

EXTRAORDINARY **BUITENGEWONE**
THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
Government Gazette
Staatskoerant

VAN DIE UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA
 [Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper.] [Geregistreer by die Hoofposkantoor as 'n Nuusblad.]

VOL. CXXXII.] PRICE 6d. PRETORIA, 7 MAY 1943. PRYS 6d. [No. 3193]

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Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Union of South Africa at Pretoria this First day of May One thousand Nine hundred and Forty-three.

N. J. DE WET,
 Officer Administering the Government.
 By Command of His Excellency the Officer
 Administering the Government-in-Council.

W. R. COLLINS.

ANNEXURE.

1. No person shall purchase or sell—
 - (a) any mealie meal, other than fine granulated mixed mealie meal, fine granulated yellow mealie meal, unsifted mixed mealie meal (including unsifted granulated mixed mealie meal) or unsifted yellow mealie meal (including unsifted granulated yellow mealie meal); or
 - (b) any samp or mealie rice other than mixed samp or mixed mealie rice or yellow mealie samp or yellow mealie rice; or
 - (c) any crushed mealies, other than crushed mealies derived exclusively from yellow mealies.
2. (1) No person shall, on behalf of any other person, or by means of a mill which is under the control of any other person, convert—
 - (a) mealies or any mealie product into mealie meal, other than fine granulated mixed mealie meal, fine granulated yellow mealie meal, unsifted mixed mealie meal (including unsifted granulated mixed mealie meal) or unsifted yellow mealie meal (including unsifted granulated yellow mealie meal); or
 - (b) mealies or any mealie product into samp or mealie rice, other than mixed samp or mixed mealie rice or yellow mealie samp or yellow mealie rice; or
 - (c) mealies other than yellow mealies, into crushed mealies; or
 - (d) yellow mealies into crushed mealies other than sifted or unsifted crushed mealies.
- (2) The provisions of sub-regulation (1) shall not apply in respect of the conversion by or on behalf of a bona fide farmer of mealies or any mealie product into mealie meal intended by that farmer for consumption on land owned or occupied by him for farming purposes.
- (3) No person by whom or on whose behalf mealies or any mealie product has, by virtue of the provisions of sub-regulation (2), been converted into mealie meal not mentioned in paragraph (a) of sub-regulation (1), shall sell that mealie meal, except for consumption on land owned or occupied by him for farming purposes.
3. (1) Any person who grinds, crushes, grists or otherwise processes mealies, shall in respect of any mealies received by him from a producer of mealies as a result of a purchase or other acquisition from that producer, pay to the Mealie Industry Control Board referred to in section 2 of the Mealie Control Scheme, published by Proclamation No. 77 of 1939,

Gegee onder my Hand en die Grootseel van die Unie van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Eerste dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehoonderd Drie-en-veertig.

N. J. DE WET,
 Amptenaar Belas met die Uitvoering
 van die Uitvoerende Gesag.
 Op las van Sy Eksellensie die Amptenaar Belas met die
 Uitvoering van die Uitvoerende Gesag-in-rade.

W. R. COLLINS.

AANHANGSEL.

1. Niemand mag—
 - (a) mielie-meel, behalwe fyn gegranuleerde gemengde mielie-meel, fyn gegranuleerde geelmielie-meel, ongesifte gemengde mielie-meel (inbegrepe ongesifte gegranuleerde gemengde mielie-meel) of ongesifte geelmielie-meel (inbegrepe ongesifte gegranuleerde geelmielie-meel); of
 - (b) stampmielies of mielerys, behalwe gemengde stampmielies of gemengde mielerys of geelstampmielies of geelmielerys; of
 - (c) gebreekte mielies, behalwe gebreekte mielies wat uit-sluitlik van geelmielies verkry is,
- koop of verkoop nie.
2. (1) Niemand mag, ten behoeve van iemand anders, of deur middel van 'n meul wat onder beheer van iemand anders is—
 - (a) mielies of 'n mielieprodukt in mielie-meel, behalwe fyn gegranuleerde gemengde mielie-meel, fyn gegranuleerde geelmielie-meel, ongesifte gemengde mielie-meel (inbegrepe ongesifte gegranuleerde gemengde mielie-meel) of ongesifte geelmielie-meel (inbegrepe ongesifte gegranuleerde geelmielie-meel); of
 - (b) mielies of 'n mielieprodukt in stampmielies of mielerys, behalwe gemengde stampmielies of gemengde mielerys of geelstampmielies of geelmielerys; of
 - (c) mielies, behalwe geelmielies in gebreekte mielies; of
 - (d) geelmielies in gebreekte mielies, behalwe gesifte of ongesifte gebreekte mielies,
- omsit nie.
- (2) Die bepalinge van subregulasie (1) is nie ten opsigte van die omset deur of ten behoeve van 'n bona fide boer, van mielies of 'n mielieprodukt, in mielie-meel deur daardie boer bedoel vir verbruik op grond wat hy vir boerderydoeleindes besit of okkupeer, van toepassing nie.
- (3) Niemand deur of ten behoeve van wie mielies of 'n mielieprodukt kragtens die bepalinge van subregulasie (2) omgesit is in mielie-meel wat nie in paragraaf (a) van subregulasie (1) genoem word nie, mag daardie mielie-meel verkoop nie, behalwe vir verbruik op grond wat hy vir boerderydoeleindes besit of okkupeer.
3. (1) Elkeen wat mielies maal, breek, tot gruis maak of andersins verwerk, moet ten opsigte van mielies wat hy van 'n produsent van mielies ontvang, ingevolge 'n aankoping of verkryging op ander wyse van daardie produsent, aan die Raad van Beheer oor die Mielienywerheid, waarna in artikel 2 van die Mieliereëlinskema, gepubliseer by Proklamasie

as amended, in addition to any levy payable by him to that Board in terms of that scheme in respect of such mealies, a levy at the rate of 5d. per 200 lb. net weight on all mealies so received by him from a producer of mealies.

(2) The provisions of the said scheme and of any regulation made under section forty-three of the Marketing Act, 1937, as amended, for the purposes of that scheme, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of the levy payable under sub-regulation (1).

(3) For the purpose of this regulation, the word "producer", in relation to mealies, shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the aforesaid Mealie Control Scheme.

4. Any person who contravenes any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

5. In these regulations—

"fine granulated mixed mealie meal" means granulated mealie meal containing not less than 20 per cent. by weight of yellow mealie meal and from which not more than 10 per cent. by weight of the bran and other offals have been removed;

"fine granulated yellow mealie meal" means granulated mealie meal consisting exclusively of yellow mealie meal and from which not more than 10 per cent. by weight of the bran and other offals have been removed;

"mixed mealie rice" means mealie rice containing not less than 20 per cent. by weight of yellow mealie rice;

"mixed samp" means samp containing not less than 20 per cent. by weight of yellow mealie samp;

"sifted crushed mealies" means crushed mealies manufactured from whole mealies and from which not more than 10 per cent. by weight of offals have been removed;

"unsifted crushed mealies" means crushed mealies manufactured from whole mealies and from which no offals have been removed;

"unsifted granulated mixed mealie meal" means unsifted mixed mealie meal in granular form;

"unsifted granulated yellow mealie meal" means unsifted yellow mealie meal in granular form;

"unsifted mixed mealie meal" means mealie meal containing not less than 20 per cent. by weight of yellow mealie meal;

"unsifted yellow mealie meal" means mealie meal consisting exclusively of yellow mealie meal and from which no bran or other offals have been removed;

"yellow mealie rice" means mealie rice consisting exclusively of yellow mealie rice;

"yellow mealie samp" means samp consisting exclusively of yellow mealie samp;

"sell" has the meaning assigned thereto in the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended.

6. The regulations contained in the Annexure to War Measure No. 41 of 1942 (Proclamation No. 102 of 1942), as amended, are hereby repealed.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The following Government Notices are published for general information:—

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF SUPPLIES.

* No. 854.]

[7 May 1943.

CONTROL OF USED MOTOR VEHICLES.

I, GEORGE HAMER DAWSON, Controller of Motor Vehicles, on behalf of the Director-General of Supplies and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Government Notice No. 285 of the 12th of February, 1943, do hereby order as follows:—

1. In this notice—

- "used motor vehicle" means any passenger car, van, truck, chassis or any other road vehicle propelled by means of an internal combustion engine which was registered or licensed prior to the date of publication of this notice, but shall not include a tractor, trailer, steam wagon or steam truck, motor boat, motor cycle with or without sidecar;
- "dealer" means any company, firm or person whose business or part of whose business it is to buy, sell or otherwise deal in motor vehicles;
- "owner" means any company, firm or person being the registered owner at the date of this notice of a used motor vehicle;
- "Controller" means the Controller of Motor Vehicles, P.O. Box 1357, Pretoria.

2. As from the date of publication of this notice no person shall acquire a used motor vehicle from a dealer or owner except upon the authority of a permit issued to such person by the Controller or by an officer duly authorised to act on his behalf.

No. 77 van 1939, soos gewysig, verwys word, 'n heffing betaal teen 5d. per 200 lb. netto-gewig van die mielies wat hy aldus van 'n produsent van mielies verkry, benewens enige heffing wat volgens daardie Skema ten opsigte van daardie mielies deur hom aan daardie Raad betaalbaar is.

(2) Die bepalings van gemelde Skema en van elke regulasie kragtens artikel drie-en-veertig van die Bemerkingswet, 1937, soos gewysig, vir die toepassing van daardie Skema gemaak, is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing ten opsigte van die heffing wat ingevolge subregulasie (1) betaal moet word.

(3) Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie het die woord "produsent", met betrekking tot mielies, die betekenis wat in voormelde Mieliereëlinskema daaraan toegeskryf is.

4. Iemand wat 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasie oortree, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens £100 (honderd pond).

5. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

"fyn gegraneleerde gemengde meliameel", gegraneleerde meliameel wat minstens 20 persent, volgens gewig, geelmeliameel bevat en waaruit hoogstens 10 persent, volgens gewig, van die semels en ander afvalprodukte verwyder is;

"fyn gegraneleerde geelmeliameel", gegraneleerde meliameel wat uitsluitlik uit geelmeliameel bestaan en waaruit hoogstens 10 persent, volgens gewig, van die semels en ander afvalprodukte verwyder is;

"gemengde melierys", melierys wat minstens 20 persent, volgens gewig, geelmelierys bevat;

"gemengde stampmielies", stampmielies wat minstens 20 persent, volgens gewig, geelstampmielies bevat;

"gesifte gebreekte mielies", gebreekte mielies wat van heel mielies vervaardig is en waaruit hoogstens 10 persent afvalprodukte verwyder is;

"ongesifte gebreekte mielies", gebreekte mielies wat van heel mielies vervaardig is en waaruit geen afvalprodukte verwyder is nie;

"ongesifte gegraneleerde gemengde meliameel", ongesifte gemengde meliameel in gegraneleerde vorm;

"ongesifte gegraneleerde geelmeliameel", ongesifte geelmeliameel in gegraneleerde vorm;

"ongesifte gemengde meliameel", meliameel wat minstens 20 persent, volgens gewig, geelmeliameel bevat en waaruit geen semels of ander afvalprodukte verwyder is nie;

"ongesifte geelmeliameel", meliameel wat uitsluitlik uit geelmeliameel bestaan en waaruit geen semels of ander afvalprodukte verwyder is nie;

"geelmelierys", melierys wat uitsluitlik uit geelmelierys bestaan;

"geelstampmielies", stampmielies wat uitsluitlik uit geelstampmielies bestaan;

"verkoop", dieselfde as wat dit in die Bemerkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, beteken.

6. Die regulasies vervat in die Aanhangsel van Oorlogsmaatregel No. 41 van 1942 (Proklamasie No. 102 van 1942), soos gewysig, word hierby herroep.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS.

Onderstaande Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene informasie gepubliseer:—

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER EN VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE.

DIREKTEUR-GENERAAL VAN VOORRADE.

* No. 854.]

[7 Mei 1943.

BEHEER OOR GEBRUIKTE MOTORVOERTUIG.

Namens die Direkteur-generaal van Voorrade en kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 285 van 12 Februarie 1943 beveel ek, GEORGE HAMER DAWSON, Kontroleur van Motorvoertuie, hierby as volg:—

1. In hierdie kennisgewing beteken—

- "gebruikte motorvoertuig" 'n passasiersmotor, bestelwa, vrugmotor, onderstel of enige ander padvoertuig wat deur middel van 'n binnebrandmasjien voortgedryf word en wat geregistreer of gelisensieer is voor die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing, maar omvat dit nie 'n trekker, sleepwa, stoomwa of stoomvragwa, motorboot of motorfiets met of sonder syspanwa nie;
- "handelaar", 'n maatskappy, firma of persoon wie se bedryf of deel van wie se bedryf dit is om motorvoertuie te koop, te verkoop of andersins daarin handel te dryf;
- "eienaar", 'n maatskappy, firma of persoon wat op die datum van hierdie kennisgewing die geregistreerde eienaar is van 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig;
- "Kontroleur", die Kontroleur van Motorvoertuie, Posbus 1357, Pretoria.

2. Vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing mag geen persoon 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig van 'n handelaar of eienaar verkry nie, behalwe kragtens 'n permit wat die Kontroleur of 'n amptenaar wat behoorlik gemagtig is om namens hom op te tree, aan so 'n persoon uitgereik het.

3. No permit will be issued unless—

- (a) the person intending to acquire a used motor vehicle has completed an application in the form U.M.V. 3 as set forth in Annexure "A" to this notice;
- (b) in every case in which it is intended to acquire a used motor vehicle because of the proposed sale, trade-in or disposal of a used motor vehicle of which the applicant is the owner, the applicant has attached to his application a certificate in the form U.M.V. 4 as set forth in Annexure "B" to this notice, which must be completed and certified as correct by a dealer and shall indicate as accurately as possible the condition of the used motor vehicle which the applicant proposes to sell, trade-in or dispose of and to replace.

4. All applications for permits shall be transmitted to the Controller.

5. Every person to whom the Controller has granted a permit to acquire a used motor vehicle in terms of this notice shall surrender such permit to the dealer or owner from whom he acquires the said used motor vehicle when he takes delivery of it and such dealer or owner shall endorse thereon the engine number, chassis number and the registered number of the vehicle and shall thereafter transmit such permit to the Controller. No permit issued under these regulations shall be transferable from the person to whom it was granted to any other person and it shall be valid for a period of 28 days only reckoned from the date of issue thereof.

6. No registering or licensing authority shall register or licence a used motor vehicle in the name of any person other than the owner thereof unless the person applying for registration or licence has produced a permit issued in terms of this notice authorising the acquisition of the vehicle sought to be registered or licensed.

7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations it shall not be necessary for a dealer to obtain a permit to acquire a used motor vehicle from the owner thereof except a vehicle which was acquired by the owner on the authority of a permit issued under Government Notice No. 510 of the 24th March, 1942, the disposal of which is controlled by regulation 12 of the said Government Notice as amended by Government Notice No. 2073 of the 9th October, 1942.

8. (a) Every dealer shall, within a period of ten days as from the date of publication of this notice, render a return to the Controller of the following information in respect of used motor vehicles held in stock by him at the date of this notice:—

- (i) The number of such motor vehicles held in stock by him.
- (ii) The make, model and year of manufacture of every such used motor vehicle.

(b) Thereafter every dealer shall render a return not later than one week after the end of each and every calendar month of the following information in respect of used motor vehicles held in stock by him:—

- (i) The number of such used motor vehicles held in stock by him at the end of every calendar month.
- (ii) The make, model and year of manufacture of every such used motor vehicle.

G. H. DAWSON,
Controller of Motor Vehicles.

Form U.M.V. 3.

ANNEXURE "A".

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF SUPPLIES.
CONTROLLER OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO ACQUIRE A USED MOTOR VEHICLE.

1. Applicant's name.....
2. Address.....
3. Give particulars of used motor vehicle:
Type (e.g., car, truck, etc.).....
Make.....
Year of manufacture.....
Model.....
Engine No.....
Chassis No.....
Sale Price, £.....
4. Name and address of supplier.....
5. State the reason for acquiring a used motor vehicle.....
- 6 (a) State whether motor vehicle is to be used for private purposes. If so, state estimated monthly mileage.....
(b) State whether motor vehicle is to be used for business purposes. If so, state the nature of the business and estimated monthly mileage.....
7. *If used motor vehicle is in replacement of another motor vehicle state in respect of the latter motor vehicle:
Type.....
Make.....
Model.....
Year of manufacture.....

3. Geen permit sal uitgereik word nie, tensy—

- (a) die persoon wat voornemens is om 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig aan te koop, 'n aansoekvorm ingevul het in die vorm U.M.V. 3, soos aangegee in Aanhangsel „A” van hierdie kennisgewing;
- (b) in alle gevalle waar dit die voorneme is om 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig te verkry as gevolg van die voorgename verkoop, inruil of vervreemding van 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig waarvan die applikant die eienaar is, die applikant by sy aansoek 'n sertifikaat aangeheg het in die vorm U.M.V. 4, soos aangegee in Aanhangsel „B” van hierdie kennisgewing, wat deur 'n handelaar ingevul en as juis gesertifiseer is en wat so noukeurig moontlik moet aandui wat die toestand is van die gebruikte motorvoertuig wat die applikant voornemens is om te verkoop, in te ruil of te vervreem en te vervang.

4. Alle aansoeke om permitte moet aan die Kontroleur gestuur word.

5. Elkeen aan wie die Kontroleur 'n permit vir die verkryging van 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig volgens hierdie kennisgewing uitgereik het, moet so'n permit aan die handelaar of eienaar van wie hy genoemde motorvoertuig verkry, oorhandig wanneer dit aan hom gelever word en so'n handelaar of eienaar moet die enjin- en onderstelnummer en die geregistreerde nommer van die voertuig daarop aanteken en moet daarna die permit aan die Kontroleur stuur. Geen permit wat volgens hierdie regulasies uitgereik is, is oordraagbaar van die persoon aan wie dit uitgereik is, na 'n ander nie, en dit is geldig vir 'n tydperk van 28 dae gereken vanaf die datum waarop dit uitgereik is.

6. Geen registrasie- of lisensiebeampte mag 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig op naam van iemand anders as die eienaar daarvan registreer of lisensieer nie, tensy die persoon wat om registrasie of lisensie aansoek doen, 'n permit voorlê wat uitgereik is ooreenkomstig hierdie kennisgewing en wat die verkryging van die voertuig wat geregistreer of gelisensieer moet word, magtig.

7. Ondanks enige andersluidende bepaling van hierdie regulasies hoef 'n handelaar nie 'n permit te verkry vir die verkryging van 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig van die eienaar daarvan nie, tensy dit 'n voertuig is wat die eienaar verkry het kragtens 'n permit uitgereik volgens Goewermentskennisgewing No. 510 van 24 Maart 1942 en waarvan die vervreemding beheer word deur regulasie 12 van genoemde Goewermentskennisgewing, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2073 van 9 Oktober 1942.

8. (a) Elke handelaar moet binne 'n tydperk van tien dae, gereken vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing, onderstaande besonderhede aan die Kontroleur verstrek ten opsigte van gebruikte motorvoertuie wat hy op die datum van hierdie kennisgewing in voorraad het:—

- (i) Die getal sulke motorvoertuie wat hy in voorraad het.
- (ii) Die fabrikaat, model en jaar van vervaardiging van elke sodanige gebruikte motorvoertuig.

(b) Daarna moet elke handelaar hoogstens 'n week na die end van elke kalendermaand onderstaande besonderhede verstrek ten opsigte van gebruikte motorvoertuie wat hy in voorraad het:—

- (i) Die getal gebruikte motorvoertuie hy aan die end van elke kalendermaand in voorraad het.
- (ii) Die fabrikaat, model en jaar van vervaardiging van elke sodanige gebruikte motorvoertuig.

G. H. DAWSON,
Kontroleur van Motorvoertuie.

VORM U.M.V. 3.

AANHANGSEL „A”.

DIREKTEUR-GENERAAL VAN VOORRADE
KONTROLEUR VAN MOTORVOERTUIE.

AANSOEK OM 'N PERMIT VIR DIE VERKRYGING VAN 'N GEBRUIKTE MOTORVOERTUIG.

1. Naam van Applikant.....
2. Adres.....
3. Gee besonderhede van gebruikte voertuig:
Type (bv. motorkar, vragmotor, ens.).....
Fabrikaat.....
Jaar van vervaardiging.....
Model.....
Nommer van enjin.....
Nommer van onderstel.....
Verkoopprijs £.....
4. Naam en adres van leweransier.....
5. Meld die rede waarom u 'n gebruikte motorvoertuig wil verkry.....
6. (a) Meld of motorvoertuig vir private doeleindes gebruik sal word. So ja, meld geskatte maandelikse mylafstand.....
(b) Meld of motorvoertuig vir besigheidsdoeleindes gebruik sal word. So ja, meld die aard van die besigheid en die geskatte maandelikse mylafstand.....
7. *As die gebruikte motorvoertuig 'n ander motorvoertuig moet vervang, meld dan die volgende besonderhede ten opsigte van laasgenoemde motorvoertuig:
Type.....
Fabrikaat.....
Model.....
Jaar van vervaardiging.....

Registration number.....
 Date on which first licensed in your name.....
 Mileage performed to date.....
 Purpose for which it was used.....
 Condition of vehicle.....

*NOTE.—If this paragraph applies, the applicant must attach a certificate (Form U.M.V. 4) duly completed in terms of paragraph 3 (b) of the Notice.

DECLARATION.

I,, hereby make oath and say that the information given in this application is true and correct in all respects.

Date.....
 Place.....
 Sworn before me at.....this.....
 Declared day of.....194.....

The deponent has acknowledged that he/she knows and understands the contents of this affidavit/declaration which was sworn to/affirmed before me.

Justice of the Peace,
 or
 Commissioner of Oaths.

1/-
 Revenue
 Stamp.

Form U.M.V. 4.

ANNEXURE „B”.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF SUPPLIES.

CONTROLLER OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

CERTIFICATE BY PROSPECTIVE SELLER OR SUPPLIER REGARDING CONDITION OF USED VEHICLE WHICH IS BEING SOLD, TRADED-IN OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF.

1. Description of used vehicle:

- (a) Type (e.g. truck, car, etc.).....
 (b) Make.....(c) Model.....
 (d) Registration No... (e) Engine No.....
 (f) Chassis No.....(g) Mileage performed to date...

2. State condition of:

- (a) Engine (describe any faults).....
 (b) Transmission.....
 (c) Steering mechanism.....
 (d) Any other fault or defect affecting roadworthiness of the vehicle.....
 (e) Estimated cost of repairs to make the vehicle serviceable £.....

I (name).....
 (address).....
 (occupation).....

hereby certify that I have examined the above-mentioned motor vehicle and I have satisfied myself that the condition of this vehicle renders it unserviceable for further use by the applicant.

I further certify that the information given in paragraphs 1 and 2 is true and correct.

Date.....(Signed).....
 Place.....(Proprietor or Manager).....

[NOTE.—This certificate must be attached to the application Form (U.M.V. 3).]

* No. 860.] [7th May 1943.
CONTROL OF EMPTY USED LUBRICATING OIL DRUMS.

I, DANIEL JACOBUS ROSELT VAN WYK, Controller of Soap and Oils, on behalf of the Director-General of Supplies and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Government Notice No. 235 of the 12th February, 1943, do hereby order as follows:—

1. In this notice—

“collecting depot” means any company, firm, person or Government Department authorised by the Controller from time to time to collect, store and dispose of lubricating oil drums;

“free delivery area” means any area or locality in which wholesale oil suppliers or oil manufacturers deliver oil by road transport free of charge;

“lubricating oil drums” means any metal container of 25 or 45 gallon capacity which contained lubricating oil when originally imported into the Union of South Africa or the Mandated Territory of South West Africa, but shall not include such containers which were supplied containing oil on condition that they should be returned to a supplier before any other such containers containing oil would be issued;

“Controller” means the Controller of Soap and Oils, 31-34 De Villiers Buildings, Bureau Lane, Pretoria.

Registrasiënnummer.....
 Datum waarop dit vir die eerste keer op u naam gelisensieer is.....
 Mylafstand tot op datum afgele.....
 Doel waarvoor dit gebruik was.....
 Toestand van voertuig.....

*LET WEL.—As hierdie paragraaf van toepassing is, moet applikant 'n sertifikaat in die vorm U.M.V. 4 aanheg, wat behoorlik voltooi is ingevolge paragraaf 3 (b) van die Kennisgewing.

VERKLARING.

Ek..... verklaar hierby onder eed dat die inligting wat in hierdie aansoek verskaf is, in alle opsigte juis en korrek is.
 Datum.....
 Plek.....
 Onder eed verklaar.....

Verklaar voor my te.....op hede die.....dag van....., 194...

Die verklaarder het getuig dat hy/sy die inhoud van hierdie beëdigde verklaring/verklaring wat in my teenwoordigheid beëdig/bevestig is, verstaan en dit begryp.

Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede.....

1/-
 Inkomsteseël

Vorm U.M.V. 4.

AANHANGSEL „B”.

DIREKTEUR-GENERAAL VAN VOORRADE.

KONTROLEUR VAN MOTORVOERTUIG.

SERTIFIKAAT VOLTOOI DEUR DIE VOORGENOME VERKOPER OF LEWERANSIER IN VERBAND MET DIE TOESTAND VAN DIE GEBRUIKTE VOERTUIG WAT VERKOOP, INGERUIF OF ANDERSINS VERVREEM WORD.

1. Beskrywing van gebruikte voertuig:

- (a) Tipe (bv. vragmotor, motorkar, ens.).....
 (b) Fabriek.....(c) Model.....
 (d) Registrasiënnummer.....(e) Nommer van enjin.....
 (f) Nommer van onderstel.....(g) Mylafstand tot op datum afgele.....

