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Vrydag, 14 Maart 1930.

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The following Draft Ordinance and Government Notice which will be introduced during the Second Session of the Second Legislative Assembly are published for general information.

H. P. SMIT,
Secretary for South West Africa.

Administrator's Office,
Windhoek,

Draft Ordinance —

Fertilisers Farm Foods, Seeds and Pest Remedies
Ordinance, 1930 6347

Draft Government Notice —

Regulations relating to Fertilizers and Farm Foods 6352

Die volgende Ontwerpordonnansie en Goewermentskennisgewing, wat gedurende die Tweede Sessie van die Tweede Wetgewende Vergadering voorgelê sal word, word vir algemene informasie gepubliseer.

H. P. SMIT,
Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika.

Kantoor van die Administrateur,
Windhoek,

Ontwerpordonnansie —

Misstawwe, Veevoedsel, Sade en Plaagmiddels
Ordonnansie 1930 6347

Ontwerp-Goewermentskennisgewing —

Regulasies met betrekking tot Misstawwe en Veevoedsel 6352

DRAFT ORDINANCE

To provide for the control of the sale of Fertilisers, Farm Foods, Seeds and Pest Remedies.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Legislative Assembly for the Territory of South West Africa, with the consent of the Governor General, in so far as such consent is necessary, previously obtained and communicated to the Legislative Assembly by message from the Administrator in accordance with the provisions of section *twenty-six* of the South West Africa Constitution Act, 1925, of the Parliament of the Union of South Africa, as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

1. For the purposes of this Ordinance—

“fertiliser” means any substance containing, or purporting to contain as chemical constituents thereof, nitrogen, phosphoric oxide, potash or lime, in a form or combination available as plant food and sold or intended for sale for the purpose of fertilising the soil or supplying nutriment to plants; but does not include farmyard or stable manure, kraal manure and kraal manure ash, town refuse or night soil. All such fertilisers shall be considered to derive their entire value from the nitrogen, phosphoric oxide, potash or lime, as the case may be, which they contain in such a form or combination as aforesaid;

“phosphoric oxide” means anhydrous phosphorus pentoxide;

“lime” means anhydrous oxide of calcium; and

“potash” means anhydrous oxide of potassium;

“farm foods” includes all artificially prepared feeding stuffs, whether mixtures or otherwise, intended for feeding domestic animals and live stock; sterilised bone meal, and all condimental stock foods claimed to possess nutritive as well as medicinal properties; but does not include dog biscuits and dog food, or poultry food or hays and straws or whole seeds of grains of any kind which are not mixed with other substances, but are sold separately as distinct articles of commerce;

“seeds” means such seeds as the Administrator may from time to time, and is hereby authorised to, declare by notice in the *Gazette* to be seeds for the purposes of this Ordinance;

“pest remedy” means any substance sold, or intended or offered for sale, for the prevention or destruction of any noxious plant or insect or of any parasitic pest of plants or animals whether of insect, fungoid or similar nature.

SALE AND IMPORTATION.

2. No person shall sell as a fertiliser any article which does not contain, in a form or combination available as plant food, nitrogen, or phosphoric oxide or potash or lime.

3. (1) Every person who sells any fertiliser shall when delivering or despatching such fertiliser give or send to the purchaser an invoice stating the quantity sold, the name or brand under which the fertiliser is registered, and also the chemical constituents thereof which have been registered as prescribed by regulation in respect of such fertiliser. That statement in the invoice shall be deemed to be a guarantee that the article is as described therein.

(2) Every person who sells any farm food shall, when delivering or despatching such farm food, give or send to the purchaser an invoice stating the quantity sold, the name and brand under which the farm food is registered and also the chemical constituents thereof which have been registered as prescribed by regulation in respect of such farm food. That statement in the invoice shall be deemed to be a guarantee that the article is as described therein.

Whenever a farm food is sold under a name or description implying that it is prepared from any particular substance or from any two or more particular substances or is the product of a particular seed or of any two or more particular seeds, and without any indication that such farm food is mixed or compounded with any other substance or seed, there shall be implied a guarantee by the seller that such farm food is pure and that it is prepared from that substance or those substances only, or is a product of that seed or of those seeds only.

What are fertilisers, farm foods, seeds and pest remedies.

Prohibition of sale as fertiliser of articles not containing certain ingredients.

Guarantee of fertilisers and farm foods.

ONTWERPORDONNANSIE

Om voorsiening te maak vir die kontrole van die verkoop van misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad en plaagmiddels.

DIT WORD VERORDEN deur die Wetgewende Vergadering vir die Gebied Suidwes-Afrika, met die toestemming van die Goewerneur-Generaal, vir sover sodanige toestemming nodig is, nadat dit vooraf verkry en aan die Wetgewende Vergadering by boodskap van die Administrateur, ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van artikel *ses-en-twintig* van die “Zuidwest-Afrika Konstitutie Wet, 1925” van die Parlement van die Unie van Suid-Afrika meegedeel is, as volg:—

INLEIDING.

1. Vir die toepassing van hierdie Ordonnansie word

onder “misstof” verstaan ’n stof, wat as skeikundige bestanddele daarvan bevat of heet te bevat, stikstof, fosforoksied, potas of kalk, in ’n vorm of verbinding wat vir plantvoedsel beskikbaar is en wat verkoop word of vir verkoop bestemd is vir grondbemisting of as plantvoedsel; daaronder word egter nie begryp nie stalmis, kraalmis en kraalmis-as, dorpvuil of sekreetsvuil. Al sodanige stowwe word geag hul gehele waarde onderskeidelik aan die stikstof, fosforoksied, potas of kalk, wat in die voormelde vorm of verbinding daarin bevat is, te ontleen;

onder “fosforoksied” verstaan anhidriese fosforpentoksied;

onder “kalk” verstaan anhidriese kalsiumoksied;

onder “potas” verstaan anhidriese potassiumoksied;

onder “veevoedsel” begryp al die kunsmatig toebereide voedingsstowwe, ditsy mengels of andersins, wat vir die voeding van huisdiere en lewende hawe dien; gesteriliseerde beenmeel en al die gekruide veevoedsel waarvan beweer word dat dit voedings- sowel as geneeskundige waarde besit; daaronder word egter nie begryp nie hondebekuit en hondekos of pluimveevoedsel, of hooi en strooi, of heel graansaadkorrels van watter soort ook wat nie met ander stowwe gemeng is nie, maar ofsonderlik as bepaalde handelsartikels verkoop word;

onder “saad” verstaan sodanige saad as die Administrateur van tyd tot tyd deur kennisgewing in die *Offisiële Koerant* verklaar vir die doeleindes van hierdie Ordonnansie saad te wees en as hy hierdeur gemagtig word sodanig te verklaar;

onder “plaagmiddel” verstaan elke selfstandigheid, wat verkoop word of vir verkoop bestemd is of aangebied word, ter bestryding of vernietiging van skadelike plante of insekte of van parasitiese plaë van plante of diere, ditsy insekte, swamme of soortgelyke plaë.

VERKOOP EN INVOER.

2. Dit is verbied om as misstof ’n artikel te verkoop wat nie stikstof, fosforoksied, potas of kalk, in ’n vorm of verbinding vir plantvoedsel beskikbaar, bevat nie.

3. (1) Elkeen wat ’n misstof verkoop moet aan die koper tydens die aflewering of versending van sodanige misstof ’n faktuur gee of stuur wat ’n opgaaf van die verkoopte hoeveelheid, die naam of merk waaronder die misstof geregistreer is en ook van die skeikundige bestanddele daarvan, wat soos by regulasie voorgeskryf ten opsigte van sodanige misstof geregistreer is, bevat. Die opgaaf in die faktuur word geag ’n waarborg te wees dat die artikel ooreenkom met die beskrywing wat daarin gegee is.

(2) Elkeen wat veevoedsel verkoop moet aan die koper tydens die aflewering of versending sodanige veevoedsel ’n faktuur gee of stuur wat ’n opgaaf van die verkoopte hoeveelheid, die naam en merk waaronder die veevoedsel geregistreer is, en ook van die skeikundige bestanddele daarvan wat soos by regulasie voorgeskryf ten opsigte van sodanige veevoedsel geregistreer is, bevat. Die opgaaf in die faktuur word geag ’n waarborg te wees dat die artikel ooreenkom met die beskrywing wat daarin gegee is.

Wanneer veevoedsel verkoop word onder ’n naam of benaming, wat tot die gevolgtrekking lei dat dit uit ’n bepaalde stof of uit twee of meer bepaalde stowwe bereid is of dat dit die produk van ’n bepaalde saad of van twee of meer bepaalde saadsoorte is, en sonder enige aanwysing dat sodanige veevoedsel met ’n ander stof of saad vermeng of saamgestel is, dan word die verkoper veronderstel ’n waarborg gegee te hê dat sodanige veevoedsel suiwer is en dat dit uitsluitend uit die bedoelde stof of stowwe bereid is, of dat dit uitsluitend van die bedoelde saad of sade ’n produk is.

Wat verstaan moet word onder misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad en plaagmiddels.

Die verkoop as misstof van artikels wat nie sekere bestanddele bevat nie is verbied.

Waarborg vir misstof en veevoedsel.

Labelling of packages of agricultural seeds so as to show name, and percentage of purity and germinating capacity.

Sterilisation of bones used for manufacture of fertilisers.

Quality of fertilisers, farm foods, seeds or pest remedy.

Regulations.

Inspection of imported fertilisers, farm foods, seeds and pest remedies.

4. From and after the commencement of this Ordinance, no person shall sell any seeds, unless there is attached to or enclosed in the receptacle or package containing them a written label giving the name of the seeds.

By the label on or in any such receptacle or package there shall be implied a guarantee to the buyer that the seeds therein are not below the standard of purity and germinating capacity prescribed by regulation.

Nothing in this section shall prevent the sale of any seeds the germinating capacity of which the seller declares to be below the germinating capacity prescribed by regulation: Provided that the seller shall in all such cases state upon the label the germinating capacity which he guarantees for such seeds.

5. (1) From and after the commencement of this Ordinance—

- (a) no person shall import into the Territory any bones for the purpose of manufacturing therein any fertiliser;
- (b) no person shall import into the Territory or have or expose for sale therein, any fertiliser manufactured from bones outside the Territory,

unless in any such case, he produces a certificate signed in the country of origin by a person designated by the Administrator that the bones or fertiliser (as the case may be) have been completely sterilized.

(2) From and after the commencement of this Ordinance no person shall manufacture in the Territory any fertiliser from bones or from any animal carcase or any substance derived from any animal carcase except in a plant which an officer designated by the Administrator certifies does efficiently sterilise such fertiliser.

6. No person shall supply any fertiliser, farm food, seed or pest remedy which is not of the nature, composition or quality as described when sold to the purchaser.

7. (1) The Administrator may make regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, for the purpose of and in respect of the matters following, namely:—

- (a) The marking, labelling, or branding of sacks, barrels, cases or packets containing fertilisers, farm foods or pest remedies intended for sale;
- (b) the registration of fertilisers, farm foods, or pest remedies, and the manner in which such registration shall be effected; the fee to be charged for registration; the supply of certificates of registration; and the regulation or prevention of the sale and of the delivery of any fertilisers, farm foods, or pest remedies;
- (c) the furnishing by the seller to the purchaser of any fertiliser, farm food, or pest remedy, of guarantees with regard to the composition thereof;
- (d) the limits of deficiency of necessary ingredients of fertilisers, farm foods and pest remedies, and of purity and germinating capacity of seeds; and the proportions of preservatives or antiseptics allowable in any article dealt with in this Ordinance;
- (e) the manipulation of any article containing nitrogen, phosphoric oxide, potash or lime in a form or combination available as plant food;
- (f) the prohibition and prevention of the manipulation, adulteration and alteration of fertilisers, farm foods, seeds and pest remedies, and of tampering with any sacks, barrels, cases or packages containing them;
- (g) the regulation or prohibition and prevention of the importation or sale of any fertiliser, farm food, seed or pest remedy, which is liable to convey contagion, or contains injurious or deleterious substances;
- (h) the prevention of the sale of killed or dyed seeds;
- (i) the analysis or examination of fertilisers, farm foods, seeds, and pest remedies intended for sale, the quantity to be analysed or examined and the time, place and manner of analysis or examinations; the steps to be taken by vendors, purchasers or others interested in order to have analysis or examination made; the maximum fees to be charged therefor and the circumstances under which no fees shall be chargeable; the prevention of submission for analysis or examination of samples which are not representative of the bulk; and the notification of the results of analysis to persons interested;
- (j) the procedure to be adopted for the taking of samples of fertilisers, farm foods, seeds and pest remedies on importation and the requirements to be followed by importers,

and generally for the better carrying out of the objects and purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) The regulations may prescribe penalties for any contravention thereof or default in complying therewith, but no such penalty shall exceed ten pounds.

8. From and after the commencement of this Ordinance fertilisers, farm foods, seeds and pest remedies imported as merchandise at any port of the Territory may be detained for purposes of analysis or examination by a customs or

4. Met en na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ordonnansie is dit verbied om saad te verkoop, tensy die houër of verpakking, waarin dit bevat is, van buite of van binne voorsien is van 'n etiket wat die naam van die saad vermeld.

Deur die etiket op of binne sodanige houër of verpakking word aan die koper stilswygend gewaarborg dat die saad daarin nie benede die standaard van suiwerheid en kiemvermoë, by regulasie voorgeskryf, is nie.

Die bepalinge van hierdie artikel belet nie die verkoop van enige sade nie, waarvan die kiemvermoë deur die verkoper verklaar is benede die kiemvermoë, by regulasie voorgeskryf, te wees, mits die verkoper in al sodanige gevalle op die etiket die kiemvermoë vermeld wat hy ten aansien van sodanige sade waarborg.

