, 1927.]

ACT

To make provision for the establishment and regulation of compulsory work colonies; as to the persons who may be committed thereto; as to the conditions of their detention therein and release therefrom; and for other matters connected with or incidental to such colonies.

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

1. (1) The Minister may, out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, establish and maintain work colonies for the purposes of the detention therein, and the training in habits of work and in agricultural or other industry, of persons committed thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) Any colony so established may at any time be discontinued upon an order of the Minister.

(3) The establishment or discontinuance of any colony shall be notified in the *Gazette*.

2. (1) There shall be appointed by the Minister for every colony a superintendent or, if the Minister so determines, an assistant superintendent, or both such officers.

(2) The superintendent or, where there is no superintendent, the assistant superintendent shall be responsible for the proper management of the colony, and it shall be his duty to ensure the observance of the regulations.

3. (1) In respect of every colony the Minister shall appoint an advisory board consisting of not less than three or more than five members, at least one of whom shall be a woman.

(2) It shall be the duty of a board to visit, as required by regulation or whenever thereto requested by the Minister, the colony in respect of which it is appointed; to advise the Minister in regard to all matters concerning such colony; and to comply with the requirements of any regulation prescribing the duties of a board.

4. (1) Whenever it appears to any magistrate or justice of the peace, from a written statement presented by a public prosecutor, or any commissioned officer of police or any inspector, or upon information given upon oath by any person before such magistrate or justice of the peace, that any person over the age of twenty-one years who is within his area of jurisdiction—

(a) habitually begs for money, food or clothing, or sends or employs others to beg for money, food or clothing; or

(b) appears to have no adequate means of subsistence and fails to provide his wife or any child whom he is legally bound to maintain with reasonable food and clothing, and has refused work suitable to his circumstances and capacity which has been offered to him by, through or on behalf of an inspector or officer,

such magistrate or justice of the peace may issue and deliver to a member of any police force a summons to be served on such person calling on him to appear before a magistrate at a time and place stated therein or such magistrate may, on the application of a public prosecutor or commissioned officer of police, in lieu of issuing such a summons, issue a warrant directing that such person be arrested and as soon thereafter as practicable be brought before a magistrate.

No. 20, 1927.]

WET

Om voorsiening te maak vir die stigting en reëling van dwang-werkkolonies; omtrent die mense wat daarheen verwys mag word, omtrent die voorwaardes waaronder hulle daar aangehou en daaruit ontslaan word; en vir ander doeleindes wat met sodanige kolonies in verband staan.

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

1. (1) Die Minister mag uit gelde wat die Parlement daarvoor beskikbaar gestel het, werkkolonies stig en onderhou om mense, wat volgens die bepalinge van hierdie Wet daarheen verwys is, daarin aan te hou en te wen aan arbeidsaamheid en op te lei in die landboubedryf of 'n ander bedryf.

(2) 'n Aldus gestigte kolonie mag te eniger tyd op las van die Minister afgeskaf word.

(3) Die stigting of afskaffing van 'n kolonie moet in die *Staatskoerant* bekendgemaak word.

2. (1) Die Minister moet vir elke kolonie 'n superintendent, of as die Minister dit bepaal, 'n assistent-superintendent of albei daardie amptenare aanstel.

(2) Die superintendent, of wanneer daar geen superintendent is nie, die assistent-superintendent is verantwoordelik vir die behoorlike bestuur van die kolonie en dit is sy plig om vir die nakoming van die regulasies te sorg.

3. (1) Die Minister moet vir elke kolonie 'n adviserende raad aanstel, bestaande uit nie minder as drie of meer as vyf lede, van wie minstens een 'n vrou moet wees.

(2) 'n Raad is verplig om so dikwels as die regulasies dit voorskrywe of wanneer die Minister dit versoek die kolonie, waarvoor hy aangestel is, te besoek, om die Minister omtrent alle sake wat daardie kolonie betref, van advies te dien en om te voldoen aan die vereistes van elke regulasie wat die pligte van 'n raad vasstel.

4. (1) Wanneer aan 'n magistraat of vrederegter blyk uit 'n skriftelike verklaring ingedien deur 'n publieke aanklaer of 'n polisieoffisier of 'n inspekteur of uit 'n verklaring deur iemand voor daardie magistraat of vrederegter onder eed afgelê, dat iemand bo die ouderdom van een-en-twintig jaar wat binne sy ampsgebied is—

(a) 'n gewoonte daarvan maak om geld, kos of klere te bedel, of iemand anders stuur of gebruik om geld, kos of klere te bedel; of

(b) blykbaar geen voldoende middele van bestaan het nie en in gebreke bly om sy eggenote of 'n kind wat hy regtens verplig is om te onderhou, van redelike kos en klere te voorsien en werk, wat volgens sy omstandighede en bekwaamheid vir hom geskik is en wat aan hom aangebied is deur of deur bemiddeling van of namens 'n inspekteur of amptenaar, geweier het,

mag daardie magistraat of vrederegter, aan 'n lid van 'n polisie-mag 'n dagvaarding uitgee en afgee om op so iemand geding te word waarby hy opgeroep word om voor 'n magistraat te verskyn op 'n tyd en plek wat daarin vermeld is, of so 'n magistraat kan op applikasie van 'n publieke aanklaer of polisieoffisier, in plaas van so 'n dagvaarding uit te reik 'n lasbrief uitreik, waarin gelas word dat die betrokke persoon gevangeneem en daarna so spoedig doenlik voor 'n magistraat gebring moet word.

(2) All the provisions of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act, 1917 (Act No. 31 of 1917), or any amendment thereof relating to the form and manner of execution of warrants of arrest and the service of summonses in criminal cases in inferior courts, the arrest, detention, searching and other treatment necessary for the control of persons named in warrants of arrest, and the time to be allowed for appearance in the case of any person summoned shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of warrants of arrest and summonses issued under this section.

Committal to colony of person begging, refusing work, etc.