2. Meld toestand van:

- (a) Enjin (beskryf enige foute).....
 (b) Dryfwerk.....
 (c) Stuurmeganisme.....
 (d) Enige ander fout of gebrek wat die padwaardigheid van die voertuig beïnvloed.....
 (e) Beraamde herstelkoste om die voertuig bruikbaar te maak £.....

Ek (naam).....
 (adres).....
 (beroep).....

verklaar hierby dat ek bogenoemde motorvoertuig ondersoek het en daarvan oortuig is dat die toestand van hierdie voertuig dit onbruikbaar maak vir verdere gebruik deur die applikant.

Ek verklaar verder dat die inligting wat in paragrawe 1 en 2 verskaf is, juis en korrek is.

Datum.....(Geteken).....
 Plek.....(Eienaar of Bestuurder).....

[LET WEL.—Hierdie sertifikaat moet by die aansoekvorm (Vorm U.M.V. 3.) aangeheg word.]

* No. 860.] [7 Mei 1943.

BEHEER VAN LEE GEBRUIKTE SMEEROLIEVATE.

Namens die Direkteur-generaal van Voorrade en kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 235 van 12 Februarie 1943, beveel ek, DANIEL JACOBUS ROSELT VAN WYK, Kontroleur van Seep en Olies, hierby as volg:—

1. In hierdie kennisgewing beteken—

„versameldépôt”, 'n maatskappy, firma, persoon of Staatsdepartement wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Kontroleur gemagtig word om smeerolievate te versamel, op te berg en te vervreem;

„vry aflewering-gebied”, 'n gebied of buurt waarin groot-handel-olieleweransiers of oliefabrikante olie gratis met padvoertuie aflewer;

„smeerolievate”, enige metaalvat met 'n inhoudsvermoë van 25 of 45 gellings wat smeerolie bevat het toe dit oorspronklik in die Unie van Suid-Afrika of die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika ingevoer is, maar geen sulkevate wat vol olie verskaf is op voorwaarde dat hulle aan die leweransier teruggestuur moet word voordat ander sulkevate vol olie gelever word nie;

„Kontroleur”, die Kontroleur van Seep en Olies, De Villiersgebou 31-34, Bureau Lane, Pretoria.

2. As from the date of publication of this notice no person within a free delivery area or any such other area as the Controller may from time to time prescribe to one of the collecting depots set out in the Annexure hereto.

3. No person shall remove the top or bottom of a lubricating oil drum or cut such drum into sections or in any way mutilate or destroy a lubricating oil drum.

4. No person shall use a lubricating oil drum for any purpose other than the storing of lubricating oils or petroleum products.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in this notice, the Controller may in his discretion grant exemption from all or any of the provisions hereof to any person.

D. J. R. VAN WYK,
Controller of Soap and Oils.

ANNEXURE.

For the purposes of these regulations the prescribed collecting depots in the undermentioned free delivery areas will be as follows:—

Free Delivery Area.	Collecting Depot.
For Johannesburg and all other free delivery areas of the Witwatersrand	Vacuum Oil Co. of S.A., Ltd.
For Pretoria	Caltex (Africa), Ltd.
For Bloemfontein	Atlantic Refining Co.
For Kroonstad	Shell Co. of S.A., Ltd.
For Bethlehem	Shell Co. of S.A., Ltd.
For Kimberley	Vacuum Oil Co. of S.A., Ltd.
For Durban	Vacuum Oil Co. of S.A., Ltd.
For Cape Town	Atlantic Refining Co. of Africa, Ltd.
For Port Elizabeth	Shell Co. of S.A., Ltd.
For East London	Caltex (Africa), Ltd.

* No. 865.] [7 May 1943.

I, HENDRIK JOHANNES VAN DER BIJL, Director-General of Supplies, acting under the powers conferred upon me by regulation 19 of Proclamation No. 319 of 1942 (War Measure No. 146 of 1942), do hereby order as follows:—

- (1) Item 9 of the Schedule to Government Notice No. 909 of the 20th May, 1942, and Government Notice No. 1300 of the 6th July, 1942, are hereby cancelled.
- (2) The person whose name appears in the Annexure to this Notice is hereby appointed a Controller of the materials and articles and with the title mentioned.

H. J. VAN DER BIJL,
Director-General of Supplies.

ANNEXURE.

Name of Controller.

CHARLES SYDNEY BARLOW.

Title of Controller.

Controller of Machine Tools.

Controlled Materials and Articles.

- (a) Machine tools—any mechanical device for cutting, forming, abrading, polishing, or otherwise working metal or wood, and any equipment or attachment used therewith.
- (b) Small tools, including hand tools.
- (c) Abrasives.

* No. 866.] [7th May, 1943.

I, HENDRIK JOHANNES VAN DER BIJL, Director-General of Supplies, acting under the powers conferred upon me by Regulation 19 of Proclamation No. 319 of 1942 (War Measure No. 146 of 1942), do hereby order as follows:—

- (1) Item 10 of the Schedule to Government Notice No. 967 of 22nd May, 1942, and Government Notice No. 1017 of 29th May, 1942, are hereby cancelled.
- (2) The person whose name appears in Item 1 of the Annexure to this Notice is hereby appointed a Controller of the materials and articles and with the title mentioned.
- (3) The person whose name appears in Item 2 of the Annexure to this Notice is hereby appointed a Deputy Controller of the materials and articles and with the title mentioned.

H. J. VAN DER BIJL,
Director-General of Supplies.

ANNEXURE.

Item 1.

Name of Controller.

FRANCIS ROBERT EMERY.

Title of Controller.

Controller of Glass.

Controlled Materials and Articles.

Glass, Glassware and Ceramics.

2. Vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing mag niemand in 'n vry aflewering-gebied of in sodanige ander gebied as wat die Kontroleur van tyd tot tyd voorskryf, 'n leë gebruikte smeerolievat aan iemand anders as aan een van die versameldépôts in die Aanhangsel hiervan genoem, vervreem nie.

3. Niemand mag die deksel of bodem van 'n smeerolievat verwyder, of so'n vat in stukke sny, of dit op enige ander manier vermink of vernietig nie.

4. Niemand mag 'n smeerolievat gebruik vir enige ander doel as vir die opberging van smeerolie of ander petroleumprodukte nie.

5. Ondanks die bepalings van hierdie kennisgewing kan die Kontroleur na goedgekeurde aan enigeen vrystelling van al of enigeen van die bepalings hiervan verleen.

D. J. R. VAN WYK,
Kontroleur van Seep en Olies.

AANHANGSEL.

Vir deeleindes van hierdie regulasies is die voorgeskrewe versameldépôts in onderstaande vry aflewering-gebiede as volg:—

Vry aflewering-gebied.	Versameldépôt.
Vir Johannesburg en alle ander vry aflewering-gebiede van die Witwatersrand	Vacuum Oil Co. of S.A., Ltd.
Vir Pretoria	Caltex (Africa), Ltd.
Vir Bloemfontein	Atlantic Refining Co.
Vir Kroonstad	Shell Co. of S.A., Ltd.
Vir Bethlehem	Shell Co. of S.A., Ltd.
Vir Kimberley	Vacuum Oil Co. of S.A., Ltd.
Vir Durban	Vacuum Oil Co. of S.A., Ltd.
Vir Kaapstad	Atlantic Refining Co. of Africa, Ltd.
Vir Port Elizabeth	Shell Co. of S.A., Ltd.
Vir Oos-Londen	Caltex (Africa), Ltd.

* No. 865.] [7 Mei 1943.

Ek, HENDRIK JOHANNES VAN DER BIJL, Direkteur-generaal van Voorrade, handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 19 van Proklamasie No. 319 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreël No. 146 van 1942), beveel hierby as volg:—

- (1) Item 9 van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 909 van 20 Mei 1942 en Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1300 van 6 Julie 1942 word hierby ingetrek.
- (2) Die persoon wie se naam in die Aanhangsel van hierdie kennisgewing verskyn, word hierby benoem as kontroleur van die materiaal en artikels en met die titel wat daarin genoem word.

H. J. VAN DER BIJL,
Direkteur-generaal van Voorrade.

AANHANGSEL.

Naam van Kontroleur.

CHARLES SYDNEY BARLOW.

Ampstitel van Kontroleur.

Kontroleur van Masjiengereedskap.

Beheerde materiaal en artikels.

- (a) Masjiengereedskap—enige meganiese toestel vir die sny, vorming, afskawing, politoer of ander bewerking van metaal of hout, en enige toerusting of toebehore wat daarmee gebruik word.
- (b) Klein gereedskap, met inbegrip van handgereedskap.
- (c) Skuurmateriaal.

* No. 866.] [7 Mei 1943.

Ek, HENDRIK JOHANNES VAN DER BIJL, Direkteur-generaal van Voorrade, handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 19 van Proklamasie No. 319 van 1942 (Oorlogsmaatreël No. 146 van 1942), beveel hierby as volg:—

- (1) Item 10 van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 967 van 22 Mei 1942, en Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1017 van 29 Mei 1942, word hierby ingetrek.
- (2) Die persoon wie se naam onder item 1 van die Aanhangsel van hierdie kennisgewing verskyn, word hierby benoem as Kontroleur van die materiaal en Artikels en met die titel wat daarin genoem word.
- (3) Die persoon wie se naam onder item 2 van die Aanhangsel van hierdie kennisgewing verskyn, word hierby benoem as Adjunk-kontroleur van die Materiale en Artikels en met die titel wat daarin genoem word.

H. J. VAN DER BIJL,
Direkteur-generaal van Voorrade.

AANHANGSEL.

Item 1.

Naam van Kontroleur.

FRANCIS ROBERT EMERY.

Ampstitel van Kontroleur.

Kontroleur van Glas.

Beheerde materiaal en artikels.

Glas, Glasware en Pottebakkersware.

Item 2.

Name of Deputy Controller.

HENDRIK PIETER SMIT.

Title of Deputy Controller.

Deputy Controller of Glass.

Controlled Materials and Articles.

Glass, Glassware and Ceramics.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

* No. 859.]

[7 May 1943.

REGULATION OF HOURS OF WORK.

I, IVAN LAWRENCE WALKER, Controller of Industrial Man Power, acting in terms of the powers conferred upon me by regulation 6 of War Measure No. 6 of 1941 (Proclamation No. 26 of 1941, hereby—

- (a) withdraw Government Notices Nos. 967 of the 10th July, 1941, 1226 of the 29th August, 1941, and 255 of the 10th February, 1942, paragraph (2) of Government Notice No. 969 of the 10th July, 1941, paragraph (5) of Government Notice No. 1348 of the 24th September, 1941, and paragraph (5) of Government Notice No. 1396 of the 3rd October, 1941;
- (b) order that, except with my prior consent, no employer in the Engineering Industry shall as from the 15th May, 1943, require or permit—
 - (i) a workshop employee to work on more than six days in any week; or
 - (ii) an apprentice who has not completed three years of his apprenticeship to work any overtime whatsoever; or
 - (iii) an apprentice not referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) to work more than four hours' overtime in any week; or
 - (iv) a workshop employee (other than an apprentice or an unskilled labourer) to work for less than fifty hours or more than fifty-six hours in any week: Provided that in the case of a workshop employee employed by a local authority, the minimum and maximum hours of work prescribed under this sub-paragraph shall be forty-eight and fifty-four respectively, and provided further that the provisions of this sub-paragraph relating to minimum hours of work shall not apply in respect of any workshop employee over the age of fifty-five years;
- (c) order every workshop employee, other than an unskilled labourer, an apprentice or an employee over the age of fifty-five years, employed in the Engineering Industry, to work for not less than—
 - (i) forty-eight hours in any week in the case of an employee employed by a local authority; or
 - (ii) fifty hours in any week in the case of any other employee,
 unless his employer has obtained the consent of the Controller, in terms of paragraph (b) of this notice to the employment of such employee for less than the number of hours specified: Provided that if in granting such consent, the Controller has specified the minimum number of hours to be worked each week, every employee affected shall in each week work for not less than the number of hours so specified.

For the purposes of this notice—

“apprentice” means an employee serving under a contract of apprenticeship including an employee employed on probation with a view to apprenticeship, and an apprentice shall be deemed to be working when attending technical classes during working hours in terms of his contract of apprenticeship;

“week” means the period of seven days commencing at midnight on a Sunday;

“Engineering Industry” means that industry as defined in Government Notice No. 403 of the 19th March, 1941;

“local authority” means any Municipality, Village Management Board, or other like body.

IVAN L. WALKER,
Controller of Industrial Man Power.

NOTE.—The provisions of this notice do not alter any law or lawful agreement providing for the payment of overtime.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

* No. 855.]

[7 May 1943.

SALE OF CIGARETTES.

It is hereby notified for general information in terms of paragraph (b) of section one of Proclamation No. 217 of 1942, that the undermentioned brands of Union manufactured cigarettes, in addition to those authorised under Government

Item 2.