5. (1) Van en na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ordonnansie—

- (a) mag niemand in die Gebied beendere invoer teneinde daarin misstowwe te vervaardig nie;
- (b) mag niemand in die Gebied misstowwe, uit beendere buite die Gebied vervaardig, invoer, te koop hê of stal nie;

tensy hy in elke sodanige geval 'n sertifikaat voorlê, in die land van afkoms deur 'n persoon deur die Minister aangewys onderteken, wat lui dat die beendere of misstowwe (onderskeidelik) volkome gesteriliseer is.

(2) Van en na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ordonnansie mag niemand in die Gebied misstowwe uit beendere of uit 'n dierlike karkas of enige selfstandigheid wat van 'n dierlike karkas afkomstig is vervaardig nie, behalwe in 'n steriliseermasjien waarvan 'n beampete deur die Administrateur benoem, sertifiseer dat dit sodanige misstof volkome steriliseer.

6. Dit is verbied om misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels te lewer wat nie van die soort, samestelling of hoedanigheid is nie, soos beskrywe toe dit aan die verkoper verkoop is.

7. (1) Die Administrateur kan regulasies, met die bepalinge van hierdie Ordonnansie nie in stryd nie, ten behoeve en ten opsigte van die volgende sake vasstel, naamlik—

- (a) die merk, etiketeer of kenmerk van sakke, vate, kiste of pakkette wat misstowwe, veevoedsel of plaagmiddels, wat vir verkoop bestemd is, bevat;
- (b) die registrasie van misstowwe, veevoedsel of plaagmiddels en die manier waarop sulke registrasie moet geskied; die fooi wat vir registrasie betaal moet word; die verstrekking van registrasiesertifikate; en die reëling, of die voorkoming, van die verkoop of lewering van misstowwe, veevoedsel of plaagmiddels;
- (c) die gee van waarborg deur die verkoper aan die koper van misstowwe, veevoedsel of plaagmiddels betreffende die samestelling daarvan;
- (d) die limiet van die tekort aan noodsaaklike bestanddele van misstowwe, veevoedsel en plaagmiddels, en van suiwerheid en kiemvermoë van saad; en die hoeveelheid preserwatiewe of bederfwerende middels wat in enige artikel, in hierdie Ordonnansie behandel, veroorloof is;
- (e) die manipulasie van enige artikel wat stikstof, fosforoksied, potas of kalk, in 'n vorm of verbinding vir plantvoedsel beskikbaar, bevat;
- (f) die beletting en voorkoming van die manipulasie, vervalsing en verandering van misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels, en van die bedrieglike skending van sakke, vate, kiste of pakkette waarin dit verpak is;
- (g) die reëling, of die beletting en voorkoming, van die invoer of verkoop van misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels, wat besmetting kan versprei of wat skadelike of nadelige stowwe bevat;
- (h) die voorkoming van die verkoop van doodgemaakte of geverfde saad;
- (i) die ontleding of ondersoek van misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels, wat vir verkoop bestemd is, die hoeveelheid wat ontleed of ondersoek moet word en die tyd, plek en manier van ondersoek; die stappe wat geneem moet word deur verkopers, kopers of ander belanghebbendes om 'n ontleding of ondersoek te verkry; die maksimum fooie wat daarvoor in rekening gebring kan word en die omstandighede waaronder geen fooi bereken moet word nie; die voorkoming van die voorlê vir ontleding of ondersoek van monsters wat nie van die geheel representatief is nie; en die bekendmaking van die uitslag van die ontleding aan belanghebbende persone;
- (j) die prosedure wat gevolg moet word by die neem van monsters van misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels by die invoer daarvan en die eise waaraan invoerders moet voldoen, en in die algemeen vir die beter uitvoering van die doel en strekking van hierdie Ordonnansie.

(2) Die regulasies kan vir die oortreding of nie-nakoming daarvan strawwe bepaal, maar geen sodanige straf mag tien pond tebowegaan nie.

8. Met en na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ordonnansie kan misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad en plaagmiddels, wat as koopware in 'n hawe van die Gebied ingevoer is, deur 'n doean- of ander daartoe aangestelde beampete aangehou

Etiket op verpakking van saad moet naam en persentasie van suiwerheid en kiemvermoë aantoon.

Sterilisasie van beendere vir die vervaardiging van misstowwe gebruik.

Kwaliteit van misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels.

Regulasies.

Inspeksie van ingevoerde misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad en plaagmiddels.

other officer appointed in that behalf who, if he deems it necessary or is required by the department, may take samples of any such articles and deliver or transmit those samples with all convenient speed to the analyst or seed tester for analysis or examination, but no rent or other expense shall be chargeable to the importer for such detention.

Any such article which, upon analysis or examination, is found to be otherwise than is required by this Ordinance, or to be not marked or labelled as therein required, may, on the order of the department, be disposed of, as the department may direct, or, at the option of the importer, re-exported.

Imports for other States or Territories may be exempted.

9. The Administrator may, by proclamation in the *Gazette* at the request of the Government or Administration of any State or territory outside the Territory exempt, in accordance with such special regulations as he is hereby authorized to make, any fertiliser, or farm food, or seed, or pest remedy imported direct through the sea ports of this Territory into such State or territory: Provided that fertilisers, farm foods, seeds, or pest remedies so exempted shall, in case of re-importation into the Territory, become subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Savings as to seed grown by farmers.

10. The provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to the sale of seed grown and sold and delivered by any *bona fide* farmer on his own premises, for seeding by the person to whom they are sold and delivered, unless that person obtain from the said farmer at the time of the sale a certificate that the seed is supplied to him subject to the provisions of this Ordinance: Provided that such farmer shall not be exempt from prosecution under this Ordinance if the seed which he has so sold contains killed or dyed seeds.

Savings as to certain farm foods.

11. It shall not be incumbent on the seller of farm foods to register in accordance with the regulations or to furnish the purchaser with any guarantee (other than is prescribed in section *three*) of the following farm foods:—

- (a) Unmixed meals made directly from entire grains or whole seeds of any kind, dried brewer's grains, wet brewer's grains, malts, sprouts;
- (b) wheat, rye, maize and buckwheat brans or middlings or oat hulls not mixed with other substances but sold separately as distinct articles of commerce; or mixtures of the pure entire seeds in this section mentioned, either whole or ground, if the proportions of the mixture are stated in the seed guarantee; or mill sweepings, if they are sold as such and do not contain an injurious amount of sand, earthy or other deleterious matter as is defined in the regulations.

Savings as to guarantees.

12. Nothing in this Ordinance which is prescribed in respect of guarantees shall apply to fertilisers or farm foods when sold in quantities less than one hundred pounds in weight except as provided in section *fifteen*.

ANALYSIS.

Analysts and seed testers.

13. The Administrator may from time to time designate for the purpose of any provision of this Ordinance one or more persons qualified by technical training and possessing competent knowledge, skill and experience to be an analyst or analysts of all fertilisers, farm foods, and pest remedies, and one or more persons similarly qualified to be a tester or testers of seeds sold within the Territory: Provided that no person shall be so designated an analyst or tester if he is engaged directly or indirectly in any trade or business connected with the sale of fertilisers, farm foods, seeds, or pest remedies.

The designation of any person as such analyst or as such a tester shall be notified in the *Gazette*.

Powers of entry in premises and inspection.

14. For the purposes of this Ordinance any officer in the public service generally or specially authorized in writing by the department may at all reasonable times enter any premises in which is kept, or suspected of being kept, for sale, any fertiliser, farm food, seeds, or pest remedy and examine any place, receptacle or package on such premises.

Taking and analysis of samples.

15. An officer so authorized as aforesaid and entering any such premises as aforesaid may purchase at a reasonable price (not being more than the current rate) a sample of any kind of fertiliser, farm food, seeds, or pest remedy therein found:

Provided that the sample shall be taken in the presence of the seller and a credible witness, and in their presence shall be divided into three parts, one of which shall be taken by the officer authorized as aforesaid, for analysis or testing, the second shall be kept by the seller or his agent, and the third shall be kept by the officer authorized as aforesaid for future comparison, and each such part shall be forthwith fastened up and sealed and marked in such manner as its nature may permit.

The officer authorized as aforesaid shall notify to the seller or to his agent selling the article his intention to have the article analysed by an analyst designated under this Ordinance or examined by a seed tester designated under this Ordinance. He shall then with all convenient speed deliver or cause to be delivered by an agent or through the post, one of the parts to a person who has been designated an analyst or seed tester under this Ordinance. Such analyst or seed tester shall, with all convenient speed, analyse or test the article delivered to him and the result of the analysis or test shall be stated in a certificate in the form prescribed by regulation.

word vir ontleding of ondersoek, en as sodanige beampte dit nodig vind of deur die departement versoek is, kan hy monsters van sodanige artikels neem en sulke monsters ten spoedigste aan die ontleder of saadkeurder vir ontleding of ondersoek gee of stuur, maar vir sodanige aanhouding word die invoerder geen huur of ander koste bereken nie.

Enige sodanige artikel wat by ontleding of ondersoek bevind word nie aan die eis van hierdie Ordonnansie te voldoen nie, of nie gemerk of geëtiket te wees soos daarin gevorderd nie, kan op las van die departement mee gehandel word soos die departement mag beveel, of kan, na die keuse van die invoerder, opnuut uitgevoer word.

9. Die Administrateur kan, by proklamasie in die *Offisiële Koerant*, op versoek van die Regering of Administrasie van 'n staat of gebied buite die Gebied, ooreenkomstig sodanige spesiale regulasies as wat hy hierdeur gemagtig word om vas te stel, misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad en plaagmiddels wat regstreeks oor die seehawes van hierdie Gebied in sodanige staat of gebied ingevoer word, vrystel; Met die verstande, dat aldus vrygestelde misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels in geval van weerinvoering in die Gebied aan die bepalings van hierdie Ordonnansie onderhewig sal wees.

Invoer na ander state of gebiede kan vrygestel word.

10. Die bepalings van hierdie Ordonnansie is op die verkoop deur 'n *bona fide* boer van saad wat op sy eie grond gekweek is en bedoel is om deur die persoon aan wie dit verkoop en afgelewer is gesaai te word, nie van toepassing nie, tensy daardie persoon van die betrokke boer tydens die verkoop 'n sertifikaat verkry dat die saad aan hom geleverd word onderworpe aan die bepalings van hierdie Ordonnansie; Met die verstande, dat sodanige voer nie van vervolging kragtens hierdie Ordonnansie vrygestel sal wees nie as die saad, aldus deur hom verkoop, doodgemaakte of geverfde sade bevat.

Voorbehoud ten aansien van saad, deur landbouers voortgebring.

11. Die verkoper van veevoedsel is nie verplig om die volgende veevoedsel ooreenkomstig hierdie Ordonnansie te registreer nie, of die koper 'n ander waarborg te gee nie as dié wat in artikel *drie* ten aansien daarvan genoem is, naamlik—

Voorbehoud ten aansien van sekere veevoedsel.

- (a) ongemengde meel direk uit heel graan of ander heel saadkorrels vervaardig, gedroogde brouersgraan, nat brouersgraan, mout, gekiemde graan;
- (b) hawerdoppe of semels of mengsels van koring, rog, mielies en boekwiet, nie met ander selfstandighede vermeng nie, maar afsonderlik as besonder handelsware verkoop; of mengsels van die suiwer gehele sade in hierdie artikel genoem ditsy heel of vermaal, mits die verhoudings van die mengsel in die saadwaarborg opgegee is; of meulafval, mits dit as sodanig verkoop word en nie 'n skadelike hoeveelheid sand, grondagtige of ander nadelige stof, soos in die regulasies omskrywe, bevat nie.

12. Niks ten aansien van waarborge, in hierdie Ordonnansie bepaal, het toepassing op misstowwe of veevoedsel nie wanneer hulle in hoeveelhede van minder as honderd pond in gewig verkoop word, behalwe soos in artikel *vyftien* bepaal.

Voorbehoud ten aansien van waarborg.

ONTLEDING.

13. Die Administrateur kan van tyd tot tyd, ter uitvoering van enige voorsiening van hierdie Ordonnansie, een of meer persone wat die nodige tegniese opleiding geniet het en voldoende kennis, kundigheid en ervaring besit, as ontleder of ontleders van al die misstowwe, veevoedsel en plaagmiddels en een of meer gelyklik bevoegde persone as keurders van saad wat in die Gebied verkoop word, aanwys, met die verstande, dat niemand wat direk of indirek in 'n handel of besigheid in verband met die verkoop van misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels betrokke is, as ontleder of saadkeurder aangewys mag word nie.

Ontleders en saadkeurders.

Die aanstelling van 'n ontleder of saadkeurder word in die *Offisiële Koerant* bekend gemaak.

14. Elke staatsbeampte wat ter uitvoering van hierdie Ordonnansie algemeen of spesiaal deur die departement skriftelik daartoe gemagtig is, kan op al die redelike tye 'n perseel waarin misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels vir verkoop gehou of vermoedelik gehou word, binnetree, en enige plek, behouer of pakket in sodanige perseel ondersoek.

Reg om perseel binne te tree.

15. 'n Beampte wat, soos vermeld gemagtig, 'n sodanige voormelde perseel binnetree kan teen 'n redelike prys (wat nie hoër as die lopende prys is nie) 'n monster van die aldaar gevind misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels koop;

Die neem monsters en die ontleding daarvan.

Met die verstande, dat die monster geneem moet word in bysyn van die verkoper en 'n geloofwaardige getuie; en in hul bysyn in drie dele verdeel moet word waarvan die een deur die beampte, soos voormeld gemagtig, geneem moet word vir ontleding of keuring, die tweede deur die verkoper of sy agent gehou moet word, en die derde deur die soos voormeld gemagtigde beampte vir later vergelyking bewaar moet word. Elke voormelde deel moet dadelik op sodanige wyse as wat sy aard mag toelaat verpak, verseel en gemerk word.