5. (1) A magistrate before whom any person is brought in terms of section four shall, in the presence of such person, inquire whether he is such a person as is in that section described and whether he is mentally and physically capable of working in a colony, and the magistrate shall for that purpose take on oath any evidence which he may deem necessary, and afford the person concerned an opportunity of replying thereto on oath or otherwise as such person shall elect, and of showing cause why an order should not be made under sub-section (3).

(2) The proceedings shall be in open court or *in camera* as the magistrate may decide, and a written record of such proceedings shall be kept and filed, but the proceedings shall not be deemed to be proceedings in a criminal case.

(3) If it appears to the magistrate holding the inquiry that the person concerned is such a person as is described in section four, and that such person is mentally and physically capable of working in a colony, and if, further, he deems it desirable that an order should be made under this section in respect of such person, he may, by writing under his hand, commit such person for detention in a colony named in the order for the period stated therein, not being less than one year or more than five years.

Persons charged with certain offences liable to committal to colony

6. Whenever any person over the age of eighteen years is convicted in any court of—

- (a) a contravention of any law relating to vagrancy; or
- (b) a contravention of any law relating to the supply of intoxicating liquor; or
- (c) a contravention of section three, four, six or seven of the Children's Protection Act, 1913 (Act No 25 of 1913), or any amendment thereof; or
- (d) theft,

the court, if satisfied that the offence in respect of which such person was convicted was committed entirely or largely as a result of conditions under which he was living, and that it would be in his interest or in the interest of his wife or any child if he were committed for detention in a colony, may, in lieu of passing any sentence upon him, order him to be detained in a colony named in the order for a period stated therein, not being less than one year or more than five years.

Appeal against committal order.

7. Any person committed to a colony under section five or committed to a colony under section six by a magistrate's court may appeal against the order of committal to the same court, and subject to the same conditions as if the committal were a conviction by the magistrate's court; and such order of committal shall be subject to review under Chapter XIV of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1917 (Act No. 32 of 1917), or any amendment thereof.

Admission to colony of family of committed person.

8. (1) The wife of any person committed to a colony by order issued under sub-section (3) of section five or under section six may, at the time of the granting of such order or at any time thereafter, apply to a magistrate's court for the admission to that colony for the period of such person's detention therein or any less period, of herself and any child.

(2) Al die bepalings van die Wet op die Kriminele Procedure en Bewijslevering, 1917 (Wet No. 31 van 1917), of 'n wysiging daarvan, aangaande die vorm en manier van uitvoering van lasbriewe tot gevangening, en die diening van dagvaardings in kriminele sake in laer howe, die gevangening, aanhouding, deursoeking en ander behandeling wat nodig is om persone genoem in lasbriewe tot gevangening in bedwang te hou, en die verskyningstermyn wat aan 'n gedagvaarde toegestaan moet word, is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op lasbriewe tot gevangening en dagvaardings kragtens hierdie artikel uitgereik.

5. (1) 'n Magistraat voor wie iemand kragtens artikel vier gebring word, moet in teenwoordigheid van die betrokke persoon 'n ondersoek instel of hy so iemand is as wat daardie artikel bedoel en of hy geestelik en liggaamlik in staat is om in 'n kolonie te werk, en die magistraat moet vir daardie doel enige getuienis wat hy nodig ag onder eed afneem en die betrokke persoon geleentheid gee om al dan nie onder eed, soas daardie persoon verkies, daarop te antwoord en om redes aan te voer waarom geen order kragtens sub-artikel (3) behoort uitgevaardig te word nie.

(2) Die verrigtings moet in die ope geregsaal of *in camera* plaasvind, soas die magistraat mag beslis, en van die verrigtings moet notule gehou en bewaar word, maar die verrigtings word nie as verrigtings in 'n kriminele saak beskou nie.

(3) As aan die magistraat, wat die ondersoek instel, blyk dat die betrokke persoon iemand is soas bedoel in artikel vier en dat daardie persoon geestelik en liggaamlik in staat is om in 'n kolonie te werk, en as hy verder die uitvaardiging van 'n order kragtens hierdie artikel ten opsigte van daardie persoon wenslik ag, mag hy daardie persoon skriftelik onder sy handtekening verwys na 'n in die order genoemde kolonie om daar aangehou te word gedurende die daarin vasgestelde tydperk, wat nie minder dan een jaar en nie meer dan vyf jaar mag wees nie.

6. Wanneer iemand bo die ouderdom van agtien jaar in enige hof skuldig bevind word aan—

- (a) oortreding van 'n wet op landlopery; of
- (b) oortreding van 'n wet op die verstrekking van sterke drank; of
- (c) oortreding van artikel drie, vier, ses of sewe van die Wet ter Bescherming van Kinderen (Wet No. 25 van 1913), of 'n wysiging daarvan; of
- (d) diefstal,

dan mag daardie hof, indien oortuig dat die misdryf waaraan die beskuldigde skuldig bevind is, begaan is geheel of groteliks ten gevolge van die omstandighede waarin die beskuldigde geleef het en dat dit in die belang sou wees van die beskuldigde of van sy eggenote of enige kind as hy ter aanhouding na 'n kolonie verwys sou word, in plaas van 'n vonnis oor die beskuldigde te vel, gelas dat hy in 'n kolonie, wat in die order genoem word, aangehou moet word gedurende 'n daarin vasgestelde tydperk van nie minder dan een jaar en nie meer dan vyf jaar.

7. Iemand wat kragtens artikel vyf na 'n kolonie verwys is of wat kragtens artikel ses deur 'n magistraatshof na 'n kolonie verwys is, mag na dieselfde hof en onder dieselfde voorwaardes teen die verwysingsorder appeleer asof die verwysing 'n veroordeling deur 'n magistraatshof was, en so 'n verwysingsorder is aan revisie onderhewig ingevolge Hoofstuk XIV van die Magistraatshoven Wet, 1917 (Wet No. 32 van 1917) of 'n wysiging daarvan.

8. (1) Die eggenote van iemand wat na 'n kolonie verwys is deur 'n order ingevolge sub-artikel (3) van artikel vyf of ingevolge artikel ses, mag by die uitvaardiging van daardie order of te eniger tyd daarna by 'n magistraatshof applikasie maak om opname in daardie kolonie, van haarself en enige kind, en wel so lang as wat daardie persoon daarin aangehou word of gedurende 'n korter tydperk.

