



# OFFISIËLE KOERANT

van Suidwes-Afrika.

Uitgegeë op gesag.

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

of South West Africa.

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**PROKLAMASIE**

DEUR SY EDELE ALBERTUS JOHANNES WERTH,  
ADMINISTRATEUR VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

No. 6 van 1932.]

NADEMAAL 'n sertifikaat, soos vereis by paragraaf (a) van onderartikel (5) van artikel twee van die Ordonnansie van 1931 betreffende Oortreding van Diere (Platteland Gebiede) (Ordonnansie No. 9 van 1931), aan die Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika gestuur is deur die Magistraat van die distrik Okahandja;

SO IS DIT dat ek, uit hoofde van en kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by die voormelde paragraaf, hierby verklaar, proklameer en bekend maak dat die bepalings van die voormelde Ordonnansie nie van toepassing is nie op die oortreding van diere op grond geleë binne die distrik Okahandja.

GOD BEHOEDE DIE KONING.

Gegee onder my handtekening en seël te Kaapstad, op hierdie vyftiende dag van Februarie 1932.

A. J. WERTH,  
Administrateur

**PROCLAMATION**

BY HIS HONOUR ALBERTUS JOHANNES WERTH, AD-  
MINISTRATOR OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

No. 6 of 1932.]

WHEREAS a certificate as required by paragraph (a) of sub-section (5) of section two of the Trespass of Animals (Rural Areas) Ordinance, 1931 (Ordinance No. 9 of 1931), has been transmitted to the Secretary for South West Africa by the Magistrate for the district of Okahandja;

NOW THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the powers in me vested by the said paragraph, I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known that the provisions of the said Ordinance shall not apply to the Trespass of animals on land situate within the district of Okahandja.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my hand and seal at Cape Town this fifteenth day of February, 1932.

A. J. WERTH,  
Administrator.

**Goewermentskennisgewings**

Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings word vir algemene informasie gepubliseer.

H. P. SMIT,  
Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika

Kantoor van die Administrateur,  
Windhoek.

No. 44.]

[24 Februarie 1932.

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat dit die Administrateur behaag he. om, kragtens artikel *twintig* van "De Municipale Proklamaie 1920" (Proklamasie No. 22 van 1920), soos gewysig by artikel *twee-en-taggentig* van "De Municipale Wijzigings Proklamaie 1922" (Proklamaie No. 1 van 1922), die volgende regulasies vasgeset deur die Stadsraad van Omaruru ingevolge artikel *agtien* van "De Municipale Proklamaie 1920", goed te keur.

**MUNISIPALITEIT VAN OMARURU.****WYSIGING VAN GEMEENTEWIDE REGULASIES.**

Die regulasies gepubliseer onder Goewermentskennisgewing No. 113 van 11 Augustus 1921, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 144 van 23 Augustus 1927, word hierby verder gewysig as volg:—

- (a) Deur regulasie 2 te skrap en te vervang deur die volgende nuwe regulasie 2:—

"2. Die weigeld vir vee wat die eiendom van inwoners binne die Munisipaliteit is, sal 4d. per stuk per maand vir grootvee en 1d. per stuk per maand vir kleinvee wees. Geen weigeld sal vir kalwers en vullens benede die ouderdom van 12 maande vorderbaar wees nie.

Al die weigeld is maandeliks vooruitbetaalbaar op die eerste dag van elke en iedere maand in die kantoor van die Stadsklerk."

- (b) Deur regulasie 8 te skrap en te vervang deur die volgende nuwe regulasie 8:—

**Government Notices.**

The following Government Notices are published for general information.

H. P. SMIT,  
Secretary for South West Africa

Administrator's Office,  
Windhoek.

No. 44.]

[24.h February, 1932.

It is hereby notified that the Administrator has been pleased, under section *twenty* of the Municipal Proclamation, 1920 (Proclamation No. 22 of 1920), as amended by section *eighty-two* of the Municipal Amendment Proclamation, 1922 (Proclamation No. 1 of 1922), to approve of the following regulations made by the Omaruru Municipal Council under section *eighteen* of the Municipal Proclamation, 1920.

**OMARURU MUNICIPALITY.****AMENDMENT OF COMMONAGE REGULATIONS.**

The regulations published under Government Notice No. 113 of the 11th August, 1921, as amended by Government Notice No. 144 of the 23rd August, 1927, are hereby further amended as follows:—

- (a) By the deletion of regulation 2 and the substitution therefor of the following new regulation 2:—

"2. The grazing fees for stock the property of residents within the Municipality shall be 4d. per head per month for large stock and 1d. per head per month for small stock. No grazing fees shall be chargeable for calves and foals under the age of 12 months.

All grazing fees shall be payable monthly in advance on the first day of each and every month at the office of the Town Clerk."

- (b) By the deletion of regulation 8 and the substitution therefor of the following new regulation 8:—

"8. Persone, behalwe dié genoem in regulasies 1 en 7 kan, met die toestemming van die Raad en onderhewig aan sodanige voorwaardes en die betaling van sodanige weigeld as die Raad mag voorskrywe, vee op die Gemeenteweide laat wei. Die weigeld wat kragtens hierdie regulasie betaalbaar is, mag nie minder as 6d. per stuk vir grootvee en 2d. per stuk per maand vir kleinvee wees nie."

"8. Persons other than those mentioned in regulations 1 and 7 may, with the permission of the Council and subject to such conditions and the payment of such fees as the Council may prescribe, depasture stock on the Commonage. The fees payable under this regulation shall not be less than 6d. per head per month for large stock and 2d. per head per month for small stock."

No. 45.] [24 Februarie 1932.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, ooreenkomstig artikel *vyf* van "De Betere Rechtsbedelings Proklamatie 1921", vir Mnr. ISRAEL GOLDBLATT, B.A., LL.B., aan te stel om as Prokureur-generaal vir die Gebied Suidwes-Afrika te ageer, met ingang vanaf 1 Februarie 1932.

No. 45.] [24th February, 1932.

The Administrator has been pleased in terms of section *five* of the Better Administration of Justice Proclamation, 1921, to appoint ISRAEL GOLDBLATT, Esq., B.A., LL.B., to act as Attorney General for the territory of South West Africa with effect from the 1st February, 1932.

No. 46.] [24 Februarie 1932.

SKUT TE OKASEWA, DISTRIK GOBABIS:  
OPRIGTING VAN, ENS.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, ooreenkomstig artikel *twee* van Proklamasie No. 5 van 1917, die oprigting van 'n skut te "Okasewa" in die distrik Gobabis en die aanstelling van die weledele heer GIDEON FRANCOIS PYPER as skutmeester daarvan, met ingang vanaf 1 Maart 1932, goed te keur.

No. 46.] [24th February, 1932.

POUND AT OKASEWA, DISTRICT GOBABIS:  
ESTABLISHMENT OF, ETC.

The Administrator has been pleased in terms of section *two* of Proclamation No. 5 of 1917 to authorise the establishment of a pound at "Okasewa" in the district of Gobabis, and the appointment of GIDEON FRANCOIS PYPER, Esq., as poundmaster thereof with effect from the 1st March, 1932.

No. 47.] [24 Februarie 1932.

REGULASIES OMTRENT DIE TOESIG OOR MASJINERIE.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, kragtens en uit hoofde van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *drie* van die Toesig oor Masjinerie Proklamasie 1929 (Proklamasie No. 36 van 1929), die volgende regulasies vas te stel:—

No. 47.] [24th February, 1932.

SUPERVISION OF MACHINERY REGULATIONS.

The Administrator has been pleased under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by section *three* of the Supervision of Machinery Proclamation, 1929 (Proclamation No. 36 of 1929), to make the following regulations:—

REGULASIES  
OMTRENT DIE TOESIG OOR MASJINERIE.

HOOFSTUK I.

WOORDBEPALING.

(a) ALGEMEEN:

In hierdie Regulasies of in enige wysiging daarvan, tensy die samehang dit anders vereis, het die volgende uitdrukkings die betekenis wat hierin aan hulle toegeken is:—

„Ketel” beteken enige toestel wat geskik is om aanhoudend enige vloeistof in stoom, damp of gas van 'n hoër druk as dié wat aan die atmosfeer toe te skrywe is, te verander saam met enige onderdele en toebehore daarvan, met inbegrip van oorverhitters en brandstof-bespaarders.

Waar so 'n toestel bestaan uit 'n verbinding van twee of meer dele, waarvan elkeen vatbaar is vir aanpassing vir gebruik as 'n afsonderlike ketel deur eenvoudig een of meer afsluitkleppe of afsluitkrane te sluit, word elkeen van hierdie dele beskou 'n ketel uit te maak, en moet by uitvoering van hierdie Regulasies as sodanige behandel word, behalwe waar in Regulasies Nos. 23, 25 en 31 anders bepaal is.

“Hystoestel” beteken enige hystoestel, lift, heffer of ander toestel wat in 'n gebou gebruik word vir die vervoer van persone deur middel van 'n kooi, net of ander houder in 'n valluik op vaste geleidings.

“Masjien” beteken enige inrigting van masjinerie wat fisiese krag in meganiese krag verander.

“Manometerdruk” beteken die druk wat meer is as dié van die atmosfeer.

“Goederelifter” beteken 'n hystoestel wat uitsluitlik gebruik word vir die transport van goedere en sodanige bediendes of operateurs as nodig en gemagtig is om daarop te ry, en sluit nie hystoestelle wat deur handekrag gewerk word of hystoestelle waarop bediendes, operateurs of ander persone nooit ry nie, in nie.

“Valluik” beteken enige loodregte of skuine weg waarin 'n hystoestel of goederelifter gewerk word.

“Platform” beteken enige vloer of platform wat 'n geautoriseerde halte vir die hystoestel is.

“Bestuurder” beteken die blanke persoon wat aangestel is om verantwoordelik te wees vir die kontrole, bestuur en beheer van 'n myn of gedeelte van 'n myn en werke.

(a) GENERAL:

In these Regulations or in any amendment thereof, unless the context otherwise requires, the expressions following shall have the meaning herein assigned to them:—

“Boiler” shall mean any apparatus adapted to continuously convert any liquid into steam, vapour, or gas of a higher pressure than that due to the atmosphere, together with any fittings and appurtenances thereof, including super-heaters and economisers.

Where such apparatus consists of a combination of two or more parts, each of which is capable of adaptation for use as a separate boiler by the mere closing of one or more stop-valves or stop-cocks, each of these parts shall be considered to constitute a boiler, and shall be treated as such in the carrying out of these Regulations, except as stated otherwise in Regulations Nos. 23, 25 and 31.

“Elevator” shall mean any elevator, lift, hoist or other appliance used in a building for the conveyance of persons by means of a car, cage, cradle or other receptacle in a hatchway on fixed guides.

“Engine” shall mean an arrangement of machinery which converts physical into mechanical power.

“Gauge Pressure” shall mean the pressure in excess of that of the atmosphere.

“Goods Elevator” shall mean an elevator used solely for the transport of goods and such attendants or operators as are necessary and authorised to travel thereby, and shall not include hoists worked by hand power or hoists on which attendants, operators or other persons never travel.

“Hatchway” shall mean any vertical or inclined way in which an elevator or goods elevator is operated.

“Landing” shall mean any floor or platform which is an authorised stopping place for the elevator.

“Manager” shall mean the white person appointed to be responsible for the control, management and direction of a mine or portion of a mine or of works.

"Eienaar" in verband met 'n myn of werke of masjinerie beteken enige persoon wat die direkte besitter of huurder van 'n myn of van werke of masjinerie of gedeelte daarvan is, of 'n aandeelhouer in die bewerking van 'n myn of enige gedeelte daarvan en, in die geval van 'n myn of werke of masjinerie wat deur 'n ingelyfde of geregistreerde maatskappy besit is, omvat die uitdrukking "eienaar" elke direkteur of sekretaris of verteenwoordiger van die maatskappy in die Gebied en, in die geval van 'n myn of werke of masjinerie wat deur 'n nie-ingelyfde liggaam of persone besit is, omvat dit enige lid van daardie liggaam in die Gebied. 'n Persoon wat net die grond besit waarop 'n myn of enige werke of masjinerie geleë mag wees, word nie geag 'n "eienaar" vir die doeleindes van hierdie Regulasies te wees nie.

"Skag" beteken enige tunnel wat 'n helling van tien grade of meer ten opsigte van die horisontaalvlak en 'n breedte van twaalf voet of meer het.

"Gebruiker" in verband met enige masjinerie wat gebruik word en ten behoewe van wie dan ook dit gebruik mag word, beteken die persoon of persone wat die masjinerie besit; mits die persoon of persone wat dit besit die reg van gebruik tesame met die aanspreeklikhede hierinlater op die eienaar gelê, kan oordra deur die voormelde oordrag in die kantoor van die Inspekteur van Mynwese te registreer. Wat maatskappye of sindikate betref, word die gebruiker geag die bestuurder of die persoon wat met die toesig oor dié werk belas is, te wees. Die aanspreeklikheid van die gebruiker onder hierdie Regulasies hou nie op as die masjinerie tydelik buite gebruik gestel is nie, maar bly voortbestaan tot tyd en wyl die kennisgewing behelsende dat die werking van die masjinerie geheelal kragtens Regulasie 40, onderartikel (2) opgeskort is, deur die Inspekteur van Mynwese ontvang is.

By afwesigheid van die gebruiker berus die voormelde aanspreeklikheid by sy verteenwoordiger.

(b) In verband met elektrisiteit geld die volgende bepalings:—

"Elektriese toestel" omvat al die toestelle, masjiene en onderdele waarin geleiers gebruik word of waarvan hulle 'n gedeelte vorm.

"Stroomkring" beteken 'n elektriese stroomkring wat 'n stelsel of deel van 'n stelsel vorm.

"Geleier" beteken 'n elektriese geleier wat so gemaak is dat hy elektrisiteit met 'n stelsel verbind kan word.

"Bedek met isoleermateriaal" beteken voldoende met isolerende materiaal van sodanige kwaliteit en dikte bedek, dat daar geen gevaar is nie.

"Stroomloos" beteken by of omtrent nulpunt potensieel en afgekoppel van enige stelsel onder stroom.

"Aardsluising" beteken verbind met die algemene massa van die aarde op so 'n manier dat dit te enige tyd 'n onmiddellike ontlasting van elektriese energie sonder gevaar verseker.

"Eks'tra hoë spanning" beteken 'n spanning normaal van meer as 3,000 volta.

"Hoë spanning" beteken 'n spanning normaal oor 650 volta maar nie hoër as 3,000 volta nie.

"Onderstroom" beteken elektrisiteit gelaai.

"Lae spanning" beteken 'n spanning normaal van nie meer as 250 volta nie.

"Middelmatige spanning" beteken 'n spanning van meer as 250 volta, maar nie meer as 650 volta nie.

"Metaalbedekking" beteken versterking van yster of staal met of sonder 'n omhulsel van lood of ander metaal, soos die omstandighede van die geval mag vereis, of 'n pyp van yster of staal wat twee of meer geleiers omgewe.

"Spanning" beteken die verskil in elektriese potensieel tussen enige twee geleiers of tussen 'n geleier en die aarde.

"Stelsel" beteken 'n elektriese stelsel waarin al die geleiers en toestelle elektrisiteit verbind is met 'n gemeenskaplike bron van elektro-motoriese krag.

## HOOFSTUK II.

### TOESIG OOR MASJINERIE GEBRUIK IN VERBAND MET MYNE EN WERKE.

1. (1) Op elke myn of werke met masjinerie wat meer as 250 perdekrags ontwikkel deur die hoofdryfkrag, of waarop enige eenheid van die masjinerie meer as 75 perdekrags ontwikkel, moet al die ketels, motors en ander masjinerie onder die algemene toesig van 'n bevoegde ingenieur staan, ooreenkomstig onderartikel (2) hiervan, wat skriftelik aangestel moet word.

"Owner" in relation to a mine or works, or machinery shall mean any person who is the immediate holder or lessee of a mine or of works or machinery or part thereof, or a tributor for the working of a mine or any part thereof, and, in the case of a mine or works or machinery owned by an incorporated or registered company, the term "owner" shall include every director or secretary or representative of the company in the Territory, and, in the case of a mine or works or machinery owned by an unincorporated body of persons, shall include every member of that body in the Territory. A person who owns only the soil on which a mine or any works or machinery may be situated shall not be deemed to be an "owner" for the purposes of these Regulations.

"Shaft" shall mean any tunnel having an inclination to the horizontal of ten degrees or upwards and a width of twelve feet or over.

"User", in connection with any machinery which is being used and on behalf of whomsoever it may be used, shall mean the person or persons owning the machinery; provided that the person or persons owning the same may transfer the right of using, together with the responsibilities hereinafter imposed upon the user, by registering the said transfer at the office of the Inspector of Mines. With companies or syndicates the user shall be considered to be the manager or the person charged with the superintendence of the work. The responsibility of the user under these Regulations shall not cease when the machinery is placed temporarily out of use, but shall continue until such time as the notice of the working of the machinery having been entirely suspended under Regulation 49, sub-section (2) is received by the Inspector of Mines.

In the absence of the user the above responsibility shall rest upon his representative.