Naam van Adjunk-kontroleur.

HENDRIK PIETER SMIT.

Amptitel van Adjunk-kontroleur.

Adjunk-kontroleur van Glas.

Beheerde materiaal en artikels.

Glas, Glasware en Pottebakkersware.

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERDEDIGING.

* No. 859.]

[7 Mei 1943.

BEHEER VAN WERKSURE.

Ek, IVAN LAWRENCE WALKER, Kontroleur van Nywerheidsmannekrag, handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 6 van Oorlogsmaatregel No. 6 van 1941 (Proklamasie No. 26 van 1941)—

- (a) trek hierby Goewermentkennissgewings Nos. 967 van 10 Julie 1941 in, asook 1226 van 29 Augustus 1941 en 255 van 10 Februarie 1942, paragraaf (2) van Goewermentskennissgewing No. 969 van 10 Julie 1941, paragraaf (5) van Goewermentskennissgewing No. 1348 van 24 September 1941 en paragraaf (5) van Goewermentskennissgewing No. 1396 van 3 Oktober 1941;
- (b) gelas hierby dat geen werkgewer in die Ingenieursnywerheid, behalwe met my voorafgaande goedkeuring, met ingang van 15 Mei 1943—
 - (i) van 'n werkswinkelwerknemer kan vereis of toelaat om op meer as ses dae in enige week te werk; of
 - (ii) van 'n vakleerling wat nie drie jaar van sy vakleerlingskap voltooi het nie kan vereis of toelaat om hoegenaamd enige oortyd te werk; of
 - (iii) van 'n vakleerling nie genoem in subparagraaf (ii) nie kan vereis of toelaat om meer as vier uur oortyd in enige week te werk; of
 - (iv) van 'n werkswinkelwerknemer (behalwe 'n vakleerling of 'n ongeskoolde arbeider) kan vereis of toelaat om vir minder as vyftig uur of meer as ses-en-vyftig uur in enige week te werk; met dien verstande dat in die geval van 'n werkswinkelwerknemer in diens by 'n plaaslike owerheid, die minimum en maksimum werksure voorgeskryf ingevolge hierdie subparagraaf onderskeidelik ag-en-veertig en vier-en-vyftig uur moet wees; en verder met dien verstande dat die bepalings van hierdie subparagraaf betreffende die minimum werksure nie van toepassing is op enige werkswinkelwerknemer wat ouer as vyf-en-vyftig jaar is nie;
- (c) gelas hierby dat elke werkswinkelwerknemer, behalwe 'n ongeskoolde arbeider, 'n vakleerling of 'n werknemer ouer as vyf-en-vyftig jaar en werksaam in die Ingenieursnywerheid vir minstens onderstaande werk—
 - (i) ag-en-veertig uur in enige week in die geval van 'n werknemer in diens by 'n plaaslike owerheid; of
 - (ii) vyftig uur in enige week in die geval van enige ander werknemer,
 tensy sy werkgewer die toestemming van die Kontroleur verkry het ingevolge paragraaf (b) van hierdie kennissgewing vir die indiensneming van sodanige werknemer vir minder as die getal ure wat voorgeskryf is; met dien verstande dat as die Kontroleur by verlening van sodanige toestemming die minimum getal uur bepaal het wat elke week gewerk moet word, elke werknemer wat geraak word in elke week minstens die getal ure moet werk wat aldus bepaal is.

Vir die toepassing van hierdie kennissgewing beteken—
 „vakleerling”, 'n werknemer wat 'n vakleerlingskapkontrak uitdien met inbegrip van 'n werknemer in diens op proef met die oog op vakleerlingskap, en dit moet beskou word dat 'n vakleerling werk wanneer tegniese klasse gedurende werksure ingevolge sy vakleerlingskapkontrak bygewoon word;
 „week”, die tydperk van sewe dae wat om middernag op 'n Sondag begin;
 „Ingenieursnywerheid”, die nywerheid soos omskryf in Goewermentskennissgewing No. 403 van 19 Maart 1941;
 „plaaslike owerheid”, enige munisipaliteit, dorpsbeheerraad, of ander soortgelyke liggaam.

IVAN L. WALKER,

Kontroleur van Nywerheidsmannekrag.

OPMERKING.—Die bepalings van hierdie kennissgewing wysig geen wet of wettige ooreenkoms nie wat vir betaling van oortyd voorsiening maak.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES.

* No. 855.]

[7 Mei 1943.

VERKOOP VAN SIGARETTE.

Kragtens paragraaf (b) van artikel een van Proklamasie No. 217 van 1942, word hierby vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat ondergenoemde merke sigarette wat in die Unie vervaardig word, benewens dié wat kragtens Goewerments-

Notice No. 1891 of the 18th September, 1942, and Government Notice No. 2450 of the 27th November, 1942, may be sold loose in quantities of less than 50 by retailers:—
du Maurier Filter-tip.
Peter Jackson.
Max.
Rand Club Major.

kennissgewing No. 1891 van 18 September 1942, en Goewermentskennissgewing No. 2450 van 27 November 1942 goed-gekeur is, in kleiner hoeveelhede as 50 deur kleinhandelaars los verkoop mag word:—
du Maurier Filter-tip.
Peter Jackson.
Max.
Rand Club Major.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES.

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID.

* No. 861.] [7th May, 1943.

* No. 861.] [7 Mei 1943.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF CIGARETTES.

In terms of Regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Price Controller, hereby amend Government Notice No. 437 of 5th March, 1943, by—

- (1) the addition under the heading "minimum number of cigarettes of each brand that may be sold at specified price" in Part I of the Schedule thereto of—
 - (a) the names Du Maurier* and Peter Jackson V* to the names of the brands of cigarettes at the head of the first column, and
 - (b) the name Max to the names of the brands of cigarettes at the head of the seventh column; and
- (2) the deletion of Part II (including the Note) of the said Schedule.

E. J. CREAM,
Price Controller.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN SIGARETTE.

Ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Pryskontroleur, handelende kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942, wysig hierby Goewermentskennissgewing No. 437 van 5 Maart 1943, deur—

- (1) onder die hoof „minimum getal sigarette van elke soort wat teen 'n bepaalde prys verkoop mag word" in Deel I van die Bylae daarvan, by te voeg—
 - (a) die name Du Maurier* en Peter Jackson V* by die name van die soorte sigarette bo-aan die eerste kolom, en
 - (b) die naam „Max" by die name van die soorte sigarette bo-aan die sewende kolom; en
- (2) Deel II (asook die LET WEL) van vermelde Bylae te skrap.

E. J. CREAM,
Pryskontroleur.

* No. 862.] [7 May 1943.

* No. 862.] [7 Mei 1943.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF TEMPLETON'S KNITTING WOOLS.

1. In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Price Controller, do hereby, throughout the Union—

- (1) fix as the maximum prices at which the goods specified in the Schedule hereto may be sold by a dealer to any other person than a dealer the prices specified in the said Schedule; and
- (2) direct that every retail dealer who sells such goods shall display the prices specified in the said Schedule in both official languages, in clearly legible form and at a place in his shop which is prominent and easily accessible to members of the public when purchasing the said goods.

2. For the purposes of this Notice—

"Union" includes the Mandated Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay.

3. Government Notice No. 582 of 2nd April, 1942, is hereby withdrawn.

E. J. CREAM,
Price Controller.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN TEMPLETON SE BREIWOL.

1. Kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942 bepaal en gelas ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Pryskontroleur, hierby vir die hele Unie as volg—

- (1) die maksimum pryse waarteen die goedere in die Bylae hiervan vermeld, deur 'n handelaar aan iemand anders as 'n handelaar verkoop mag word, is die pryse in genoemde Bylae uiteengesit, en
- (2) elke kleinhandelaar wat sodanige goedere verkoop, moet die pryse in genoemde Bylae uiteengesit, in albei offisiële tale in duidelik leesbare formaat en op 'n plek in sy winkel wat in die oog lopend en maklik toeganklik is vir lede van die publiek as hulle genoemlik goedere koop, vertoon.

2. Vir doeleindes van hierdie kennissgewing omvat „Unie" die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en neder-setting Walvisbaai.

3. Goewermentskennissgewing No. 582 van 2 April 1942 word hierby herroep.

E. J. CREAM,
Pryskontroleur.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Goods.	Maximum Price.	
	Per Oz. s. d.	Per lb. s. d.
Knitting Wools manufactured by James Templeton & Son, Ltd., Scotland.		
(1) "Ayr" Botany (fibro fingering) ...	1 0	15 10
(2) "Ayrbeam" Super Scotch Fingering and "Ayrcrepe" Fingering and Silk/Wool sock mixtures ...	1 1	17 2
(3) "Picotee" Fingering ...	1 1½	17 10
(4) Super Baby Wool ...	1 2½	19 2
(5) "Mystic" Fancy Yarn and "Opal-sheen" ...	1 4	21 2

* No. 863.] [7 May 1943.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF USED DRUMS.

1. In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Price Controller do hereby, throughout the Union fix—

- (1) the prices specified in the Schedule hereto as the maximum prices at which the goods specified in the said Schedule may be sold by a dealer to any person other than a dealer, or by any person to a collecting depot;
- (2) the said prices less a discount of twenty-five per cent. thereof as the maximum prices at which the said goods may be—
 - (a) sold by any person other than a dealer or a collecting depot to any person other than a collecting depot; or
 - (b) purchased by a dealer from a person who is not a dealer; and
- (3) the said prices plus twenty-five per cent. thereof in the case of items (1) to (6) inclusive as the maximum prices at which the said goods may be sold by a collecting depot or any person.

BYLAE.

Omskrywing van goedere.

Maksimum prys.
Per ons. Per lb.
s. d. s. d.

Breiwol vervaardig deur James Templeton & Son, Ltd., Skotland.			
(1) „Ayr" Botany (fibroblast-vinger-setting) ...	1 0	15 10	
(2) „Ayrbeam" Super Scotch-vingersetting en „Ayrcrepe"-vingersetting en sywol-sokmengsel ...	1 1	17 2	
(3) „Picotee"-vingersetting ...	1 1½	17 10	
(4) „Super Baby"-wol ...	1 2½	19 2	
(5) „Mystic" Fancy Yarn en „Opal-sheen" ...	1 4	21 2	

* No. 863.] [7 Mei 1943.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN GEBRUIKTE VATE.

1. Kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942, bepaal ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAM, Pryskontroleur, hierby vir die hele Unie as volg—

- (1) die pryse in die Bylae hiervan vermeld, is die maksimum pryse waarteen die goedere in genoemde Bylae deur 'n handelaar aan iemand anders as 'n handelaar of deur iemand aan 'n versameldépôt verkoop mag word;
- (2) vermelde pryse min 'n korting van vyf-en-twintig persent is die maksimum pryse waarteen vermelde goedere (a) deur iemand anders as 'n handelaar of versameldépôt aan iemand anders as 'n versameldépôt verkoop mag word, of (b) deur 'n handelaar van iemand anders as 'n handelaar gekoop mag word, en
- (3) vermelde pryse plus vyf-en-twintig persent in die geval van items (1) tot en met (6) is die maksimum pryse waarteen vermelde goedere deur 'n versameldépôt aan iemand verkoop mag word.

2. For the purposes of this notice—

“collecting depot” bears the meaning assigned to it in Government Notice No. 860 of 7th May, 1943;

“dealer” means a person who carries on the business of purchasing, collecting, sorting, grading, cleaning and/or renovating and selling second-hand (used) empty drums;

“drums” means empty second-hand (used) drums commonly called oil drums;

“Union” includes the Mandated Territory of South West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay.

3. Government Notice No. 1779 of 12th December, 1941, is hereby withdrawn.

NOTE.—The attention of all holders of empty drums is invited to the provisions of Government Notice No. 860 of 7th May, 1943, issued by the Controller of Soap and Oils.

E. J. CREAN,
Price Controller.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Goods.	Maximum Price.* s. d.
(1) Forty/fifty-five gallon drum complete with bungs	5 0
(2) Forty/fifty-five gallon drum without bungs	4 0
(3) Forty/fifty-five gallon open-top drum ...	3 0
(4) Twenty-five gallon drum complete with bungs	3 6
(5) Twenty-five gallon drum without bungs ...	2 6
(6) Twenty-five gallon open-top drum	1 6
(7) Drum top, including socket	1 0
(8) Bung, large or small	0 6

* Inclusive of handling, storage and delivery (otherwise than by rail).

* No. 864.]

[7 May 1943.

PRICE CONTROL.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF SEWING COTTON.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 100 of 1942, I, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Price Controller, do hereby further amend Government Notice No. 2059 of the 9th October, 1942, by the addition to the Schedule thereto of the following item:—

Description of Goods.	Maximum Price per Reel. s. d.
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Sewing Cottons and Silks, marketed by African Sewing Cotton Company (Pty.), Ltd.:—

(9) Mercerised Machine Twist No. 40, 200 yards, all colours 0 6

E. J. CREAN,
Price Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

* No. 856.]

[7 May 1943.