Verwysing van bedelaar, arbeidsonwillige, ens., na kolonie.

Persone wa van sekere misdrywe aangekla is, kan na kolonie verwys word.

Appel teen verwysingsorder.

Opname in kolonie van familie van verweesde persoon.

(2) The court to which any application under sub-section (1) is made, sitting in open court or *in camera* as the magistrate may decide, shall inquire into the matter and shall for that purpose take on oath any evidence which it may deem necessary.

(3) If it appears to the magistrate holding the inquiry that it is desirable that the wife who made application, or any child to which the application refers, should be permitted, subject to regulation, to live with such person in the colony, he may recommend to the Minister that such wife or child be admitted to the colony and be permitted to reside there subject to regulation for such period not exceeding the period for which such person is detained in the colony, as the Minister may direct.

(4) The Minister may, after further investigation and evidence, by writing under his hand, order that any person named in any such recommendation be permitted, for the period and subject to any conditions stated in such order and to the regulations, to reside in the colony specified in the order.

9. A court in which an order of committal to a colony has been made under section *five* or *six* may suspend such order at the request of an inspector or officer, or for any reason deemed sufficient by the court, conditionally upon the person committed being willing to proceed to a Government labour training station or farm into which he can be received for the unexpired portion of the term for which he was originally committed to a colony; but in the event of his dismissal from such labour-training station or farm by reason of a breach of the regulations, the order of committal to a colony shall *ipso facto* become operative from the date of such dismissal, and such person may be arrested on the written instruction of an inspector or officer, and shall be conveyed to the colony to which he was committed: Provided that the time spent by him on the Government training station or farm shall be regarded as part of the term of the original committal.

10. (1) Any person committed under section *five* or *six* to a colony—

- (a) shall be subject, while detained therein, to such regulations as may be prescribed, and shall not, except as provided by this Act, be entitled to be released therefrom before the expiry of the period for which he was committed thereto; and
- (b) shall be liable, on conviction before a magistrate's court for any breach of the regulations, to be sentenced to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, and on the expiry of such period he shall be returned to the colony for completion of the unexpired period of committal.

(2) Any person permitted by any order made under sub-section (4) of section *eight* to reside in a colony—

- (a) shall be subject, while resident therein, to such regulations as may be prescribed;
- (b) shall be liable on conviction in a magistrate's court for any breach of such regulations to be dismissed from such colony; and
- (c) shall not, without the authority of the Minister, be permitted to leave the colony until the expiry of the period fixed for such residence in the order.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law, any person committed to a colony by an order issued under section *five* or *six* shall, during the period of his detention therein under and by virtue of such order, be incapable of being registered as a voter or of exercising any right to vote at

(2) Die hof waarby ingevolge sub-artikel (1) 'n applikasie gemaak word, moet, hetsy by 'n sitting in die ope geregsaal of *in camera*, soas die magistraat bepaal, 'n ondersoek in die saak instel en moet vir daardie doel enige getuienis wat hy nodig ag, onder eed afneem.

(3) As aan die magistraat, wat die ondersoek instel, blyk dat dit wenslik is om aan die eggenote wat die applikasie gemaak het of aan 'n kind op wie die applikasie betrekking het, toe te staan om, met inagneming van die regulasies, by die betrokke persoon in die kolonie te woon, dan mag hy aan die Minister aanbeveel dat daardie eggenote of kind in die kolonie opgeneem word en verlof ontvang om, met inagneming van die regulasies, aldaar te woon, en wel gedurende 'n sodanige tydperk van hoogstens die duur van die betrokke persoon se aanhouding in die kolonie, as wat die Minister mag gelas.

(4) Die Minister mag na verdere ondersoek en getuienis skriftelik onder sy handtekening beveel dat iemand wat in so 'n aanbeveling genoem word, gedurende die tydperk en onder enige voorwaardes wat daardie bevel vasstel en met inagneming van die regulasies, mag woon in die kolonie wat die bevel aangee.

9. 'n Hof waarin kragtens artikel *vyf* of *ses* 'n verwysings-order na 'n kolonie uitgevaardig is, mag op versoek van 'n inspekteur of amptenaar of om enige rede wat die hof voldoende ag, daardie order opskort op voorwaarde dat die verweze persoon gewillig is om gedurende die onverstreke gedeelte van die tydperk waarvoor hy oorspronklik na 'n kolonie verwys geword is, te gaan na 'n Staats-arbeids-opleidings-inrigting of -plaas waar hy opgeneem kan word; maar in geval hy uit daardie arbeids-opleidingsinrigting of -plaas ontslaan word weens 'n vergryp teen die regulasies, herleef die verwysingsorder na 'n kolonie vanself vanaf die dag van daardie ontslag, en daardie persoon mag op skriftelike bevel van 'n inspekteur of amptenaar gevangeneem word en moet oorgebring word na die kolonie waarheen hy verwys is: Met die verstande dat die tyd wat hy op die Staats-arbeids-opleidings-inrigting of -plaas deurgebring het, beskou word as 'n deel van die oorspronklike verwysing.

10. (1) Iemand wat kragtens artikel *vyf* of *ses* na 'n kolonie verwys is—

- (a) staan gedurende sy aanhouding aldaar onder sodanige regulasies as wat voorgeskrywe mag wees en is nie, behalwe volgens die bepalings van hierdie Wet, geregtig op vrylating daaruit voor die verstryking van die tydperk waarvoor hy daarheen verwys is, en
- (b) is by veroordeling in 'n magistraatshof weens 'n vergryp teen die regulasies strafbaar met gevangenisstraf van hoogstens ses maande; en na verstryking van daardie strattyd moet hy teruggebring word na die kolonie om die onverstreke tydperk van sy verwysing te voltooi.