(b) In connection with electricity, the following definition shall apply:—

"Electrical apparatus" shall include all apparatus machines and fittings in which conductors are used, or of which they form a part.

"Circuit" shall mean an electrical circuit forming a system or branch of a system.

"Conductor" shall mean an electrical conductor arranged to be electrically connected to a system.

"Covered with insulating material" shall mean adequately covered with insulating material of such quality and thickness that there is no danger.

"Dead" shall mean at or about zero potential and disconnected from any live system.

"Earthed" shall mean connected to the general mass of earth in such a manner as will ensure at all times an immediate discharge of electrical energy without danger.

"Extra high pressure" shall mean a pressure normally exceeding 3,000 volts.

"High pressure" shall mean a pressure normally above 650 volts, but not exceeding 3,000 volts.

"Live" shall mean electrically charged.

"Low pressure" shall mean a pressure normally not exceeding 250 volts.

"Medium pressure" shall mean a pressure above 250 volts, but not exceeding 650 volts.

"Metallic covering" shall mean iron or steel armouring, with or without a lead or other metallic sheath as the conditions of the case may require, or an iron or steel pipe surrounding two or more conductors.

"Pressure" shall mean the difference of electrical potential between any two conductors, or between a conductor and earth.

"System" shall mean an electrical system in which all the conductors and apparatus are electrically connected to a common source of electro-motive force.

## CHAPTER II.

### SUPERVISION OF MACHINERY USED IN CONNECTION WITH MINES AND WORKS.

1. (1) At every mine or works having plant developing from prime movers more than 250 horse-power or on which any unit of the plant is developing more than 75 horse-power, all boilers, engines, and other machinery shall be under the general charge of a competent engineer, in terms of sub-section (2) hereof, who shall be appointed in writing.

(2) Geen sodanige ingenieur mag op 'n myn of werke aangesel word nie, tensy hy die besitter is van sertifikate of sodanige praktiese ondervinding het as hom, volgens die mening van die Myninspekteur, kwalifiseer om toesig oor die masjinerie te hou.

(3) Op elke myn of werke met masjinerie wat nie meer as 250 perdekrags ontwikkel nie, moet al die ketels, motors en ander masjinerie onder die algemene toesig van 'n bevoegde ingenieur geplaas word, wat skriftelik aangestel moet word.

(4) Geen myn of werke wat 'n kragtens onderartikel (2) van hierdie Regulasie aangeselde meganiese of elektriese ingenieur vereis, mag langer as een maand sonder sodanige ingenieur gewerk word nie.

(5) As enige sodanige myn of werke vir 'n tydperk wat nie langer as een maand is nie, sonder sodanige meganiese of elektriese ingenieur gewerk word, moet die bestuurder enige bevoegde persoon benoem om as ingenieur te fungeer.

(6) Sodanige persoon het al die pligte en aanspreeklikhede van 'n meganiese of elektriese ingenieur onder hierdie Regulasie, mits die benoeming van sodanige persoon nie gebruik mag word om die meganiese of elektriese ingenieur wat voor hom met die toesig belas was, te onthet van enige persoonlike aanspreeklikheid onder hierdie Regulasies nie.

(7) Enige benoeming kragtens onderartikels (1), (3) of (5) van hierdie Regulasie gedoen, moet skriftelik aan die Myninspekteur binne drie dae vanaf die datum daarvan gerapporteer word.

(8) Geen ingenieur mag die algemene toesig oor ketels, motors of ander masjinerie op meer as een myn of werke nie, behalwe met die skriftelike toestemming van die Myninspekteur.

(9) Die Myninspekteur kan verlang dat meer as een ingenieur aangesel word, as volgens sy mening die grootte van die myn of werke, met inagneming van die aantal plekke waar masjinerie opgesit is, sodanige aanstelling nodig maak. Elke soosdanige ingenieur moet vir 'n bepaalde gedeelte van sodanige masjinerie aangestel word wat onder sy sorg sal staan, en gemeenskaplike algemene toesig oor enige masjinerie mag net deur twee of meer ingenieurs met die skriftelike toestemming van die Myninspekteur uitgeoefen word.

(10) Die mynopsigter kan, in 'n mate wat duidelik deur die bestuurder skriftelik bepaal moet word, kontrole uitoefen oor die werking van ondergrondse masjinerie, maar die oprigting of heroprigting van sodanige masjinerie moet onder die kontrole van die gesertifiseerde ingenieur staan, wat meer bepaaldelik aanspreeklik sal wees vir die behoorlike rangskikking van al die hys- en windmasjinerie en toue in verband daarmee, en wat die bevoegdheid van die benoemde persoon vir die periodieke ondersoek van sodanige masjinerie en toue moet goedkeur. Sodanige ondersoek moet minstens een keer in elke week gedoen word en die resultate moet deur die persoon wat die ondersoek doen, in 'n vir die doel te houe boek behoorlik opgeteken word.

#### VRYSTELLINGS.

2. Die Myninspekteur kan vrystelling van enige van die Regulasies in hierdie hoofstuk bevat verleen, as bewys kan word dat, vir ekonomiese doeleindes, minder drukkende voorwaardes opgelê behoef te word, en as deur sodanige vrystelling gevaar vir lyf of lewe nie oormatig vermeerder word nie.

#### HOOFSTUK III.

#### ALGEMENE VEILIGHEIDSMATREËLS.

##### A. ALGEMEEN.

3. Die drywe of bediening van masjinerie moet onder die sorg van 'n bevoegde skofman wees, en sodanige skofman moet, tensy spesiaal deur die Myninspekteur gemagtig, 'n blanke man wees, maar ongeskoolde persone wat onder sy leiding werk, mag vir sodanige drywing of bediening aangestel word, mits die skofman doelmatige kontrole uitoefen.

4. Niemand wat toesig oor enige masjinerie het, wat vir die veiligheid van lyf of lewe voortdurende toesig vereis, mag om enige rede hoegenaamd weggaan van of ophou om voortdurende toesig te hou oor sodanige masjinerie gedurende die tydperke waarin hy kontrole daarvoor het, tensy hy deur 'n bevoegde persoon vervang word.

5. (1) Tensy hulle plig dit absoluut noodsaaklik maak, mag geen geëmplojeerdes die veiligheidsbeskuttinge of omheininge wat ingevolge hierdie Regulasies opgerig is, binnegaan nie. Ingeval hulle enigiets opmerk wat vir die lyf of lewe of vir die werking van die masjinerie gevaarlik mag blyk te wees, moet hulle die persoon wat die toesig daarvoor het, so spoedig moontlik daaromtrent in kennis stel.

(2) No such engineer shall be appointed at a mine or works unless he is the holder of certificates and or possessed of such practical experience as in the opinion of the Inspector of Mines qualify him to take charge of machinery.

(3) At every mine or works having plant developing not more than 250 horse-power, all boilers, engines and other machinery shall be placed under the general charge of a competent person who shall be appointed in writing.

(4) No mine or works requiring a mechanical or electrical engineer appointed under sub-section (2) of this Regulation shall be worked without such engineer for a longer period than one month.

(5) Where any such mine or works is worked without such mechanical or electrical engineer for a period of not more than one month, the manager shall, in writing, appoint some competent person to act as engineer.

(6) Such person shall have all the duties and responsibilities of a mechanical or electrical engineer under these Regulations provided that the appointment of such person shall not be taken to relieve the mechanical or electrical engineer in charge before him of any personal responsibility under these Regulations.

(7) Any appointment made under sub-sections (1), (3) or (5) of this Regulation shall be reported in writing to the Inspector of Mines within three days of the date thereof.

(8) No engineer shall be in general charge of boilers, engines or other machinery at more than one mine or works except with the written permission of the Inspector of Mines.

(9) The Inspector of Mines may require the appointment of more than one engineer, where in his opinion the size of the mine or works, having regard to the number of places where machinery is erected, renders such appointment necessary. Each such engineer shall be appointed for a particular portion of such machinery, which shall be under his general charge, and joint general charge of any machinery shall only be exercised by two or more engineers with the written permission of the Inspector of Mines.

(10) A mine-overseer may, to an extent to be clearly defined in writing by the manager, exercise control over the running of underground machinery, but the erection or re-erection of such machinery shall be under the control of the engineer appointed under these regulations, who shall be more particularly responsible for the proper arrangement of all haulage and winding machinery and ropes in connection therewith, and who shall approve the competency of the person appointed for the periodical examination of such machinery and ropes. Such examination shall be made at least once in each week and the results duly recorded by the person making the examination in a book to be kept for the purpose.

#### EXEMPTIONS.

2. The Inspector of Mines may grant exemption from any of the Regulations contained in this chapter, where it can be shown that for economic reasons, less onerous conditions need be imposed, and where by such exemption, danger to life or limb is not unduly increased.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### GENERAL SAFETY MEASURES.

##### A. GENERAL.

3. The operation of or attendance on machinery shall be in charge of a competent shiftsman, and such shiftsman shall unless specially authorised by the Inspector of Mines be a white man, but unskilled persons working under his directions may be employed on such operation or attendance provided that the shiftsman exercises effective control.

4. No person having charge of any machinery which, for the safety of limb or life, requires constant supervision shall for any reason whatever absent himself from or cease to have continual supervision of such machinery during the periods for which he is in charge, unless he be replaced by a competent person.

5. (1) Employees, unless their duty absolutely necessitates it, shall not trespass within the safety guards or fences erected under these Regulations. In case they notice anything which might be dangerous to life or limb, or to the working of the machinery, they shall, as soon as possible, inform the person in charge thereof.

(2) Gevaarlike plekke, soos verheve platforms, myn-skagte, valdeure ens., moet omhein word, ten einde daardie persone wat gemagtig is om aldaar te werk of in die omgewing daarvan te wees, doelmatig te beskerm.

(3) Niemand mag sonder vergunning enige plek waar masjinerie opgerig word betree nie. Desbetreffende kennisgewings moet by al die ingange aangeplak wees.

(4) Niemand wat in die onmiddellike nabyheid van masjinerie wat in beweging is werk, mag los boklere dra of toegelaat word om dit te dra nie.

#### B. WERKTUIGKUNDIGE MASJINERIE.

6. (1) Al die onbeskutte masjinerie wat gevaarlik vir persone kan wees as dit in beweging is, moet seker omhein word. Deugdelike skerme moet vir sulke dele van masjinerie verskaf word wat 'n bron van gevaar vir persone sou kan oplewer.

(2) Die repareer, in orde bring, skoonmaak of smeer van bewegende masjinerie mag deur niemand anders as 'n geskoolde persoon gedoen word nie, waar daar enige risiko vir persoonlike letsel bestaan en dan alleen wanneer dit ondoenlik is om sodanige masjinerie te laat stilstaan. Geen ongeskoolde persoon mag verplig of toegelaat word om sodanige werk te verrig nie. Waar moontlik, moet van outomatiese toestelle vir die smeer van masjinerie wat in beweging is, gebruik gemaak word.

(3) (a) Masjinerie met riemaandrywing wat noodsaaklikerwys tot stilstaan of in beweging gebring moet word sonder die snelheid van die hoofdryfkrag te wysig, moet permanent van 'n deeglike meganiese toestel vir die doel voorsien word;

(b) Aan- en afsit van dryfrieme, terwyl die masjinerie in beweging is, is belet, met uitsondering van die gewone afskuiwing van ligte rieme op die keëlskywe van masjien-gereedskappe vir die doel om die bewegingsnelheid te wysig, mits in die geval van voortdurende werkings vrystelling deur die Myninspekteur verleen kan word, wat egter die toestel wat gebruik word, moet goedkeur.

7. (1) Al die reservoirs vir geperste lug, interafkoelers en die verbindings daarvan met lugsilinders moet skoon en vry van verkoolde olie of ander ontbrandbare stowwe gehou word en moet deur die ingenieur, aangestel kragtens Regulasie No. 1 (1), of 'n ander behoorlik gemagtigde en bevoegde persoon minstens eenmaal in elke drie maande geopen en in hierdie opsig ondersoek word. 'n Skriftelike aantekening van elke sodanige inspeksie, geteken deur die ondersoekende persoon, wat aanspreeklik gehou sal word vir die nakoming van hierdie Regulasie, moet in die besit van die gebruiker wees en ter insage van die Myninspekteur of sy plaasvervanger of enige gemagtigde amptenaar oop lê.

(2) Die toevoer van lug vir 'n lugperspomp moet getrek word uit die suiwerste en koelste beskikbare bron.

(3) Al die silinders, reservoirs of ander vate wat onderhewig is aan 'n hoër druk as die van die atmosfeer afgesien van die werksilinders of kamers van verhitings-lugmasjiene of verplaasbare gassilinders, moet voorsien word van bevredigende toestelle om die inwendige druk altyd aan te toon, asook van 'n afsluitbare ontlast- of veiligheidsklep of ander toestel wat in staat is om enige onbehoorlike akkumulering van druk wat hoër is as dié wat veilig is vir die reservoir, te verhinder. Die gebruiker moet sodanige toestelle so nou en dan, maar minstens eenmaal in elke twee jaar ondersoek deur middel van waterdruk van een en een-derde maal die gemiddelde manometerdruk. 'n Skriftelike aantekening van sodanige waterdruktuets, onderteken deur die persoon wat die tuets maak, moet in die besit van die gebruiker wees, en aan die Myninspekteur of sy plaasvervanger of enige gemagtigde amptenaar ter insage oop wees.

(4) Smeltbare proppe sowel as termometers of pierometers waarvan die aanduidings gemaklik afgelees kan word, moet digteby die uitlaatkleppe op die ontlastpype van al die silinders vir lugleiding en op die uitlaatlugpype van interafkoelers van lugperspompes aangesit word. Die hoogste temperatuur wat toegelaat word, moet deur 'n rooi merk op die skaal aangedui word en die toesighoudende masjinis moet toesien dat hierdie temperatuur nie te bowe gegaan word nie. Hy moet ook die aanduidings op die termometer en pierometer minstens een keer gedurende elke skof aflees en aantekening daarvan hou.

#### C. ELEKTRIESE MASJINERIE EN BOGRONDSE KRAAGLEIDING.

8. (1) Elke eiendom waarop elektriese sentrale transformasie wissel- of skakeltoestelle is, moet behoorlik omhein of ingesluit word, en kennisgewings wat onbevoegde persone belet om binne te gaan moet by al die aangewese ingange vertoon word. As sodanige eiendom nie deur 'n gemagtigde persoon opgepas word nie, moet al die aangewese ingange toegemaak en toegesluit gehou word om ongeoorloofde toegang te verhinder.

(2) Dangerous places, such as elevated platforms, pits, trap-holes, etc., shall be fenced off so as effectively to safeguard those persons authorised to work there or be in the vicinity.

(3) No person shall without authority enter any place where machinery is erected.

Notices to this effect shall be posted up at all entrances.

(4) No person engaged in close proximity to moving machinery shall wear or be permitted to wear loose outer clothing.

#### B. MECHANICAL MACHINERY.

6. (1) All exposed machinery which when in motion may be dangerous to persons shall be securely fenced off. Efficient guards shall be provided to such parts of any machinery as may be a source of danger to persons.

(2) The repairing, adjusting, cleaning, or lubricating of machinery in motion shall not be undertaken by any person other than a skilled person where there is a risk of personal injury, and then only when it is impracticable to stop such machinery. No unskilled person shall be caused or permitted to undertake such work.

Automatic devices for oiling machinery whilst in motion shall be resorted to wherever practicable.

(3) (a) Belt-driven machinery, which it is necessary to stop and start without interfering with the speed of the prime mover, shall be permanently fitted with a satisfactory mechanical appliance for the purpose;

(b) Shipping and unshipping driving belts whilst the machinery is in motion is forbidden, with the exception of the customary shifting of light belts on the coned pulleys of machine tools for the purpose of alteration in the working speed, provided that in the case of continuous processes exemption may be granted by the Inspector of Mines, who, however, shall approve of the apparatus to be used.

7. (1) All compressed air receivers, inter-coolers and their connections to air cylinders shall be kept clean and free from carbonized oil or other material liable to ignition and shall be opened and examined in this respect by the engineer appointed under Regulation No. 1 (1), or other duly authorised and competent person at intervals not exceeding three months. A written record of each such inspection signed by the person making it, who shall be held responsible for compliance with this Regulation, shall be in the user's possession and open to inspection by the Inspector of Mines or his deputy or any authorised officer.

(2) The supply of air for air compressors shall be drawn from the purest and coolest source available.

(3) All cylinders, receivers or other vessels that are subjected to a higher pressure than the atmosphere other than the working cylinders or chambers of heat-engines, air engines, or portable gas cylinders shall be fitted with satisfactory apparatus for at all times showing the internal pressure; also with a lock-up relief or safety-valve or other apparatus, capable of automatically preventing any undue accumulation of pressure above the safe working limit of the vessel. The user shall test such apparatus at intervals not exceeding two years by hydraulic pressure to the extent of one and one-third times the working gauge pressure. A written record of such test, signed by the person conducting the same shall be in the user's possession, and open to inspection by the Inspector of Mines or his deputy or any authorised officer.