Die beampte, soos voormeld gemagtig, gee aan die verkoper of sy agent wat die artikel verkoop kennis van sy voorneme om die artikel deur 'n ontleder wat kragtens hierdie Ordonnansie aangewys is te laat ontled, of deur 'n saadkeurder wat kragtens hierdie Ordonnansie aangewys is te laat keur. Hy moet dan ten spoedigste een van die dele deur 'n agent of oor die pos aan 'n persoon wat kragtens hierdie Ordonnansie as ontleder of saadkeurder aangewys is afgee of laat afgee. Die ontleder of saadkeurder ontled of keur ten spoedigste die artikel aan hom afgegee, en moet die uitslag van die ontleding of keuring in 'n sertifikaat, in die vorm wat by regulasie voorgeskryf is, vermeld.

If the owner of the fertiliser, farm food, seeds or pest remedy or his agent refuses to sell a sample as provided by this section, the officer authorized as aforesaid may take such sample without payment, and thereafter the same procedure shall be observed as is herein provided in the case of a sample duly purchased.

16. Any person who obstructs or hinders any such authorized officer, analyst or seed tester in the execution of his powers or duties under this Ordinance (whether by refusing access to or in the examination of the premises, or any part thereof, or sacks, barrels, cases, packages or other receptacles therein, or refusing to sell a sample of the article contained therein, or in any other manner whatever), shall be guilty of an offence.

17. (1) Any person designated as an analyst or seed tester for the purposes of this Ordinance who makes an analysis or test thereunder shall furnish a certificate of the results of the analysis or test in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed by regulation.

(2) In any proceedings against any person for a contravention of or default in complying with any provision of this Ordinance the production of a certificate of the analyst or seed tester who made the analysis or test which is the subject of the contravention or default, shall be sufficient evidence of the facts stated in the certificate, unless the accused requires that the analyst or seed tester be called as a witness and that the parts of the sample retained respectively by the analyst or seed tester and the purchaser be produced.

The accused shall bear the expenses incidental to the analyst or seed tester being summoned and appearing as a witness, unless the court otherwise orders.

18. The accused instead of requiring the attendance of the analyst or seed tester as a witness shall be entitled to put to him interrogatories approved by the court and such interrogatories and answers thereto shall be received in evidence in any such proceedings.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST OFFENDERS AND PENALTIES.

19. No prosecution shall be instituted for a contravention of or default in complying with any provision of this Ordinance in respect of any fertiliser, farm food or pest remedy unless it is instituted within six months after the date when the contravention or default is alleged to have been committed and, in any case where an analysis or test has been made as in section *seventeen* is provided, no such prosecution shall be instituted unless a copy of the analyst's or tester's certificate under that section has been transmitted twenty-one days at least before the institution of the prosecution, to the person who is to be the accused, and if within a further period of fourteen days, calculated from the day of such transmission, he demands that a further analysis or test shall be made by another analyst or tester, then no such prosecution shall be instituted until a copy of the certificate of that further analysis or test has been transmitted to the said person.

20. In any such prosecution it shall not be necessary to prove an intent to defraud.

21. (1) Where a fertiliser, farm food, seed or pest remedy, sold under a certain brand or name, has been found to be below the guaranteed composition or quality, it shall be a defence to the accused if prosecuted for such a contravention of this Ordinance, to prove that that particular sample is not in accord with an average of a number of samples, of the special make or kind sold under that brand or name and taken at the discretion of the department, and that there is reasonable ground for believing that the article was fraudulently placed in a branded or labelled bag, barrel, case or other package.

(2) If the accused in any prosecution under this Ordinance in respect of any article satisfies the court before which he is charged that—

- he purchased that article subsequent to its importation into or manufacture within the Territory under a duly registered brand or name as the same in nature, substance and quality as that demanded of him by the purchaser, and with a written warranty to that effect; and
- he had no reason to believe at the time when he sold it that the article was otherwise; and
- that he sold it in the same state as it was when he purchased it,

he shall be discharged; but he shall be liable to pay the costs of and incidental to the prosecution unless he has given to the prosecutor due notice that he will rely upon this defence.

(3) It shall be a defence to any charge under this Ordinance in respect of the sale of seeds, that the seeds sold were intended only for use as food, or that they were sold in order that they might be cleaned or graded prior to their use for seeding purposes, or that they were being stored for the purpose of being recleaned.

22. (1) Any person who forges or utters knowing it to be forged, any certificate or brand or label, or any writing or signature required by or provided for in this Ordinance, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed by law for the crime of fraud.

Indien die eenaar van die misstof, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddel of sy agent weier om 'n monster te verkoop soos in hierdie artikel voorsien, kan die soos voormeld gemagtigde beamppte sodanige monster sonder betaling neem, en daarna word dieselfde prosedure gevolg soos voorsien in die geval van 'n behoorlik gekoopte monster.

16. Enigeen wat 'n aldus gemagtigde beamppte, ontleder of saadkeurder teëwerk of hinder in die uitoefening van sy bevoegdheide of pligte kragtens hierdie Ordonnansie (ditsy deur toegang te weier tot, of by die ondersoek van, die perseel of enige gedeelte daarvan, of by die ondersoek van sakke, vate, kiste, pakkette of ander houers daarin, of deur te weier om 'n monster van die artikel, daarin vervat, te verkoop of op watter wyse ook) is aan 'n oortreding skuldig.

17. (1) Enigeen wat ter uitvoering van hierdie Ordonnansie as ontleder of saadkeurder aangewys is en daarvolgens 'n ontleding of keuring maak moet 'n sertifikaat van die uitslag van die ontleding of keuring afgee in sodanige vorm en met sodanige besonderhede as wat by regulasie voorgeskryf mag word.

(2) By regsvervolgung van enige persoon weens oortreding of nie-nakoming van 'n bepaling van hierdie Ordonnansie is die oorlegging van 'n sertifikaat van die ontleder of saadkeurder, wat die ontleding of keuring gemaak het wat die onderwerp is van die oortreding of nie-nakoming, voldoende bewys van die feite wat in die sertifikaat vermeld is, tensy die beskuldigde verlang dat die ontleder of saadkeurder as getuie geroep word en dat die dele van die monster, deur die ontleder of saadkeurder en die verkoper respektieflik gehou, voorgelê word.

Die beskuldigde dra die koste verbonde aan die oproeping en verskyning as getuie van die ontleder of saadkeurder, tensy die hof anders bepaal.

18. In plaas van die verskyning van die ontleder of saadkeurder as getuie te verlang, het die beskuldigde die reg om hom op vraagpunte, deur die hof goedgekeur te verhoor, en die vraagpunte en die antwoorde daarop moet as getuie in sodanige regsvervolgung aangeneem word.

REGSVERVOLGUNG VAN OORTREDERS EN STRAWWE.

19. Geen vervolgung weens oortreding of nie-nakoming van 'n bepaling van hierdie Ordonnansie ten aansien van enige misstof, veevoedsel of plaagmiddel kan ingestel word nie, tensy dit ingestel word binne ses maande na die datum waarop die beweerde oortreding of nie-nakoming begaan is, en in elke geval waar 'n ontleding of keuring gemaak is soos bepaal in artikel *sewentien* kan geen sodanige vervolgung ingestel word nie, tensy 'n afskrif van die sertifikaat ooreenkomstig daardie artikel, van die ontleder of keurder tenminste ee-en-twintig dae voor die instelling van die vervolgung gestuur is aan die persoon wat aangekla gaan word, en as hy binne 'n verder tydperk van veertien dae gereken vanaf die dag van sodanige oorsending, eis dat 'n verder ontleding of keuring gemaak moet word deur 'n ander ontleder of keurder dan mag sodanige vervolgung nie ingestel word nie, voordat 'n afskrif van die sertifikaat van die verder ontleding of keuring aan genoemde persoon gestuur is.

20. In sodanige vervolgung behoef bedrieglike opset nie bewys te word nie.

21. (1) As misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels wat onder 'n seker kenmerk of naam verkoop is, bevind is benede die gewaarborgde samestelling of hoedanigheid te wees, dan kan die beskuldigde, wat weens 'n sodanige oortreding van hierdie Ordonnansie vervolg word, hom verdedig deur te bewys dat die betrokke monster nie met die gemiddelde van 'n aantal monsters van die bepaalde maaksel of soort wat onder die betrokke kenmerk of naam verkoop en ter keuse van die departement geneem is ooreenkom nie, en dat daar gegronde vermoede bestaan dat die artikel met bedrieglike opset in 'n gekenmerkte of geëtiketeerde sak, vat, kis of ander pakket geplaas was.

(2) As die beskuldigde in 'n vervolgung kragtens hierdie Ordonnansie ten aansien van enige artikel ten genoë van die hof waarvoor hy teregstaan bewys—

- dat hy die betrokke artikel na die invoer daarvan in, of die vervaardiging daarvan binne die Gebied onder 'n behoorlik geregistreerde kenmerk of naam gekoop het as van gelyke aard, selfstandigheid en hoedanigheid as die artikel deur die koper van hom verlang, en met 'n skriftelike waarborg tot die effekte; en
- dat hy, tydens die verkoping van die artikel deur hom, geen rede gehad het om aan te neem dat die artikel anders was nie; en
- dat hy dit verkoop het in dieselfde staat waarin dit was toe hy dit gekoop het,

word hy van regsvervolgung ontslaan, maar hy sal die koste van en in verband met die vervolgung moet betaal, tensy hy die vervolger behoorlik kennis gegee het dat hy hom op daardie verdediging gaan verlaat.

(3) Teen 'n beskuldiging kragtens hierdie Ordonnansie, ten aansien van die verkoop van saad, is die verdediging geldig dat die verkoopte saad slegs vir gebruik as voedsel bestemd was, of dat dit verkoop is om gesuiwer of gegradeer te word voordat dit vir saaidoeleindes gebruik sou word of dat dit opgebêre was om opnuut gesuiwer te word.

22. (1) Enigeen wat 'n sertifikaat kenmerk of etiket of 'n geskrif of handtekening, vereis deur of voorsien in hierdie Ordonnansie, vervals of in omloop bring wetende dat dit vervals is, begaan 'n oortreding en is by skuldigebevinding met die strawwe, gesteld op die misdaad van bedrog, strafbaar.

Obstruction of officers.

Analyst and seed tester certificates.

Interrogatories.

Limitation of time for prosecutions.

Not necessary to prove intent to defraud.

Special defences in prosecutions under this Ordinance.

Forging certificate or brand.

Teëwerk van beampptes.

Sertifikaat deur ontleders en saadkeurders.

Vraagpunte.

Tydbeperking van vervolgung.

Bedrieglike opset behoef nie bewys te word nie.

Spesiale verdedigings in vervolgings kragtens hierdie Ordonnansie.

Vervalsing van sertifikaat of kenmerk.

(2) Any person who wilfully applies to a fertiliser, to a farm food, to seed, or to a pest remedy, a certificate or invoice or label or warranty given in relation to any other fertiliser, farm food, seed, or pest remedy, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or, in the discretion of the court, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months without the option of a fine.

(3) Any person who wilfully gives a warranty or invoice or label in writing to any purchaser of a fertiliser, farm food, seed, or pest remedy, sold by him as principal or agent, which falsely describes the article so sold or is false in any other material particular, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or, in the discretion of the court, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months without the option of a fine.

Penalties where not otherwise provided.

23. Any person who is guilty of a contravention of this Ordinance or of any default in complying with any provision thereof with which it is his duty to comply shall, if no penalty is specially prescribed for the contravention or default, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Costs.

24. When any person is convicted of a contravention of or default in complying with any provision of this Ordinance, the following costs shall be recoverable from him, unless the court otherwise orders, in addition to any penalty imposed, namely: the fee, if any, charged under the prescribed tariff for analysis or testing.

GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL.

Publication of returns annually

25. The department shall cause to be published in the *Gazette* before the first day of March in every year in bulletin form a return showing the names of the manufacturers, importers and dealers in fertilisers, farm foods and pest remedies which have been registered under this Ordinance since the commencement thereof or since the date of the last previous return (as the case may be) and which are still so registered. In the return shall also be stated the Brand and the chemical constituents of each fertiliser, farm food and pest remedy so registered, and the manurial value of each brand of fertiliser.

Interpretation of terms.

26. In this Ordinance, unless inconsistent with the context—

“artificially prepared” includes all processes of breaking, crushing, grinding, mixing with other substances, or removal of any selected part of seeds or a plant so that the composition of the remainder differs from that of the original whole;

“brand” means the impression of any letter, number, geometrical figure, mark, sign or character, or combination thereof of sufficient size and of suitable colour to be easily legible, upon any bag, barrel, package, or parcel, containing any particular kind of fertiliser, farm food, seeds or pest remedy, and sufficient to identify it and to distinguish it from any other kind of fertiliser, farm food, seeds or pest remedy, or, in the case of seeds, within such bag, barrel, package or parcel; and

“branded” has a corresponding meaning;

“department” means the branch of the Administration dealing with agriculture acting through the officer for the time being in control thereof;

“examination” includes in relation to seeds, the testing of such seeds for purity or germinating capacity;

“label” and “labelled” have the same meanings respectively as “brand” and “branded”;

“prescribed” means prescribed under this Ordinance or the regulations;

“regulation” means a regulation lawfully made and in force under this Ordinance;

“sell” means sell by wholesale or retail and, in addition to its ordinary meaning, includes advertise, offer, keep, expose, or deliver for sale or authorize direct or allow a sale and further means exchange. The expression “sale” shall be construed accordingly;

“this Ordinance” includes the regulations.