(2) Iemand wat kragtens 'n bevel uitgevaardig ingevolge sub-artikel (4) van artikel *ag*, verlof het om in 'n kolonie te woon—

- (a) staan, gedurende haar of sy verblyf daarin onder sodanige regulasies as wat voorgeskrywe mag wees;
- (b) kan na veroordeling in 'n magistraatshof weens 'n vergryp teen daardie regulasies uit daardie kolonie uitgewys word;
- (c) mag nie sonder die Minister se magtiging verlof ontvang om voor die verstryking van die tydperk wat in die bevel vir daardie inwoning vasgestel is, die kolonie verlaat.

(3) Nieteenstaande enige wetsbepaling is iemand wat deur 'n order kragtens artikel *vyf* of *ses* na 'n kolonie verwys is, gedurende die tydperk van sy aanhouding daarin kragtens daardie order, onbevoeg om geregistreer te word as 'n kieser of om enige kiesreg uit te oefen by 'n verkiesing van 'n lid

Opskorting van verwysingsorder na kolonie.

Gevolg van verwysingsorder.

Suspension of order of committal to colony.

Effect of committal order.

any election of a member of the House of Assembly or a provincial council or a local government body, or in any matter in which any vote is taken under any law relating to any affair of a local government body.

11. (1) If the Minister at any time on the recommendation of the advisory board considers it expedient to release a person committed under section *five* or *six* to a colony he may order the release of such person immediately and unconditionally, or on probation for such period not exceeding the unexpired portion of the term for which such person was so committed, and on such conditions as the Minister may prescribe.

(2) Any person so released who, during the unexpired portion of the period for which he was committed to a colony, fails to comply with any condition so prescribed may be arrested, and shall, as soon as possible after such arrest, be brought before the magistrate's court of the district or sub-district in which the arrest takes place or which committed such person to the colony from which he was released, or before any other magistrate's court designated by the Minister.

(3) A magistrate before whom any such person is brought shall, in the presence of such person, inquire whether a breach of condition has taken place, and the magistrate shall for that purpose take on oath any evidence which he may deem necessary, and afford the person concerned an opportunity of replying thereto, on oath or otherwise as such person may elect, and of showing cause why an order should not be made under sub-section (4).

(4) If it appears to the magistrate holding the enquiry that a breach of condition has taken place, and if, further, he deems it desirable that an order should be made under this sub-section in respect of such person, he may by writing under his hand order that such person be conveyed to the colony from which he was released, and detained there for the unexpired period for which he was committed thereto.

(5) The Minister may at any time release any wife who has been admitted to a work colony, together with any child.

12. (1) The superintendent or assistant superintendent of any colony to whom the Minister has, under sub-section (3), assigned jurisdiction, may try any alleged contravention of the regulations by any person committed to a colony in accordance with the provisions of section *five* or *six*, or by any wife or child admitted to a colony under section *eight*.

(2) For any such contravention the superintendent or assistant superintendent shall have jurisdiction to impose any one or more of the following punishments—

(a) a reprimand;

(b) the degradation of the offender from one to another of the classes provided for in the regulations promulgated under paragraph (e) of section *sixteen*;

(c) the forfeiture of any of the benefits allowed under the regulations promulgated under paragraph (b) of section *sixteen*.

(3) The Minister may, if he thinks fit, assign the jurisdiction as to punishment conferred by any paragraph of sub-section (2) to any particular superintendent or assistant superintendent.

13. (1) Whenever a superintendent or assistant superintendent under the jurisdiction conferred by section *twelve* sentences any person to any of the punishments provided for in sub-section (2) of section *twelve*, the record of trial shall forthwith be transmitted with such remarks as the superintendent or assistant superintendent may desire to append to the record and with any written statements or arguments which the person sentenced may desire to have so appended, to the clerk

van die Volksraad of van 'n Prowinsiale Raad of van 'n plaaslike bestuursliggaam of by enige saak waar kragtens 'n wetsbepaling gestem word aangaande 'n saak van 'n plaaslike bestuursliggaam.

11. (1) As die Minister dit te eniger tyd op aanbeveling van die adviserende raad dienstig ag om iemand vry te laat wat kragtens artikel *vyf* of *ses* na 'n kolonie verwys is, mag hy die vrylating van daardie persoon gelas, en wel onmiddellik en onvoorwaardelik of op die proef gedurende 'n sodanige proeftyd van nie langer dan die onverstreke deel van die tydperk waarvoor daardie persoon aldus verwys is en onder sodanige voorwaardes as wat die Minister mag bepaal.

(2) 'n Aldus vrygelate persoon wat gedurende die onverstreke deel van die tydperk waarvoor hy na 'n kolonie verwys is, in gebreke bly om te voldoen aan 'n aldus bepaalde voorwaarde, mag gevangeneem word en moet so spoedig moontlik ná die gevangeneeming gebring word voor die magistratshof van die distrik of sub-distrik waarin die gevangeneeming plaasvind of wat daardie persoon verwys het na die kolonie waaruit hy vrygelaat is, of voor enige ander magistratshof wat die Minister aanwys.

(3) 'n Magistraat voor wie so iemand gebring word, moet in teenwoordigheid van die betrokke persoon 'n ondersoek instel of 'n voorwaarde verbreek is en vir daardie doel moet die magistraat enige getuienis wat hy nodig ag, onder eed afneem en aan die betrokke persoon geleentheid gee om al dan nie onder eed, soas daardie persoon verkies, daarop te antwoord en om redes aan te voer waarom geen order kragtens sub-artikel (4) behoort uitgevaardig te word nie.

(4) As aan die magistraat wat die ondersoek instel, blyk dat 'n voorwaarde verbreek is, en as hy verder die uitvaardiging van 'n order kragtens hierdie sub-artikel ten opsigte van daardie persoon wenslik ag, mag hy skriftelik onder sy handtekening beveel dat daardie persoon oorgebring word na die kolonie waaruit hy vrygelaat is en daar aangehou word gedurende die onverstreke tydperk waarvoor hy daarheen verwys is.

(5) Die Minister mag te eniger tyd 'n eggenote wat opgeneem is in 'n werkkolonie en met haar 'n kind, vry laat.