(4) Fusible plugs, as well as thermometers or pyrometers the indications of which can be clearly read, shall be fitted close to the outlet valves on the discharge pipes from all air cylinders and on the outlet air pipes of inter-coolers of air-compressors. The highest temperature allowed shall be indicated by a red mark on the scale, and the engine driver in charge shall see that this temperature is not exceeded. He shall also record the thermometer or pyrometer readings at least once during each shift.

#### C. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND OVERHEAD POWER LINES.

8. (1) All property on which is situated electricity generating plant, transforming, switching, or linking apparatus, shall be adequately fenced off or enclosed, and notices prohibiting unauthorised persons from entering shall be displayed at all designed places of ingress. When such property is unattended by an authorised person all designed places of ingress shall be kept closed and locked to prevent unlawful access.

(2) Al die elektriese toestelle en geleiers moet so uitgesoek, ingerig, aangelê, beskut, bedien en onderhou word om sover as redelikerwys doenlik is gevaar te verhoed.

(3) Al die elektriese masjinerie en geleiers moet op sodanige wyse gestel en beskut word dat niemand deur agtelosige aanraking van enige deel daarvan beseer kan word nie.

(4) Die volgende kennisgewings moet op geskikte plekke binne die elektriese sentrale en sub-sentrale vertoon word:—

- (a) 'n Kennisgewing wat enige persoon wat nie 'n gemagtigde persoon is nie, belet om elektriese toestelle te hanteer of hom daarmee te bemoei;
- (b) 'n kennisgewing bevattende instruksies aangaande die wyse waarop 'n mens te werk moet gaan in geval van brand;
- (c) 'n kennisgewing bevattende instruksies aangaande die wyse waarop 'n mens te werk moet gaan om persone wat aan die gevolge van elektriese skok ly, weer tot verhaal te bring.

(5) Al die skakelborde moet aan die agterkant 'n oop ruimte van minstens vier voet hê. Hierdie ruimte mag nie op enige wyse versper word nie en moet toegemaak en toegesluit gehou word, behalwe vir die doel van inspeksie, wysiging of reparasie.

Uitsonderings sal in die volgende gevalle gemaak word:—

- (a) Skakelborde waarvan die stroomleidings nie van die agterkant toeganklik is.
- (b) Skakelborde waarvan die agterkant net van agter bereik kan word deur 'n opening in die muur of beskut waarteen hulle geplaas is. Sodanige openings moet toegemaak en toegesluit gehou word.
- (c) Skakelborde vir spannings wat nie hoër as 'n lae spanning is nie.

9. (1) Geen ondersoek, reparasie of wysiging waarby die gevaarlike nadering tot of die hantering van elektriese toestelle nodig gemaak word, mag uitgevoer word nie, terwyl sodanige toestel onder stroom is, tensy sodanige werk gedoen word deur of onder die vooridurende persoonlike toesig van 'n geskoolde elektrisiën of persoon wat die toesig oor sodanige toestel het.

(2) Telkens wanneer werk aan 'n elektriese toestel wat ontskakel is van al die bronne van toevoer, gedoen moet word, moet, as daar gevaar in verband daarmee bestaan en voordat dit gehanteer word, voldoende voorsorgmaatreëls getref word deur aarddekking of andersins om sodanige elektriese toestel of enige aangrensende elektriese toestel elektries te ontlaaï, asook om te voorkom dat enige geleier of elektriese toestel per ongeluk of by toeval elektries gelaai word, terwyl persone besig is om daaraan te werk.

(3) Al die toeganklike van metaal gemaakte dele van 'n elektriese inrigting of toestel wat, hoewel hulle normaal geen deel van 'n elektriese stroomkring uitmaak nie, per ongeluk onder stroom kom by 'n spanning bo 'n lae spanning grondtoe, moet of deur 'n nie-geleidende bedekking beskerm word of met die grond verbind word deur middel van 'n geleier van 'n voldoende dwarsdeursnee-oppervlakte.

(4) Niemand anders as 'n geskoolde persoon of persoon wat die toesig daarvoor het, mag 'n transformator of skakelhuis binnegaan, verplig of toegelaat word om binne te gaan nie, tensy al die geleiers onder stroom daarbinne wat nie voldoende teen die moontlikheid van onopsetlike menslike aanraking geïsoleer is nie, doelmatig afgeskort is.

Met die verstande dat die geskoolde persoon in noodsaaklike gevalle bygestaan kan word deur 'n ongeskoolde persoon wat onder sy direkte en persoonlike toesig werk.

Vir die doel van hierdie onderartikkel beteken "geskoolde persoon" 'n persoon wat voldoende onderrig ontvang het in die bepaalde werk wat hy opgeroep is om te doen, sodat hy die gevare wat daaraan verbonde is, beseft.

10. (1) Pilare van die styl van traliewerk wat bogrondse geleiers hou, moet voldoende beskut wees, ten einde onbevoegde persone te verhinder van in gevaarlike nabyheid van die geleiers te kom deur langs sodanige pilare op te klim.

(2) Bogrondse diensgeleidings mag net by 'n steunpunt met geleidrade verbind word, en elke gedeelte van 'n diensgeleiding met uitsondering van die nulleier wat met die aarde verbind is, wat bereik kan word van uit 'n gebou of deur middel van 'n leer wat teen 'n gebou geplaas is, moet bestaan uit goedgekeurde geïsoleerde draad. 'n Lys van goedgekeurde draad kan van die Myninspekteur verkry word.

(3) Waar gedeeltes van bogrondse geleidings by 'n gebou verbygaan en gemaklik vanaf so 'n gebou bereik kan word, moet hulle op 'n soortgelyke wyse as dié wat in onderartikkel (2) van hierdie Regulasie voorgeskryf is, geïsoleer wees.

(2) All electrical apparatus and conductors shall be so selected, arranged, installed, protected, worked, and maintained as to prevent danger so far as is reasonably practicable.

(3) All electrical machinery and conductors shall be placed and protected in such manner that no person can be injured by inadvertent contact with any portion thereof.

(4) The following notices shall be exhibited at suitable places within electric generating stations and sub-stations:

- (a) A notice prohibiting any person other than an authorised person from handling or interfering with electrical apparatus;
- (b) A notice containing directions as to procedure in the case of fire;
- (c) A notice containing directions as to restoration of persons suffering from effects of electric shock.

(5) All switchboards shall have at the back a clear space of at least four feet. This space shall not be obstructed in any manner and shall be kept closed and locked except for the purpose of inspection, alteration or repair.

Exceptions shall be made in the following cases:—

- (a) Switchboards which have no live conductors accessible from the back;
- (b) Switchboards the backs of which are only accessible at the back through an opening in the wall or partition against which they are placed, such openings being kept closed and locked;
- (c) Switchboards for pressures not exceeding low pressure.

9. (1) No examination, repairs, or alterations necessitating the dangerous approach to or the handling of electrical apparatus shall be carried on while such apparatus is alive unless such work be done by or under the constant personal supervision of a skilled electrician or person in control of such apparatus.

(2) Whenever work is to be carried out on electrical apparatus which has been disconnected from all sources of supply, adequate precautions shall be taken by earthing or other means to discharge electrically such electrical apparatus or any adjacent electrical apparatus, if there be danger therefrom, before it is handled and to prevent any conductor or electrical apparatus from being accidentally or inadvertently electrically charged whilst persons are working thereon.

(3) All accessible metallic portions of electrical plant or apparatus which though normally not forming part of an electrical circuit may accidentally become alive at a pressure exceeding low pressure to earth shall be either protected by an insulating covering or shall be connected to earth by a conductor of adequate cross sectional area.

(4) No person other than a skilled person or person in control shall enter or be caused or permitted to enter transformer houses or switch-houses unless all live conductors therein which are not adequately insulated against the possibility of inadvertent human contact are effectively bratted off.

Provided that the skilled person may in case of necessity be assisted by an unskilled person acting under his immediate personal supervision.

For the purpose of this sub-section "skilled person" shall mean a person who has been sufficiently instructed in the particular work that he is called upon to do to appreciate the dangers attaching thereto.

10. (1) Supports of the lattice type which carry overhead conductors shall be adequately protected to prevent unauthorised persons from coming into dangerous proximity to the conductors by climbing such supports.

(2) Overhead service lines shall be connected to line conductors at a point of support only, and every part of a service line other than the neutral conductor connected with earth, which is accessible from a building or from a ladder leading against a building, shall consist of approved insulated wire. A list of approved wires may be obtained from the Inspector of Mines.

(3) Where portions of overhead lines pass a building, and are readily accessible from the building they shall be insulated in a manner similar to that provided in sub-section (2) of this Regulation.

11. (1) (a) Voordat die aanleg van enige skema of uitbreiding van 'n skema begin word, moet kontraktante vir die lewering van elektrisiteit 'n volledige uiteensetting van hulle voorgestelde skemas in duplikaat aan die Direkteur van Pos- en Telegraafwese voorlê, ten einde na onderlinge ooreenkoms te besluit aangaande die metodes of ontwerpe wat deur die kontraktante vir die lewering van elektrisiteit aangeneem sal word, ten einde te voorkom dat toestande op bestaande of in aanleg synde telefoon- en telegraaflyne geskep word, wat vir die publiek en staf van die Poskantoor gevaarlik is. Waar sodanige toestande sonder koste van ingrypende aard vir een van beide partye vermy kan word deur wysigings, hetsy in die ontworpe planne van die kontraktant vir die lewering van elektrisiteit of in dié van die Direkteur van Pos- en Telegraafwese, moet sodanige wysiging gemaak word: Met die verstande dat deur 'n "uitbreiding van 'n skema" nie verstaan mag word dat dit diensverbinding insluit nie.
- (b) As geen ooreenkoms tussen die twee partye getref kan word nie, is die beslissing van die Myninspekteur finaal. Al die metodes en ontwerpe wat vir die beveiliging van die publiek, soos hierbo ooreengekom, benodig is, moet deur en op koste van die kontraktant vir die lewering van krag verskaf word.
- (c) Die Direkteur van Pos- en Telegraafwese moet op versoek planne aangaande sy bestaande en voorgenome werke en enige gespesifiseerde mynvelde aan die kontraktant vir die lewering van elektrisiteit stuur.
- (d) Ingeval daar veranderinge in die ontwerp of inrigting van 'n bestaande kragleiding, wat opgerig is ooreenkomstig onderartikels (1) (a) of (b) van hierdie Regulasies of byvoeging van toestelle nodig word uit hoofde van enige voorstellings deur die Departement van Pos- en Telegraafwese of enige ander sodanige liggaam gemaak, moet die veranderinge deur die leweringskontraktant op koste van die liggaam op wie se voorstellings die verandering gemaak is, uitgevoer word.
- (2) Die minimum-hoogte van elektriese geleiers en ander drade bo die grond, behalwe in die geval van elektriese trolliedrade en diensgeleidings moet as volg wees:—
- (a) *In al die dorpe:*
- (i) Agtien voet, behalwe waar andersins gespesifiseer.
- (ii) By al die spoorwegkruisings, 20 voet bo die spoorstawe.
- (iii) By kruisings van telegraaflyne is geen minimum-hoogte gespesifiseer nie.
- (iv) By kruisings van paaie waar ook belangrike telegraaflyne, soos hoof- en aansluitlyne, gekruis word, mag van die leweringskontraktant nie verlang word dat hy 'n oop ruimte van meer as 25 voet bo die grond aanbring nie.
- (v) By kruisings van paaie, waar elektriese leweringlyne oor minder belangrike telegraaflyne kruis, wat uit bloot drade bestaan, moet die kontraktant vir die lewering van elektrisiteit 'n oop ruimte van ten minste agtien duim tussen die elektriese toevoergeleiding en die telegraaflyn laat, maar dit sal nie van hom verlang word dat hy beskermende middele aanbring of 'n groter oop ruimte as twintig voet ses duim bo die grond laat nie, mits al die dele van die kruising en aangrensende spannings van die toevoergeleiding veiligheidsfaktore het van 50 persent bo dié wat in hierdie Regulasies vir standaardkonstruksie neergelê is.
- (vi) By al die ander telegraafkruisings, soos hangdraad-telefoondienste, mag van die leweringskontraktant nie verlang word dat hy beskermende middele verskaf of 'n groter oop ruimte as neëntien voet ses duim bo die grond laat nie.
- (b) *Buitekant die dorpe:*
- (i) Sestien voet, behalwe waar anders gespesifiseer.
- (ii) By al die spoorweg- en tremkruising, twintig voet vanaf die spoorstawe.
- (iii) By al die geproklameerde padkruisings, agtien voet.
- (3) By enige punt buitekant die dorpe waar spoorweë of geproklameerde paaie of belangrike telegraaflyne of kraggeleidings deur 'n kraggeleiding gekruis word:—
- (a) moet die kruising so veel moontlik reghoekig wees;
- (b) moet die span so kort as moontlik wees en moet die pale wat onmiddellik aan weerskante van die spoorweg, treinweg, rypad, telegraaflyn of kraggeleiding is, op so 'n manier versterk en die geleiers op so 'n wyse
11. (1) (a) Before commencing the installation of any scheme or extension to a scheme, electricity supply undertakers shall submit their complete proposals in duplicate to the Director of Posts and Telegraphs for the purpose of deciding by mutual agreement the methods or devices to be adopted by the electricity suppliers to avoid the creation of conditions on existing and projected telephone and telegraph lines which may be dangerous to the public and Post Office staff. Where such conditions can be avoided without material cost to either party, by amendment either to the projected plans of the electricity supply undertaker or the projected plans of the Director of Posts and Telegraphs, such amendment shall be made: Provided that an "extension to a scheme" shall not be interpreted as including service connections.
- (b) If agreement between the two parties cannot be reached, the decision of the Inspector of Mines shall be final. All methods and devices required for the protection of the public as agreed to above shall be provided by and at the expense of the power undertaker.
- (c) The Director of Posts and Telegraphs shall on request forward plans of his existing and projected works in any specified area to the electricity supply undertakers.
- (d) Should changes in the design or construction of an existing power line which has been erected in accordance with sub-sections (1) (a) or (b) of this Regulation or addition of devices thereto become necessary because of representations made by the Department of Posts and Telegraphs or any other such body the alterations shall be carried out by the supply undertaker at the expense of the body through whose representations the change has been made.
- (2) The minimum height of electric conductors and other wires from the ground except in the case of electric trolley wires and service lines, shall be as follows:—
- (a) *Within all Townships:*
- (i) Eighteen feet, except where otherwise specified;
- (ii) At all railway crossings, 20 feet from the rails;
- (iii) At telegraph crossings no minimum heights are specified;
- (iv) At road crossings where important telegraph lines, such as trunk and junction lines, are also crossed the supply undertaker shall not be required to provide a greater clearance than 25 feet from the ground;
- (v) At road crossings where electrical supply lines cross over unimportant telegraph lines which are constructed of bare wires, the electricity supplier shall give at least eighteen inches clearance between the electrical supply line and the telegraph line, but shall not be required to provide protective devices or give a greater clearance above ground than twenty feet six inches, provided that all parts of the crossing and adjacent spans of the supply line have factors of safety 50 per cent. in excess of those laid down in these Regulations for standard construction;
- (vi) At all other telegraph crossings such as drop wire telephone services, the supply undertaker shall not be required to provide protective devices or give a greater clearance than nineteen feet six inches from ground.
- (b) *Outside Townships:*
- (i) Sixteen feet, except where otherwise specified;
- (ii) At all railway and tramway crossings, twenty feet from the rails;
- (iii) At all proclaimed road crossings, eighteen feet.
- (3) At any point outside townships where railways or proclaimed roads or important telegraph lines or power lines are crossed by a power line:—
- (a) the crossing shall be as nearly as possible at right angles;
- (b) the span shall be as short as possible and the supporters immediately on either side of the railway, tramway, road, telegraph line or power line shall be stayed in

bevestig wees dat, ingeval van 'n brekasie verder weg, die gedeelte van die geleiers oor die spoorweg, tremweg, ry-pad, telegraaflyn of kraggeleiding nie slap sal hang nie;

- (c) (i) moet 'n toestel aangebring word om seker te maak dat, ingeval 'n geleier onder stroom na benede val, hy met die grond verbind sal wees; of
- (ii) moet daar duplikaat-niegeleiers ter ondersteuning van duplikaat-geleiers op tussenafstande van hoogstens vyf voet vasgemaak, aangebring word; of
- (iii) enige ander deur die Myninspekteur goedgekeurde middel.

(4) Vir die doel van hierdie Regulasies:—

beteken "belangrike telegraaflyne" telegraaf- of telefoon-aansluitings- of hooflyne;

beteken "onbelangrike telegraaflyne" al die ander telegraaf- of telefoonlyne.

12. (1) (a) In die plan van bogrondse geleidings is die volgende minimum-veiligheidsfaktore van toepassing op elke pilaar of paal en het hulle betrekking op die breukbelasting van die saamstelling.

Materiaal.	Veiligheidsfaktor.
Yster of staal . . . . .	2.5
Hout . . . . .	3.5
Versterkte konkreet . . . . .	3.5

Hierdie veiligheidsfaktore sal geldig wees onder die vermoeding dat elke geleiding-geleiddraad, kabel of draad wat deur die pilare of pale omhooggehou word, 'n temperatuur van 22° F. het en dat hulle tesame met die sieunstukke blootgestel is aan 'n winddruk wat met die geleiding 'n regte hoek vorm gelykstaande aan 25 lbs. per vierkant-voet. In die geval van saamstellings uit traliewerk van yster of staal is die oppervlakte vir die berekening van die krag anderhalfmaal die geprojekteerde oppervlakte van die een kant; in die geval van ronde pale, geleiers en aardrade sal die oppervlakte geneem word as 0.6 van die geprojekteerde oppervlakte geneem.