Short title and commencement of Ordinance.

27. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Fertilisers Farm Foods, Seeds and Pest Remedies Ordinance, 1930, and shall commence and come into operation on the 1930.

(2) Enigeen wat vir 'n misstof vir veevoedsel, saad of vir 'n plaagmiddel opsetlik 'n sertifikaat, faktuur, etiket of waarborg aanwend wat gegee is met betrekking tot 'n ander misstof, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddel, begaan 'n oortreding en is by skuldigbevinding met 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond, of na goedvinde van die hof met opsluiting vir hoogstens ses maande, sonder keuse van boete, strafbaar.

(3) Enigeen wat opsetlik aan 'n koper van misstowwe, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddels, deur hom as prinsipaal of agent verkoop, 'n waarborg, faktuur of etiket in geskrif gee, wat die aldus verkoopte artikel valslik beskryf of in enige ander wesenlike opsig vals is, begaan 'n oortreding en is by skuldigbevinding met 'n boete van hoogstens vyftig pond of, na goedvinde van die hof, met opsluiting vir hoogstens ses maande, sonder die keuse van boete, strafbaar.

23. Elkeen wat hierdie Ordonnansie oortree of 'n bepaling daarvan wat hy verplig is om na te kom, nie nakom nie, word, waar geen straf op die oortreding of nie-nakoming bepaaldelik gesteld is nie, by skuldigbevinding met 'n geldboete van hoogstens twintig pond gestraf.

Strawwe waar nie anders voorsien is nie.

24. Wanneer iemand weens 'n oortreding of nie-nakoming van 'n bepaling van hierdie Ordonnansie veroordeel is, moet, tensy die hof anders gelas, die volgende koste op hom verhaal word, buite en behalwe die opgelegde boete, naamlik: die fooi, indien daar enige is, wat volgens die voorgeskrewe tarief vir ontleding in rekening gebring is.

Koste.

ALGEMENE EN AANVULLENDE BEPALINGS.

25. Die departement moet in die *Offisiële Koerant* voor die eerste dag van Maart van elke jaar in pamfletvorm 'n opgaaf laat publiseer wat die name van die fabrikante en invoerders van en handelaars in misstowwe, veevoedsel en plaagmiddels, wat volgens hierdie Ordonnansie sedert die inwerkingtreding daarvan of sedert die datum van die laasvooraafgaande opgaaf onderskeidelik, geregistreer is en nog sodanig geregistreer staan, bevat. In die opgaaf moet ook die kenmerk en die skeikundige bestanddele van elke misstof, veevoedsel en plaagmiddel wat sodanig geregistreer is, asmede die miswaarde van elke soort misstof, vermeld word.

Publikasie van jaarlikse opgaaf

26. In hierdie Ordonnansie word, tensy in stryd met die samehang—

Woordbepaling.

onder “kunsmatig toebereid” verstaan al die bewerkings soos die breek, vergruis, vermaal, vermeng met ander stowwe of die verwydering van enige uitgesoekte deel van sade of van 'n plant, sodat die samestelling van die res verskil van dié van die oorspronklike geheel;

onder “kenmerk” verstaan die afdruk van 'n letter, nommer, geometriese figuur, werk, teken of syfer of 'n samestelling daarvan van voldoende afmeting en van geskikte kleur om maklik leesbaar te wees, op 'n sak, vat, pak of pakket wat 'n bepaalde soort misstof, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddel bevat, en wat voldoende is om dit te herken en van elke ander soort misstof, veevoedsel, saad of plaagmiddel te onderskei, of, in die geval van sade, binne sodanige sak, vat, pak of pakket; en

aan “gekenmerk” 'n ooreenstemmige sin verbonde;

onder “departement” verstaan die afdeling van die Administrasie wat oor landbousake die toesig het, handelende deur tussekoms van die beampte wat op daardie tydstip aan die hoof daarvan staan;

onder “ondersoek” in verband met saad begryp die keur van sodanige saad ten opsigte van suiwerheid en kiemvermoë;

onder “etiket” en “geëtikeer” dieselfde respektieflik verstaan as “kenmerk” of “gekenmerk”;

onder “voorgeskrif” verstaan voorgeskryf volgens hierdie Ordonnansie of die regulasies;

onder “regulasie” verstaan 'n regulasie wettig vasgestel en op grond van hierdie Ordonnansie van krag;

onder “verkoop” verstaan verkoop by groot- of kleinmaat, en naas die gewone betekenis van die woord daaronder begryp te koop adverteer, aanbied, hou, uitstal of aflewer of 'n verkoop vergun, reël, of toelaat; verder word daaronder verstaan ruil. Die uitdrukking “verkoop” word dienoreenkomstig uitgelê;

onder “hierdie Ordonnansie” begryp die regulasies.

27. Hierdie Ordonnansie kan vir al die doeleindes as die Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Sade en Plaagmiddels Ordonnansie 1930 aangehaal word, en tree in werking op die dag van, 1930.

Kort titel en datum van inwerking treding van Ordonnansie

Draft Government Notice

Ontwerp-Goewermementskennisgewing

The Administrator has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by section *seven* of the Fertilizers, Farm Foods, Seeds, and Pest Remedies Ordinance, 1930 (Ordinance No. of 1930), to make the regulations set forth in the Schedule annexed hereto regulating the sale of fertilizers and farm foods throughout the Territory of South West Africa, to take effect from the

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, op grond van en kragtens die magte hom verleen by artikel *sewe* van die Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Sade en Plaagmiddels Ordonnansie 1930, (Ordonnansie No. van 1930), die regulasies, gegee in die hier aangehegte Bylae en wat die verkoop van misstowwe en veevoedsel dwarsdeur die Gebied Suidwes-Afrika reguleer, te maak, met inwerkingtreding vanaf die

SCHEDULE.

BYLAE.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO FERTILIZERS AND FARM FOODS.

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT MISSTOWWE EN VEEVOEDSEL.

1. No fertilizer or farm food shall be sold within the Territory unless it shall have been previously registered with the Department, in terms of these regulations in the form prescribed in regulation No. 2 hereunder.

1. Geen kunsmis of veevoedsel mag in die Gebied verkoop word nie sonder dat dit vooraf in terme van hierdie regulasies op die voorgeskrawe vorm wat gevind word in die hieronder vermelde regulasie No. 2 by die departement geregistreer is nie.

Certificates of registration shall expire on the 31st December of the year in which they are issued, but may be renewed on application therefor to the Chief Agricultural Officer, Windhoek.

Registrasiesertifikate verval op 31 Desember van die jaar waarin hulle uitgereik is maar kan vernuut word as daar applikasie voor gemaak word by die Hooflandboubeampte, Windhoek.

Registration shall be subject to the required particulars being supplied in accordance with the application form set forth in the said regulation No. 2, and shall be effected, in the case of imported fertilizers or farm foods, by the importer, and in the case of locally manufactured or produced articles by the owner or manufacturer.

Registrasie sal alleen geskied as die vereiste besonderhede verskaf word ooreenkomstig die aangegewe applikasieformulier, in genoemde regulasie No. 2 en wel ingeval van ingevoerde kunsmisstowwe of veevoedsels deur die invoerder en, in geval van plaaslik geproduseerde artikels, deur die eienaar of fabrikant.

Applications for registration shall be made in duplicate.

Applikasies vir registrasie moet in duplikaat uitgemaak word.

As soon as may be after the registration, a certificate of registration shall be delivered to the person registering.

So gou moontlik na die registrasie moet 'n registrasiesertifikaat uitgereik word aan die persoon wat laat registreer het.

2. The particulars required under regulation No. 1 shall be as follows, and shall be rendered in one or other of the following forms as required:—

2. Die besonderhede wat ooreenkomstig regulasie No. 1 vereis word moet as volg wees en al na vereiste op een van die volgende formuliers uitgemaak word:—

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF FERTILIZERS.

APPLIKASIEFORMULIER VIR REGISTRASIE VAN KUNSMISSTOWWE

To be rendered in duplicate.

Moet in duplikaat uitgemaak word.

I/We hereby apply for the registration under Ordinance No. of 1930 of the fertilizer of which particulars are given below:—

Ek/Ons maak hiermee applikasie vir registrasie, onder Ordonnansie No. van 1930, van die kunsmis waarvan die besonderhede hieronder aangegee word.

- 1. Name of applicant
- 2. Address of applicant
- 3. Whether applicant is manufacturer, importer, or owner
- 4. Name under which fertilizer is to be sold
- 5. Brand of fertilizer
- 6. Composition:
 - Phosphoric oxide soluble in water per cent.
 - Phosphoric oxide soluble in 2 per cent citric acid solution per cent.
 - Total phosphoric oxide per cent.
 - Nitrogen per cent.
 - Potash per cent.
 - x Lime per cent.
 - xx Iron oxide and alumina per cent.
 - Material or materials of which the fertilizer is composed

- 1. Naam van applikant
- 2. Adres van applikant
- 3. Of applikant 'n fabrikant, invoerder, of eienaar is
- 4. Naam waaronder kunsmis sal verkoop word
- 5. Merk van kunsmis
- 6. Samestelling:
 - Fosforoksied oplosbaar in water persent.
 - Fosforoksied oplosbaar in 2 persent si-troensuur-oplossing persent.
 - Totale hoeveelheid fosforoksied persent.
 - Stikstof persent.
 - Potas persent.
 - x Kalk persent.
 - xx Ysteroksied en aluinaarde persent.
 - Stof of stowwe wat bestanddele uitmaak van die kunsmis

Date of application

Datum van applikasie

Signature of Applicant.
(Reserved for official use)

(Alleen vir Offisiële Gebruik.)

Registration effected. Registration No.

Geregistreer. Registrasie No.

Date of registration

Datum van Registrasie

Hooflandboubeampte.

x To be filled in only in the case of bone-meal, bone-dust, bone-flour, and raw phosphate rock.

x Moet ingevul word alleen ingeval van beenmeel, beenstof en fynbeenmeel en ru-rotsfosfaat.

xx To be filled in in the case of raw phosphate rock.

xx Moet ingevul word in die geval van ru-rotsfosfaat.

Note:—Precise percentage must in all cases be inserted, not a range of figures. Percentages must not be stated beyond the first decimal place.

Noot.—Noukeurige persentasies moet in elke geval ingevul word en nie 'n reeks syfers nie. Persentasies moet net tot die eerste desimale plek aangegee word.

Certificates of Registration expire on the 31st December of the year in which they are issued.

Registrasiesertifikate verval op 31 Desember van die jaar waarin hulle uitgereik is.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF FARM FOODS.

To be rendered in duplicate.

I/We hereby apply for the registration under Ordinance No. of 1930 of the farm food of which particulars are given below:—

1. Name of applicant
2. Address of applicant
3. Whether applicant is manufacturer, importer, or owner
4. Name under which farm food is to be sold
5. Brand of farm food
6. Composition:

Protein	per cent.
Fat (ether extract)	per cent.
Fibre	per cent.
Moisture	per cent.
Ash	per cent.
Lime	per cent.
Phosphoric oxide	per cent.
Other constituents	per cent.
7. Material or materials of which farm food is composed

Signature of Applicant.

Date of application
(Reserved for Official Use.)

Registration effected. Registration No.

Chief Agricultural Officer.

Date of registration

Note:—Precise percentages must in all cases be inserted, not a range of figures. Percentages must not be stated beyond the first decimal place.

Certificates of Registration expire on the 31st December of the year in which they are issued.

3. In the case of a fertilizer of farm food belonging to a definite class to which a trade designation is commonly applied, such designation shall be included in the "name" under which the fertilizer or farm food is sold.

No fertilizer or farm food shall be registered under a name which is deemed by the Department to be such as to be likely to be misleading as to the nature and substance of the said fertilizer or farm food, or to be incorrect in its designation thereof.

4. The acceptance for registration of any proposed brand or brands shall be subject to the approval of the Department, and no brand deemed by the Department to be so similar to one already registered as to be liable to be mistaken for the latter or to be of an insufficiently distinctive nature for the purpose of these regulations shall be accepted for registration.

5. All receptacles in which any fertilizer or farm food is sold shall be legibly and durably marked with the "name" of such fertilizer or farm food registered in terms of Nos. 1 and 2 of these regulations.

6. All receptacles in which any fertilizers or farm foods are offered for sale or sold shall, in addition to the markings elsewhere prescribed, be legibly and durably marked with the "brand" of such fertilizer or farm food registered with the Department in terms of Nos. 1 and 2 of these regulations.

7. No person shall, on any label or mark affixed to or inscribed on any package or receptacle containing any fertilizer, employ any figure or numeral for the purpose of representing the percentage or quantity of any constituent of such fertilizer, unless such figure or numeral be either preceded or followed by the name of the constituent so represented, except as provided in regulations Nos. 8, 11, and 13 hereunder, and provided that such constituent shall be expressed in the manner set forth in these or any other regulations issued under the Ordinance for the Registration and sale of fertilizers.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 7 of these regulations, it shall be lawful to sell mixed fertilizers containing phosphoric oxide soluble in a 2 per cent citric acid solution, nitrogen, and potash, under a name consisting of three figures or numerals, provided these figures are separated from each other by hyphens and indicate in the following order of their constituents the minimum percentages of phosphoric oxide soluble in a 2 per cent, citric acid solution, nitrogen, and potash present in the fertilizer.

9. All markings or inscriptions prescribed under these regulations to be placed on any label, package, or receptacle containing any fertilizer or farm food shall be in letters or numerals of uniform size, and the whole of such markings or inscriptions shall appear on the same side of such label, package or receptacle.

10. The invoice prescribed by section three (1) of the Ordinance in respect of the sale of fertilizers shall be in the following form:—

APPLIKASIEFORMULIER VIR REGISTRASIE VAN VEEVOEDSELS.