PRICES OF TOBACCO.

Attention is directed to certain printing errors in Annexure B of the Annexure to Government Notice No. 689 of the 9th April, 1943, in connection with the prices of tobacco, viz.:—

- (a) the price of 9s. 9d. per lb., as indicated for grade E tobacco in respect of area C (Piet Retief), should read 9d. per lb.; and
- (b) the price of 7s. 7½d. per lb., as indicated for grade F tobacco in respect of area D (Potgietersrust), should read 7½d. per lb.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

* No. 857.]

[7 May 1943.

WAR MEASURE No. 145 of 1942.—QUARRYING AND/OR STONE-CRUSHING INDUSTRY.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 145 of 1942, read with regulation 7 of War Measure No. 9 of 1942, the following Award is published for general information:—

AWARD UNDER WAR MEASURE No. 145 of 1942.

I, FRANCIS WILLIAM FOLEY, duly appointed Arbitrator by the Minister of Labour, in terms of regulation 2 of the Annexure to War Measure No. 145 of 1942, on the 2nd March, 1943, to settle all matters which form or might form the subject of a dispute affecting employees in the Quarrying and/or Stone-crushing Industry in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Bellville, Wynberg and Simonstown, hereby make an Award as follows:—

2. Vir doeleindes van hierdie kennisgewing—

het „versameldépôt” dieselfde betekenis as wat in Goewermementskennisgewing No. 860 van 7 Mei 1943 daaraan toegeskryf word;

beteken „handelaar” iemand wat besigheid doen deur tweedehandse (gebruikte) leë vate te koop, te versamel, te sorteer, te gradeer, te reinig en/of te herstel en te verkoop;

beteken „vate” leë tweedehandse (gebruikte) vate wat gewoonlik oliegate genoem word;

omvat „Unie” die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika en die hawe en nedersetting Walvisbaai.

3. Goewermementskennisgewing No. 1779 van 12 Desember 1941 word hierby herroep.

LET WEL.—Die aandag van alle houters van leë vate word gevestig op Goewermementskennisgewing No. 860 van 7 Mei 1943, wat die Kontroleur van Seep en Olies uitgereik het.

E. J. CREAN,
Pryskontroleur.

BYLAË.

Omskrywing van Goedere.	Maksimum Prys.* s. d.
(1) Veertig/vyf-en-veertig gelling-vat, kompleet met proppe	5 0
(2) Veertig/vyf-en-veertig gelling-vat, sonder proppe	4 0
(3) Veertig/vyf-en-veertig gelling-vat, met oop bek	3 0
(4) Vyf-en-twintig gelling-vat, kompleet met proppe	3 6
(5) Vyf-en-twintig gelling-vat, sonder proppe ...	2 6
(6) Vyf-en-twintig gelling-vat, met oop bek ...	1 6
(7) Deksel van vat, met inbegrip van mof ...	1 0
(8) Prop, groot of klein	0 6

* Hantering, opberging en aflewering (behalwe per spoor) inbegrepe.

* No. 861.]

[7 Mei 1943.

PRYSBEHEER.

MAKSIMUM PRYSE VAN NAAIGARING.

Kragtens regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 100 van 1942, wysig ek, EDWARD JAMES CREAN, Pryskontroleur, hierby Goewermementskennisgewing No. 2059 van 9 Oktober 1942 verder deur die byvoeging tot die Bylae daarvan van die volgende item:—

Omskrywing van goedere.	Maksimum prys per tolletjie. s. d.
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Naaigaring en Sy deur African Sewing Cotton Co. (Pty.), Ltd., bemark:—

(9) Gemerseriseerde masjiën-katoengaring No. 40, 200 jaarts, alle kleure. 0 6

E. J. CREAN,
Pryskontroleur.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU EN BOSBOU.

* No. 856.]

[7 Mei 1943.

PRYSE VAN TABAK.

Die aandag word gevestig op sekere drukfoute in Aanhangel B van die Bylae by Goewermementskennisgewing No. 689 van 9 April 1943, in verband met die pryse van tabak, te wete:—

- (a) die prys van 9s. 9d. per lb., soos aangedui vir tabak van graad E ten opsigte van gebied C (Piet Retief), behoort te wees 9d. per lb.; en
- (b) die prys van 7s. 7½d. per lb., soos aangedui vir tabak van graad F ten opsigte van gebied D (Potgietersrust), behoort te wees 7½d. per lb.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID.

* No. 857.]

[7 Mei 1943.

OORLOGSMAATREËL No. 145 VAN 1942

STEENGROEF- EN/OF KLIPBREEKNYWERHEID.

Ingevolge regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 145 van 1942, gelees met regulasie 7 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 9 van 1942, word onderstaande Uitspraak vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak:—

UITSpraak INGEVOLGE OORLOGSMAATREËL No. 145 VAN 1942.

Ek, FRANCIS WILLIAM FOLEY, op 2 Maart 1943 deur die Minister van Arbeid behoorlik aangestel as Skeidsregter kragtens regulasie 2 van die Aanhangel van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 145 van 1942, om alle aangeleenthede wat die onderwerp van 'n geskil uitmaak of kan uitmaak op te los, wat werknemers in die Steengroef- en/of Klipbreeknywerheid in die Magistraatsdistrikte die Kaap, Bellville, Wynberg en Simonstad raak, gee hierby Uitspraak en wel as volg:—

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AWARD AND PERIOD OF OPERATION.

The terms of this Award shall apply to all employees as defined in regulation 1 of the Annexure to War Measure No. 145 of 1942, employed in the Quarrying and/or Stone-crushing Industry and to the employers of such employees in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Bellville, Wynberg and Simonstown with effect from the 1st May, 1943, until the 30th April, 1944, and any terms used in this Award, other than such as are herein defined, shall have the same meaning as they have in Wage Determination No. 64 in so far as they are not inconsistent with War Measure No. 145 of 1942, and the regulations in the Annexure thereto.

2. DEFINITIONS.

"Boss-boy" means an employee who is in charge of a group of employees and who is responsible for the efficient performance by them of their duties.

3. REMUNERATION.

(1) The minimum rates at which remuneration shall be paid by an employer to each member of the undermentioned classes of his employees shall be as follows:—

	Per Week.
Boss-boy	£1 15 0
Driller	1 12 6
Machine Minder	1 12 6
Driver of animal drawn vehicle	1 10 0
Labourer—	

during period 1st May, 1943, to 31st July, 1943 1 7 6

during period 1st August, 1943, to 30th April, 1944 1 10 0

(2) An employee for the purpose of this Award shall be deemed to be in the class in which he is wholly or mainly engaged.

4. HOURS OF WORK, ORDINARY AND OVER TIME AND PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME.

(1) The ordinary hours of work of an employee shall not exceed—

(a) forty-six in any week from Monday to Saturday inclusive;

(b) nine in any day;

Provided that where work is performed on not more than five days in any week the limit of nine hours a day may on any such days be exceeded by not more than a quarter of an hour, if by such extension the ordinary hours of work do not exceed forty-six in a week.

(2) An employer shall not require or permit his employee to work for more than five hours continuously without an interval of at least one hour during which no work shall be performed and such interval shall not be deemed to be part of the ordinary hours of work or overtime.

Provided that—

(a) if such interval be for longer than one hour any period in excess of one-and-a-quarter hours shall be deemed to be part of the ordinary hours of work or overtime, as the case may be;

(b) periods of work interrupted by an interval of less than one hour shall be deemed to be continuous.

(3) Save as is provided in sub-clause (2) all hours of work shall be consecutive.

(4) Overtime.—All time worked in excess of the number of hours prescribed in respect of a day or week in sub-clause (1) shall be deemed to be overtime.

(5) Limitation of Overtime.—An employer shall not require or permit his employee to work overtime—

(a) for more than two hours in any day;

(b) for more than ten hours in any week.

(6) Payment for Overtime.—An employer shall pay to his employee in respect of all overtime worked by him remuneration at a rate not less than one-and-a-third times the wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class.

(7) Savings.—The provisions of sub-clauses (2), (3) and (5) shall not apply to an employee employed on work necessitated by a breakdown of plant or machinery or other unforeseen emergency or in connection with the overhauling or repairing of plant or machinery which cannot be performed during ordinary working hours.

(8) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to a night-watchman.

5. ANNUAL LEAVE.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (2) an employer shall grant to his employee in respect of each completed year of employment with him two consecutive weeks' leave and shall in respect of each week thereof pay to such employee an amount not less than the weekly wage which he was receiving immediately before the commencement of such leave.

(2) The leave referred to in sub-clause (1) shall be granted at a time to be fixed by the employer: Provided that—

(i) if such leave has not been granted earlier it shall be granted within two months of the completion of the year of employment to which it relates;

(ii) the period of such leave shall not be concurrent with sick leave granted in terms of clause 7;

1. BESTEK EN TERMYN VAN TOEPASSING VAN UITSpraak.

Die bepalinge van hierdie Uitspraak is van toepassing op alle werknemers soos omskryf in regulasie 1 van die Aanhangel tot Oorlogsmaatreël No. 145 van 1942 in diens in die Steengroef- en/of Klipbreeknywerheid en op die werkgewers van sodanige werknemers in die magistraatsdistrikte die Kaap, Bellville, Wynberg en Simonstad, met ingang van 1 Mei 1943 tot 30 April 1944, en enige uitdrukkings wat in hierdie Uitspraak gebruyk word, behalwe dié soos hierin omskryf, het dieselfde betekenis as wat hulle in Loonvaststelling No. 64 het in soverre hulle nie teenstrydig met Oorlogsmaatreël No. 145 van 1942 en die regulasies in die Aanhangel daarvan is nie.

2. WOORDEBEPALINGS.

„Baasjong" beteken 'n werknemer met toesig oor 'n groep werknemers en wat daarvoor verantwoordelik is dat hulle hul pligte op doeltreffende wyse uitvoer.

3. BESOLDIGING.

(1) Die minimum lone waarteen besoldiging deur 'n werkgewer aan elke lid van ondervermelde kategorieë van sy werknemers betaal moet word, is as volg:—

	Per week.
Baasjong	£1 15 0
Boorder	1 12 6
Masjienbediener	1 12 6
Drywer van diervoertuig	1 10 0
Arbeider—	

gedurende tydperk 1 Mei 1943 tot 31 Julie 1943 1 7 6

gedurende tydperk 1 Augustus 1943 tot 30 April 1944 1 10 0

(2) 'n Werknemer moet vir doeleindes van hierdie Uitspraak beskou word in die kategorie te wees waarin hy uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik in diens is.

4. WERKSURE, GEWONE EN OORTYD EN BETALING VIR OORTYD.

(1) Die gewone werksure van 'n werknemer mag nie meer wees nie as—

(a) ses-en-veertig in enige week vanaf Maandag tot en met Saterdag;

(b) nege uur enige dag;

Met dien verstande dat as werk op nie meer as vyf dae in enige week verrig word nie, die beperking van nege uur per dag op enige sodanige dae met hoogstens 'n kwartier oorskry kan word en as by sodanige verlenging die gewone werksure nie meer as ses-en-veertig in 'n week is nie.

(2) 'n Werknemer mag nie van sy werknemer vereis of hom toelaat om vir langer as vyf uur aaneen te werk sonder 'n tussenpoos van minstens een uur wanneer geen werk verrig mag word nie en sodanige tussenpoos mag nie as deel van die gewone werksure of oortyd beskou word nie.

Met dien verstande dat—

(a) as sodanige tussenpoos vir langer as een uur is enige tydperk van langer as een-en-'n-kwart uur as deel van die gewone werksure of oortyd, na gelang van die geval, beskou moet word;

(b) werksure onderbreek deur 'n tussenpoos van minder as een uur as onafgebroke beskou moet word.

(3) Behalwe soos bepaal in subklousule (2) moet alle werksure opeenvolgend wees.

(4) Oortyd.—Alle tyd bo en behalwe die getal ure gewerk wat ten opsigte van 'n dag of week in subklousule (1) voorgeskryf is, moet as oortyd beskou word.

(5) Beperking van oortyd.—'n Werknemer mag nie van sy werknemer vereis of hom toelaat om oortyd te werk nie—

(a) vir meer as twee uur enige dag;

(b) vir meer as tien uur enige week.

(6) Betaling vir oortyd.—'n Werknemer moet aan sy werknemer ten opsigte van alle oortyd by hom gewerk besoldiging betaal teen een-en-'n-derdemaal die loon wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is.

(7) Voorbehoud.—Die bepalinge van subklousules (2), (3), en (5) is nie van toepassing op 'n werknemer op werk genoodsaak deur 'n defek aan installasie of masjinerie of ander onvoorsiene geval van nood of in verband met die nasien of herstel van installasie of masjinerie wat nie gedurende gewone werksure verrig kan word nie.

(8) Die bepalinge van hierdie klousule is nie op 'n nagwag van toepassing nie.