(b) Die veiligheidsfaktor van elke geleiding-geleiddraad moet minstens 2.0 wees. Die veiligheidsfaktor moet op die breukbelasting gebaseer word en moet bereken word onder die vermoeding dat die geleiding-geleiddraad 'n temperatuur van 22° F. het en dat hy gelyktydig onderhewig is aan 'n winddruk, wat met die geleiding 'n reghoek vorm, gelyk aan 25 lbs. per vierkant-voet op 0.6 van die geprojekteerde oppervlakte.

(2) Die kraggeleiding moet, as hy in die nabyheid van 'n magasyn van ontplofbare stowwe is, van laasgenoemde afgeskei word deur 'n horisontale afstand van nie minder as vyftig voet nie, watter minimum-afstand deur die Myninspekteur vergroot kan word, ingeval die span tussen die twee pilare of pale meer as 100 voet bedra.

13. Behalwe die voorafgaande Regulasies in hierdie hoofstuk, vir sover hulle van toepassing is, is die volgende bepalinge van toepassing op ondergrondse installasies in die myne:—

- (1) Ontvlambare of ontplofbare materiaal mag nóg in enige kamer of kompartement waarin transformators of skakelinrigtings is, nóg in 'n gevaarlike nabyheid daarvan gebêre word nie.
- (2) Geen geleier van 'n aardverbindings-stelsel mag 'n dwarsdeursnee-oppervlakte van minder as .022 vierkant-duim hê nie met uitsondering van grondgeleiers wat met instrumente en dergelike dinge verbind is.
- (3) Al die kables, behalwe seindrade en buigbare kables vir draagbare toestelle, moet met 'n metaalbedekking beskerm wees—
  - (i) as die druk lae druk te bowe gaan;
  - (ii) as die vervoergang wat die kables oorbring ook vir werktuigkundige hyswerk gebruik word.

D. VRYSTELLINGS.

14. Die Myninspekteur kan vrystelling verleen van enige van die Regulasies in hierdie hoofstuk vervat, sowel ten opsigte van bestaande installasies asook van installasies wat na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies opgerig is, as aangetoon kan word dat, om ekonomiese redes, minder drukkende voorwaardes behoef opgelê te word, en as ingevolge sodanige vrystelling die gevaar vir lyf of lewe nie oormatig vergroot word nie.

such a manner and the conductors shall be fastened in such wise that in case of breakage further away the portion of the conductors over the railway, tramway, road, telegraph line or power line will not sag;

- (c) (i) a device shall be provided to ensure that in the event of a live conductor falling it shall be earthed; or
- (ii) there shall be provided duplicate insulators supporting duplicate conductors at intervals tied at intervals not exceeding five feet; or
- (iii) other means approved by the Inspector of Mines.

(4) For the purpose of this Regulation:—

"important telegraph lines" shall mean telegraph or telephone junction or trunk lines;

"unimportant telegraph lines" shall mean all other telegraph or telephone lines.

12. (1) (a) In the design of overhead lines the following minimum factors of safety shall apply to each support and shall refer to the breaking load of the structure:—

Material.	Factor of Safety.
Iron or steel . . . . .	2.5
Wood . . . . .	3.5
Reinforced concrete . . . . .	3.5

These factors of safety shall apply on the assumption that every line conductor, cable or wire carried by the supports is at a temperature of 22° F. and that together with the supports they are subjected to a wind pressure at right angles to the line equivalent to 25 lbs. per square foot. In the case of iron or steel lattice structures the area for calculating the stress shall be one and a half times the projected area of one side; in the case of round poles, conductors and earth wires the area shall be taken as 0.6 of the projected area.

(b) The factor of safety of every line conductor shall be at least 2.0. The factor of safety shall be based on the breaking load and shall be calculated on the assumption that the line conductor at a temperature of 22° F., and that it is simultaneously subjected to a wind pressure at right angles to the line equivalent to 25 lbs. per square feet on 0.6 of the projected areas.

(2) The power line when in the vicinity of an explosive magazine shall be separated from the latter by a horizontal distance of not less than fifty feet, which minimum distance may be increased by the Inspector of Mines in case the span between supporters is greater than 100 feet.

13. In addition to the preceding Regulation in this chapter, in so far as they are applicable, the following provisions shall apply to installations underground in mines:—

- (1) Inflammable or explosive material shall not be stored in any room or compartment containing transformers or switch gear, or in the dangerous vicinity thereof;
- (2) No conductor of an earthing system shall have a cross-sectional area of less than .022 of a square inch, with the exception of earth conductors connected to instruments and the like;
- (3) All cables, other than signalling wires and flexible cables for portable apparatus, shall be protected by a metallic covering—
  - (i) where the pressure exceeds low pressure;
  - (ii) where the roadway conveying the cables is also used for mechanical haulage.

D. EXEMPTIONS.

14. The Inspector of Mines may grant exemption from any of the regulations contained in this chapter, both in respect of existing installations and installations erected subsequent to the coming into force of these regulations, where it can be shown that for economic reasons, less onerous conditions need be imposed, and where by such exemption, danger to life or limb is not unduly increased.

## HOOFSTUK IV.

## KENNISGEWING OMTRENT DIE GEBRUIK OF KOOP VAN KETELS.

15. Elke gebruiker van 'n ketel in die Gebied op die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie Regulasies moet onverwyld maar binne een maand vanaf die datum daarvan met die Myninspekteur in verbinding tree en hom meedeel aangaande—

- (1) die aantal en tipe van ketels in sy gebruik;
- (2) die naam van die fabrikant;
- (3) waar en van wie die ketel gekry is;
- (4) datum van koop;
- (5) of nuut of tweedehands;
- (6) werkdruk;
- (7) onderskeidingstekens, indien enige, op die ketel met inbegrip van enige gestempelde merk op die ketel of die koperplaat wat daarop vasgeklank is;
- (8) brandstof gebruik;
- (9) metode van toesig.

16. Elke persoon wat na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Regulasies 'n ketel koop of verwerf, moet voor die oprigting daarvan met die Myninspekteur in verbinding tree en hom mededeling doen omtrent die koop van die ketel en hom die informasie in die voorafgaande artikel gevra verstrek.

17. Enige gemagtigde amptenaar kan na ontvangs van die informasie bedoel in die voorafgaande artikels stappe doen om die ketel te ondersoek en die nodige toets uit te voer.

18. (1) Sodanige amptenaar kan die Myninspekteur aanraai om die gebruik van enige aldus ondersoekte ketel te belet om enige van die volgende redes:—

- (a) As die gebruik van die ketel enige ernstige hindernis, skade of gevaar aan die omgewende persele of die publiek in die algemeen sou kan veroorsaak;
- (b) As die ketel nie van al die onderdele en toebehore deur wet voorgeskrywe, voorsien is nie.
- (c) As of die uitslag van die ondersoek of van die toets van die waterdruk, of albei, onbevredigend is.

(2) Die gebruik van 'n ketel wat opgerig word onder plekke wat deur persone bewoon of deur die publiek dikwels besoek word, of in plekke wat naby daaraan grens, mag net onder spesiale voorwaardes met betrekking tot sy konstruksie, rangskikking en behandeling toegelaat word: sodanige voorwaardes moet deur die Myninspekteur bekrachtig word.

19. In die geval van 'n vasstaande ketel in besit van die Departement van Spoorweë en Hawens moet die distriksketelinspekteur al die funksies van die Myninspekteur, soos in hierdie hoofstuk en in die twee naasvolgende uiteengesit is, ten opsigte van sodanige ketel uitoefen.

## HOOFSTUK V.

## ALGEMENE BEPALINGS AANGAANDE KONSTRUKSIE EN BYBEHORE VAN KETELS.

20. Behalwe waar spesiaal anders in hierdie Regulasies gelas, word die ontwerp van die ketel en die soort materiaal in die diskresie van die gebruiker gelaat, maar 'n gemagtigde amptenaar kan al die nuwe ketels ondersoek ten opsigte van die materiaal, konstruksie en afwerking, en die geoutoriseerde werkmanometerdruk van die ketel sal, na gelang van die uitslag van sy ondersoek, deur hom vasgestel word.

21. (1) Vir vasstaande ketels moet die laagste werkwaterhoogte minstens drie duim bo die hoogste gedeelte van die vlamppype wat rondom of deur die ketel gaan, wees, en vir verplaasbare ketels en ketels van lokomotiewe (en lokomobile) moet dit so hoog bo die vuurlyn wees dat selfs in die geval van skommeling van die ketel die hoogste gedeelte van sy oppervlakte wat deur die vuur en verhitte gasse bereik word, voldoende met water bedek bly.

(2) Waar geen moontlikheid bestaan dat die plate oorverhit word, kan gedeeltes van die stoomruim van ketels na goeiddunke van 'n gemagtigde amptenaar gedeeltelik deur die vlamppype bedek word.

(3) As die ketel met 'n brandstofbespaarder verbind is wat nie 'n integrale gedeelte van die struktuur uitmaak nie, en wat uit pype bestaan waardeur die voedingswater loop, dan moet die vlamppype van die brandstofbespaarder van 'n demper en 'n bypasvlampyp voorsien word.

## CHAPTER IV.

## NOTIFICATION OF USE OR PURCHASE OF BOILERS.

15. Every user of a boiler in the Territory at the date of coming into force of these Regulations shall forthwith but within one month from date thereof communicate with the Inspector of Mines informing him as to—

- (1) the number and type of boilers in his use;
- (2) the name of the makers;
- (3) where and from whom the boiler was obtained;
- (4) date of purchase;
- (5) whether new or second hand;
- (6) working pressure;
- (7) distinguishing marks, if any, on boiler, including any mark stamped on the boiler or copper plate rivetted thereto;
- (8) fuel used;
- (9) method of supervision.

16. Every person who subsequent to the coming into force of these Regulations purchases or acquires a boiler shall prior to erection communicate with the Inspector of Mines informing him of the purchase of the boiler and giving the information called for in the preceding section.

17. Any authorised officer may on receipt of the information referred to in the preceding sections proceed to examine the boiler and carry out the necessary test.

18. (1) Such officer may advise the Inspector of Mines to prohibit the use of any boiler so examined for any of the following reasons:—

- (a) If the using of the boiler might give rise to any serious hindrance, damage or danger to the surrounding premises or to the public in general;
- (b) If the boiler is not provided with all fittings and appurtenances prescribed by law;
- (c) If either the result of the examination or of the water pressure test, or both, are unsatisfactory.

(2) The use of a boiler erected underneath, or closely adjacent to, places inhabited by persons or frequented by the public, shall only be permitted under special conditions relative to its construction, arrangements and treatment: such conditions to be confirmed by the Inspector of Mines.

19. In the case of a stationery boiler owned by the Department of Railways and Harbours the district boiler inspector shall exercise with respect to such a boiler all the functions of the Inspector of Mines as set forth in this chapter and in the two next succeeding.

## CHAPTER V.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS REGARDING CONSTRUCTION AND APPURTENANCES OF BOILERS.

20. Except where specially ordered otherwise in these Regulations, the design of a boiler and the kind of material are left to the discretion of the user, but an authorised officer may examine all new boilers with regard to the material, construction and workmanship, and from the results of his examination the authorised working gauge pressure of the boiler will be fixed by him.

21. (1) For stationery boilers, the lowest working water level shall be at least three inches above the highest part of the flues passing round or through the boiler, and for portable boilers and boilers of locomotives (and locomobiles) it shall be at such a height above the fire line that even in the case of oscillation of the boiler the highest part of its surface reached by the fire and heated gases remains sufficiently covered by water.

(2) Where no possibility exists of plating becoming overheated, portions of the steam space of boilers may be overlapped by the flues at the discretion of an authorised officer.

(3) If the boiler be connected to an economiser which is not an integral portion of the structure consisting of tubes through which the feed-water passes, then the economiser flue shall be fitted with a damper and bypass flue.

22. Die mangate van al die ketels moet 'n oppervlakte van tenminste elf by vyftien duim hê, en moet van 'n voldoende getal wees om toe te laat dat hulle skoongemaak en ondersoek word. Die gemagtigde amptenaar moet vasstel of die aantal voldoende is en hy kan kleiner gate vir ketels van kleiner afmetings toelaat.

23. (1) Elke ketel met 'n kapasiteit van twintig gellings of meer moet voorsien word van twee vertroubare voedings-toestelle, waarvan elkeen in staat is om die ketel ruim van water te voorsien. Een van hierdie voedings-toestelle moet of 'n kragpomp of 'n inspuiter wees. Twee of meer ketels wat vir permanente gesamentlike werk verbind is, word vir die doel van die bostaande stipulasie as een ketel beskou. Hierdie voedings-toestelle is heeltemal onafhanklik van mekaar, behalwe dat wanneer 'n afsonderlike voedingsontlastings-afsluitklep aan elke pomp of inspuiter aangesit word, een voedings-afvoerpyp voldoende geag sal word.

(2) Een voedings-toestel is voldoende vir ketels van 'n kapasiteit van minder as twintig gellings.

(3) Op al die plekke waar die afvoerpyp die ketel binne-gaan, moet hy van 'n selfwerkende nie-terugkerende klep (keer-klep) en 'n afsluitkraan of ratklep voorsien word. Laasge-noemde moet tussen die keerklep en die ketel gesit word.

24. (1) Elke ketel moet van minstens twee vertroubare toestelle voorsien word, ten einde die ware hoogte van die water in die ketel vas te stel. Een van hierdie toestelle moet 'n watermeter van glas wees met behoorlike deurblaaskrane. As die watermeterkrane nie direk aan die geraamte van die ketel bevestig is nie, maar aan 'n staanpyp of pilaar, moet die krane as 'n algemene reël tussen die ketel en die staanpyp bevestig word, as die verbindingspyp van 'n minder deursnee as twee duim is of as hulle langer is as drie voet. Hierdie krane behoort aan die ketel of aan die staanpyp bevestig te word, maar in enige geval, sodat hulle sigbaar is.

(2) As die verbindingspyp ens. in enige gedeelte minder as twee duim in deursnee of langer as drie voet is en aan die ketel vasgebout is sonder dat daar krane tussenkom, sal daar geen beswaar teen die rangskikking gemaak word nie, as dit andersins bevredigend is, met die verstande dat daar geen moeilikheid is om die gange van die ente oop te hou en om vas te stel dat hulle so is.

(3) Vir die laasgenoemde doel moet die gang in die gedeelte van die kolom tussen die boonste en onderste meter-glaskrane afgesny of gesluit word, wat permanent of deur die tussenvoeging van 'n kraan in hierdie gedeelte gedoen kan word.

(4) As die ander toestel bedoel in onderartikel (1) van hierdie Regulasie uit toetskrane bestaan, moet elkeen van hierdie toetskrane afsonderlik met die ketel verbind word, en die laagste daarvan moet in die hoogte van die vasgestelde laagste waterhoogte wees.

(5) Een watermeter is voldoende vir ketels van 'n kapasiteit van minder as twintig gellings.

(6) Die vasgestelde laagste waterhoogte moet deur in die oog lopende merke op die watermeter asook op die ketel-geraamte of messelwerk aangedui word.

25. (1) Elke ketel moet voorsien word van minstens twee betroubare veiligheidskleppe wat so gelaai moet wees dat hulle oplig as die geoutoriseerde werkmanometerdruk bereik is. Die oppervlakte van die opening vir die uitlaat van stoom van elkeen van hierdie kleppe moet voldoende wees om die akkumulering van 'n stoomdruk van meer as tien persent bo dié waarvoor die kleppe ingesit is, te belet.

(2) Veiligheidskleppe moet direk bevestig word aan die geraamte van die ketel of stoomkoepel; geen afsluitkraan sal toegelaat word om daar tussen te kom nie.

(3) Een van hierdie veiligheidskleppe moet gesluit word en mag net vir die gebruiker van die ketel toeganklik wees. Hierdie gesluite klep moet 'n oppervlakte wat nie minder is nie en 'n vrag wat nie groter is nie as dié van die klep wat nie gesluit is nie, hê.

(4) As twee of meer ketels 'n gemeenskaplike stoom-trommel het waarvan hulle nie losgekoppel kan word nie, is twee veiligheidskleppe voldoende, mits elkeen van hulle die vereiste oppervlakte het.

(5) Een veiligheidsklep is voldoende vir ketels van 'n geringer kapasiteit as twintig gellings (gekombineerde stoom-en waterruime), vir oorverhitters wat van ketels afgesluit kan word, en vir brandstofbespaarders asook vir toestelle wat vir kook- of verhitingsdoeleindes 'n hoër druk gebruik as dié van die atmosfeer. Hierdie veiligheidsklep moet gesluit word en mag net vir die gebruiker toeganklik wees.