Moet in duplikaat uitgemaak word.

Ek/Ons maak hiermee applikasie vir registrasie, onder Ordonnansie No. van 1930, van die veevoedsel waarvan die besonderhede hieronder aangegee word.

1. Naam van applikant
2. Adres van applikant
3. Of applikant 'n fabrikant, invoerder of eienaar is
4. Naam waaronder veevoedsel sal verkoop word
5. Merk van veevoedsel
6. Samestelling:

Proteien	persent.
Vet (eterekstrak)	persent.
Vesel	persent.
Vog	persent.
As	persent.
Kalk	persent.
Fosforoksied	persent.
Ander bestanddele	persent.
7. Stof of stowwe wat bestanddele uitmaak van die veevoedsel

Handtekening van Applikant.

Datum van applikasie
(Alleen vir Offisiële Gebruik.)

Geregistreer. Registrasie No.

Datum van Registrasie

Hooflandboubeampte.

Noot.—Noukeurige persentasies moet in elke geval ingevul word en nie 'n reeks syfers nie. Persentasies moet net tot die eerste desimale plek aangegee word.

Registrasiesertifikaat verval op 31 Desember van die jaar waarin hulle uitgereik is.

3. In 'n geval waar 'n kunsmis of veevoedsel tot 'n bepaalde klas, waaraan 'n handelsbenaming gewoonlik toegeken word, behoort moet hierdie benaming ingesluit word by die "naam" waaronder die kunsmis of veevoedsel verkoop word. Geen kunsmisstof of veevoedsel mag geregistreer word nie onder 'n naam wat deur die Departement as sodanig beskou word, dat dit misleidend kan wees wat betref die aard en samestelling van genoemde kunsmisstof of veevoedsel, of wat onjuis is in die benaming daarvan.

4. Die aanneem van 'n merk of merke vir registrasie is onderhewig aan die goedkeuring van die Departement en geen merk wat deur die Departement geag word soveel ooreen te kom met 'n reeds geregistreerde merk dat dit met laasgenoemde verwar kan word, of van 'n nie genoegsaam onderskeidende aard vir die doel van hierdie regulasie, sal vir registrasie aangeneem word nie.

5. Al die houers waarin kunsmisstowwe of veevoedsels te koop aangebied of verkoop word moet duidelik leesbaar en duursaam gemerk wees met die "naam" van die misstof of veevoedsel wat geregistreer is by die Departement in terme van Nos. 1 en 2 van hierdie regulasies.

6. Al die houers waarin enige kunsmisstowwe of veevoedsels vir verkoop aangebied word, moet, behalwe die elders aangegewe merke, duidelik en duursaam gemerk wees met die "merk" van sulke kunsmisstof of veevoedsel, geregistreer by die Departement kragtens Nos. 1 en 2 van hierdie regulasies.

7. Niemand mag op 'n etiket of merk, wat vasgemaak is aan of op 'n pakket of ander houer wat 'n misstof bevat 'n teken of syfer gebruik om die persentasie of die hoeveelheid van 'n bestanddeel van so 'n kunsmis aan te dui, tensy so 'n teken of syfer voorafgegaan of gevolg word deur die naam van die aldus aangeduide bestanddeel behalwe in gevalle bepaal in regulasies Nos. 8, 11 en 13 hieronder en met die verstande dat die bestanddeel aangedui word soos uiteengesit in hierdie of enige ander uitgevaardigde regulasies onder die Ordonnansie vir die registrasie en verkoop van kunsmisstowwe.

8. Ondanks die voorsienings gemaak in klousule 7 van hierdie regulasies sal dit wettig wees om gemengde kunsmisstowwe wat fosforoksied, oplosbaar in 'n 2 persent sitroensuur-oplossing, stikstof en potas bevat, te verkoop onder 'n naam bestaande uit drie tekens of syfers indien hierdie syfers maar van mekaar geskei is deur 'n koppeltteken en in die volgorde van hulle bestanddele die mieniemum persentasies van fosforoksied, oplosbaar in 'n 2 persent sitroensuur-oplossing, stikstof en potas wat in die kunsmis aanwesig is, aangee.

9. Al die merke en opskrifte, wat voorgeskryf is onder hierdie regulasies om op die etiket, pakket of houer wat die kunsmis of veevoedsel bevat, geplaas te word, moet wees in letters of syfers van dieselfde grootte, en al sulke merke of opskrifte moet aan dieselfde kant van so 'n etiket, pakket of houer gemaak word.

10. Die faktuur voorgeskryf deur artikel drie (1) van die Ordonnansie betreffende die verkoop van kunsmisstowwe moet in die volgende vorm wees:—

Invoice of Fertilizer.

Sold by
 To
 On the
 Name of fertilizer
 Brand of fertilizer
 Registered No. of fertilizer
 Quantity sold

Phosphoric Oxide per cent.		Total.	Nitrogen per cent.	Potash per cent.	Lime per cent. x	Iron Oxide and xx Alumina per cent.	The Form or Forms in which Nitrogen is present.	The Form or Forms in which Potash is present.
Soluble in Water	Soluble in 2 per cent. Citric Acid Solution.							
Signature of Vendor.								

xxx: To be filled in in the case of raw phosphate rock.

Note:—Precise percentages must in all cases be inserted, not a range of figures. Percentages must not be stated beyond the first decimal place.

Note:—A separate invoice must be used for each fertilizer sold.

The invoice prescribed in section three (2) of the Ordinance in respect of the sale of farm foods shall be in the following form:—

Invoice of Farm Foods.

Sold by
 To
 Name of farm food
 Brand of farm food
 Registered No. of farm food
 Quantity sold

Protein.	Fat (Ether Extract)	Fibre.	Moisture	Ash	Lime. x	Phosphoric Oxide. xx

Signature of Vendor.

xxx: To be filled in only in the case of bone-meal, bonedust, bone-flour, and foods containing bone.

Note:—Precise percentages must in all cases be inserted, not a range of figures. Percentages must not be stated beyond the first decimal place.

Note:—A separate invoice must be used for each farm food sold.

11. No person shall sell superphosphate other than double superphosphate and basic superphosphate unless the containing receptacles are clearly marked with the words "Low Grade", "Medium Grade", "High Grade", or "Extra High Grade" according to whether such superphosphates contain respectively not more than 15 percent, from 15.1 percent to 17 per cent, from 17.1 per cent to 19 per cent, or over 19 per cent of water-soluble phosphoric oxide. In addition to being marked with the grade as above set forth, each receptacle shall be marked in distinct figures with the minimum percentage of water-soluble phosphoric oxide guaranteed in the certificate of registration. No person shall employ any other figures on such receptacles.

Faktuur van Kunsmis.

Verkoop deur
 Aan
 Op
 Naam van kunsmis
 Merk van kunsmis
 Geregistreeerde No. van kunsmis
 Hoeveelheid verkoop

Fosforoksied persent.		Totaal.	Stikstof, persentasie.	Potas, persentasie.	Kalk. x	Ysteroksied en aluinaarde, persentasie. x	Die vorm of vorme waarin Stikstof voorkom	Die vorm of vorme waarin Potas voorkom
Oplosbaar in water.	Oplosbaar in 2% sitroensuur-oplossing							
Handtekening van Verkoper.								

xxx: Moet ingevul word in die geval van ru-rotsfosfaat.

Noot.—Noukeurige persentasies moet in elke geval ingevul word en nie 'n reeks syfers nie. Persentasies moet net tot die eerste desimale plek aangegee word.

Noot.—'n Aparte faktuur moet gebruik word vir elke misstof wat verkoop word.

Die faktuur wat voorgeskryf is deur artikel drie (2) van die Ordonnansie betreffende die verkoop van veevoedsels moet in die volgende vorm wees:—

Faktuur van Veevoedsels.

Verkoop deur
 Aan
 Naam van veevoedsel
 Merk van veevoedsel
 Geregistreeerde No. van veevoedsel
 Hoeveelheid verkoop

Proteïen.	Vet (Ether-ekstrak)	Vesel	Vog	As	Kalk x	Fosforoksied x

Handtekening van Verkoper.

xxx: Moet alleen ingevul word in die geval van beenmeel, beenstof en fyn-beenmeel en voedsels wat been bevat.

Noot.—Noukeurige persentasies moet in elke geval ingevul word en nie 'n reeks syfers nie. Persentasies moet net tot die eerste desimale plek aangegee word.

Noot.—'n Aparte faktuur moet gebruik word vir elke veevoedsel wat verkoop word.

11. Geen persoon mag superfosfaat behalwe dubbelsuperfosfaat en basies-superfosfaat verkoop nie, tensy die houers duidelik gemerk is met die woorde "Lae Graad," "Medium Graad," "Hoë Graad," "Ekstra Hoë Graad," na gelang sulke superfosfate respektieflik nie meer as 15 persent, van 15.1 persent tot 17 persent, van 17.1 persent tot 19 persent, of bo 19 persent in-water-oplosbare fosforoksied bevat nie. Behalwe dat dit gemerk word met die graad soos hierbo aangegee moet elke houer met duidelike syfers gemerk word met die mieniemum persentasie in-water-oplosbare fosforoksied soos gewaarborg in die registrasiesertifikaat. Niemand mag enige ander syfers op sulke houers gebruik nie.

12. For the purposes of these regulations basic superphosphate shall be deemed to be a non-acid phosphate produced by mixing lime with superphosphate and to which no other matter has been added.

13. No person shall sell basic slag (Thomas' phosphate) or basic superphosphate, unless the containing receptacles are clearly marked with the words "Low Grade", "Medium Grade", or "High Grade", according to whether such basic slag (Thomas' phosphate) or basic superphosphate contain respectively not more than 14 per cent. from 14.1 per cent. to 16 per cent., or above 16 per cent. of phosphoric oxide soluble in a 2 per cent. solution of citric acid. In addition to being marked with the grade as above set forth, each receptacle shall be marked in distinct figures with the minimum percentage of phosphoric oxide soluble in a 2 per cent. solution of citric acid guaranteed in the certificate of registration. No person shall employ any other figures on such receptacles.

In the case of basic slag (Thomas' phosphate) the labeling and marking of the receptacle shall always be in red and clearly legible.

14. (1) No fertilizer shall be sold under the name or description of basic slag (Thomas' phosphate) or Thomas' slag unless such fertilizer shall contain at least 10 per cent. of phosphoric oxide soluble in a 2 per cent solution of citric acid.

(2) All fertilizers sold under the description of basic slag (Thomas' phosphate) or Thomas' slag shall be taken to be guaranteed to be of sufficient fineness to permit of at least 80 per cent. thereof passing through the standard wire sieve defined in sub-section (3) of this regulation.

(3) The standard sieve for determining the fineness of grinding of basic slag shall be of metal and circular in shape with diameter between five and eight inches; it shall be mounted in a stout metal framework; the parts where the screen meets the framework shall be rounded off by solder or otherwise in order to avoid crevices in which powder may collect. The sieve shall be fitted with a lid, and a box underneath to collect fine material. The mesh of the standard sieve shall be of the "single weave" type, i.e. each wire shall pass alternately over and under successive wires, and at right angles to those wires.

The standard sieve shall be of even texture. The standard diameter of the wire and the standard length of side of the aperture shall be each 0.141 mm.; no wire shall anywhere be less than 0.138 mm. in diameter, and no aperture shall be greater than 0.155 mm. in length of side.

15. In any representation or negotiation for sale in which the percentage of phosphoric oxide in any fertilizer is referred to, such percentage shall be deemed and taken to be the percentage of phosphoric oxide soluble in water in the case of superphosphate and soluble in a 2 per cent. solution of citric acid in the case of a basic slag or basic superphosphate.

16. (1) No person shall sell phosphate rock, consisting essentially of the phosphates of calcium, except under the name "Raw Phosphate Rock" or "Treated Phosphate Rock".

(2) "Raw Phosphate Rock" shall contain not less than 15 per cent. of phosphoric oxide, and in the form of application for registration prescribed in regulation No. 2 the percentage of iron oxide and alumina shall be stated in addition to the other particulars required in that form. Raw Phosphate Rock shall be taken to be guaranteed to be of sufficient fineness to permit of at least 85 per cent. passing through the standard wire sieve prescribed in regulation No. 14 (3).

(3) "Treated Phosphate Rock" shall mean all preparations (other than such as may contain more than 5 per cent. of phosphoric oxide soluble in water) made by the application of any chemical process or processes to raw phosphate rock and in connection with which evidence has been produced to the satisfaction of the Department that the process has substantially enhanced the fertilizer value of the raw product. Treated Phosphate Rock shall be taken to be guaranteed to be of sufficient fineness to permit of at least 80 per cent. passing through the standard wire sieve prescribed in regulation No. 14 (3).

(4) All bags or other receptacles shall be inscribed "Raw Phosphate Rock" or "Treated Phosphate Rock" according to the contents.

17. (1) Any fertilizer sold as "bone-meal" shall be taken to be guaranteed to be of sufficient fineness to permit of at least 80 per cent. thereof passing through a sieve having round holes 3 mm. in diameter.

(2) Any fertilizer sold as "bone-dust" shall be taken to be guaranteed of sufficient fineness to permit of at least 50 per cent. thereof passing through a sieve having round holes 1 mm. in diameter.

(3) Any fertilizer sold as "bone-flour" shall be taken to be of sufficient fineness to permit of at least 80 per cent. passing through a sieve having round holes 1 mm. in diameter.

(4) No person shall sell bone-meal, bone-dust or bone-flour prepared wholly or in part from the bones of whales unless that fact is clearly inscribed upon the containing receptacle.

12. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie regulasies sal basies-superfosfaat beskou word as 'n nie-sure-fosfaat wat verkry word deur kalk met superfosfaat te vermeng sonder om daar enige ander stof by te voeg.