5. JAARLIKSE VERLOF.

(1) 'n Werknemer moet, onderworpe aan die bepalinge van subklousule (2), sy werknemers ten opsigte van elke volle jaar diens by hom twee opeenvolgende weke verlof toestaan en moet ten opsigte van elke week daarvan aan sodanige werknemer 'n bedrag betaal van minstens die weeklikse loon wat hy onmiddellik voor die aanvang van sodanige verlof ontvang het.

(2) Die verlof genoem in subklousule (1) moet toegestaan word gedurende 'n tyd wat deur die werkgewer vasgestel word; met dien verstande dat—

(i) as sodanige verlof nie vroeër toegestaan is nie, dit binne twee maande na die einde van die betrokke diensjaar toegestaan moet word;

(ii) die tydperk van sodanige verlof nie met siekteverlof mag saamval nie wat kragtens klousule 7 toegestaan is;

(iii) if New Year's Day, Good Friday, Dingaan's Day or Christmas Day falls within the period of such leave another day shall in substitution for such day be added to the said period as a further period of leave on full pay;

(iv) an employer may set off against such period of leave any day of occasional leave granted on full pay to his employee at his employee's request during the year of employment to which the period of annual leave relates.

(3) *Leave Remuneration.*—The remuneration in respect of annual leave referred to in sub-clause (1) shall be paid not later than the last work day before the date of the commencement of such leave.

(4) An employee whose contract of employment terminates before the period of leave referred to in sub-clause (1) has accrued shall, save as provided in the fourth proviso to sub-clause (2), upon such termination be paid in respect of each completed month of employment of less than one year not less than one-sixth of the weekly wage which he was receiving immediately before the date of such termination.

(5) An employee who has become entitled to a period of leave in terms of sub-clause (1) and whose contract of employment terminates before such leave has been granted shall upon such termination be paid the amount referred to in sub-clause (1) plus one-sixth of the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class for each completed month of employment with his employer after the date upon which he last became entitled to leave in terms of sub-clause (1).

(6) For the purposes of this clause the expression "employment" shall be deemed to include any period during which an employee is—

- (a) absent on leave in terms of sub-clause (1);
- (b) absent from work on the instructions or at the request of his employer;
- (c) absent on sick leave in terms of clause 7;

amounting in the aggregate to not more than six weeks in any year and, subject to any rights that may have accrued to him by virtue of any law, contract or agreement, shall be deemed to have commenced on the date of his engagement or the date on which this Award shall come into effect, whichever is the later.

7. SICK LEAVE.

An employer shall grant to his employee after one month's employment with him and who is absent from work through sickness or accident not caused by his own misconduct other than an accident compensable under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941, in the case of an establishment in which a six-day week is observed twelve work days' and in the case of an establishment in which a five-day week is observed ten work days' sick leave in the aggregate during any one year of employment with him and shall pay to him in respect of each such day—

- (i) in the case of an establishment in which a six-day week is observed, one-sixth;
- (ii) in the case of an establishment in which a five-day week is observed, one-fifth;

of the weekly wage which he was receiving immediately before the commencement of such leave: Provided that the employer may require the production of a certificate signed by a registered medical practitioner showing the nature and duration of the illness in respect of each period of absence for which payment is claimed.

8. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

(1) *Public Holidays.*—An employee shall be entitled to and be granted leave on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Dingaan's Day and Christmas Day and shall be paid in respect of each such day not less than the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class divided by six in the case of a six-day establishment and by five in the case of a five-day establishment: Provided that an employee may be required to work on any such day.

(2) *Payment for Work on Public Holidays.*—Whenever an employee works on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Dingaan's Day or Christmas Day his employer shall pay to him for each such day not less than the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class divided by six in the case of a six-day establishment and by five in the case of a five-day establishment plus in respect of each hour or part of an hour so worked such weekly wage divided by forty-six.

(3) *Payment for Work on Sundays.*—Whenever an employee works on a Sunday his employer shall either—

- (a) pay him not less than the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class divided by three; or
- (b) pay him not less than one-and-a-third times the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class divided by forty-six for each hour or part of an hour so worked and grant him within seven days of such Sunday one day's leave and pay to him in respect thereof not less than the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class divided by six in a six-day establishment and by five in a five-day establishment.

(iii) as Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie-Vrydag, Dingaansdag of Kersdag binne die tydperk van sodanige verlof val, 'n ander dag ter vervanging van sodanige dag by genoemde tydperk as 'n verdere verloftydperk met volle betaling gevoeg moet word;

(iv) 'n werkgewer van sodanige verloftydperk enige dag geleentheidsverlof kan aftrek wat met volle betaling op versoek van sy werknemer gedurende die diensjaar toegestaan is waarop die jaarlikse verloftydperk betrekking het.

(3) *Verlofbesoldiging.*—Die besoldiging ten opsigte van jaarlikse verlof genoem in subklousule (1) mag nie later as die eerste werkdag van die aanvangsdatum van sodanige verlof betaal word nie.

(4) 'n Werknemer wie se dienskontrak eindig voordat die verloftydperk genoem in subklousule (1) opgeloop het, moet, behalwe soos bepaal in die vierde voorbehoudsbepaling van subklousule (2), by sodanige beëindiging ten opsigte van elke volle maand diens van minder as een jaar minstens een-sesde van die weeklikse loon betaal word wat hy onmiddellik voor sodanige beëindigingsdatum ontvang het.

(5) 'n Werknemer wat ingevolge subklousule (1) op 'n verloftydperk geregtig geword het en wie se dienskontrak eindig voordat sodanige verlof toegestaan is, moet by sodanige beëindiging die bedrag betaal word wat in subklousule (1) genoem word plus een-sesde van die weeklikse loon wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is, vir elke volle maand diens by sy werkgewer na die datum waarop hy laas ingevolge subklousule (1) op verlof geregtig geword het.

(6) Vir die toepassing van hierdie klousule moet die uitdrukking „diens” beskou word dat dit enige tydperk insluit wanneer 'n werknemer—

- (a) ingevolge subklousule (1) met verlof afwesig is;
- (b) op bevel of versoek van sy werkgewer van werk afwesig is;
- (c) ingevolge klousule 7 met siekteverlof is;

wat in die geheel hoogstens ses weke in enige jaar behoort en onderworpe is aan enige regte wat hom ingevolge enige wet, kontrak of ooreenkoms verleen word, moet beskou word op die datum van sy diensaanvaarding te begin het of die datum waarop hierdie Uitspraak in werking tree na gelang van die jongste datum.

7. SIEKTEVERLOF.

'n Werknemer moet aan sy werknemer na een maand diens by hom en wat van werk afwesig is weens siekte of ongeval nie deur sy eie wangedrag veroorsaak nie, behalwe 'n ongeval waarvoor ingevolge die Ongevalwet, 1941, skadeloosstelling betaalbaar is, in die geval van 'n inrigting waarin 'n sesdaagse week nagekom word, twaalf werksdae en in die geval van 'n inrigting waarin 'n vyfdaagse week nagekom word, tien werksdae siekteverlof in die geheel gedurende enige afsonderlike jaar diens by hom bestaan en moet hom ten opsigte van elke sodanige dag 'n bedrag betaal van—

- (i) een-sesde in die geval van 'n inrigting waarin 'n sesdaagse week nagekom word;
- (ii) een-vyfde in die geval van 'n inrigting waarin 'n vyfdaagse week nagekom word;

van die weeklikse loon wat hy onmiddellik voor die aanvang van sodanige verlof ontvang het; met dien verstande dat die werkgewer ten opsigte van elke afwesigheidstydperk waarvoor betaling gevra word die vertoning van 'n sertifikaat kan verlang wat deur 'n geregistreerde dokter onderteken is met vertoning van die aard en duur van die siekte.

8. OPENBARE VAKANSIEDAE.

(1) *Openbare vakansiedae.*—'n Werknemer is geregtig tot en moet verlof op Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie-Vrydag, Dingaansdag en Kersdag toegestaan word en moet ten opsigte van elke sodanige dag minstens die weeklikse loon betaal word wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is, gedeel deur ses in die geval van 'n sesdaagse inrigting en deur vyf in die geval van 'n vyfdaagse inrigting; met dien verstande dat van 'n werknemer vereis kan word om op enige sodanige dag te werk.

(2) *Betaling vir werk op openbare vakansiedae.*—As 'n werknemer op Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie-Vrydag, Dingaansdag of Kersdag werk, moet sy werkgewer hom vir elke sodanige dag minstens die weeklikse loon betaal wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is, gedeel deur ses in die geval van 'n sesdaagse inrigting en deur vyf in die geval van 'n vyfdaagse inrigting, plus sodanige weeklikse loon gedeel deur ses-en-veertig ten opsigte van elke uur of gedeelte van 'n uur aldus gewerk.

(3) *Betaling vir werk op Sondag.*—As 'n werknemer op 'n Sondag werk, moet sy werkgewer—

- (a) hom minstens die weeklikse loon betaal wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is, gedeel deur drie; of
- (b) hom minstens een-en-n-dertemaal die weeklikse loon betaal wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is, gedeel deur ses-en-veertig vir elke uur of gedeelte van 'n uur aldus gewerk en hom binne sewe dae na sodanige Sondag een dag verlof toestaan en hom ten opsigte daarvan minstens die weeklikse loon betaal wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is, gedeel deur ses in 'n sesdaagse inrigting en deur vyf in 'n vyfdaagse inrigting.

9. PIECE-WORK.

An employee employed on piece-work for any period shall be paid the full amount earned by him under the piece-work rates agreed upon between him and his employer: Provided that irrespective of the amount of piece-work performed such employee shall in respect of such period be paid not less than the remuneration which would have been payable to him had he been employed as a time worker during such period.

10. OVERALLS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

(1) An employer shall provide free of charge and maintain in good condition adequate protective clothing and appliances where necessary, including the supply of overalls, goggles, gloves, footwear and protective ointment to any employee who in the course of his employment is exposed to wet processes, to heat or to any poisonous, corrosive or other injurious substance liable to cause injury or disease to the employee or damage to his clothing.

(2) Whenever an employer requires his employee to wear a uniform or overall he shall supply such uniform or overall to such employee free of charge and maintain it in good condition.

(3) All overalls and protective clothing supplied in terms of sub-clauses (1) and (2) shall remain the property of the employer.

11. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

An employer shall, upon termination of the contract of employment of any of his employees and on being requested by such employee so to do, furnish such employee with a certificate of service showing the full name of the employer and employee, the nature of employment, the dates of commencement and termination of the contract and the rate of remuneration at the date of such termination.

12. POWER TO GRANT EXEMPTION.

Whenever in the opinion of the Secretary for Labour special circumstances exist which justify in the interests of any person an exemption of that person from all or any of the provisions of this Award he shall have power and authority to grant such exemption.

13. COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE.

An employer shall pay to his employee, in addition to the remuneration prescribed in clause 3 (1) the cost of living allowance payable by law in the areas covered by this Award.

14. Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by regulation 4 in the Annexure to War Measure No. 145 of 1942, I do hereby apply all the provisions of this Award to persons who are employees as defined in section one of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937, and who in the Quarrying and/or Stone-crushing Industry belong to any of the classes for whom wages have been laid down in clause 3 (1) of the said Award and to the employers of such persons.

F. W. FOLEY,

Arbitrator.

Pretoria, 20th April, 1943.

* No. 858.]

[7 May 1943.

WAR MEASURE No. 145 of 1942.

BRICK AND/OR TILE-MAKING INDUSTRY.

In terms of regulation 3 of War Measure No. 145 of 1942 read with regulation 7 of War Measure No. 9 of 1942, the following Award is published for general information:—

AWARD UNDER WAR MEASURE No. 145 of 1942.

I, FRANCIS WILLIAM FOLEY, duly appointed Arbitrator by the Minister of Labour, in terms of regulation 2 of the Annexure to War Measure No. 145 of 1942, on the 2nd March, 1943, to settle all matters which form or might form the subject of a dispute affecting employees in the Brick and/or Tile-making Industry in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Bellville, Wynberg and Simonstown, hereby make an Award as follows:—

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AWARD AND PERIOD OF OPERATION.

The terms of this Award shall apply to all employees as defined in regulation 1 of the Annexure to War Measure No. 145 of 1942, employed in the Brick and/or Tile-making Industry and to the employers of such employees in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Bellville, Wynberg and Simonstown, with effect from the 1st May, 1943, until the 30th April, 1944, and any terms used in this Award, other than such as are herein defined, shall have the same meaning as they have in Wage Determination No. 64, in so far as they are not inconsistent with War Measure No. 145 of 1942, and the regulations in the Annexure thereto.

2. DEFINITION.

“Boss-boy” means an employee who is in charge of a group of employees and who is responsible for the efficient performance by them of their duties.

3. REMUNERATION.

(1) The minimum rates at which remuneration shall be paid by an employer to each member of the undermentioned classes of his employees shall be as follows:—

9. STUKWERK.

'n Werknemer in diens op stukwerk vir enige tydperk moet die volle bedrag betaal word wat hy onder die stukwerk-lone verdien, waartoe hy en sy werkgever ooreengekom het; met dien verstande dat afgesien van die hoeveelheid stukwerk wat verrig is so'n werknemer ten opsigte van sodanige tydperk minstens die besoldiging betaal word wat aan hom betaalbaar sou gewees het as hy gedurende sodanige tydperk as tydwerker in diens was.