22. The manholes of all boilers shall have an area of at least eleven by fifteen inches, and shall be of sufficient number to allow of cleaning and examination. The authorised officer shall determine whether the number be sufficient and he may allow smaller holes for boilers of small dimensions.

23. (1) Every boiler with a capacity of twenty gallons or over shall be provided with two reliable feeding apparatus, each of which is capable of amply supplying the boiler with water. One of these feeding apparatus shall be either a power pump or an injector. Two or more boilers combined for permanent joint working are, for the purpose of the above stipulation, considered as one boiler. These feeding apparatus shall be entirely independent of each other, except that when a separate feed discharge stop-valve is fitted on each pump or injector one feed delivery pipe shall be considered sufficient.

(2) One feeding apparatus shall be sufficient for boilers of less than twenty gallons capacity.

(3) At the place where the delivery pipe enters the boiler, the same shall be provided with a selfacting non-return valve (check) and a stopcock or wheel-valve, the latter to be placed between the check and the boiler.

24. (1) Every boiler shall be fitted with at least two reliable apparatus for ascertaining the true level of the water in the boiler. One of these shall be a glass water-gauge, with the proper blow-through cocks. When the water-gauge cocks are not attached directly to the shell of the boiler, but to a stand-pipe or column, cocks shall as a general rule be fitted between the boiler and the standpipe if the connecting pipes are of less diameter than two inches or if they exceed three feet in length. These cocks should be fitted on the boiler or at the stand-pipe, but in any case so as to be in sight.

(2) If the connecting pipes, etc., are in any part of less diameter than two inches or exceed three feet in length and are bolted to the boiler without the intervention of cocks, the arrangement will not be objected to, if otherwise satisfactory; provided there is no difficulty in keeping the passages at the ends clear, and in ascertaining that they are so.

(3) For the latter purpose the passage in the part of the column between the top and bottom gaugeglass cocks shall be cut off or closed, which may be done permanently or by the interposition of a cock in this part.

(4) When the other apparatus referred to in sub-section (1) of this Regulation consists of test-cocks, these test-cocks shall be each separately connected to the boiler, and the lowest one shall be at the height of the fixed lowest water level.

(5) One water-gauge shall be sufficient for boilers of less than twenty-gallons capacity.

(6) The fixed lowest water level shall be indicated by conspicuous marks on the water-gauge as well as on the boiler-shell or masonry.

25. (1) Every boiler shall be provided with at least two reliable safety valves which shall be loaded so that they will lift when the authorised working gauge pressure is reached. The area of opening for discharge of steam of each of these valves shall be sufficient to prevent accumulation of steam pressure in excess of ten per cent. above that for which the valves are set.

(2) Safety valves shall be attached directly to the shell of the boiler or steam dome; no stop-valve shall be allowed to intervene.

(3) One of these safety-valves shall be locked and only accessible to the user of the boiler. This lock-up valve shall have an area of not less, and a load not greater, than these which are not locked up.

(4) If two or more boilers have a steam drum in common from which they cannot be disconnected, two safety-valves are sufficient, provided that each is of the required area.

(5) One safety-valve shall be sufficient for boilers of less than twenty-gallons capacity (steam and water spaces combined), for superheaters that can be shut off from boilers, and for economisers, as also for such apparatus using steam of a higher pressure than that of the atmosphere for cooking or heating purposes. This safety-valve shall be locked up and only accessible to the user.

26. (1) Veiligheidskleppe moet so gemaak wees dat die klep te enige tyd maklik van sy setel losgemaak kan word, en daar moet voldoende voorsiening gemaak word om te verhinder dat die kleppe wegvlieg, ingeval die veer of ligter breek of deurdat die "vrag" op enige ander wyse deur ongeluk of ander oorsaak skielik verwyder word.

(2) Veiligheidskleppe wat met 'n gewig of 'n veer wat op 'n ligter werk gelaai is, moet so gemaak wees dat die vrag net op die uiterste end van die ligter werk. As veiligheidskleppe direk deur vere gelaai is, moet die saampersende skroewe aan metaalafsluiters of wasters grens by die saampersing van die werkvrag.

(3) Die vere moet 'n voldoende aantal klosse hê, ten einde 'n saampersing onder die werkvrag van ten minste een-kwart van die deursnee van die klep toe te laat.

(4) In die geval van 'n ketel of 'n lokomotief of lokomobiel moet veiligheidskleppe met vere gelaai wees; in die geval van 'n ketel wat gewoonlik vasstaande is as dit gebruik word, moet daar ten minste een veiligheidsklep deur gewig gelaai word, wat direk of deur middel van 'n ligter werk, tensy die druk 180 lbs. per vierkant-duim of 12¼ kilogramme per vierkant-sentimeter te bowe gaan.

27. (1) 'n Gemagtigde amptenaar moet die perke van die vrag wat op die veiligheidskleppe gesit moet word, vasstel, en geen ander gewigte, vere of ligters mag gebruik word nie, as dié wat deur hom goedgekeur is.

(2) As enige persoon 'n onbehoorlike gewig op die veiligheidsklep van 'n ketel plaas of die vrag op enige wyse bo die perk wat deur die voormelde behoorlike outoriteit vasgestel is vermeerder, is hy skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie Regulasies behalwe enige ander laste wat hy hom, deur so te doen, op die hals mag haal.

28. Elke ketel moet van enige toestel voorsien word waardeer enige gebrek aan water bekend gemaak word, onafhanklik van enige persoonlike waarneming. Sodanige toestel kan of 'n stoomfluit deur 'n vlotter of ander middel gewerk, of 'n smeltbare prop of enige ander toestel wat in elke geval onderhewig moet wees aan die goedkeuring van 'n gemagtigde amptenaar wat oor die betroubaarheid van die toestel moet besluit.

29. (1) Elke ketel moet voorsien word van minstens een betroubare drukmeter. Die wyserplaat moet gegradeer wees om die drukke aan te toon (van nie minder as 50 persent nóg meer as 100 persent bo die bewilligde werkmanometerdruk van die ketel) in Engelse ponde per vierkantpersent nog meer as 100 persent bo die bewilligde werkduim of atmosfere en daarop moet die bewilligde werkmanometerdruk duidelik met 'n rooi streep gemerk wees.

(2) Die drukmeter moet 'n afsonderlike direkte verbinding met die ketel hê en moet daarvan afgesluit kan word. Die kraan of klep vir hierdie doel moet sigbaar wees.

30. Elke ketel moet voorsien word van 'n toestel bestaande uit 'n kraan met 'n flens een en vyf-agstes van 'n duim in deursnee by drie-sestendes van 'n duim dik vir die bevestiging van die toetsmeter van die gemagtigde amptenaar. Hierdie toestel moet so geplaas word dat dit die persoon in staat stel om die toetsmeter en die ketelmeter vanaf een en dieselfde plek te lees.

31. (1) Elke ketel moet voorsien word van 'n afblaaskraan of klep, op sy laagste punt geplaas en of deur 'n flens direk of deur middel van 'n geflensde pyp verbind.

(2) Waar twee of meer ketels 'n gemeenskaplike slyktrommel het, is een afblaaskraan of klep voldoende.

(3) Die afblaaskraan of klep en al die onderdele wat daarmee verbind is, moet van goedgekeurde metaal wat nie gietyster is nie, gemaak wees.

(4) As verbindingspype aanmekaargesit word, mag hulle nie in aanraking met die messelwerk kom nie; hulle moet deur middel van flense verbind word, en, as die flens nie 'n stuk van die pyp is nie, moet die laasgenoemde deur die flens gaan en op die binnekant vasgeskink word, behalwe enige ander verbinding tussen die flens en die pyp, soos skroefdrade, klinknaels, ens.

(5) Die uitvloeisel van elke uitblaaskraan moet deur middel van 'n pyp gelei word in 'n oop tenk, afvoerpyp of somp so geleë en beskerm, dat gevaar vir persone verhoed is.

(6) Die afblaaskrane van twee of meer ketels mag nie toegelaat word om in 'n gemeenskaplike pyp uit te loop nie, behalwe met die toestemming van 'n gemagtigde amptenaar.

(7) As 'n ketel vir skoonmaak, vir reparasies of vir enige ander doel leeg- en oopgemaak word, en terwyl sodanige skoonmaak of reparasies plaasvind, moet spesiale voorsorgmaatreëls getref word om die veiligheid van mense wat

26. (1) Safety valves shall be so constructed that the valve can be easily freed from its seat at any time, and satisfactory provision shall be made to prevent the valves flying off in the case of the spring or lever breaking or by the "load" being removed suddenly in any other way by accident or other cause.

(2) Safety-valves loaded by a weight or spring acting on a lever shall be so constructed that the load acts only upon the extreme end of the lever. When safety-valves are loaded directly by springs, the compressing screws shall abut against metal stops or washers, at the working-load compression.

(3) The springs shall have a sufficient number of coils to allow of a compression under the working load of at least one-quarter the diameter of the valve.

(4) In the case of a boiler of a locomotive or locomobile, safety-valves shall be spring loaded; in the case of a boiler which is ordinarily stationary when in use, at least one safety-valve shall be loaded by weight, acting direct or with leverage, unless the pressure exceeds 180 lbs. per square inch or 12¼ kilogrammes per square centimetre.

27. (1) An authorised officer may fix the limits of the load to be placed on the safety-valves, and no other weights, springs or levers may be used than those approved by him.

(2) If any person place an undue weight on the safety-valve of a boiler, or increase the load in any way beyond the limit fixed by the beforementioned proper authority, he shall be guilty of a contravention of these Regulations in addition to any other liabilities he may incur by so doing.

28. Every boiler shall be provided with some contrivance by which any deficiency of water is made known, independent of any personal observation. Such contrivance may be either a steam whistle operated by a float or other means, a fusible plug, or any other contrivance subject in every case to the approval of an authorised officer who shall decide as to the reliability of the appliance.

29. (1) Every boiler shall be provided with at least one reliable pressure gauge. The dial shall be graduated to show pressures (of not less than 50 per cent., nor more than 100 per cent. above the authorised working gauge pressure of the boiler) in English pounds per square inch or atmospheres, and on it the authorised working gauge pressure shall be distinctly marked with a red line.

(2) The pressure gauge shall have separate direct communication with the boiler and be capable of being shut off therefrom. The cock or valve for this purpose shall be in sight.

30. Every boiler shall be provided with a contrivance consisting of a cock with a flange one and five-eighths inch diameter by three-sixteenths inch thick for the attachment of the authorised officer's test gauge, which contrivance shall be so placed as to enable the person to read the test gauge and the boiler gauge from one place.

31. (1) Every boiler shall be provided with a blow-off cock or valve, placed at its lowest point, and connected either by flange direct or by means of a flanged pipe.

(2) Where two or more boilers have a mud drum in common, one blow-off cock or valve shall be sufficient.

(3) The blow-off cock or valve and all fittings connected with the same shall be constructed of approved metal other than cast iron.

(4) When connecting pipes are fitted they shall not be in contact with the masonry; they shall be joined by flanges, and, if the flange is not solid with the pipe, the latter shall pass through the flange and be rivetted over on the inside in addition to any other connection between the flange and the pipe, such as screw-threads, rivets, etc.

(5) The discharge from every blow-off cock shall be conducted by means of a pipe into an open tank, drain or sump so situated and guarded as to prevent danger to persons.

(6) The blow-off cocks of two or more boilers shall not be allowed to discharge into a common pipe except with the permission of an authorised officer.

(7) When a boiler is being emptied and opened for cleaning, for repairs or for any other purpose, and while

daaraan werk of wat in die nabyheid daarvan mag wees te verseker. Voordat enige persoon toegelaat word om die ketel of sy vlampe binne te gaan, moet die verantwoordelike persoon hom oortuig dat hulle in 'n veilige toestand is vir persone om hulle te betree, en dat die stoomafsluit-, voedings-, afblaasklep en al die ander kleppe of krane wat 'n bron van gevaar kan wees, in hierdie posisie toegemaak en sekuur gesluit of gegrendel is en dat hulle gedurende die tydperk van skoonmaak en reparasie so gehou word. Hy mag nie toelaat dat water op warm stof of as van die vlampe in enige beperkte ruimte of waar gevaar daardeur kan ontstaan gegooi word nie.

(8) Die gebruiker sal aanspreeklik gehou word vir die nakoming van die vereistes van hierdie Regulasies en algemeen vir die veiligheid van persone wat in of by 'n ketel in verband met skoonmaak of reparasies aangestel is.

(9) Die gebruiker kan hierdie aanspreeklikheid egter aan 'n bevoegde en vertroubare persoon wat spesiaal skriftelik deur hom aangestel is, opdra wie se naam in die ketel-logboek opgeteken moet word, met die verstande dat, tensy spesiaal deur die Administrateur gemagtig, sodanige bevoegde persoon 'n blanke man moet wees.

32. (1) Elke nuwe ketel wat opgerig moet word, moet op 'n maklik waarneembare wyse met die naam van die vervaardiger, die lopende fabrieknommer, die jaar van sy vervaardiging en die voorgestelde merkmanometerdruk in Engelse ponde per vierkant-duim, of kilogramme per vierkant-sentimeter gemerk word.

(2) Elke ketel moet ook voorsien word van 'n koperplaat, vier by twee en 'n half by een-agste duim, aan die voorkant van die ketel met koper klinknaels van drie-agste duim vasgemaak, op watter plaat enige gemagtigde amptenaar, na ondersoek en toets op 'n duidelik sigbare wyse die offisiële nommer, die jaar van die eerste ondersoek en die bewilligde werk-manometerdruk waarmee die ketel gewerk mag word, moet merk.

(3) Die klinknaelkoppe van koper moet deur 'n gemagtigde amptenaar met die offisiële stempel gemerk word.

Sodanige koperplaat mag nie verwyder of sy gestempelde optekening op enige wyse uitgewis of verander word nie, behalwe deur 'n gemagtigde amptenaar.

(4) Niemand mag sonder magtiging die offisiële merke op die plaat of ketel verwyder of op enige wyse verander, verskinder of daaraan knoei nie.

#### VRYSTELLINGS.

33. Die Myninspekteur kan vrystelling verleen van enige van die Regulasies in hierdie hoofstuk bevat, sowel ten opsigte van bestaande installasies asook van installasies wat na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies opgerig is, as aangetoon kan word dat, om ekonomiese redes, minder drukkende voorwaardes opgelê behoeft te word, en as, ingevolge sodanige vrystelling, die gevaar vir lyf of lewe nie oormatig vergroot word nie.

#### HOOFSTUK VI.

##### INSPEKSIES.

34. Die Myninspekteur of sy afgevaardigde het vry toegang tot die plekke waar ketels, stoom- of elektriese toestelle, hystoestelle, goederelighers of ander masjinerie is, en gemagtigde amptenare het vry toegang tot al die persele waar ketels is, en die gebruikers is verplig om hulle te enige tyd toe te laat.

35. 'n Gemagtigde amptenaar kan te enige tyd besluit om of 'n uitwendige of 'n inwendige ondersoek van 'n ketel of toets deur waterdruk uit te voer.

Die gebruiker van 'n ketel kan te enige tyd by die Myninspekteur of enige ander gemagtigde amptenaar aansoek doen om enige ketel in sy gebruik uitwendig of inwendig ondersoek of deur waterdruk getoets te kry.

36. As 'n inwendige ondersoek of hidroliese toets bedoel is, moet die Myninspekteur of ander gemagtigde amptenaar, na rugspraak met die gebruiker, die datum en uur van sodanige ondersoek of toets vasstel, ten einde die belange van die gebruiker so veel moontlik in aanmerking te neem.

37. (1) Die gebruiker moet toesien dat al die dele van die ketel deeglik skoongemaak en vir die inspeksie of die watertoets, soos die geval mag wees, voorberei word ooreenkomstig die instruksies deur 'n gemagtigde amptenaar gegee.

(2) Ingeval 'n ketel ingevolge sy onsindeleke toestand of om enige ander rede nie vir die inspeksie of toets op die vasgestelde (d.w.s. ooreengekome) tyd gereed is nie, en as 'n gemagtigde amptenaar van oordeel is dat hierdie ver-

such cleaning or repairs are in progress, special precautions shall be taken to ensure the safety of persons employed thereat or who may be in the vicinity of the same. Before any person is allowed to enter the boiler or its flues the person responsible shall satisfy himself that they are in a safe condition for persons to enter, and that the steam-stop, feed, flow-off and all other valves or cocks which may be a source of danger are closed and securely locked or lashed in this position, and that they are so maintained during the period of cleaning or repairs. He shall not allow water to be thrown on hot flue dust or ashes in any confined space or where danger may arise therefrom.

(8) The user shall be held responsible for the observance of the requirements of this Regulation and generally for the safety of persons employed in or about a boiler in connection with cleaning or repairs.

(9) The user may, however, delegate this responsibility to a competent and reliable person specially appointed by him in writing, whose name shall be entered in the boiler log-book, provided that unless specially authorised by the Inspector of Mines or such competent person shall be a white man.

32. (1) Every new boiler to be erected shall be marked in an easily observable manner with the name of the maker, the current factory number, the year of its construction and the intended working gauge pressure in English pounds per square inch, or atmospheres.