12. (1) Die superintendent of assistent-superintendent van 'n kolonie aan wie die Minister kragtens sub-artikel (3) bevoegdheid opgedra het, mag enige beweerde oortreding van die regulasies deur iemand wat na 'n kolonie verwys is kragtens die bepalinge van artikel *vyf* of *ses* of deur 'n eggenote of kind wat kragtens artikel *ag* in 'n kolonie opgeneem is, bereg.

(2) Die superintendent of assistent-superintendent is bevoeg om weens so 'n oortreding een of meer van die volgende strawwe op te lê—

(a) 'n berisping;

(b) verlaging van die skuldige van die een na 'n ander van die klasse vasgestel in die regulasies afgekondig kragtens paragraaf (e) van artikel *sestien*;

(c) verbeurte van voordele toegestaan volgens die regulasies afgekondig kragtens paragraaf (b) van artikel *sestien*.

(3) Die Minister mag, as hy dit wenslik ag, die strafbevoegdheid in enige paragraaf van sub-artikel (2) verleen, aan 'n bepaalde superintendent of assistent-superintendent opdra.

13. (1) Wanneer 'n superintendent of assistent-superintendent iemand kragtens die bevoegdheid verleen deur artikel *twaaif* veroordeel tot een van die strawwe vermeld in sub-artikel (2) van artikel *twaaif*, moet die notule van die verhoor, met sodanige aanmerkings as wat die superintendent of assistent-superintendent by die notule wil voeg en met enige skriftelike verklarings of argumente wat die veroordeelde aldus wil laat byvoeg, onverwyld gestuur word aan die klerk van die

Vrylating van persone wat na kolonie verwys is.

Superintendent is bevoeg om vergryp teen regulasies deur persone wat na kolonie verwys is, te bereg.

Magistraat revidere vonnis weens vergryp teen regulasies.

Release of persons committed to colony.

Jurisdiction of superintendent to try breach of regulations by persons committed to colony.

Review by magistrate of sentences for breach of regulations.

of the magistrate's court of the district or sub-district in which the colony is situated. Such clerk shall forthwith lay such records, including the remarks, statements and arguments aforesaid (if any) before the magistrate of the district or sub-district for his consideration.

(2) Such magistrate shall thereupon if the conviction and sentence appear to be in accordance with justice, endorse his certificate to that effect upon the said records, and the records shall then be returned to the superintendent or the assistant superintendent as the case may be.

(3) If upon considering the said records, it appears to the said magistrate that the conviction or sentence is not in accordance with justice, he shall set aside or correct the proceedings and may reduce or vary the sentence, and shall return the records with his instructions thereon to the superintendent or assistant superintendent as the case may be.

Trial by
magistrate's
court for
breach of
regulations.

14. Nothing in sections *twelve* and *thirteen* shall be deemed to prevent any person from being tried in a magistrate's court in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section *ten* for a breach of the regulations.

Presump-
tion as to
age.

15. Where for any purpose of this Act a person is alleged to be under or over any specified age, and it appears to the magistrate, justice of the peace or board concerned that such person is under or over the age specified, such person shall for the purposes of this Act be presumed to be under or over the age specified unless the contrary is proved.

Regulations.

16. The Governor-General may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act—

- (a) as to the scope, operations and administration of colonies;
- (b) providing for the payment of wages and the granting of other benefits to inmates of colonies whose conduct, industry and progress are satisfactory;
- (c) as to the work of the boards, their procedure and the duties of the members thereof, and for the payment of fees and reimbursement of expenses to such members;
- (d) providing for the detention of, and the hours and conditions of compulsory work by, all inmates committed to colonies;
- (e) providing for the classification of inmates of work colonies and such other measures as may be considered necessary in their interests;
- (f) providing in consultation with the Minister of Education for the training and education of the children in colonies,

and generally as to any other matter which under this Act may be prescribed or connected with or required for the administration thereof.

Interpreta-
tion of
terms.

17. In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context—

- "board" means an advisory board appointed by the Minister under this Act;
- "child" means a person under the age of eighteen years whom any person committed to a colony by an order issued under sub-section (3) of section *five* or under section *six*, or his wife is legally bound to maintain with reasonable food and clothing and shall include a step-child or an adopted child;
- "colony" means a work colony established by the Minister under sub-section (1) of section *one*.
- "inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Minister for the purposes of this Act;
- "Minister" means the Minister of Labour or any other Minister of State acting on his behalf;

magistraatshof van die distrik of sub-distrik, waarin die kolonie geleë is. Die klerk moet daardie notule en ook voormelde aanmerkings, verklarings en argumente (as daar is) onverwyld aan die magistraat van die distrik of sub-distrik ter oorweging voorlê.

(2) Daardie magistraat moet daarop, as die veroordeling en vonnis blykbaar met reg en geregtigheid strook, 'n sertifikaat in die sin op bedoelde notule aanteken, en die notule moet dan na gelang van omstandighede aan die superintendent of assistent-superintendent teruggestuur word.

(3) As aan bedoelde magistraat by oorweging van die notule blyk dat die veroordeling of vonnis nie met reg en geregtigheid strook nie, moet hy die verrigtings vernietig of verbeter en hy mag die vonnis verminder of verander, en hy moet die notule met sy bevel daaromtrent na gelang van omstandighede aan die superintendent of assistent-superintendent terugstuur.

14. Die bepalinge van artikels *twaalf* en *dertien* belet nie dat iemand weens 'n vergryp teen die regulasies in 'n magistraatshof teregstaan volgens die bepalinge van paragraaf (b) van sub-artikel (1) van artikel *tien*.

Beregtig
van vergryp
teen regula-
sies in
magistraats-
hof.

15. Wanneer iemand in verband met hierdie Wet beweerd word benede of bo 'n bepaalde ouderdom te wees en die betrokke magistraat, vrederegter of raad van oordeel is dat die betrokke persoon benede of bo die bepaalde ouderdom is, dan word daardie persoon vir die doeleindes van hierdie Wet veronderstel benede of bo die bepaalde ouderdom te wees, tensy die teendeel bewys word.