13. Niemand mag slakmeel (Thomasfosfaat) of basies-superfosfaat verkoop nie, tensy die houers duidelik gemerk is met die woorde "Lae Graad", "Medium Graad" of "Hoë Graad", na gelang sulke slakmeel (Thomasfosfaat) of basies-superfosfaat respektieflik nie meer as 14 persent, van 14.1 persent tot 16 persent, of meer as 16 persent fosforoksied, wat in 'n 2 persent sitroensuur-oplossing oplosbaar is, bevat. Behalwe dat dit gemerk word met die graad soos hierbo aangegee moet elke houer met duidelike syfers gemerk word met die mieniemum persentasie fosforoksied, wat in 'n 2 persent oplossing van sitroensuur oplosbaar is, soos gewaarborg in die registrasiesertifikaat. Geen persoon mag enige ander syfers op sulke houers gebruik nie.

In die geval van slakmeel (Thomasfosfaat) moet die etikette en merke op die houers altyd rooi en duidelik leesbaar gemerk wees.

14. (1) Geen kunsmis mag onder die naam of beskrywing slakmeel (Thomasfosfaat) of Thomasslak verkoop word nie as so 'n kunsmis nie tenminste 10 persent fosforoksied wat oplosbaar is in 'n 2 persent sitroensuur-oplossing, bevat nie.

(2) Al die kunsmisstowwe wat onder die benaming slakmeel (Thomasfosfaat) of Thomasslak verkoop word, word beskou as gewaarborg om fyn genoeg te wees om tenminste 80 persent daarvan toe te laat om deur 'n standaard draadsif, wat beskryf is in subartikel (3) van hierdie regulasie, te gaan.

(3) Die standaard sif wat gebruik word om die fynheid van gemaalde slakmeel te bepaal moet van metaal en rond gemaak wees met 'n middellyn van tussen vyf en agt duim; dit moet 'n stewige metale raamwerk hê en die dele waar die gaas teen die raam raak moet met soldeersel, of andersins, afgerond word om te verhinder dat daar skeurtjies is waarin die poeier kan versamel. Die sif moet met 'n deksel en met 'n kassie aan die onderkant (waarin die fyn materiaal kan versamel word) voorsien word. Die maaswerk van die standaard sif moet van die enkeldraad ("single weave") soort wees, d.i. elke draad moet alternatief bo en onder die opeenvolgende drade deurgaan en moet reghoekig daarmee wees.

Die standaard sif moet orals van dieselfde bou wees. Die standaard middellyn van die draad en die standaard sy-lengte van die gaatjies moet in elke geval 0.141 m.m. wees; geen draad mag op enige plek 'n kleiner middellyn as 0.138 m.m. hê nie en geen gaatjie mag groter wees nie as 0.155 m.m. wat lengte van sy betref.

15. In enige vertoog of onderhandeling vir verkoop waarin na die persentasie fosforoksied in enige kunsmis verwys word, sal so 'n persentasie beskou en geneem word as die persentasie in-water-oplosbare fosforoksied in die geval van superfosfaat, en as oplosbaar in 'n 2 persent sitroensuur-oplossing in die geval van slakmeel of basies-superfosfaat.

16. (1) Niemand mag rotsfosfaat wat hoofsaaklik bestaan uit kalsiumfosfate verkoop nie behalwe onder die benaming "Ru-rotsfosfaat" of "Behandelde Rotsfosfaat".

(2) "Ru-rotsfosfaat" mag nie minder as 15 persent fosforoksied bevat nie, en in die aplikasieformulier vir registrasie, wat voorgeskryf is in regulasie No. 2, moet die persentasie ysteroksied en aluinaarde opgegee word behalwe die ander besonderhede wat deur die formulier vereis word. Rotsfosfaat word as gewaarborg beskou om fyn genoeg te wees om tenminste 85 persent daarvan toe te laat om deur die standaard draadsif, wat beskryf is in regulasie No. 14 (3) te gaan.

(3) "Behandelde Rotsfosfaat" sal beteken al die preparate (behalwe die wat meer as 5 persent in-water-oplosbare fosforoksied bevat) gemaak deur die toepassing van enige skeikundige proses of prosesse op ru-rotsfosfaat en in verband daarmee bewyse, waarmee die Departement tevrede is, gelewer is dat die proses die bemistingswaarde van die grondstof wel deeglik vermeerder het. Behandelde rotsfosfaat sal beskou word as gewaarborg om fyn genoeg te wees om tenminste 80 persent daarvan toe te laat om deur die standaard draadsif, wat beskryf is in regulasie No. 14 (3) te gaan.

(4) Al die sakke of ander houers moet gemerk wees "Ru-rotsfosfaat" of "Behandelde Rotsfosfaat" al na die inhoud.

17. (1) Enige kunsmis wat verkoop word as "beenmeel" of "beenstof" sal beskou word as gewaarborg om fyn genoeg te wees om minstens 80 persent daarvan deur 'n sif, met ronde gaatjies van 3 millimeter deursnee te laat.

(2) Enige kunsmis wat verkoop word as "beenstof" sal beskou word as gewaarborg om fyn genoeg te wees om tenminste 50% daarvan deur 'n sif met ronde gaatjies van 1 millimeter deursnee te laat.

(3) Enige kunsmis wat verkoop word as "fyn beenmeel" sal beskou word as gewaarborg om fyn genoeg te wees om ten minste 80 persent daarvan deur 'n sif met ronde gaatjies van 1 millimeter deursnee te laat.

(4) Niemand mag beenmeel, beenstof of fynbeenmeel wat geheel of gedeeltelik van walvisbeendere vervaardig is, verkoop nie, tensy sodanige feit duidelik op die houers, waarin dit bevat is, geskryf staan.

18. No person shall apply the term "guano" in any sense to any fertilizer other than the excrete of sea-birds or bats, or to steamed, boiled, or dried and powdered fish and fish refuse, whale scrap, and flesh of other animals, provided that the excrete of bats or guano made from fish, whale or other animals shall be sold under the name "Bat guano", "fish guano", "whale guano", or "animal guano" as the case may be, and not simply as "guano" and that so-called "phosphatic guano" containing not more than 5 per cent. of nitrogen, shall not be sold as "guano" but may be sold as "guano phosphate". In any case where the word "guano" is not preceded by the qualifying term "bat", "fish", "whale", or "animal" it shall be taken to mean solely the collected excrete of sea-birds.

19. No fertilizer shall be sold under the name or description of "bat guano" unless such fertilizer shall contain at least 2½ per cent. of nitrogen, at least 4½ per cent. of phosphoric oxide and at least 8 per cent. of both nitrogen and phosphoric oxide taken together.

20. (1) No person shall import into the Territory bone-meal or other bone fertilizers or farm foods (except Dissolved Bone), or any fertilizer or farm food containing meat-meal, blood-meal, or any other produce derived from any animal carcass, unless he produces to a duly authorized customs or other officer on importation a sworn declaration from the manufacturer that such fertilizer or farm food has been effectively sterilized by one of the following processes, and that the sterilizing plant used has been duly inspected by a competent Government official of the country of origin and certified by him in writing as efficient:—

- (a) Subjection to a dry heat of 140° C. for not less than three hours; or
- (b) subjection to a moist heat under steam pressure of not less than twenty pounds per square inch for fifteen minutes; or
- (c) any other treatment which may be approved in writing by the Administrator.

(2) No person shall sell, deliver, or move from one place to another within the Territory bone-meal or any other product derived from any animal carcass, or any mixture containing bone or any product derived from an animal carcass, intended for use as a fertilizer or farm food, unless there has been transmitted or delivered to the person receiving it the sworn declaration, or a copy thereof, prescribed by sub-regulation (1) or, in the case of such products manufactured within the Territory, a certificate, or a copy thereof, from the manufacturer to the effect that such products have been effectively sterilized in manner prescribed by sub-regulation (1), and that the sterilizing plant used has been certified as efficient by an officer designated by the Administrator.

(3) An officer so designated by the Administrator shall inspect at intervals of not less than three months, every plant used for the sterilisation within the Territory of any such product or mixture and the premises upon which such plant is situated. He shall satisfy himself that the plant is capable of registering the required temperature or steam pressure, or both, according to the process used. He shall pay attention to the lay-out of the premises and the practice of the manufacturer, as affecting the risk of re-infection of the sterilized produce or mixture. He shall not issue a certificate of efficiency unless the raw material enters the plant at one part of the premises and the sterilized product or mixture is released from the plant at another part. He shall refuse to issue a certificate of efficiency if, owing to the lay-out of the premises or the practice of the manufacturer or for any other cause, there exists a reasonable probability that the sterilized product or mixture may come into contact with the raw material. If he is satisfied that a plant so inspected is efficient for the sterilising of such product or mixture in manner prescribed by or under sub-regulation (1), that the premises upon which such plant is situated are suitable, and that the practice of the manufacturer is satisfactory, he shall issue to the manufacturer a certificate of efficiency in the form appended hereto, which certificate shall be valid unless cancelled at an early date for a period of three months only, calculated from the date of issue of such certificate.

"This is to certify that I have examined the sterilising plant and inspected the premises at in the occupation of and that the said plant is efficient the said premises are suitable and the practice of the manufacturer is satisfactory.

Dated at on the day of, 19.....

Signature.....

21. (1) No fertilizer shall be sold under the name of "potassium sulphate" (sulphate of potash) or "potassium chloride" (muriate of potash) unless such fertilizer shall contain in the case of the former at least 48 per cent. of potash, and in the case of the latter the equivalent of at least 55 per cent. of potash.

(2) All fertilizers intended for sale under the names of "potassium sulphate" (sulphate of potash) or "potassium chloride" (muriate of potash) shall be registered in one of two grades—"high grade" or "low grade".

18. Niemand mag die woord "ghwano" gebruik nie in enige betekenis in verband met enige kunsmis behalwe vir die uitwerpsels van seevoëls of vlêrmuise of vir gestoomde, gekookte of gedroogde en fyngemaakte vis en visafval en walvisafval en vleis van ander diere, met die verstande dat die uitwerpsels van vlêrmuise of ghwano, wat van vis, walvis of ander diere gemaak is, verkoop moet word as "vlêrmuisghwano", "visghwano" of "walvisghwano" of "dierlike ghwano" al na die geval mag wees en nie eenvoudig as "ghwano" nie en dat die sogenoemde "fosfaatghwano", wat nie meer as 5 persent stikstof bevat nie, nie as "ghwano" maar as "ghwanofosfaat" mag verkoop word. In enige geval waar die woord "ghwano" nie voorafgegaan word nie deur 'n bepalende woord "vlêrmuis-", "vis-", "walvis-" of "dierlike" sal dit altyd beskou word as uitsluitend die versamelde uitwerpsels van seevoëls te beteken.

19. Geen kunsmis mag onder die naam of beskrywing "vlêrmuisghwano" verkoop word nie, tensy so 'n kunsmis tenminste 2½ persent stikstof, tenminste 4½ persent fosforoksied en tenminste 8 persent stikstof en fosforoksied tesame geneem, bevat.

20. (1) Niemand mag beenmeel of enige ander beenmisstowwe of veevoedsels (behalwe opgeloste been) of enige misstof of veevoedsel, wat vleismeel, bloedmeel, of enige ander produk wat van 'n dierlike karkas verkry word, bevat, in die Gebied invoer nie, tensy hy aan 'n behoorlik daartoe gemagtigde doeanbeampte of ander amptenaar by die invoer daarvan 'n beëdigde verklaring van die fabriseerder voorlê dat so 'n misstof of veevoedsel doeltreffend gesteriliseer is deur een van die volgende prosesse en dat die steriliseer-masjien behoorlik ondersoek is deur 'n bevoegde Goewermentsamptenaar van die land van oorsprong en skriftelik deur hom as doeltreffend verklaar is.

- (a) Blootstelling aan 'n droë hitte van 140° C. vir nie minder as drie uur nie; of
- (b) blootstelling aan 'n vogtige hitte onder stoomdruk van nie minder as twintig pond per vierkante duim nie vir vyftien minute; of
- (c) enige ander behandeling wat deur die Administrateur skriftelik goedgekeur is.

(2) Niemand mag beenmeel of enige ander produk wat van 'n dierlike karkas verkry word of enige mengsel wat been of 'n stof, wat van 'n dierlike karkas verkry word, bevat en wat as kunsmis of veevoedsel bestemd is verkoop, vir verkoop aanbied, of van een plek na 'n ander in die Gebied vervoer nie, as daar nie aan die persoon wat dit ontvang 'n beëdigde verklaring, of kopie daarvan soos voorgeskryf deur regulasie No. 20 (1) oorhandig word nie, of as sulke produkte in die Gebied gefabriseer word moet 'n sertifikaat, of kopie daarvan, van die fabrikant verskaf word waarin verklaar word dat sulke produkte doeltreffend gesteriliseer is volgens die manier wat voorgeskryf is deur onderregulasie (1) en dat die steriliseer-masjien wat gebruik is geskik verklaar is deur 'n amptenaar wat deur die Administrateur aangestel is.