(2) Every boiler shall also be provided with a copper plate, four by two and a half by one-eighth inches, fixed on the front of the boiler with three-eighths inch copper rivets, on which plate any authorised officer after examination and testing shall mark in a clearly visible manner the official number, the year of first examination and the authorised working gauge pressure at which the boiler may be worked.

(3) The copper rivet heads shall be stamped by an authorised officer with the official stamp.

Such copper plate shall not be removed or its stamped record in any way effaced or altered except by an authorised officer.

(4) No person shall without authority remove or in any way alter, deface, or tamper with the official marking on the plate or boiler.

#### EXEMPTIONS.

33. The Inspector of Mines may grant exemption from any of the Regulations contained in this chapter, both in respect of existing installations and installations erected subsequent to the coming into force of these regulations, where it can be shown that for economic reasons, less onerous conditions need be imposed, and where by such exemption, danger to life or limb is not unduly increased.

#### CHAPTER VI.

##### INSPECTIONS.

34. The Inspector of Mines or his deputy shall have free access to the places where there are boilers, steam or electrical apparatus, elevators, goods elevators or other machinery, and authorised officers shall have free access to all premises where there are boilers and the users are obliged to admit them at any time.

35. An authorised officer may at any time decide to carry out either an external or internal examination of a boiler or test by water pressure.

The user of a boiler may at any time apply to the Inspector of Mines or any other authorised officer to have any boiler in his use examined externally or internally or tested by water pressure.

36. Whenever an internal examination or hydraulic test is intended the Inspector of Mines or other authorised officer shall, in consultation with the user, fix the date and hour of such examination or test, so as to take the interests of the user as much as possible into consideration.

37. (1) The user shall see that all parts of the boiler are thoroughly cleaned and prepared for inspection or for water test, as the case may be, in accordance with the instructions issued by an authorised officer.

(2) In case a boiler on account of its unclean condition or for any other reason is not ready for the inspection or test at the fixed (i.e. arranged) time, should an authorised

traging veroorsaak is deur omstandighede binne die kontrole van die gebruiker, of dat die gebruiker nie van die tyd wat vir die kanselering van die bestelling bestaan mag hê gebruik gemaak het nie, moet hy die laasgenoemde gelas om skriftelik binne sewe dae by die Myninspekteur aansoek te doen dat 'n nuwe tyd vir die inspeksie of toets vasgestel word, en sodanige aansoek moet inkomsteseëls dra ter waarde van drie pond. Hierdie vordering word gemaak vir die ekstra-bywoning van 'n gemagtigde amptenaar.

38. Die gebruiker van 'n ketel, stoomtoestel, hystoestel, goedereligher of ander masjinerie moet ter beskikking van die gemagtigde amptenaar, op sy versoek, kosteloos werksliede, ligte, ens., asook sodanige gereedskappe en voorrade stel as hy vir die doel van sy ondersoek mag wens.

39. As die ondersoek van 'n ketel nie andersins behoorlik uitgevoer kan word nie, moet enige dele of die hele messelwerk of omhulsel deur die gebruiker verwyder word, as 'n gemagtigde amptenaar dit nodig ag.

40. Die toegepaste hidroliese toetsdruk mag nie vyf-en-sewentig pond per vierkant-duim of vyf en een-kwart kilogramme per vierkant-sentimeter bo die bewilligde werk-manometerdruk te bowe gaan nie. Ketels egter wat met 'n druk van hoogstens vyf-en-sewentig lbs. per vierkant-duim of vyf en een-kwart kilogramme per vierkant-sentimeter werk, moet getoets word met die dubbelde bewilligde manometerdruk. Die toets sal as goed beskou word, as die ketel die toetsdruk na genoeg van die gemagtigde amptenaar deurstaan het.

41. Behalwe by spesiale vergunning van die Myninspekteur is dit nie geoorloof om 'n ketel wat opgerig moet word, in te messel of te beklee nie, alvorens die voorgeskrywe ondersoek en toets deur waterdruk plaasgevind het.

42. As die messelwerk of omhulsel van enige ketel in gebruik of vir die doel van sy vernuwing of vir reparasies aan die ketel verwyder is en as die stilstand van werk daardeer veroorsaak voldoende tyd vir die uitwendige ondersoek van die ketel gee, mag sodanige messelwerk of omhulsel nie herstel word nie, alvorens verlof van die Myninspekteur verkry is.

43. Ketels wat twaalf maande lank nie in gebruik was nie, mag nie weer gebruik word nie, voordat verlof van die Myninspekteur gekry is, en ketels wat twee jare lank nie in gebruik was nie, moet deur 'n gemagtigde amptenaar op die geraamte asook op die koperplaat gestempel word met 'n offisiële merk wat die kanselering van enige voorheen gegee verlof aandui.

44. (1) As dit uit 'n ondersoek blyk dat 'n ketel nie langer met veiligheid met die oorspronklik vasgestelde bewilligde manometerdruk gewerk kan word nie, en as die gebruiker weier om die nodige vernuwings of reparasies te laat maak, moet die Myninspekteur, sy afgevaardigde of 'n gemagtigde amptenaar 'n nuwe bewilligde druk vasstel waarmee die ketel verder gemerk kan word, en moet dit op 'n koperplaat wat vir daardie doel verskaf moet word, merk.

(2) As na ondersoek gevind word dat 'n ketel in 'n toestand verkeer waardeur onmiddellike gevaar kan ontstaan, kan enige gemagtigde amptenaar gelas dat die werk van sodanige ketel voorlopig moet ophou en die ketel mag nie weer gebruik word nie, voordat hy behoorlik gerepareer en vergunning van die Myninspekteur gekry is.

45. (1) Die uitslag van elke ondersoek deur 'n gemagtigde amptenaar moet deur hom opgeteken word in die inspeksieregister wat deur die Administrasie vir daardie doel gelewer is, en wat altyd op die perseel van die gebruiker byderhand moet wees.

(2) Die register moet aan die gebruiker van die ketel (of sy verteenwoordiger) wie se nommer hy dra uitgereik word, en bly die eiendom van die Administrasie.

(3) As die register verlore gaan of op aanvraag nie te voorskyn gebring word nie, moet die vergunning om die ketel te gebruik as gekanseleer beskou word, en die gebruiker moet skriftelik by die Myninspekteur aansoek doen vir 'n duplikaatregister, en die aansoek moet 'n inkomsteseël van tien sjillings dra.

(4) Behalwe die inspeksieregister moet die gebruiker 'n rekord- of logboek hou in verband met die werk van elke afsonderlike ketel op sy eiendom.

(5) Die gebruiker of sy verteenwoordiger moet onverwyld in sodanige boek die datum opteken waarop die ketel skoongemaak of ondersoek is, en die toestand van die ketel by sodanige ondersoek, en 'n vol rapport omtrent enige veranderinge of reparasies aan die ketel. Elke optekening in hierdie boek moet deur die gebruiker of sy verteenwoordiger gearfeer word.

(6) Aan die Myninspekteur, sy afgevaardigde of 'n gemagtigde amptenaar moet te enige tyd toegang tot sodanige boek verleen word.

officer consider that this delay has been occasioned by circumstances within the control of the user, or that the user has not availed himself of the time which may have existed for the cancelling of the appointment, he shall instruct the latter to apply in writing within seven days to the Inspector of Mines for a new time to be fixed for the inspection or test, and such application shall bear revenue stamps to the value of three pounds, this charge being made for the extra attendance of an authorised officer.

38. The user of a boiler, steam apparatus, elevator, goods elevator or other machinery, shall place, free of cost, at the disposal of the authorised officer, at his request, workmen, lights, etc., also such implements and stores as he may desire for the purpose of his examination.

39. If the examination of a boiler cannot otherwise be properly executed, any parts, or the whole, of the masonry or casing shall be removed by the user if an authorised officer deems it necessary.

40. The hydraulic testing pressure applied shall not exceed seventy-five lbs. per square inch or five and one quarter kilograms per square centimeter above the authorised working gauge pressure. Boilers, however, working at a pressure not exceeding seventy-five lbs. per square inch or five and one quarter kilograms per square centimetre, shall be tested with double the authorised working gauge pressure.

The test will be considered good in which the boiler has borne the test pressure to the satisfaction of the authorised officer.

41. Except by special permission of the Inspector of Mines, it is not allowed to mason-in or incase a boiler to be erected before the prescribed examination and testing by water pressure has taken place.

42. Whenever the masonry or casing of any boiler in use has been removed, either for the purpose of its renewal or for repairs to the boiler, and the stoppage of work occasioned thereby provides sufficient time for the external examination of the boiler, such masonry or casing shall not be replaced before permission is obtained from the Inspector of Mines.

43. Boilers which have been out of use for twelve months shall not be used again before permission is obtained from the Inspector of Mines, and boilers which have been out of use for two years shall be stamped by an authorised officer on the shell, as well as on the copper plate, with an official mark signifying the cancelling of any previously given permission.

44. (1) If it appears from an examination that a boiler can no longer be worked with safety at the originally fixed authorised gauge pressure, and the user declines to have the necessary renewals or repairs made, the Inspector of Mines, his deputy or authorised officer shall fix a new authorised pressure at which the boiler can continue to be worked, and will mark this on a copper plate to be provided for that purpose.

(2) If on examination a boiler is found to be in a condition from which immediate danger may arise any authorised officer may order the working of such boiler to be provisionally discontinued, the boiler may not be used again before it has been properly repaired and permission is obtained from the Inspector of Mines.

45. (1) The result of each examination by an authorised officer shall be entered by him in the inspection register, supplied by the Administration for that purpose, which shall always be at hand on the premises of the user.

(2) The register shall be issued to the user (or his representative) of the boiler, whose number it bears, and remains the property of the Administration.

(3) If the register be lost or not forthcoming on demand, permission to use the boiler shall be considered as cancelled, and the user shall apply in writing to the Inspector of Mines for a duplicate register, and the application shall bear a ten shilling revenue stamp.

(4) In addition to the inspection register, the user shall keep a record or log-book of the working of each separate boiler on his property.

(5) The user or his representative shall without delay enter in such book the dates on which the boiler is cleaned or examined and the condition of the boiler at such examination, and a full report of any alterations or repairs to the boiler. Each entry in this book shall be initialised by the user or his representative.

(6) The Inspector of Mines, his deputy or an authorised officer shall be allowed access to such book at any time.

## HOOFSTUK VII.

## AANSPREEKLIKHEID VAN GEBRUIKERS VAN MASJINERIE, KETELS, ENS.

46. (1) Die gebruiker van 'n ketel, stoomtoestel, stoommasjien of meganiese of elektriese toestel is daarvoor aanspreeklik dat al die redelike voorsorgmaatreëls getref word om die veiligheid van die persone in sy diens te verseker.

(2) As onder enige wet of regulasie 'n bevoegde ingenieur oor die masjinerie en ketels geplaas moet word, is hy aanspreeklik vir die nakoming van die Regulasies wat die veiligheid van persone betref, maar die aanstelling van sodanige persoon sal die gebruiker nie van enige persoonlike verantwoordelijkheid vrystel nie.

47. Die gebruiker moet toesien dat al die veiligheids-toestelle in goeie werktoestand gehou en behoorlik gebruik word, en moet die werk van enige toestel staak waaromtrent blyk dat die gebruik daarvan op enige wyse gevaarlik word. Hy moet al die redelike voorsorgmaatreëls tref om enige oortreding van die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies te verhoed.

48. Die gebruiker moet 'n gedrukte eksemplaar van hierdie Regulasies in sy besit hê. Ten einde die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies aan al die persone wat aan of by masjinerie aangesig is bekend te maak, moet 'n geautoriseerde uittreksel van dié gedeeltes van hierdie Regulasies wat die werksman direk aangaan, op geskikte plekke op die perseel van die gebruiker aangeplak word, waar dit gemaklik gelees kan word, en 'n eksemplaar van die Regulasies of van sodanige uittreksel moet teen kosprys aan elke aangestelde wat die toetsing oor masjinerie het, gelewer word, as hy deur die gebruiker of sy verteenwoordiger in diens geneem word, tensy hy alreeds in besit daarvan is. So dikwels as die aangeplakte afskrifte verskinder, uitgewis of vernietig word, moet hulle met al die redelike spoed vernuwe word. Enige persoon wat die voormelde aldus aangeplakte kennisgewings afskeur of andersins verskinder, is, by skuldigebevinding, blootgestel aan 'n boete van hoogstens tien pond sterling, en, by wanbetaling, aan gevangenisstraf met of sonder harde arbeid vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens veertien dae.

## HOOFSTUK VIII.

## ALGEMENE BEPALINGS.

49. Gebruikers van ketels moet skriftelike kennis aan die Myninspekteur binne die gespesifiseerde tye as volg gee:—

- (1) As enige belangrike reparasies gemaak gaan word, soos die algemene aansig van nuwe pype, vernuwing van vlamkaste en vlampepe, aansig van nuwe plate of lappe, verandering van stutte en soortgelyke dinge, moet daar onmiddellik of, as moontlik, vooruit kennis gegee word.
- (2) As die werk van 'n ketel geheel en al opgeskort is, moet daar binne sewe dae kennis gegee word.
- (3) As 'n ketel van een gebruiker op 'n ander oorgedra word, moet daar binne sewe dae deur albei partye kennis gegee word.
- (4) As 'n ketel verwyder word, moet daar binne sewe dae kennis gegee word. Vir lokomotiewe, stoomstraatrollers, treklokomotiewe, stoombrandspuite, lokomobile en verplaasbare ketels vir uitdors, ens., is sodanige kennisgewing net benodig ingeval hulle buitekant die inspeksieveld vir ander as tydelike werk verwyder word.
- (5) As 'n ketel beskadig is, moet daar onmiddellik kennis gegee word.

50. As die plan bestaan om 'n verplaasbare ketel of ketel van 'n lokomotief of lokomobiel in 'n stad of dorp te gebruik, moet die gebruiker vooraf 'n permit van die magistraat of resident-vrederegter, soos die geval mag wees, kry. Hierdie amptenaar moet vasstel of die werk van sodanige ketel op die voorgestelde plek toegelaat kan word.

## HOOFSTUK IX.

## ONGELUKKE EN NAVRAE.

51. (1) As daar 'n ongeluk in 'n myn of enige werke of in verband met die gebruik van 'n ketel, stoomtoestel, stoommasjien of enige meganiese of elektriese toestel wat aan hierdie Regulasies onderhewig is voorkom, waarop die dood of ernstige persoonlike letsel van een of meer persone volg, moet die bestuurder van sodanige myn of werke of die gebruiker van sodanige masjinerie of sy verteenwoordiger onmiddellik, deur die gouste beskikbare middel, skriftelike kennis daarvan op die voorgeskrywe formulier en, waar doen-

## CHAPTER VII.

## RESPONSIBILITY OF USER OF MACHINERY, BOILERS, ETC.

46. (1) The user of a boiler, steam apparatus, steam engine or mechanical or electrical appliance is responsible that all reasonable precautions are taken to ensure the safety of the persons in his employment.

(2) Where, under any law or Regulations, a competent engineer has to be placed in charge of machinery and boilers, he shall be responsible for the compliance with the Regulations affecting the safety of persons, but the appointment of such a person shall not relieve the user of any personal responsibility.

47. The user shall see that all safety appliances are maintained in good working condition and properly used, and shall stop the working of any apparatus the using of which appears in any way to become dangerous. He shall take all responsible precautions to prevent any contravention of the provisions of these Regulations.

48. The user shall have in his possession a printed copy of these Regulations. For the purpose of making known the provisions of these Regulations to all persons employed on or about machinery, an authorised abstract of the portions of these Regulations directly concerning the workmen shall be posted up in suitable places on the premises of the user, where it can be conveniently read, and a copy of the Regulations or of such abstract shall be supplied at cost price to every employee in charge of machinery when engaged by the user or his representative, unless he is already in possession of the same. So often as the posted copies become defaced, obliterated or destroyed, they shall be renewed with all reasonable despatch. Any person pulling down or otherwise defacing the aforementioned notices when so posted up shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds sterling, and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding fourteen days.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

49. Users of boilers shall give written notice to the Inspector of Mines within the times specified as follows:—

- (1) When any important repairs are going to be executed, such as general retubing, renewing furnaces or flues, fixing on new plates or patches, changing stays, and the like, notice shall be given immediately, or if possible, in advance.
- (2) When the working of a boiler is entirely suspended, notice shall be given within seven days.
- (3) When a boiler is transferred from one user to another, notice shall be given within seven days by both parties.
- (4) When a boiler is being removed, notice shall be given within seven days. For locomotives, steam street rollers, traction engines, steam fire-engines, locomobiles, and portable boilers for threshing, etc., such notice is only required in the case of their removal outside the field of inspection for other than temporary duties;
- (5) When a boiler is damaged, notice shall be given immediately.

50. When it is intended to use a portable boiler or boiler of a locomotive or locomobile in a town or village, the user shall first obtain a permit from the magistrate or resident justice of the peace, as the case may be, which official shall ascertain whether the working of such boiler at the proposed place can be allowed.