Ouderdoms-
vermoedens.

16. Die Goewerneur-generaal mag regulasies invoer wat nie met hierdie Wet onbestaanbaar mag wees nie, waarin voorsiening gemaak word—

Regulasies.

- (a) omtrent die bestek, werksaamhede en beheer van kolonies;
- (b) vir betaling van lone en toekenning van ander voordele aan inwoners van kolonies wie se gedrag, ywer en vooruitgang bevredigend is;
- (c) omtrent die werk van die rade, hulle prosedure en die pligte van hulle lede en vir die betaling van fooie en terugbetaling van onkoste aan daardie lede;
- (d) vir die aanhouding van alle inwoners wat na kolonies verwys is en vir die ure en voorwaardes van dwangarbeid wat hulle moet verrig;
- (e) vir die indeling van inwoners van werkkolonies in klasse en vir sodanige ander maatreëls as wat in hulle belang nodig beskou mag word;
- (f) na oorleg met die Minister van Onderwys, vir die opleiding en opvoeding van die kinders in kolonies,

en oor die algemeen omtrent enige ander saak wat ingevolge hierdie Wet voorgeskrywe mag word of daarmee in verband mag staan of vir sy uitvoering nodig mag wees.

17. Tensy dit met die samehang onbestaanbaar is, beteken in hierdie Wet—

Woordbe-
paling.

- "raad," 'n adviserende raad deur die Minister kragtens hierdie Wet aangestel;
- "kind," iemand benede die ouderdom van agtien jaar wat iemand, wat na 'n kolonie verwys is deur 'n order uitgevaardig kragtens sub-artikel (3) van artikel *vyf* of kragtens artikel *ses*, of sy vrou, regtens verplig is om met redelike voedsel en klere te onderhou en sluit in 'n stiefkind of aangenome kind;
- "kolonie," 'n werkkolonie deur die Minister kragtens sub-artikel (1) van artikel *een* gestig;
- "inspekteur," 'n inspekteur deur die Minister vir die doeleindes van hierdie Wet aangestel;
- "Minister," die Minister van Arbeid of 'n ander Staatsminister wat namens hom optree;

“officer” means an officer appointed by the Minister for the purposes of this Act;
“regulation” means a regulation made under section sixteen;
“superintendent” or “assistant superintendent” means the officer appointed as such under section two to a work colony;
“training station or farm” means any farm or station established by the Minister for the purposes of training unemployed persons in farm work or other industry;
“wife” in relation to any man, includes any woman with whom such man cohabits.

Short title and commencement.

18. This Act may be cited as the Work Colonies Act, 1927, and shall commence on a date to be fixed by the Governor-General by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

“amptenaar,” ’n amptenaar deur die Minister vir die doeleindes van hierdie Wet aangestel;
“regulasie,” ’n regulasie ingevoer kragtens artikel sesien;
“superintendent” of “assistent-superintendent,” die amptenaar as sodanig kragtens artikel twee vir ’n werk-kolonie aangestel;
“opleidings-inrigting of -plaas,” ’n inrigting of plaas deur die Minister gestig om werklose mense in plaasarbeid of ’n ander nywerheid op te lei;
“eggenote,” met betrekking tot ’n man, ook enige vrou met wie daardie man same leef.

18. Hierdie Wet mag aangehaal word as die Werk-kolonieswet, 1927, en tree in werking op ’n dag wat die Goewerneur-generaal by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* sal vasstel.

Korte titel en inwerking treding.

No. 21, 1927.]

ACT

To apply a further sum of money towards the service of the financial year ended on the thirty-first day of March, 1926, for the purpose of meeting and covering certain unauthorized expenditure.

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

Exchequer Account charged with £11,439 8s. 7d.

1. The Exchequer Account of the Union is hereby charged with the sum of eleven thousand four hundred and thirty-nine pounds eight shillings and sevenpence, to meet certain expenditure over and above the amounts appropriated for the service of the financial year which ended on the thirty-first day of March, 1926. Such expenditure is set forth in the Schedule to this Act and is more particularly specified on page 312 of the Report (which has been submitted to Parliament) of the Controller and Auditor-General on the accounts of the said financial year and in the Second Report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts, 1927.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Unauthorized Expenditure (1925-’26) Act, 1927.

Schedule.

No. of Vote.	Title of Vote.	Amount.
	(On Revenue Account.)	£ s. d.
2	Senate	30 15 7
7	Pensions	1,586 19 0
23	Public Health	66 3 11
25	Mines and Industries	7,695 6 8
27	Child Welfare	823 10 3
28	Agriculture	785 10 4
34	Deeds	332 14 0
38	Labour	118 8 10
	Total	£11,439 8 7

No. 21, 1927.]

WET

Tot aanwending van ’n verdere geldsom vir die diens van die finansiële jaar wat op die een-en-dertigste dag van Maart 1926, geëindig het, tot bestryding en dekking van sekere ongeoutoriseerde uitgawe.

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

1. Die Skatkisrekening van die Unie word hiermee belas met die som van elfduisend vierhonderd en neën-en-dertig pond agt sjielings en sewe pennies tot dekking van sekere uitgawe bo en behalwe die bedrae beskikbaar gestel vir die diens van die finansiële jaar wat op die een-en-dertigste dag van Maart 1926 geëindig het. Hierdie uitgawe word uiteengesit in die Bylae tot hierdie Wet en word nader omskryf op bladsy 328 van die (aan die Parlement voorgelegde) Verslag van die Kontroleur- en Ouditeur-generaal oor die Rekenings vir voormelde finansiële jaar en in die Tweede Verslag van die Gekose Komitee op Openbare Rekenings, 1927.

Skatkis-rekening belas met £11,439 8s. 7d

2. Hierdie Wet mag aangehaal word as die Ongeoutoriseerde Uitgawe (1925-’26) Wet, 1927.

Kort titel.

Bylae.