(3) 'n Beampte aldus deur die Administrateur aangewys moet by tussenpose van nie minder as drie maande nie elke masjien wat binne die Gebied vir die sterilisasie van enige sodanige produk of mengsel, en die perseel waarop sodanige masjien staan, inspekteer. Hy moet hom oortuig dat die masjien in staat is om die benodigde hittegraad of stoomdruk, of albei, al na die proses in gebruik, te registreer. Hy moet sy aandag aan die aanlê van die perseel en die praktyk van die fabrikant wy waar dit die gevaar van herbesmetting van die gesteriliseerde produk of mengsel betref. Hy mag geen sertifikaat van doeltreffendheid uitreik nie, tensy die grondstowwe die masjien in een gedeelte van die perseel ingaan en in 'n ander gedeelte uit die masjien gelos word. Hy moet weier om 'n sertifikaat van doeltreffendheid uit te reik indien, weens die aanleg van die perseel of die praktyk van die fabrikant of om enige ander rede, daar 'n redelike waarskynlikheid bestaan dat die gesteriliseerde produk of mengsel met die grondstowwe in aanraking kan kom. Indien hy oortuig is dat die aldus geinspekteerde masjien vir die sterilisasie van sodanige produk of mengsel, soos deur of volgens onderregulasie (1) voorgeskryf, doeltreffend is, dat die perseel waarop sodanige masjien staan geskik is, en dat die praktyk van die fabrikant bevredigend is, dan reik hy aan die fabrikant 'n sertifikaat van doeltreffendheid in die hier aangehegte vorm uit, watter sertifikaat geldig sal wees, tensy eerder gekanseleer, vir 'n tydperk van slegs drie maande, bereken vanaf die datum van uitreiking van sodanige sertifikaat.

"Dit dien om te sertifiseer dat ek die steriliseer-masjien en die perseel op, geokkupeer deur, geinspekteer het, en dat die bewuste masjien doeltreffend, die bewuste perseel geskik, en die praktyk van die fabrikant bevredigend is."

Gedagteken te op die dag van 19.....

Handtekening.....

21. (1) Geen kunsmis mag verkoop word nie onder die naam kaliumsulfaat (swawelsure-potas) of kaliumkloried (kloorkalium) indien so 'n kunsmis, in die geval van eersgenoemde, nie ten minste 48 persent potas en in die geval van laasgenoemde die ekwivalent van minstens 55 persent potas bevat nie.

(2) Al die kunsmisstowwe wat bestemd is om verkoop te word onder die benamings kaliumsulfaat (swawelsure-potas) of kaliumkloried (kloorkalium) moet in een van die twee grade, "Hoë Graad" of "Lae Graad", geregistreer word.

(3) High grade potassium sulphate shall contain not less than 51 per cent. of potash and high grade potassium chloride shall contain the equivalent of not less than 60 per cent. of potash.

(4) The containing receptacles of potassium sulphate and potassium chloride shall be marked with the term "high grade" or "low grade", as the case may be, in addition to the name of the fertilizer.

22. No person shall sell any fertilizer not specifically mentioned in the foregoing regulations; and which contains not less than two of the following constituents, namely, nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric oxide (soluble in water or in 2 per cent. citric acid) unless the total percentages of these constituents be at least 12, provided that any constituent of which less than 1 per cent. is present shall not be reckoned in the total of 12 per cent.

23. Where samples of fertilizers are required to be taken under the provisions of the Ordinance they shall be taken in the following manner:—

(i) When the fertilizer is delivered in bags or other packages, a number of bags or packages shall be selected as follows, viz:

Not less than two bags or packages where the quantity of the whole consignment does not exceed one ton;

Not less than four bags or packages where the quantity of the whole consignment exceeds one ton and does not exceed two tons;

Not less than six bags or packages where the quantity of the whole consignment exceeds two tons and does not exceed three tons;

And, where the quantity exceeds three tons, one additional bag or package for every additional ton or part of a ton; provided that in no case need more than fifteen bags or packages be selected. The selection shall be made from different parts of the whole consignment.

The samples of a fertilizer delivered in bags or other packages may be taken by a sampling pale or spear or pipe or tube, which shall not be less than 24 inches in length and not less than 1 inch in diameter. The sampling instrument shall be pressed into the mouth of the bag or package to the extreme length of the sampling instrument. The several quantities thus taken from the selected bags or packages shall be thoroughly mixed together, and a sample, about 5 lbs. in weight, shall be taken from the mixture.

(ii) When the fertilizer is delivered in bulk, a like proportion, according to the quantity of the whole consignment, shall be taken from different parts of the whole consignment and thoroughly mixed together on a clean, and dry floor, and a sample, about 5 lbs. in weight, shall be taken from the mixture.

(iii) When the fertilizer consists of bulky material, uneven in character and likely to get matted together such as shoddy, wool refuse, hair, etc. portions are to be taken from the selected bags or packages, or from different parts of the fertilizer if in bulk, the matted portions torn up, and all the portions thoroughly mixed together. The sample shall be taken from the mixture, and shall not be less than 5 lbs. in weight.

24. (1) Any purchaser of a fertilizer or farm food intending to submit the same for analysis by an analyst duly appointed under the Ordinance, shall, within fourteen days after taking delivery, give written notice to the vendor or his agent of such intention, and in such notice he shall offer to divide, at the place of delivery, in the presence of the vendor or his agent or of a magistrate or police constable or of any person appointed by a magistrate in that behalf, a sufficient sample, of the fertilizer or farm food into three parts to be then and there separated, and each part to be marked and securely sealed or fastened up in such manner as its nature will permit.

(2) Such notice, if not served upon him personally shall be sent by registered letter through the post addressed to the vendor at his address as stated on the label, or to his agent at his usual place of business.

(3) If required by the Vendor or his agent to do so, the purchaser shall forthwith make such division, and shall:

(a) deliver one of such parts to the Vendor or his agent;

(b) retain one of such parts for future comparison;

(c) submit the third part to any analyst as aforesaid.

(4) If the Vendor or his agent does not, within fourteen days from the date of receipt of such notice, accept the offer of the purchaser to divide a sufficient sample of the fertilizer or farm food, in his presence, or in that of his agent, and appoint a time, not being more than twenty-one days after service of such notice, or does not attend personally or by agent at the time and place aforesaid, the purchaser may forthwith send a sample thereof drawn and sealed in the presence of a magistrate, or police constable, or of any person appointed by a magistrate in that behalf, to an analyst under the Ordinance as aforesaid.

(3) Hoë graad kaliumsulfaat moet nie minder as 51 persent potas bevat nie en hoë graad kaliumkloried moet die ekwivalent van nie minder as 60 persent potas bevat nie.

(4) Die houers van kaliumsulfaat en kaliumkloried moet gemerk wees met die term "hoë graad" of "lae graad" al na die geval mag wees en behalwe dit moet die naam van die kunsmis ook aangegee word.

22. Geen kunsmis waarvoor daar nie in die voorafgaande regulasies spesiaal voorsiening gemaak word nie en wat nie minder as twee van die volgende bestanddele bevat nie, n.l. stikstof, potas en fosforoksied (oplosbaar in water of in 'n 2 persent sitroensuur-oplossing) mag verkoop word nie, tensy die totale persentasies van hierdie bestanddele nie ten minste 12 is nie, met die verstande dat enige bestanddeel waarvan minder as 1 persent teenwoordig is nie, in die totaal van 12 persent gereken sal word nie.

23. Waar dit volgens die voorsienings van die wet vereis word om monsters van kunsmisstowwe te neem moet hulle op die volgende manier geneem word:—

(i) As die kunsmis in sakke of ander pakkette gelewer word moet die aantal sakke of pakkette as volg uitge-soek word:

Nie minder as twee sakke of pakkette waar die hoeveelheid van die hele besending nie meer as een ton is nie;

nie minder as vier sakke of pakkette nie waar die hoeveelheid van die hele besending nie meer as twee ton is nie;

nie minder as ses sakke of pakkette nie waar die hoeveelheid van die hele besending meer is as twee ton en minder is as drie ton; en

waar die hoeveelheid meer is as drie ton een ekstra sak of pakket vir elke ekstra ton of deel van 'n ton, met die verstande dat in geen geval meer as vyftien sakke of pakkette behoef uitgesoek te word nie. Die keuse word gedoen uit verskillende dele van die hele besending.

Die monster van 'n kunsmis wat in sakke of pakkette gelewer word kan geneem word met 'n monster-stok of speer of pyp of buis wat nie minder as 24 duim lank en nie minder as 'n duim in deursnee is nie. Die monsterinstrument moet tot sy uiterste lengte in die mond van die sak of pakket gedruk word. Die verskillende hoeveelhede wat aldus van die uitgesoekte sakke of pakkette geneem word moet goed met mekaar vermeng word en 'n monster van omtrent 5 lbs. moet dan van hierdie mengsel geneem word.

(ii) As 'n kunsmis massaal gelewer word moet, na gelang van die hele besending, 'n gelyke hoeveelheid na verhouding van die verskillende dele van die hele besending geneem word en goed met mekaar gemeng word op 'n skoon droë vloer en dan moet daar 'n monster van omtrent 5 lbs. van die mengsel geneem word.

(iii) As die kunsmis uit 'n heel massa bestaan wat nie van dieselfde aard is nie en waarskynlik in mekaar sal koek, soos uitgepluisde vodde, wolafval, hare, ens., moet dele geneem word van die uitgesoekte sakke of pakkette of van verskillende dele van die kunsmis as dit uit 'n massa bestaan en die inmeekaargekoekte dele uitmekaar gepluis word en al die dele moet dan deeglik met mekaar vermeng word. Die monster word dan van die mengsel geneem en mag nie minder as 5 lbs. weeg nie.

24. (1) Enige koper van 'n kunsmis of veevoedsel wat voornemens is om dit deur 'n ontleder, wat behoorlik kragtens die wet benoem is, te laat ontleed moet binne veertien dae na die verkoper of sy agent van sy voorneme kennis gee en moet in die kennisgewing aanbied om in die teenwoordigheid van die verkoper of sy agent of van 'n magistraat, of polisie-konstabel of van enigeen wat daartoe deur 'n magistraat benoem is, 'n voldoende monster van die kunsmis of veevoedsel daar en dan in drie dele te verdeel en elke deel volgens sy aard goed te verseël en toe te bind.

(2) As so 'n kennisgewing nie persoonlik aan hom gestuur word nie moet dit per geregistreerde brief deur die pos aan die verkoper volgens sy adres op die etiket aangegee of aan sy agent na sy gewone besigheidsplek, gestuur word.

(3) As die verkoper of sy agent daarop aandring moet die koper terstond so 'n verdeling maak en moet—

(a) een van die dele aan die verkoper of sy agent af-lewer;

(b) een van die dele vir later vergelyking hou;

(c) die derde deel aan enige ontleder soos bovermeld stuur.

(4) As die verkoper of sy agent nie binne veertien dae na die datum van ontvangs van sodanige kennisgewing die aanbod van die koper aanneem om 'n voldoende monster van die kunsmis of veevoedsel in sy teenwoordigheid of in teenwoordigheid van sy agent te verdeel nie, en 'n tyd, nie later as een-en-twintig dae na die bestelling van die kennisgewing, bepaal nie of nie persoonlik of deur 'n agent op die plek en tyd soos reeds genoem, verskyn nie, kan die koper terstond 'n monster daarvan, wat geneem is in teenwoordigheid van 'n magistraat, of polisiekonstabel of enigeen wat deur die magistraat daartoe benoem is, aan 'n ontleder, kragtens die wet soos bovermeld, stuur.

25. No person shall tamper with any parcel of fertilizer or farm food so that any sample thereof taken in pursuance of these regulations shall not correctly represent the contents of such parcel.

No person shall tamper with any sample taken in pursuance of these regulations.

26. The following shall be the form of certificate provided for by section fifteen of the Ordinance:—

(1) *Certificate of Analysis of Fertilizer under the Fertilizers, Farm Foods, Seeds, and Pest Remedies Ordinance, 1930.*

I, the undersigned, analyst under the Fertilizers, Farm Foods, Seeds, and Pest Remedies Ordinance, 1930, do hereby certify that I received on the day of 19..... from (1)..... a sample of (2)..... for analysis, which was securely sealed and marked (3).....; and that I have analysed the sample, and as the result of my analysis I declare that the said sample contained the parts as under:—

Nitrogen per cent.
 Phosphoric oxide:
 (a) Soluble in water per cent.
 (b) Soluble in 2 per cent. citric acid solution per cent.
 Total phosphoric oxide per cent.
 Lime per cent.
 Potash per cent.
 Iron oxide and alumina per cent.

Remarks.

As witness my hand, this day of 19..... at the Government Chemical Laboratory

Analyst under the Fertilizers, Farm Foods, Seeds, and Pest Remedies Ordinance, 1930.

(1) Here insert the name of the person supplying the sample, and, if so, "by post", or "by rail", as the case may be.

(2) Here insert the name of the article as stated on the label.

(3) Here insert the distinguishing mark or number of the sample.

(2) *Certificate of Analysis of Farm Food under the Fertilizers, Farm Foods, Seeds, and Pest Remedies Ordinance, 1930.*

I, the undersigned, analyst under the Fertilizers, Farm Foods, Seeds, and Pest Remedies Ordinance, 1930, do hereby certify that I received on the day of 19..... from (1)..... a sample of (2)..... for analysis, which was securely sealed and marked (3).....; and that I have analysed the sample, and as the result of my analysis I declare that the said sample contained the parts as under:—

Moisture per cent.
 Protein per cent.
 Fat (ether extract) per cent.
 Fibre per cent.
 Ash per cent.
 Lime per cent.
 Phosphoric oxide per cent.

(1) Here insert the name of the person supplying the sample, and, if so, "by post", or "by rail", as the case may be.

(2) Here insert the name of the article as stated on the label.

(3) Here insert the distinguishing mark or number of the sample.

Remarks.

As witness my hand, this day of 19..... at the Government Chemical Laboratory

Analyst under the Fertilizers, Farm Foods, Seeds, and Pest Remedies Ordinance, 1930.

27. Samples of fertilizers and farm foods taken under the provisions of the Ordinance or of these regulations shall be deemed to be sufficiently in accord with the registered or guaranteed composition if upon analysis the actual percentage be found not to fall below those stated in the invoice or in the certificate of registration by more than the limits set forth in this regulation, as follows:—

25. Niemand mag met 'n pakket kunsmis of veevoedsel knoei nie sodat enige monsters wat volgens hierdie regulasies geneem word, nie die inhoud van die pakket reg sal verteenwoordig nie.