## CHAPTER IX.

## ACCIDENTS AND ENQUIRIES.

51. (1) Whenever an accident occurs at a mine or any works or in connection with the use of a boiler, steam apparatus, steam engine, or any mechanical or electrical appliance subject to these Regulations which results in the death of, or in serious personal injury to, one or more persons, the manager of such mine or works or the user of such machinery or his representative shall immediately, by

lik, ook per telegraaf of telefoon aan die Myninspekteur kennis gee met opgawe van vol besonderhede aangaande sodanige ongeluk; met die verstande dat die gee van sodanige kennisgewing sodanige bestuurder, gebruiker of enige ander persoon in geen geval sal vrystel van eweneens kennis te gee ooreenkomstig enige in werking staende wet omtrent lykskouting of navrae aangaande die doodsoorsaak ingevolge nie-natuurlik oorsake van enige sodanige sterfgeval as in hierdie Regulasie genoem is.

Formuliers vir die invul van die besonderhede van ongelukke kan in die kantoor van die Myninspekteur of die Resident-magistraat van die distrik verkry word, en die besonderhede wat gegee moet word, moet ooreenkomstig die vereistes van die formulier wees.

(2) Deur ernstige persoonlike letsel word 'n letsel bedoel wat, volgens oordeel van 'n toegelate geneeskundige praktisyn, as gevolg kan hê dat die beseerde persoon ten minste veertien dae lank ongeskik is vir sy gewone werk. Ernstige persoonlike letsel sluit ook enige geval in waar 'n persoon bewusteloos word ten gevolge van die inaseming van dampe van giftige gasse.

52. As ernstige persoonlike letsel die dood van die beseerde persoon ten gevolge het, nadat die offisiële rapport aangestuur is, of as enige ligte letsel waaromtrent geen offisiële kennis gegee is nie, die dood van die beseerde persoon ten gevolge het, moet die bestuurder of gebruiker, soos die geval mag wees, onverwyld kennis daaromtrent aan die Myninspekteur gee.

53. As enige persoonlike letsel onmiddellik die dood van die beseerde persoon ten gevolge het, mag die plek waar die ongeluk gebeur het, nie voor die aankoms of sonder die toestemming van die Myninspekteur of sy plaasvervanger verstoort of verander word nie, tensy sodanige ingryping onvermydelik is om verder ongelukke te verhinder, om lyke te verwyder of om persone van gevaar te red of tensy bewys kan word dat die staking van die werk op hierdie plek die bewerking van die myn of werke ernstig sou belemmer; met die verstande dat, as die Myninspekteur of ander Staatsampenaar om enige rede in gebreke bly om binne drie dae, nadat kennis van die ongeluk afgestuur is, teenwoordig te wees, die werk op die bewuste plek hervat kan word.

54. Ingeval dood die gevolg van enige ongeluk in enige myn of werke is, kan die begrafnissertifikaat wat deur enige vir die doel aangestelde ampenaar uitgereik word, teruggehou word, totdat hy 'n deur die distriktgeneesheer of ander toegelate geneeskundige praktisyn ondertekende sertifikaat ontvang het, waarin verklaar word dat hy die lyk ondersoek het.

55. Die bestuurder van 'n myn of werke waar 'n ongeluk plaasgevind het wat die dood ten gevolge het, of die gebruiker (of sy verteenwoordiger) van enige masjinerie in verband waarmee 'n ongeluk gebeur het wat die dood ten gevolge gehad het, moet onmiddellik, nadat hy in kennis gestel is dat die Myninspekteur of sy plaasvervanger nie in staat sal wees om 'n ondersoek omtrent sodanige ongeluk in te stel nie, die naaste Publieke Aanklaer of Vrederegter in kennis stel van die ongeluk en van die feit dat dit vir die Myninspekteur onmoontlik is om by te woon; daarop moet die Publieke Aanklaer of Vrederegter 'n ondersoek aangaande die doodsoorsaak op die plek laat instel.

Die Myninspekteur moet in kennis gestel word van die uitslag van sodanige ondersoek.

56. Onverskillig of persoonlike letsel veroorsaak is al dan nie, moet elke ongeluk of gebeurtenis wat in die volgende klassifikasie ingesluit of van soortgelyke aard is, sonder versuim aan die Myninspekteur gerapporteer word:—

*Myne en Werke:*

- (1) Loop van masjien sonder kontrole.
- (2) Breek van enige essensiële gedeelte van hysmasjien, krukas, koppeling, kussingblok, dryfwerk, haak, trommels of trommelas.
- (3) Breek van hystou of van sy verbinding met hysbak, kooi of trommel.
- (4) Breek van die katrol of as of kussingblok van myningang.
- (5) Vassit van hysbak of kooi in skag.
- (6) Ontsporing van hysbak of kooi waardeur die hystou, volgens sienswyse van die bestuur, moontlik oorspan is.
- (7) Verlaat van die geleidings deur hysbak of kooi in vertikale skagte;
- (8) Gebrekkige rendement van rem.
- (9) Mankement van veiligheidsverbinding as hulle moet werk of werking van die veiligheidsverbinding as hulle gedurende die hyswerk nie moet werk nie.
- (10) Mankement van die toestel vir voorkoming van ooropwinding as hy moet werk, of werking daarvan as hy nie moet werk nie.

the quickest means available, give notice thereof in writing on the form prescribed, and also by telegraph or telephone where practicable to the Inspector of Mines, stating full particulars regarding such accident, provided that the giving of such notice shall in no case exempt such manager, user or any other person from also giving notice in accordance with any law in force relating to inquests or enquires into the cause of death from non-natural causes of any such death as is mentioned in this Regulation.

Forms for the filling in of the particulars of accidents may be obtained at the office of the Inspector of Mines or Resident Magistrate of the district, and the particulars to be furnished shall be in accordance with the requirements of the form.

(2) By serious personal injury is meant such an injury as, in the opinion of an admitted medical practitioner, may result in the injured person being incapacitated from his usual work for at least fourteen days. Serious personal injury shall also include any case of a person being rendered unconscious from the inhalation of fumes of poisonous gas.

52. When serious personal injury results in the death of the person injured, after the official report has been forwarded, or when any slight injury, of which no official notice was given, results in the death of the person injured, the manager or user, as the case may be, must give notice thereof to the Inspector of Mines without delay.

53. Where any personal injury immediately results in the death of the person injured, the place where the accident occurred shall not be disturbed or altered before the arrival or without the consent of the Inspector of Mines, or his deputy unless such interference is unavoidable to prevent further accidents, to remove dead bodies, or to rescue persons from danger, or unless it can be proved that the discontinuance of the work at this place would seriously impede the working of the mine or works; provided that should the Inspector of Mines or other Government official from any cause fail to attend within three days after notice of the accident has been despatched, work may be resumed at the place in question.

54. In case of death resulting from accident in any mine or works the burial certificate to be issued by any officer appointed for the purpose may be withheld until he has received a certificate signed by the District Surgeon or other admitted medical practitioner that he has examined the body.

55. The manager of a mine or works where an accident has occurred resulting in death, or the user or his representative of any machinery in connection with which an accident has occurred resulting in death, shall immediately, on being notified that the Inspector of Mines or his deputy will be unable to hold an inquiry into such accident, inform the nearest Public Prosecutor or Justice of the Peace of the accident and of the inability of the Inspector of Mines to attend; thereupon the Public Prosecutor or Justice of the Peace shall cause an investigation to be made on the spot into the cause of the accident.

The Inspector of Mines shall be made acquainted with the result of such investigation.

56. Whether personal injury is caused or not, every accident or occurrence included in the following classification or of a nature similar thereto shall be reported without delay to the Inspector of Mines:—

*Mines and Works:*

- (1) Engine running out of control.
- (2) Fracture of any essential part of winding engine, crank shaft, couplings, bearings, gearing, clutch, drums, or drum shaft;
- (3) Fracture of winding rope or of its attachment to skip, cage, or drum;
- (4) Fracture of pit-head sheave or axle or bearings of same;
- (5) Jamming of skip or cage in shaft;
- (6) Derailment of skip or cage by which, in the opinion of the management, the winding rope is possibly overstrained;
- (7) Skip or cage leaving guides in vertical shafts;
- (8) Failure of efficiency of brake;
- (9) Failure of safety catch to act when required, or the acting of the catch when not required during winding;
- (10) Failure of over-winding prevention device to act when required, or the acting of this device when not required;

- (11) Enige oorwikkeling.
- (12) Mankement van diepteaanwyser.

*Hystoestelle:*

- (1) Breek of mankement van enige essensiële gedeelte van die hysmasjinerie;
- (2) Breek van tou of toue of verbindings;
- (3) Breek van enige katrol of as of kussingblokke daarvan;
- (4) Vassit van bak in luikgat;
- (5) Gebrekkige rendement van rem;
- (6) Mankement van veiligheidsverbindinge as hulle moet werk, of hulle werking as hulle nie moet werk nie;
- (7) Mankement van die toestel vir die voorkoming van oeropwinding as hy moet werk, of werking daarvan as hy nie moet werk nie.

57. In elke myn of werk moet 'n register gehou word waarin al die ongelukke wat ooreenkomstig hierdie Hoofstuk aan die Myninspekteur gerapporteer moet word en in sodanige myn of werke gebeur, opgeteken moet word.

58. Vir die doel van enige ondersoek of inspeksie deur die Myninspekteur gehou, kan sodanige Inspekteur persoonlik of deur sy plaasvervanger —

- (a) die voorlegging eis van enige boeke, papiere en dokumente wat hy vir die doel van belang beskou;
- (b) van enige ondervraagde persoon verlang dat hy 'n verklaring aflê en onderteken betreffende die waarheid van die bewerings wat hy in sy ondersoek gemaak het; niemand wat aldus ondersoek word kan gedwing word om enige vraag wat hom inkrimineer, te beantwoord nie.

59. As enige persoon wat in of by 'n myn of werke aangestel is per ongeluk of andersins 'n letsel kry, is die bestuurder aanspreeklik daarvoor dat die naaste gekwalifiseerde geneeskundige praktisyne geroep word, tensy die gereëde geneeskundige praktisyne wat in verband met die myn of werke aangestel is, binne twee myle vanaf die plek waar die ongeluk gebeur het, woon. As die beseerde persoon onbekwaam is om sonder hulp na sy woonhuis of na 'n hospitaal te gaan, moet die bestuurder van die myn of werke sodanige persoon onmiddellik en op die veiligste, beste en gouste manier op koste van die eienaar van die myn of werke na sy woonhuis of na 'n hospitaal laat bring.

HOOFSTUK X.

APPELS.

60. (1) Teen enige beslissing of instruksie gegee deur die Myninspekteur of ander persoon wat behoorlik benoem is om kragtens die bepalings neergelê in artikel twee van die Proklamasie van 1929 betreffende die Toesig oor Masjinerie of kragtens hierdie Regulasies te handel, kan die eienaar of bestuurder van 'n myn of werke of die gebruiker van enige aan hierdie Regulasies onderhewige masjinerie binne veertien dae 'n skriftelike appèl by die Administrateur aanteken.

(2) Die appellant kan die beslissing van die Administrateur vra, wat so spoedig moontlik stappe moet doen, en wie se beslissing finaal sal wees.

No. 48.] [24 Februarie 1932.

NATURELLELOKASIES: HERROEPING VAN REGULASIES.

Dit het die Administrateur behaag om, kragtens artikel 42 van "De Municipale Proklamatie 1920" (Proklamasie No. 22 van 1920), met ingang vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, die regulasies vir die kontrole en bestuur van naturellelokasies, gepubliseer onder Goewermentskennisgewing No. 45 van 11 April 1921, soos gewysig by die regulasies, gepubliseer onder Goewermentskennisgewing No. 70 van 5 Junie 1924, te herroep.

No. 203 (Unie).] [12 Februarie 1932.

KOERS DUMPINGREG.

Nademaal by sub-artikel (3) van artikel vyftien van die „Doeanetarief en Aksijnsrechten Wijzigingswet van 1925" (Wet No. 36 van 1925), soos gewysig deur artikel tien van die „Uitvoersubsidies Wet" van 1931 (Wet No. 49 van 1931), bepaal is dat, wanneer die Minister op grond van 'n ondersoek en rapport deur die Raad van Handel en Nywerheid, oortuig is dat die koerswaarde van die betaalmiddel van die land van oorsprong of uitvoer van goedere wat in die Unie ingevoer word, verminder is in vergelyking met die betaalmiddel van

- (11) Any over-wind;
- (12) Failure of depth indicator.

*Elevators:*

- (1) Fracture or failure of any essential part of the winding machinery;
- (2) Fracture of rope or ropes or attachments;
- (3) Fracture of any sheave or axle or bearings of same;
- (4) Jamming of car in hatchway;
- (5) Failure of efficiency of brake;
- (6) Failure of safety catches to act when required, or their action when not required;
- (7) Failure of over-winding prevention device to act when required, or its action when not required.

57. At each mine or works a register shall be kept, in which all accidents which in terms of this Chapter are required to be reported to the Inspector of Mines, occurring at such mine or works, must be recorded.

58. For the purpose of any inquiry or inspection held by the Inspector of Mines, such Inspector may in person or by deputy—

- (a) require the production of any books, papers, and documents which he considers important for the purpose;
- (b) require any person examined to make and sign a declaration of the truth of the statements made by him in his examination; no person so examined can be compelled to answer any question incriminating himself.

59. When any person employed in or about a mine or works receives injury by accident or otherwise, the manager shall be responsible that the nearest qualified medical practitioner is sent for, unless the regular medical practitioner appointed to the mine or works resides within two miles of the scene of the accident. If the injured person is unable to proceed unaided to his abode or to a hospital the manager of the mine or works shall immediately have such person conveyed to his abode or to a hospital in the safest, best and quickest way at the expense of the owner of the mine or works.

CHAPTER X.

APPEALS.

60. (1) From any decision or instruction given by the Inspector of Mines or other person duly appointed to act under the provisions laid down in section two of the Supervision of Machinery Proclamation, 1929, or under these Regulations the owner or manager of a mine or works or the user of any machinery subject to these Regulations may, within fourteen days, lodge a written appeal with the Administrator.

(2) The appellant may ask for the decision of the Administrator who shall take action as soon as possible and whose decision shall be final.

No. 48.] [24th February, 1932.

NATIVE LOCATIONS: REVOCATION OF REGULATIONS.

The Administrator has been pleased in terms of section 42 of the Municipal Proclamation, 1920 (Proclamation No. 22 of 1920), to revoke, with effect from the date of publication hereof, the regulations for the control and management of native locations published under Government Notice No. 45 of the 11th April, 1921, as amended by the regulations published under Government Notice No. 70 of the 5th June, 1924.

No. 203 (Union).] [12th February, 1932.

EXCHANGE DUMPING DUTY.

Whereas by sub-section (3) of section fifteen of the Customs Tariff and Excise Duties Amendment Act, 1925 (Act No. 36 of 1925), as amended by section ten of the Exports Subsidies Act, 1931 (Act No. 49 of 1931), it is provided that whenever after investigation and report by the Board of Trade and Industries the Minister is satisfied that the exchange value of the currency of the country of origin or export of goods imported into the Union, is

die Unie en verder van oordeel is dat goedere van 'n klas of soort in die Unie vervaardig, weens die waardevermindering in die Unie ingevoer word teen pryse wat tot nadeel van 'n nywerheid in die Unie strek, en voorts van oordeel is dat dit in die openbare belang sou wees om in verband met sulke goedere 'n dumpingreg te hef, sal die Minister van tyd tot tyd die koers vasstel waarteen die betaalmiddel van sodanige land omgerekend moet word in terme van Unie betaalmiddel vir die doel om die dumpingreg genoem in sub-artikel (4) van genoemde Wet vas te stel en sal hy daarna die aldus vasgestelde koers en die klas of soort van goedere waarop sodanige reg van toepassing is in die *Staatskoerant* bekendmaak.

En nademaal tengevolge van 'n ondersoek en rapport gemaak deur die Raad van Handel en Nywerheid, ek oortuig is dat die koerswaardes van die betaalmiddel van die ondervermelde lande in vergelyking met die betaalmiddel van die Unie gedeprisieer is, en van oordeel is dat tengevolge van sodanige deprezasie goedere van die klasse of soorte hieronder gespesifiseer in die Unie ingevoer word teen pryse wat die nywerhede in die Unie benadeel; en verder van oordeel is dat dit in die openbare belang sou wees om in verband met sodanige goedere 'n koers dumpingreg te hef;

So is dit dat ek, NICOLAAS CHRISTIAAN HAVENGA, Minister van Finansies, hierby bekendmaak dat ek die koers waarteen die betaalmiddel van die ondervermelde lande omgerekend moet word in terme van die betaalmiddel van die Unie vir die heffing van dumpingreg op sulke goedere ingevoer in die Unie sal wees as volg:—

Verenigde Koninkryk en Noord	
Ierland . . . . .	£1 sterling = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans
Ierse Vrystaat . . . . .	£1 sterling = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans
Australië . . . . .	£1 Australië = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans
Nu-Seeland . . . . .	£1 Nu-Seeland = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans
Kanada . . . . .	Doll. 4.866 = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans
Argentinië . . . . .	5.04 pesos = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans
Noorweë . . . . .	18.159 kroner = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans
Swede . . . . .	18.159 kroner = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans
Denemarke . . . . .	18.159 kroner = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans
Provinsie Mosambiek . . . . .	105 escudos = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans
. . . . .	£1 sterling = 18 sjielings Suid-Afrikaans

en dat vanaf en na die datum van die uitvaardiging van hierdie kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* op die klasse en soorte van goedere hieronder gespesifiseer by invoer in die Unie, buite en behalwe die alreeds voorgeskrewe regte, 'n koers dumpingreg opgelê, gehef, ingevorder en betaal moet word gelyk aan die verskil tussen die koste vry aan boord in die Unie, aan die een kant en bedoelde koste uitgedruk in die betaalmiddel van die land van herkoms of uitvoer van sodanige goedere, omgerekend in terme van die betaalmiddel van die Unie teen die koers soos deur my hierby vasgestel kragtens sub-artikel (3) van voornoemde artikel aan die ander kant; met die verstande, dat, vir die heffing van invoerregte soos vasgestel by artikel *veertien* van die „Doeantarief en Aksijnsrechten Wijzigingswet van 1925” die dumpingregte kragtens sodanige artikel op enige goedere gehef, gesamentlik nie meer mag bedra as die helfte van die waarde van sodanige goedere nie.