No. van Begrotingspos.	Titel van Begrotingspos.	Bedrag.
	(Op Inkomste-Rekening.)	£ s. d.
2	Senaat	30 15 7
7	Pensioene	1,586 19 0
23	Volksgesondheid	66 3 11
25	Mynwese en Nywerheid	7,695 6 8
27	Kindersorg	823 10 3
28	Landbou	785 10 4
34	Registrasiekantore	332 14 0
38	Arbeid	118 8 10
	Totaal	£11,439 8 7

BILL

To amend the Weights and Measures Act, 1922
(Act No. 32 of 1922).

(Introduced by the MINISTER OF MINES AND INDUSTRIES.)

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

1. In this Act the expression "principal Act" shall mean the Weights and Measures Act, 1922, and any expression used in the principal Act shall, when used in this Act, bear the meaning assigned to it in the principal Act.

2. Section *three* of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion in sub-section (1) after the word "thereof" at the end of the first sentence of the words "The method of use of such denominations and multiples may be prescribed by regulation".

3. Sub-section (1) of section *twenty-four* of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion after the word "upon" of the words "any person or".

4. Paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) of section *thirty-three* of the principal Act is hereby repealed, and the following provisions are substituted therefor:

(d) The customs authorities shall not permit to be cleared for entry to the Union any goods in containers marked with a specified weight or measure which is not in accordance with the denominations authorized by this Act, or any goods in made-up packages or containers which are not in accordance with the regulations under this Act: Provided that this provision shall not apply to goods in respect of which the importer satisfies the customs authorities that they are imported for manufacturing purposes and not for sale.

5. Section *thirty-four* of the principal Act is hereby amended by the deletion from sub-section (1) of the words "sold by him" and the substitution of the following words "in connection with their purchase, sale, weighing or measurement, or in the computation of any charges for services rendered on the basis of weight or measure".

6. Section *thirty-seven* of the principal Act is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:

37. No person shall without the written authority of the superintendent sell for use in trade any unassized weighing or measuring instrument, weight or measure: Provided that where arrangements cannot be made to assize such weighing or measuring instrument, weight or measure without undue delay the superintendent shall furnish such authority, if such person gives a written guarantee that the instrument, weight, or measure is assizable under this Act. Any person who *bona fide* purchases or uses any such weighing or measuring instrument, weight or measure shall be exempt from a penalty for using the same unassized until arrangements can be made for the assizing thereof.

[A.B. 64—'27.]

WETSONTWERP

Om die Maten en Gewichten Wet 1922, (Wet No. 32 van 1922), te wysig.

(Ingedien deur die MINISTER VAN MYNWESE EN NYWERHEID.)

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

1. In hierdie Wet word onder die uitdrukking "Hoofwet" die Wet op Maten en Gewichten, 1922, verstaan en alle uitdrukkinge, wat in die Hoofwet gebesig word, het, as hulle in hierdie Wet gebesig word, dieselfde betekenis as wat in die Hoofwet daaraan toegeken is.

2. Artikel *drie* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur invoeging in sub-artikel (1) na die woord "daarvan" aan die end van die eerste sin, van die woorde: "De wijze van gebruik van zulke beschrijvingen en veelvouden kan bij regulatie vastgesteld worden".

3. Sub-artikel (1) van artikel *vier-en-twintig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur invoeging na die woord "regulaties" van die woorde "een persoon of" en invoeging na die woord "bezigheid" van die woorde "gebruikt of".

4. Paragraaf (d) van sub-artikel (1) van artikel *drie-en-dertig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee herroep en deur die volgende bepalinge vervang:

(d) De ambtenaren van de douane mogen niet toelaten dat goederen voor invoer in de Unie gelost worden als zij bevat zijn in houders gemerkt met een bijzondere aangeduide maat of gewicht dat niet overeenstemt met die bij deze Wet gemachtigde beschrijvingen, of in klaargemaakte pakketten of houders welke niet voldoen aan de krachtens deze Wet uitgevaardigde regulaties: Met dien verstande dat deze bepaling niet toepasselijk is op goederen ten opzichte waarvan de invoerder de beambten van de douane overtuigt dat zij voor doeleinden van fabriekage ingevoerd worden en niet om verkocht te worden.

5. Artikel *vier-en-dertig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur uit sub-artikel (1) die woorde "door hem verkocht" te skrap en te vervang deur die woorde: "in verband met de koop, verkoop, het gewicht of de maat ervan, of bij de berekening van betaling voor bewezen diensten op de grondslag van gewicht of maat".

6. Artikel *sewen-en-dertig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee herroep en deur die volgende artikel vervang:

37. Niemand mag zonder de schriftelijke machtiging van de Kontrôleur, een ongeijkt meet- of weegwerktuig, maat of gewicht voor gebruik in besigheid verkopen: Met dien verstande dat ingeval geen gelegenheid kan gemaakt worden om bedoeld meet- of weegwerktuig, maat of gewicht zonder veel vertraging te ijken, de Kontrôleur die machtiging verleent indien bedoelde persoon een schriftelijke waarborg geeft dat het werktuig, de maat of het gewicht krachtens deze Wet geijkt kan worden. Hij die te goeder trouw zulk meet- of weegwerktuig, maat of gewicht koopt of gebruikt is niet strafbaar wegens het gebruik daarvan zonder geijkt te zijn; totdat gelegenheid kan gemaakt worden voor het ijken daarvan.

[A.B. 64—'27.]

Amendment of section thirty-nine of Act No. 32 of 1922.

7. Section *thirty-nine* of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion in sub-section (2) after the word "repair" of the words "and furnish a written guarantee under the hand of the repairer that the instrument, weight or measure is assizable under this Act".

Amendment of section forty-three of Act No. 32 of 1922.

8. Section *forty-three* of the principal Act is hereby amended—
(a) by the deletion in sub-section (3) of the words "and measures";
(b) by the insertion in sub-section (5) after the word "sale" where that word appears for the first time of the words "by measure of capacity"; and
(c) by the deletion in sub-section (5) of the words "ordinarily intended as measures".

Amendment of section forty-four of Act No. 32 of 1922.