Niemand mag met enige monster, wat volgens hierdie regulasies geneem is, knoei nie.

26. Die volgende is die sertifikaatformulier soos bepaal deur artikel vyftien van die Ordonnansie:—

(1) *Sertifikaat van Ontleding van Kunsmis kragtens die Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Sade en Plaagmiddels Ordonnansie, 1930*

Ek, die ondergetekende, ontleder kragtens die Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Sade en Plaagmiddels Ordonnansie, 1930, verklaar hiermee dat ek op die dag van 19..... van (1)..... 'n monster van (2)..... vir ontleding ontvang het en dat dit goed verseël en gemerk was (3)..... en dat ek dit ontleed het en verklaar, as resultaat van my ontleding, dat die monster die volgende bestanddele bevat het:—

Stikstof persent.
 Fosforoksied:
 (a) Oplosbaar in water persent.
 (b) Oplosbaar in 2 persent sitroensuur-oplos-sing persent.
 Totaal fosforoksied persent.
 Kalk persent.
 Potas persent.
 Ysteroksied en aluinaarde persent.

Opmerkings.

Soos my handtekening getuig, op hierdie dag van 19....., in die Staats-Skeikunde-Laboratorium

Ontleder kragtens die Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Sade en Plaagmiddels Ordonnansie, 1930.

(1) Vul hier in die naam van die persoon wat die monster gee en of dit "per pos" of "per spoor" aangestuur is, al na die geval mag wees.

(2) Vul hier in die naam van die artikel soos dit op die etiket aangegee is.

(3) Vul hier in die onderskeidende merk of nommer van die monster.

(2) *Sertifikaat van Ontleding van Veevoedsel kragtens die Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Sade en Plaagmiddels Ordonnansie, 1930.*

Ek, die ondergetekende, ontleder kragtens die Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Sade en Plaagmiddels Ordonnansie, 1930, verklaar hiermee dat ek op die dag van 19..... van (1)..... 'n monster van (2)..... vir ontleding ontvang het en dat dit goed verseël en gemerk was (3)..... en dat ek dit ontleed het en verklaar, as resultaat van my ontleding, dat die monster die volgende bestanddele bevat het:—

Vog persent.
 Proteïen persent.
 Vet (eterekstrak) persent.
 Vesel persent.
 As persent.
 Kalk persent.
 Fosforoksied persent.

(1) Vul hier in die naam van die persoon wat die monster gee en of dit "per pos" of "per spoor" aangestuur is, al na die geval mag wees.

(2) Vul hier in die naam van die artikel soos dit op die etiket aangegee is.

(3) Vul hier in die onderskeidende merk of nommer van die monster.

Opmerkings.

Soos my handtekening getuig, op hierdie dag van 19....., in die Staats-Skeikunde-Laboratorium

Ontleder kragtens die Misstowwe, Veevoedsel, Sade en Plaagmiddels Ordonnansie, 1930.

27. Monsters van kunsmisstowwe en veevoedsels wat geneem word volgens die voorsienings van die Ordonnansie of van hierdie regulasies sal beskou word as voldoende in ooreenstemming met die geregistreerde of gewaarborgde samestelling indien by ontleding gevind word dat die werklike persentasies, die persentasies wat in die faktuur of registrasiesertifikaat verklaar is, nie te kort skiet nie by meer dan die limiete in hierdie regulasie uiteengesit, as volg:—

Description of Fertilizers.	Limits.					Phosphoric Oxide soluble in water	Phosphoric Oxide soluble in a 2 per cent. Citric Acid Solution	Total Phosphoric Oxide	Nitrogen	Potash
	Phosphoric Oxide soluble in water	Phosphoric Oxide soluble in a 2 per cent. Citric Acid Solution	Total Phosphoric Oxide	Nitrogen	Potash					
1. Superphosphates . . . . .	.5	.5	—	—	—					
2. Dissolved bones (vitriolized or vitriolated), made from raw bones and acid only:—										
(1) When the total of the percentages of phosphoric oxide (soluble and insoluble) stated in the invoice amounts to 16 or more	1	1	1	.3	—					
(2) In all other cases . . . . .	.3	.5	1	.3	—					
3. Bone compounds . . . . .	.5	.5	.5	.5	—					
4. Basic slag and basic superphosphate	—	1	1	—	—					
5. Phosphate rock	—	1	1	—	—					
6. Sodium nitrate	—	—	—	.5	—					
7. Nitrate of lime	—	—	—	.5	—					
8. Ammonium sulphate	—	—	—	.5	—					
9. Calcium cyanide	—	—	—	.5	—					
10. Dried blood	—	—	—	.5	—					
11. Ground hoofs and horns	—	—	—	.5	—					
12. Shoddy, wool and hair waste	—	—	—	1	—					
13. All cakes and meals (other than bone or meat meal)	—	—	—	.5	—					
14. Guano	—	1	1	1	.5					
15. Fish, bat, animal or whale, guano and meat-meal	—	—	1	.5	—					
16. Bone-meal, bone-dust, and bone-flour	—	1	1	.5	—					
17. Potassium nitrate	—	—	—	.5	2					
18. Kainit and other potassium salts:—										
(a) Where the percentage of potash stated in the invoice does not exceed 15	—	—	—	—	1					
(b) Where such percentage exceeds 15	—	—	—	—	2					
19. Compound manures (other than bone compounds, but including dissolved or equalized guano) . . . . .	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5					

In respect of Bat Guano, the limit allowed in this regulation shall in no case, however, reduce the constituents below the absolute minima fixed in regulation No. 19.

Beskrywing van Misstowwe	Limiete.				
	Fosforoksied oplosbaar in water.	Fosforoksied oplosbaar in 2 persent sitroensuur-oplossing.	Totaal fosforoksie	Stikstof.	Potas.
1. Superfosfate . . . . .	.5	.5	—	—	—
2. Opgeloste bene (gevitrioliseer of in vitroel verander) alleen van rou bene en suur gemaak:—					
(1) Wanneer die totale persentasies fosforoksied (oplosbaar en onoplosbaar) vermeld in die faktuur 16 of meer is	1	1	1	.3	—
(2) In al die ander gevalle . . . . .	.3	.5	1	.3	—
3. Beensamestellings . . . . .	.5	.5	.5	.5	—
4. Slakmeel en basies-superfosfaat	—	1	1	—	—
5. Rotsfosfaat	—	1	1	—	—
6. Natriumnitrat	—	—	—	.5	—
7. Kalsiumnitrat	—	—	—	.5	—
8. Ammoniumsulfaat	—	—	—	.5	—
9. Kalsiumsianied	—	—	—	.5	—
10. Droë bloec	—	—	—	.5	—
11. Gemaalde hoewe en horings	—	—	—	.5	—
12. Uitgepluisde vodde, wol en haarafval	—	—	—	1	—
13. Al die koeke en mele (behalwe been- of vleismeel)	—	—	—	.5	—
14. Ghwano	—	1	1	1	.5
15. Vis-, vlêrmuis-, dierlike of walvis-ghwano of vleismeel	—	—	1	.5	—
16. Beenmeel, beenstof en fyn beenmeel	—	1	1	.5	—
17. Kaliumnitrat	—	—	—	.5	2
18. Kainit en ander potassoute:—					
(a) Waar die persentasie potas vermeld in die faktuur nie meer is as 15 nie	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Waar sodanige persentasie meer is as 15	—	—	—	—	2
19. Samegestelde misstowwe (nie been-samestellings nie maar insluitende ontbonde of ver-effende ghwano) . . . . .	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5

Wat betref vlêrmuisghwano mag die limiet wat in hierdie regulasie toegestaan is egter in geen geval die bestanddele onderkant die mieniemums, wat in regulasie No. 19 bepaal is, reduseer nie.

FARM FOODS.

Description of Farm Foods.	Limits.
Decorticated cotton cake or meal	One-tenth of the percentage of fat (ether extract) and one-tenth of the percentage of protein stated in the invoice or certificate of registration.
Undecorticated cotton cake or meal	
Earth-nut or ground-nut cake or meal	
Palm-kernel or palm-nut cake or meal	
Cocoa-nut cake or meal	
Niger seed cake or meal	
Sesame seed cake or meal	
Sunflower seed cake or meal	
Hemp seed cake or meal	
Kurdee or safflower cake or meal	
Compound cakes and meals	One eighth of the percentage of fat (ether extract) and one-eighth of the percentage of protein stated in the invoice or certificate of registration.
Linseed cake or meal	
Rape cake or meal	
Maize products	
Soya bean cake	

VEEVOEDSELS.

Beskrywing van Veevoedsels.	Limiete.
Gedopte katoenkoek of meel	Een-tiende van die persentasie vet (eter-ekstrak) en een-tiende van die persentasie proteïen vermeld in die faktuur of registrasiesertifikaat.
Ongedopte katoenkoek of meel	
Grondboontjiekoeke of meel	
Palmpit- of palmnutkoeke of meel	
Klapperkoeke of meel	
Nigersaadkoeke of meel	
Sesamsaadkoeke of meel	
Sonnebloemsaadkoeke of meel	
Hennepsaadkoeke of meel	
Kurdee- of saffloerkoeke of meel	
Samegestelde koeke en meel	Een-agste van die persentasie vet (eter-ekstrak) en een-agste van die persentasie proteïen vermeld in die faktuur of registrasiesertifikaat.
Lynkoeke of meel	
Raapkoeke of meel	
Mielieprodukte	
Sojaboontjiekoeke	

Description of Farm Foods.

Limits.

Beskrywing van Veevoedsels.

Limiete.

All other farm foods not otherwise specified in this schedule

One-fifth of the percentage of fat (ether extract) and one-fifth of the percentage of protein stated in the invoice or certificate of registration.

Al die ander veevoedsels wat nie op hierdie lys voorkom nie .

Een-vyfde van die persentasie vet (eter-ekstrak) en een-vyfde van die persentasie proteïn vermeld in die faktuur of registrasiesertifikaat.

Fibre.

In no case shall the percentage of fibre be greater than that stated on the invoice and on the certificate of registration.

Vesel.

In geen geval mag die persentasie vesel groter wees nie as die wat vermeld is in die faktuur of registrasiesertifikaat.

28. Phosphoric oxide soluble in 2 per cent. citric acid shall mean that percentage of phosphoric oxide which is dissolved when 5 grams of the fertilizer and 500 cubic centimetres of an aqueous solution containing 10 grams of citric acid are agitated continuously for 30 minutes at the ordinary temperature in a flask of about 1 litre capacity in a rotary shaking apparatus making thirty to forty revolutions per minute. For this determination the sample as received shall be used without prior grinding or sifting.

28. Deur fosforoksied wat oplosbaar is in 'n 2 persent sitroensuur-oplossing word bedoel dié persentasie fosforoksied wat opgelos word wanneer 5 gram van die kunsmis en 500 kubieke sentimeters van 'n waterige oplossing, wat 10 gram sitroensuur bevat, vir 30 minute gedurig omgeroer word by gewone temperatuur in 'n fles van 1 liter wat in 'n draaitoestel is wat 30 tot 40 omwentelinge per minuut maak. Om dit te bepaal moet die monster gebruik word soos dit ontvang is sonder dit eers te maal of te sif.

29. Wherever, subject to the limits prescribed in regulation No. 27, any fertilizer or farm food analysed in accordance with these regulations is certified to contain less of any essential constituent than the quantity or proportion thereof stated in the compulsory particulars registered in terms of sections 1 and 2 of these regulations, the vendor, importer or manufacturer thereof shall be liable, upon conviction, to the penalties provided for a breach of these regulations.

29. As 'n kunsmis of veevoedsel ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies ontleed word met inagneming van die limiete voorgeskryf in regulasie No. 27, en dit verklaar word dat dit minder van 'n noodsaaklike bestanddeel bevat dan die hoeveelheid of verhouding daarvan vermeld in die verpligte besonderhede geregistreer in terme van artikels 1 en 2 van hierdie regulasies word die verkoper, invoerder of fabrikant, by veroordeling, gestraf met die boetes bepaal vir oortreding van hierdie regulasies.

30. The prescribed tariff for the analysis of fertilizers and farm foods, in terms of the Ordinance shall be £1.1s. for a determination of any constituent, with a maximum of £4.4s. per sample.

30. Die voorgeskrewe tarief vir die ontleding van kunsmis en veevoedsels ooreenkomstig die wet, is £1.1. vir die bepaling van 'n bestanddeel met 'n maksimum van £4.4. per monster.

31. The vendor of a fertilizer or a farm food which has not been registered *under his own name or brand* in accordance with these regulations, shall be liable, when called upon to do so by an officer duly authorized thereto, to produce for inspection the invoice of guaranteed composition or other satisfactory proof of registration of such fertilizer or farm food furnished to him in terms of No. 10 of the said regulations as the case may be and, in the case of the fertilizers and farm foods referred to in regulation No. 20, the declaration or certificate of sterilization prescribed therein.

31. Die verkoper van 'n kunsmis of veevoedsel wat nie ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies *in sy eie naam of merk* geregistreer is nie, moet, indien hy daartoe deur 'n behoorlik gemagtigde amptenaar gelas word, die faktuur van die gewaarborgde samestelling, of 'n ander bevredigende bewys van die registrasie van sodanige kunsmis of sodanige veevoedsel, wat aan hom verskaf is in terme van No. 10 van genoemde regulasies, al na die geval mag wees, ter insage vertoon en, in geval van die kunsmis en veevoedsels, waarna verwys word in regulasie No. 20, die verklaring of sertifikaat van sterilisasie wat daarin voorgeskryf is.

32. Any person contravening any of these regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10.

32. Enige persoon wat enigeen van hierdie regulasies oortree is onderhewig aan 'n boete van hoogstens £10.