10. OORPAKKE EN BESKERMENDE KLERE.

(1) 'n Werkgever moet ondervermelde kosteloos verskaf en in goeie orde hou: Toereikende beskermende klere en toerusting, waar nodig, met inbegrip van die verskaffing van oorpakke, stofbrille, handskoene, skoeisel en beskermende salf aan enige werknemer wat in die loop van sy diens aan natprosesse, hitte of enige giftige, invretende of ander skadelike stof blootgestel is wat beseering of siekte vir die werknemer of skade aan sy klere kan beteken.

(2) As 'n werkgever van sy werknemer verlang om 'n uniform of oorpak te dra, moet hy sodanige uniform of oorpak kosteloos aan sodanige werknemer verskaf en dit in goeie orde hou.

(3) Alle oorpakke en beskermende klere, wat ingevolge subklousules (1) en (2) verskaf is, bly die eiendom van die werkgever.

11. DIENSSERTIFIKAAT.

'n Werkgever moet by die beëindiging van die dienskontrak van enige van sy werknemers en op versoek van sodanige werknemer hom van 'n dienssertifikaat voorsien waarop aangegeven is die volle naam van die werkgever en die werknemer, die aard van die diens, die aanvangs- en beëindigingsdatum van die kontrak en die loonskaal op die datum van sodanige beëindiging.

12. MAG OM VRYSTELLING TE VERLEEN.

Wanneer spesiale omstandighede volgens die mening van die Sekretaris van Arbeid bestaan wat in belang van enige persoon 'n vrystelling van so'n persoon van almal of enige van die bepalings van hierdie Uitspraak regverdig, het hy die mag en bevoegdheid om sodanige vrystelling te verleen.

13. LEWENSKOSTETOELAE.

'n Werkgever moet aan sy werknemer, bo en behalwe die besoldiging voorgeskryf in klousule 3 (1), die lewenskostetoe-lae betaal wat by Wet bepaal word in die gebiede wat deur hierdie Uitspraak gedek word.

14. Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 4 in die Aanhangel van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 145 van 1942, pas ek hierby al die bepalings van hierdie Uitspraak op persone toe wat werknemers is soos omskryf in artikel een van die Nywerheid-versoeningswet, 1937, en wat in die Steengroef-en/of Klipbreeknywerheid aan enige van die kategorieë behoort vir wie lone in klousule 3 (1) van genoemde Uitspraak vasgestel is en op die werkgevers van sodanige persone.

F. W. FOLEY,

Skeidsregter.

Pretoria, 20 April 1943.

* No. 858.]

[7 Mei 1943.

OORLOGSMAATREEL No. 145 VAN 1942.

STEEN- EN/OF TEELMAAKNYWERHEID.

Ingevolge regulasie 3 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 145 van 1942, gelees met regulasie 7 van Oorlogsmaatreël No. 9 van 1942, word onderstaande Uitspraak vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak:—

UITSPRAAK INGEVOLGE OORLOGSMAATREEL No. 145 VAN 1942.

Ek, FRANCIS WILLIAM FOLEY, op 2 Maart 1943 deur die Minister van Arbeid behoorlik aangestel as Skeidsregter kragtens regulasie 2 van die Aanhangel tot Oorlogsmaatreël No. 145 van 1942 om alle aangeleenthede wat die onderwerp van 'n geskil uitmaak of kan uitmaak op te los wat werknemers in die Steen- en/of Teelmaaknywerheid in die magistraatsdistrikte die Kaap, Bellville, Wynberg en Simonstad raak, gee hierby Uitspraak en wel as volg:—

1. BESTEK EN TERMYN VAN TOEPASSING VAN UITSPRAAK.

Die bepalings van hierdie Uitspraak is van toepassing op alle werknemers soos omskryf in regulasie 1 van die Aanhangel tot Oorlogsmaatreël No. 145 van 1942 in diens in die Steen- en/of Teelmaaknywerheid en op die werkgevers van sodanige werknemers in die magistraatsdistrikte die Kaap, Bellville, Wynberg en Simonstad met ingang van 1 Mei 1943 tot 30 April 1944 en enige uitdrukkings wat in hierdie Uitspraak gebesig word, behalwe dié wat hierin omskryf word, het dieselfde betekenis as wat hulle in Loonvaststelling No. 64 het in soverre as hulle nie teenstrydig met Oorlogsmaatreël No. 145 van 1942 en die regulasies in die Aanhangel daarvan is nie.

2. WOORDBEPALING.

„Baasjong” beteken 'n werknemer met toesig oor 'n groep werknemers en wat daarvoor verantwoordelik is dat hulle hul pligte op doeltreffende wyse verrig.

3. BESOLDIGING.

(1) Die minimum lone waarteen besoldiging deur 'n werkgever aan elke lid van ondervermelde kategorieë van sy werknemers betaal moet word, is as volg:—

	Per Week.
Driver of animal-drawn vehicle	£1 10 0
Boss-boy	1 15 0
Table boy (press boy)	1 10 0
Kiln drawer, grader, kiln stoker and off-setter ...	1 12 6
Boiler attendant	1 15 0
Kiln setter	1 15 0
Labourer—	

- (a) during period 1st May, 1943, to 31st July, 1943 1 7 6
 (b) during period 1st August, 1943, to 30th April, 1944 1 10 0

(2) An employee for the purpose of this Award shall be deemed to be in the class in which he is wholly or mainly employed.

4. HOURS OF WORK, ORDINARY AND OVER TIME AND PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME.

(1) The ordinary hours of work of an employee shall not exceed—

- (a) forty-six in any week from Monday to Saturday inclusive;
 (b) eight hours in any day:

Provided that—

- (i) where the hours of work of such employee do not exceed five on one day in any week the limit of eight hours a day may on each of the remaining days of the week be exceeded by not more than half-an-hour;
 (ii) where work is ordinarily performed on not more than five days in any week the limit of eight hours a day may on any such days be exceeded by not more than one-and-one-quarter hours,

if by such extension the ordinary hours of work do not exceed forty-six in a week.

(2) An employer shall not require or permit his employee to work for more than five hours continuously without an interval of at least one hour during which no work shall be performed and such interval shall not be deemed to be part of the ordinary hours of work or overtime:
 Provided that—

- (a) if such interval be for longer than one hour any period in excess of one-and-a-quarter hours shall be deemed to be part of the ordinary hours of work or overtime as the case may be;
 (b) periods of work interrupted by an interval of less than one hour shall be deemed to be continuous.

(3) Save as provided in sub-clause (2) all hours of work shall be consecutive.

(4) *Overtime*.—All time worked in excess of the number of hours prescribed in respect of a day or week in sub-clause (1) shall be deemed to be overtime.

(5) *Limitation of Overtime*.—An employer shall not require or permit his employee to work overtime—

- (a) for more than two hours in any day;
 (b) for more than ten hours in any week.

(6) *Payment for Overtime*.—An employer shall pay to his employee in respect of all overtime worked by him remuneration at a rate not less than one-and-a-third times the wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class.

(7) *Savings*.—The provisions of sub-clauses (2), (3) and (5) shall not apply to an employee employed on work necessitated by a breakdown of plant or machinery or other unforeseen emergency or in connection with the overhauling or repairing of plant or machinery which cannot be performed during ordinary working hours.

(8) The provisions of this clause shall not apply to a night watchman.

5. ANNUAL LEAVE.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (2) an employer shall grant to his employee in respect of each completed year of employment with him two consecutive weeks' leave and shall in respect of each week thereof pay to such employee an amount, not less than the weekly wage, which he was receiving immediately before the commencement of such leave.

(2) The leave referred to in sub-clause (1) shall be granted at a time to be fixed by the employer: Provided that—

- (i) if such leave has not been granted earlier it shall be granted within two months of the completion of the year of employment to which it relates;
 (ii) the period of such leave shall not be concurrent with sick leave granted in terms of clause 7;
 (iii) if New Year's Day, Good Friday, Dingaan's Day or Christmas Day falls within the period of such leave another day shall in substitution for such day be added to the said period as a further period of leave on full pay;
 (iv) an employer may set off against such period of leave any day of occasional leave granted on full pay to his employee at his employee's request made during the year of employment to which the period of annual leave relates.

(3) *Leave Remuneration*.—The remuneration in respect of annual leave referred to in sub-clause (1) shall be paid not later than the last work day before the date of the commencement of such leave.

	Per week.
Drywer van dierevoertuig	£1 10 0
Baasjong	1 15 0
Tafeljong (persjong)	1 10 0
Oondskoonmaker, gradeerder, oondstoker en afsitter	1 12 6
Stoomketelbediener	1 15 0
Oondsteller	1 15 0
Arbeider—	

- (a) gedurende tydperk 1 Mei 1943 tot 31 Julie 1943 1 7 6
 (b) gedurende tydperk 1 Augustus 1943 tot 30 April 1944 1 10 0

(2) 'n Werknemer moet vir doeleindes van hierdie Uitspraak beskou word in die kategorie te wees waarin hy uitsluitlik of hoofsaaklik in diens is.

4. WERKSURE, GEWONE EN OORTYD EN BETALING VIR OORTYD.

(1) Die gewone werksure van 'n werknemer mag nie meer wees nie as—

- (a) ses-en-veertig in enige week vanaf Maandag tot en met Saterdag;
 (b) agt uur op enige dag:
 Met dien verstande dat—

- (i) waar die werksure van sodanige werknemer nie meer as vyf op een dag in enige week is nie, die beperking van agt uur per dag op elk van die ander dae van die week met hoogstens 'n halfuur oorskry kan word;
 (ii) waar werk gewoonlik op hoogstens vyf dae in enige week verrig word, die beperking van agt uur per dag op enige sodanige dae met hoogstens een-en-'n-kwart uur oorskry kan word,

as by sodanige uitbreiding die gewone werksure hoogstens ses-en-veertig in 'n week is.

(2) 'n Werkgewer mag nie van sy werknemer vereis of toelaat om vir meer as vyf uur aaneen te werk sonder 'n tussenpoos van minstens een uur wanneer geen werk verrig mag word nie en dit mag nie beskou word dat sodanige tussenpoos deel van die gewone werksure of oortyd uitmaak nie:

Met dien verstande dat—

- (a) as sodanige tussenpoos langer as een uur is, enige tydperk van langer as een-en-'n-kwart uur as deel van die gewone werksure of oortyd beskou moet word, na gelang van die geval;
 (b) werksure onderbreek deur 'n tussenpoos van minder as een uur as onafgebroke beskou moet word.
 (3) Behalwe soos bepaal in subklousule (2) is alle werksure opeenvolgend.

(4) *Oortyd*.—Alle tyd wat langer as die getal ure gewerk word wat in subklousule (1) ten opsigte van 'n dag of week voorgeskryf is, moet as oortyd beskou word.

(5) *Beperking van oortyd*.—'n Werkgewer mag nie van sy werknemer vereis of toelaat om langer oortyd te werk nie as—

- (a) twee uur per dag;
 (b) tien uur in enige week.

(6) *Betaling vir oortyd*.—'n Werkgewer moet aan sy werknemer ten opsigte van alle oortyd deur hom gewerk besoldiging betaal teen minstens een-en-'n-derdemaal die loon voorgeskryf in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie.

(7) *Voorbehoud*.—Die bepalinge van subklousules (2), (3) en (5) is nie van toepassing op 'n werknemer in diens op werk genoodsaak deur 'n defek aan installasie of masjinerie of ander onvoorsiene geval van nood of in verband met die nasien of herstel van installasie of masjinerie wat nie gedurende gewone werksure verrig kan word nie.

(8) Die bepalinge van hierdie klousule is nie op 'n nagwag van toepassing nie.

5. JAARLIKSE VERLOF.

(1) 'n Werkgewer moet, onderworpe aan die bepalinge van subklousule (2), sy werknemer ten opsigte van elke volle jaar diens by hom twee opeenvolgende weke verlof toestaan en moet ten opsigte van elke week daarvan aan sodanige werknemer 'n bedrag betaal van minstens die weeklikse loon wat hy onmiddellik voor die aanvang van sodanige verlof ontvang het.

(2) Die verlof genoem in subklousule (1) moet toegestaan word gedurende 'n tyd wat deur die werkgewer vasgestel word; met dien verstande dat—

- (i) as sodanige verlof nie vroeër toegestaan is nie, dit binne twee maande na die einde van die betrokke diensjaar toegestaan moet word;
 (ii) die tydperk van sodanige verlof nie met siekteverlof mag saamval nie wat kragtens klousule 7 toegestaan is;
 (iii) as Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie-Vrydag, Dingaansdag of Kersdag binne die tydperk van sodanige verlof val, 'n ander dag ter vervanging van sodanige dag by genoemde tydperk as 'n verdere verloftydperk met volle betaling gevoeg moet word;
 (iv) 'n werkgewer van sodanige verloftydperk enige dag geleentheidsverlof kan aftrek wat op versoek van sy werknemer gedurende die diensjaar toegestaan is waarop die jaarlikse verloftydperk betrekking het.