9. Section *forty-four* of the principal Act is hereby amended—
(a) by the deletion of paragraph (iii); and
(b) by the insertion after the word "apply" where it occurs in the last sentence of, the words "to any article which for any reason is specially exempted by regulation from any or all of the provisions of this section, or".

Amendment of section forty-six of Act No. 32 of 1922.

10. Section *forty-six* of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following new sub-section, the existing section becoming sub-section (1):

(2) This section shall not apply to any catalogue emanating from overseas and circulated in the Union: Provided it is clearly shown on the outside of the cover that reference to prices and denominations of weight and measure in such catalogue are not applicable to the Union nor shall it apply to any such catalogue which bears a label on the outside of the cover showing the Union equivalent of the denominations of weights and measures used in such catalogue.

Repeal of section forty-seven of Act No. 32 of 1922 and substitution of new provisions as to sale in vessels not represented to be of Union measure.

11. Section *forty-seven* of the principal Act is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:

47. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as prohibiting the sale, in a vessel or container, of any article not required by regulation to be sold by measure of capacity where such vessel or container is not represented as containing a stated amount of Union measure, and nothing in this Act shall subject a person to any penalty for the possession of such vessel or container where it is shown that such vessel or container is not used or intended for use as a measure.

Amendment of section forty-eight of Act No. 32 of 1922.

12. Section *forty-eight* of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion in paragraph (g) after the word "sold" of the words "in or by means of assized measures or"; and
(b) by the addition of the following new paragraph at the end of the section:
(r) prescribing the size and weight of empty packs for wool or cotton and prohibiting the importation or use of packs other than those so prescribed.

Amendment of section fifty-one of Act No. 32 of 1922.

13. Section *fifty-one* of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion after the word "length" in the definition of "measuring instrument" of the word "distance".

Amendment of Second Schedule to Act No. 32 of 1922.

14. The Second Schedule to the principal Act is hereby amended by the deletion of the word "liquid" where it occurs for the second time under the heading "II. Measures of Capacity" and the substitution therefor of the words "beer, wine, or other intoxicating liquor."

Short title.

15. This Act may be cited as the Weights and Measures Act, 1922, Amendment Act, 1927.

7. Artikel *negen-en-dertig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur invoeging in sub-artikel (2) na die woord "reparatie" van die woorde "en verstrekt een schriftelike waarborg door de reparateur getekend, dat het werktuig, maat of gewicht krachtens deze Wet geijkt kan worden."

Wysiging van artikel *negen-en-dertig* van Wet No. 32 van 1922.

8. Artikel *drie-en-veertig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig—

(a) deur die woorde "en maten" in sub-artikel (3) te skrap;
(b) deur in sub-artikel (5) na die woord "verkoop" waar dit die tweede maal voorkom die woorde "bij inhoudsmaat" in te voeg; en
(c) deur die woorde "gewoonlik gebruikt als maten" in sub-artikel (5) te skrap.

Wysiging van artikel *drie-en-veertig* van Wet No. 32 van 1922.

9. Artikel *vier-en-veertig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig—

(a) deur paragraaf (iii) te skrap; en
(b) deur die volgende woorde na die woord "toepasselijk" in die laatste sinsnede in te voeg: "op artikelen die om een of andere reden speciaal door regulaties vrijgesteld zijn van een of meer van de bepalingen van dit artikel, of".

Wysiging van artikel *vier-en-veertig* van Wet No. 32 van 1922.

10. Artikel *ses-en-veertig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur byvoeging van die volgende nuwe sub-artikel, waardeur die bestaande artikel sub-artikel (1) word:

Wysiging van artikel *ses-en-veertig* van Wet No. 32 van 1922.

(2) Dit artikel is niet toepasselijk op een katalogus afkomstig van overzee en in omloop gebracht in de Unie mits op de buitenkant van de omslag duidelijk aangegeven staat dat de opgave van prijzen en beschrijvingen van maten en gewichten in die katalogus niet in de Unie gelden, noch is het toepasselijk op een katalogus die een etiket op de buitenkant van de omslag heeft waarop aangegeven staat het ekwivalent van de in de Unie geldende beschrijvingen van maten en gewichten vermeld in die katalogus.

11. Artikel *sewen-en-veertig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee herroep en deur die volgende artikel vervang:

Artikel *sewen-en-veertig* van Wet No. 32 van 1922.

47. De bepalingen van deze Wet verbieden niet de verkoop, in een vat of houder, van een artikel dat niet volgens regulatie bij inhoudsmaat behoeft verkocht te worden, wanneer dat vat of die houder niet beweerd wordt een gegeven hoeveelheid volgens Unie-maat te bevatten. En het bepaalde bij deze Wet maakt iemand strafbaar wegens bezit van zulk een vat of houder wanneer aangetoond wordt dat dat vat of dié houder niet gebruikt wordt of bestemd is gebruikt te worden als een inhoudsmaat.

Wysiging van artikel *sewen-en-veertig* van Wet No. 32 van 1922.

12. Artikel *ag-en-veertig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig—

(a) deur invoeging in paragraaf (g) na die woord "Slechts" van die woorde "in of door middel van geijkte maten of"; en
(b) deur byvoeging van die volgende nuwe paragraaf:
(r) Het vaststellen van de grootte en het gewicht van lege zakken voor wol of katoen en het verbod van invoer of gebruik van andere dan aldus vastgestelde zakken.

Wysiging van artikel *ag-en-veertig* van Wet No. 32 van 1922.

13. Artikel *een-en-veertig* van die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur invoeging van die woord "afstand" na die woord "lengte" in die omskrywing van "meetwerktuig."

Wysiging van artikel *een-en-veertig* van Wet No. 32 van 1922.

14. Die Tweede Bylae tot die Hoofwet word hiermee gewysig deur die woord "vloeistof" in die afdeling onder die opschrift "II. INHOUDSMAAT" te skrap en te vervang deur die woorde "bier, wijn of andere bedwelmende drank".

Wysiging van Tweede Bylae tot Wet No. 32 van 1922.

15. Hierdie Wet mag aangehaal word as die Mate en Gewigte Wet, 1922, Wysigings Wet, 1927.

Kort titel.