(3) *Verlofbesoldiging*.—Die besoldiging ten opsigte van jaarlikse verlof genoem in subklousule (1) mag nie later as die laaste werkdag voor die aanvangsdatum van sodanige verlof betaal word nie.

(4) An employee whose contract of employment terminates before the period of leave referred to in sub-clause (1) has accrued shall save as provided in the fourth proviso to sub-clause (2), upon such termination be paid in respect of each completed month of employment of less than one year not less than one-sixth of the weekly wage which he was receiving immediately before the date of such termination.

(5) An employee who has become entitled to a period of leave in terms of sub-clause (1) and whose contract of employment terminates before such leave has been granted shall upon such termination be paid the amount referred to in sub-clause (1) plus one-sixth of the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class for each completed month of employment with his employer after the date upon which he last became entitled to leave in terms of sub-clause (1).

(6) For the purposes of this clause the expression "employment" shall be deemed to include any period or periods during which an employee is—

- (a) absent on leave in terms of sub-clause (1);
- (b) absent from work on the instructions or at the request of his employer;
- (c) absent on sick leave in terms of clause 7;

amounting in the aggregate to not more than six weeks in any year and subject to any rights that may have accrued to him under the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, shall be deemed to have commenced on the date of his engagement or the date of the coming into effect of this Award whichever is the later.

7. SICK LEAVE.

(1) An employer shall grant to his employee after one month's employment with him and who is absent from work through sickness or accident not caused by his own misconduct, other than an accident compensable under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1941, in the case of an establishment in which a six-day week is observed twelve work days' and in the case of an establishment in which a five-day week is observed ten work days' sick leave in the aggregate during any one year of employment with him and shall pay to him in respect of each such day—

- (i) in the case of an establishment in which a six-day week is observed, one-sixth;
- (ii) in the case of an establishment in which a five-day week is observed, one-fifth

of the weekly wage which he was receiving immediately before the commencement of such leave: Provided that the employer may require the production of a certificate signed by a registered medical practitioner showing the nature and duration of the illness in respect of each period of absence for which payment is claimed.

8. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

(1) *Public Holidays.*—An employee shall be entitled to and be granted leave on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Dinaaan's Day and Christmas Day and shall be paid in respect of each such day not less than the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class divided by six in the case of a six-day establishment and by five in the case of a five-day establishment: Provided that an employee may be required to work on any such day.

(2) *Payment for Work on Public Holidays.*—Whenever an employee works on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Dinaaan's Day or Christmas Day, his employer shall pay to him for each such day not less than the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class divided by six in the case of a six-day establishment and by five in the case of a five-day establishment plus in respect of each hour or part of an hour so worked such weekly wage divided by forty-six.

(3) Whenever an employee works on a Sunday his employer shall either—

- (a) pay him not less than the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class divided by three; or
- (b) pay him not less than one-and-a-third times the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class divided by forty-six for each hour or part of an hour so worked and grant to him within seven days of such Sunday one day's leave and pay to him in respect thereof not less than the weekly wage prescribed in clause 3 (1) for an employee of his class divided by six in a six-day establishment and by five in a five-day establishment.

9. PIECE-WORK.

An employee employed on piece-work for any period shall be paid the full amount earned by him under the piece-work rates agreed upon between him and his employer: Provided that irrespective of the amount of piece-work performed such employee shall in respect of such period be paid not less than the remuneration which would have been payable to him had he been employed as a time worker during such period.

10. OVERALLS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

(1) An employer shall provide free of charge and maintain in good condition adequate protective clothing and appliances where necessary, including the supply of overalls, goggles, gloves, footwear and protective ointment to any employee

(4) 'n Werknemer wie se dienskontrak eindig voordat die verlofydperk genoem in subklousule (1) opgehoop het, moet, behalwe soos bepaal in die vierde voorbehoedsbepaling van subklousule (2), by sodanige beëindiging ten opsigte van elke volle maand diens van minder as een jaar minstens een-sesde van die weeklikse loon betaal word wat hy onmiddellik voor sodanige beëindigingsdatum ontvang het.

(5) 'n Werknemer wat ingevolge subklousule (1) op 'n verlofydperk geregtig geword het en wie se dienskontrak eindig voordat sodanige verlof toegestaan is, moet by sodanige beëindiging die bedrag betaal word wat in subklousule (1) genoem word plus een-sesde van die weeklikse loon wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is vir elke volle maand diens by sy werkgever na die datum waarop hy laas ingevolge subklousule (1) op verlof geregtig geword het.

(6) Vir die toepassing van hierdie klousule moet die uitdrukking „diens” beskou word dat dit enige tydperk of tydperke insluit wanneer 'n werknemer—

- (a) ingevolge subklousule (1) met verlof afwesig is;
- (b) op bevel of versoek van sy werkgever van werk afwesig is;
- (c) ingevolge klousule 7 met siekteverlof is;

wat in die geheel hoogstens ses weke in enige jaar beloop en onderworpe is aan enige regte wat hom ingevolge die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941, verleen word en moet beskou word op die datum van sy diensaanvaarding te begin het of die datum waarop hierdie Uitspraak in werking tree, na gelang van die jongste datum.

7. SIEKTEVERLOF.

(1) 'n Werkgever moet aan sy werknemer na een maand diens by hom en wat van werk afwesig is weens siekte of ongeluk nie deur sy eie wangedrag veroorsaak nie, behalwe 'n ongeluk waarvoor ingevolge die Ongevalwet, 1941, skadeloosstelling betaalbaar is, in die geval van 'n inrigting waarin 'n sesdaagse week nagekom word, twaalf werksdae, en in die geval van 'n inrigting waarin 'n vyfdaagse week nagekom word, tien werksdae siekteverlof in die geheel gedurende enige afsonderlike jaar diens by hom toestaan en moet hom ten opsigte van elke sodanige dag 'n bedrag betaal van—

- (i) een-sesde in die geval van 'n inrigting waarin 'n sesdaagse week nagekom word;
- (ii) een-vyfde in die geval van 'n inrigting waarin 'n vyfdaagse week nagekom word;

van die weeklikse loon wat hy onmiddellik voor die aanvang van sodanige verlof ontvang het; met dien verstande dat die werkgever ten opsigte van elke afwesigheids tydperk waarvoor betaling gevra word, die vertoning van 'n sertifikaat kan verlang wat deur 'n geregistreerde dokter onderteken is met vertoning van die aard en duur van die siekte.

8. OPENBARE VAKANSIEDAE EN SONDAG.

(1) *Openbare vakansiedae.*—'n Werknemer is geregtig tot en moet verlof op Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie-Vrydag, Dingaansdag en Kersdag toegestaan word en moet ten opsigte van elke sodanige dag minstens die weeklikse loon betaal word wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is gedeel deur ses in die geval van 'n sesdaagse inrigting en deur vyf in die geval van 'n vyfdaagse inrigting: Met dien verstande dat 'n werknemer vereis kan word om op enige sodanige dag te werk.

(2) *Betaling vir werk op openbare vakansiedae.*—As 'n werknemer op Nuwejaarsdag, Goeie-Vrydag, Dingaansdag of Kersdag werk, moet sy werkgever hom vir elke sodanige dag minstens die weeklikse loon betaal wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is gedeel deur ses in die geval van 'n sesdaagse inrigting en deur vyf in die geval van 'n vyfdaagse inrigting plus sodanige weeklikse loon gedeel deur ses-en-veertig ten opsigte van elke uur of gedeelte van 'n uur aldus gewerk.

(3) As 'n werknemer op 'n Sondag werk, moet sy werkgever—

- (a) hom minstens die weeklikse loon betaal wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is, gedeel deur drie; of
- (b) hom minstens een-en-n-derdemaal die weeklikse loon betaal wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is, gedeel deur ses-en-veertig vir elke uur of gedeelte van 'n uur aldus gewerk en hom binne sewe dae na sodanige Sondag een dag verlof toestaan en hom ten opsigte daarvan minstens die weeklikse loon betaal wat in klousule 3 (1) vir 'n werknemer van sy kategorie voorgeskryf is, gedeel deur ses in 'n sesdaagse inrigting en deur vyf in 'n vyfdaagse inrigting.

9. STUKWERK.

'n Werknemer in diens op stukwerk vir enige tydperk moet die volle bedrag betaal word wat hy onder die stukwerkklone verdien waartoe hy en sy werkgever ooreengekom het; met dien verstande dat afgesien van die hoeveelheid stukwerk wat verrig is sodanige werknemer ten opsigte van sodanige tydperk minstens die besoldiging betaal moet word wat aan hom betaalbaar sou gewees het as hy gedurende sodanige tydperk as tydwerker in diens was.

10. OORPAKKE EN BESKERMENDE KLERE.

(1) 'n Werkgever moet ondervermelde kostelose verskaf en in goeie orde hou: Toereikende beskermende kleren en toerusting, waar nodig, met inbegrip van die verskaffing van oorpakke, stofbrille, handskoene, skoeisel en beskermende self

who in the course of his employment is exposed to wet processes, to heat or to any poisonous, corrosive or other injurious substance liable to cause injury or disease to the employee or damage to his clothing.

(2) Whenever an employer requires his employee to wear a uniform or overall, he shall supply such uniform or overall to such employee free of charge and maintain it in good condition.

(3) All overalls and protective clothing supplied in terms of sub-clauses (1) and (2) shall remain the property of the employer.

11. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

An employer shall, upon termination of the contract of employment of any of his employees and on being requested by such employee so to do, furnish such employee with a certificate of service showing the full name of the employer and employee, the nature of employment, the dates of commencement and termination of the contract and the rate of remuneration at the date of such termination.

12. POWER TO GRANT EXEMPTION.

Whenever in the opinion of the Secretary for Labour special circumstances exist which justify in the interests of any person an exemption of that person from all or any of the provisions of this Award he shall have power and authority to grant such exemption.

13. COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE.

An employer shall pay to his employees, in addition to the remuneration prescribed in clause 3 (1) the cost of living allowance payable by law in the areas covered by this Award.

14. Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by regulation 4 in the Annexure to War Measure No. 145 of 1942, I do hereby apply all the provisions of the Award to persons who are employees as defined in section one of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1937, and who, in the Brick and/or Tile-making Industry, belong to any of the classes for whom wages have been laid down in clause 3 (1) of the said Award and to the employers of such persons.

F. W. FOLEY,
Arbitrator.

Pretoria, 20th April, 1943.

aan enige werknemer wat in die loop van sy diens aan nat-prosesse, hitte of enige giftige, invretende of ander skadelike stof blootgestel is wat besering of siekte vir die werknemer of skade aan sy klere kan beteken.

(2) As 'n werkgewer van sy werknemer verlang om 'n uniform of oorpak te dra, moet hy sodanige uniform of oorpak kosteloos aan sodanige werknemer verskaf en dit in goeie orde hou.

(3) Alle oorpakke en beskermende klere wat ingevolge subklousules (1) en (2) verskaf is, bly die eiendom van die werkgewer.

11. DIENSSERTIFIKAAT.

'n Werkgewer moet by beëindiging van die dienskontrak van enige van sy werknemers en op versoek van sodanige werknemer sodanige werknemer van 'n dienssertifikaat voorsien waarop aangeteken is: Die volle naam van die werkgewer en dié van die werknemer, die aard van die diens, die aanvangs- en beëindigingsdatum van die kontrak en die loonskaal op die datum van sodanige beëindiging.

12. MAG OM VRYSTELLING TE VERLEEN.

As spesiale omstandighede volgens die mening van die Sekretaris van Arbeid bestaan wat in belang van enige persoon 'n vrystelling van so'n persoon van almal of enige van die bepalings van hierdie Uitspraak regverdig, het hy die magsbevoegdheid om sodanige vrystelling te verleen.

13. LEWENSKOSTETOELAE.

'n Werkgewer moet aan sy werknemers, bo en behalwe die besoldiging voorgeskryf in klousule 3 (1), die lewenskostetoelae betaal wat by Wet betaal word in die gebiede wat deur hierdie Uitspraak gedek word.

14. Krágtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by regulasie 4 in die Aanhangsel van Oorlogsmaatregel No. 145 van 1942, pas ek hierby al die bepalings van die Uitspraak op persone toe wat werknemers is soos omskryf in artikel een van die Nywerheid-versoeningswet, 1937, en wat, in die Steen- en/of Teëlmaaknywerheid, aan enige van die kategorieë behoort vir wie lone in klousule 3 (1) van genoemde Uitspraak vasgestel is en op die werkgewers van sodanige persone.

F. W. FOLEY,
Skeidsregter.

Pretoria, 20 April 1943.

Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941

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AND III OF THE REGULATIONS

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The annual subscription for this *Extraordinary Gazette* is 10s.

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J. J. KRUGER,
Government Printer.

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J. J. KRUGER,
Staatsdrukker.