N. C. HAVENGA,  
Minister van Finansies.

#### BYLAE.

Tarief Ietem.	Artikel.
uit 1	Diere, lewende:— (c) en (e), Perde, ander dan trekperde.
6	(1) „Butterine” en bottersurrogate, margarien, saamgestelde varkvet en plantaardige vette, en ander soortgelyke stowwe vir gebruik as voedsel of vir die voedselbereiding. (2) Reukeloos gemaak of met waterstofverbinding gesuiwerde plantaardige vette, in massa, vir gebruik in die suikergoed en beskuit fabrikasie nywerhede.
uit 15(c)	Mielies:— (iii) Koringmeelblom.
uit 20	Lynmeel.
21	Voedingstowwe:— (b) (i) Patent of eiendoms koringmeelblom.
uit 35(1)	Grondboontjies:— (a) gedroog; (b) gemaal of anders toeberei.
36	Piekels:— (a) Piekels, sous, blattjang en ander kruie.
39	Sout:—Tafel, rotssout, suiwelsout en gewoon.
41	Speserye en kookkruie:— Speserye en kookkruie vallende onder paragrafe (a) (ii) en (b) (ii).

depreciated in relation to Union currency and is of opinion that by reason of such depreciation goods of a class or kind produced in the Union are being imported into the Union at prices which are detrimental to an industry in the Union and is further of opinion that it would be in the public interest to impose, in respect of such goods, a dumping duty, the Minister shall from time to time determine the rate at which the currency of such country shall be computed in terms of Union currency for the purposes of assessing the dumping duty referred to in sub-section (4) of aforesaid section and that he shall thereupon notify in the *Gazette* the rate so determined and the class or kind of goods to which such duty shall apply;

And whereas in consequence of investigation and report by the Board of Trade and Industries, I am satisfied that the exchange values of the currencies of the undermentioned countries are depreciated in relation to the currency of the Union, and am of the opinion that by reason of such depreciation goods of the classes or kinds hereinafter specified are being imported into the Union at prices which are detrimental to industries in the Union; and am further of opinion that it is in the public interest to impose in respect of such goods an exchange dumping duty.

Now, therefore, I, NICOLAAS CHRISTIAAN HAVENGA, Minister of Finance, hereby give notice that I have determined the rates at which the currencies of the countries named hereinafter shall be computed in terms of Union currency for the purpose of assessing dumping duty on such goods imported into the Union to be the following:—

United Kingdom and Northern Ireland	
Ireland . . . . .	£1 sterling = 18 shillings South African.
Irish Free State . . . . .	£1 sterling = 18 shillings South African.
Australia . . . . .	£1 Australian = 18 shillings South African.
New Zealand . . . . .	£1 New Zealand = 18 shillings South African.
Canada . . . . .	Doll. 4.866 = 18 shillings South African.
Argentina . . . . .	5.04 pesos = 18 shillings South African.
Norway . . . . .	18.159 kroner = 18 shillings South African.
Sweden . . . . .	18.159 kroner = 18 shillings South African.
Denmark . . . . .	18.159 kroner = 18 shillings South African.
Province of Mozambique . . . . .	105 escudos = 18 shillings South African.
. . . . .	£1 sterling = 18 shillings South African.

and that from and after the date of promulgation of this notice in the *Government Gazette*, there shall be charged, levied, collected and paid on the classes or kinds of goods hereinafter specified on their importation into the Union in addition to the duties otherwise prescribed, an exchange dumping duty equal to the difference between the cost free on board at the port of shipment of such goods to the importer in Union currency, on the one hand, and such cost expressed in the currency of the country of origin or export of such goods computed in terms of Union currency at the rate herein determined by me under sub-section (3) of the aforesaid section on the other hand: Provided that the dumping duties levied under such section on any goods shall collectively not exceed one-half of the value of such goods for purposes of duty as determined under section *fourteen* of the Customs Tariff and Excise Duties Amendment Act of 1925.

N. C. HAVENGA,  
Minister of Finance.

#### SCHEDULE.

Tariff item.	Article.
ex 1	Animals living: (c) and (e) Horses, other than draught horses.
ex 6	(1) Butterine and butter substitutes, margarine, compound lard and vegetable fats, and similar substances for use as food or for cooking. (2) Deodorized or hydrogenated refined vegetable fats, in bulk, for use in the confectionery and biscuit manufacturing industries.
ex 15(c)	Maize: (iii) Cornflour.
ex 20	Oil meal.
21	Foods: (b) (i) Patent or proprietary cornflour.
ex 35	(1) Ground nuts:— (a) dried, (b) ground or otherwise prepared.
36	Pickles:— (a) Pickles, sauces, chutneys and other condiments.
39	Salt:—Table, rock, dairy and common.
41	Spices and culinary herbs:— Spices and culinary herbs falling under paragraphs (a) (ii) and (b) (ii).

- 49 **Dranke:—**  
 (a) Vrugtesappe, „cordials” en stroop, n.e.v.
- uit 73 Halsdasse.  
 uit 89(d) } Spoorstawe, nie minder dan 20 lbs. en nie meer  
 uit 138(b) } dan 30 lbs. per lopende jaart nie; en „fish-  
 en } plates” en klampe daarvoor.  
 uit 148(b) }
- 98 Kroonkurke en soortgelyke proppe (nie synde skroepstoppe of skarnier stoppe nie) gemaak van metaal of ander materiaal, gebruik afsonderlik of in verband met kurk of ander stowwe as stoppe vir bottels en potte van gewoon glas.
- uit 126(a) Drukkersmetaal.  
 127(a) Metaalplate, metaalkentekens, metaal- naam- of nommerplate, en soortgelyke artikels: en- en- meld.
- uit 134(b) Gegote-yster lug- en rioolpype en toebehore daarvoor.  
 156(a) Draadkabel.  
 uit 163 Steenkool.  
 169(2) Blousel (huishoudelik).  
 171 Glas:—  
 (d) skuinsgekant, versilwerd en ander, n.e.v.
- uit 223 (a) en (b) Ontsmettingstowwe, waarvan die effektiewe bestanddele byprodukte van koolteer is.
- uit 246(1) Arsenaat van lood.  
 296 Gedruk, gelinieer, gelitografeer en in reliefwerk:—  
 (j) pakpapier nie synde omslagpapier na maat gesny nie.  
 (k) omslagpapier na maat gesny, behalwe omslagpapier vir vrugte.
- uit 301 Medaljes, nie vir adverteer doeleindes nie, ingevoer vir aanbieding:—  
 (a) as pryse vir openbare eksamens, tentoonstellings, of vir openbare wedwyer in vernuf en sport;  
 (b) as pryse vir skyfskiet deur militêr, mariene of polisie troepe.
- uit 335 Staalvensters.  
 uit 335 Geëmulseerde asfalt of aardpik, emulsies van teer-aardpik samestellinge, en emulsies van teer.

No. 204 (Unie).]

[12 Februarie 1932.

**KOERS DUMPINGREG.**

Hierby word vir algemene informasie bekendgemaak dat dit die Minister van Finansiële behaag het ingevolge die bepalinge van artikel vyftien van die „Doeanetarief en Ak-sijnsrechten Wijzigingswet” van 1925 (Wet No. 36 van 1925), soos gewysig deur artikel tien van die Uitvoersubsidies Wet van 1931 (Wet No. 49 van 1931), om die wysiging van Bylae „A” van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1934 gedateer 12 Desember 1931, in sover as aangetoon in bygaande Bylae, goed te keur.

**BYLAE.**

- 42(b) In die Engelse bewoording skrap die woord „ander” en voeg daarvoor in die woord „other”.
- 43(c) In die Engelse bewoording skrap die woorde „ander soorte suiker” en voeg daarvoor in die woorde „other kinds of sugar”.
- uit 143(a) Na die woord „roosters” voeg in die woorde „vir die brand van hout of steenkool”.
- 181 In die Afrikaanse bewoording voeg in na die woord „dreinerig” die woorde „irrigasie, riolering”.
- 202 Na die woorde „uitgesonderd lewertraan” voeg die woorde in „en lynolie”.
- 251(1) Stewels en skoene:—  
 uit (c) deur skraping van die woord „sandale”.

No. 32 (Unie).]

[15 Januarie 1932.

Dit het Sy Eksellensie die Goewerneur-Generaal behaag om sy goedkeuring te heg aan die erkenning van Mnr. CYRIL CARO as Honorêre Konsul van Pole in Kaapstad, met regsbevoegdheid vir die Unie van Suid-Afrika en die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika.

- 49 **Beverages:—**  
 (a) Fruit juices, cordials and syrups, n.e.e.
- ex 73 Neckties.  
 ex 89(d) } Rails, not less than 20 lbs. and not more than  
 ex 138(b) } 30 lbs. per running yard; and fishplates and  
 and } fastenings therefor.  
 ex 148(b) }
- 98 Crown corks and similar stoppers (not being screw stoppers or swing stoppers) made of metal or other material, used alone or in combination with cork or other substances as stoppers for bottles and jars or common glass.
- ex 126 (a) Printer's metals.  
 127 (a) Metal sheets, metal badges, metal name or number-plates, and similar articles: enamelled.
- ex 134 (b) Cast-iron vent and sewerage pipes and fittings therefor.  
 156 (a) Wire rope.  
 ex 163 Coal.  
 169 (2) Blue (household).  
 171 Glass:—  
 (d) bevelled, silvered and other.
- ex 223 (a) and (b) Disinfectants, the active ingredients of which are derivatives of coal tar.
- ex 246(1) Arsenate of lead.  
 296 Printed, ruled, lithographed and embossed matter:—  
 (j) wrapping paper not being wrappers cut to size.  
 (k) wrappers cut to size, except fruit wrappers.
- ex 301 Medals, not being for purposes of advertisement, imported for presentation:—  
 (a) as prizes at public examinations, exhibitions, shows or for public competition for skill and sport;  
 (b) as prizes for shooting by military, naval or police forces.
- ex 335 Steel windows.  
 ex 335 Emulsified asphalt or bitumen, emulsions of tar-bitumen compound, and emulsions of tar.

No. 204 (Union).]

[12th February, 1932.

**EXCHANGE DUMPING DUTY.**

It is hereby notified for general information that the Minister of Finance has been pleased under the provisions of section fifteen of the Customs Tariff and Excise Duties Amendment Act, 1925 (Act No. 36 of 1925), as amended by section ten of the Exports Subsidies Act, 1931 (Act No. 49 of 1931), to approve of the amendment of Schedule “A” to Government Notice No. 1934 dated the 12th December, 1931, to the extent shown in the subjoined Schedule.

**SCHEDULE.**

*Tariff item.*

- 42(b) In the English version delete the word “ander” and substitute therefor the word “other”.
- 43(c) In the English version delete the words “ander soorte suiker” and substitute therefor the words “other kinds of sugar”.
- ex 143(a) After the word “grates” add the words “wood and coal burning”.
- 181 In the Afrikaans version add after the word “dreinerig” the words “irrigasie riolering”.
- 202 After the words “excluding cod liver oil” add the words “and linseed oil”.
- 251(1) Boots and shoes:—  
 ex (c) by deleting the word “sandals”.

No. 32 (Union).]

[15th January, 1932.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to approve of the grant of recognition to Mr. CYRIL CARO as Honorary Consul of Poland at Capetown, with jurisdiction comprising the Union of South Africa and the Mandated Territory of South West Africa.

## Algemene Kennisgewings.

## General Notices.

(No. 7 van 1932.)

Die volgende word vir algemene informasie gepubliseer:—

LYS VAN PLASE ONDER KWARANTYN OP  
10 FEBRUARIE 1932.

**MILTSIEKTE:**

GOBABIS: Holzburg, Anhalt.  
OTJIWARONGO: Otjikango, Oseri Block 180.  
GIBEON: Noib.

**SPONSSIEKTE:**

OTJIWARONGO: Osire Blok.  
OKAHANDJA: Okakango Ranch.  
MALTAHOHE: Neuhof Naturelleservaat.  
WINDHOEK: Otjikundua.

**BESMETLIKE MISKRAAM.**

GOBABIS: Plaas 405.

A. McNAE,  
Hoofveearts.

Windhoek,  
10 Februarie 1932.

(No. 7 of 1932.)

The following is published for general information:—

LIST OF FARMS UNDER QUARANTINE AS AT  
10TH FEBRUARY, 1932.

**ANTHRAX:**

GOBABIS: Holzburg, Anhalt.  
OTJIWARONGO: Otjikango, Oseri Block 180.  
GIBEON: Noib.

**BLACKQUARTER:**

OTJIWARONGO: Osire Block.  
OKAHANDJA: Okakango Ranch.  
MALTAHOHE: Neuhof Native Reserve.  
WINDHOEK: Otjikundua.

**CONTAGIOUS ABORTION:**

GOBABIS: Farm 405.

A. McNAE,  
Senior Veterinary Surgeon.

Windhoek,  
10th February, 1932.

(No. 8 van 1932.)

### DIE LAND- EN LANDBOUBANK VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

STAAT VAN LASTE EN BATE VIR DIE JAAR EINDIGENDE 31 DESEMBER 1931.

LASTE.				BATE.			
<i>Kapitaal Fonds</i> Rekening No. 1:				<i>Voorskotte teen Verband</i>			
Geld van Administrasie ontvang 1921—1931	£1,056,804	5	0	Kragtens Wet 18 van 1912	£980,896	5	1
<i>Kapitaal Fonds</i> Rekening No. 2:				Plus paaiemente skuldig			
Eweredig gedeelte van geld ontvang ten opsigte van Landwirtschaftsbank sekuriteite	74,163	4	1	dog onbetaal	10,792	2	10
<i>Aflosbare Kapitaal</i> 5.019% . . . . .	30,067	11	6	<i>Geldelike Hulpleninge</i>			
<i>Fondse</i> ten opsigte van Landwirtschaftsbank nie te gelde gemaakte bate	68,911	16	2	Kragtens Prokl. 36 van 1923 en Prokl. 17 van 1930	28,727	4	5
<i>Boere Spesiale Onderstands Fonds</i> . . . . .	5,000	0	0	Plus paaiemente skuldig	6,492	10	9
<i>Diverse Krediteure:</i>				dog onbetaal			
Balanse nie uitbetaal nie ten opsigte van—				<i>Voorskotte vir Dippakke</i>			
Gewone Lenings . . . . .	£3,015	1	10	Kragtens Wet 20 van 1911	873	1	0
Omheiningslenings 5% . . . . .	348	1	3	Plus paaiemente skuldig	47	5	3
Omheiningslenings 5½% . . . . .	189	16	7	dog onbetaal			
Watervoorraadlenings . . . . .	517	6	2	<i>Voorskotte vir Omheinings</i>			
Dippaklenings . . . . .	—			Kragtens Wet 17 van 1912	190,608	11	3
Geldelike Hulpleninge . . . . .	3	8	0	Plus paaiemente skuldig	11,675	11	6
Aanteelvelenings . . . . .	75	12	1	dog onbetaal			
Koöperatiewe Verenigings . . . . .	26	10	0	<i>Voorskotte vir Verbeterde Watervoorraad</i>			
Damme . . . . .	225	9	7	Kragtens Prokl. 25 van 1925	27,148	1	9
Diwerse . . . . .	1,314	14	7	Plus paaiemente skuldig	2,871	17	10
<i>Administrasie van S.W.A.</i>				dog onbetaal			
Rente skuldig dog nie betaalbaar nie . . . . .	13,089	3	11	<i>Voorskotte vir Aankoop van Aanteelwee</i>			
<i>Foote en Onkoste</i> —Taksateurs . . . . .	13	2	6	Kragtens Prokl. 1 van 1927	16,973	14	9
<i>Amptenare Spaarfonds</i> . . . . .	898	19	2	Plus paaiemente skuldig	2,395	4	0
<i>Afdeling van Lande</i>				dog onbetaal			
Bedrag deur Setlaars aan Landraad verskuldig betaling waarvan deur die Landbank gewaarborg is . . . . .	66,759	17	11	<i>Voorskotte vir Dambou</i>			
<i>Administrasie van S.W.A.—Onderstandsfonds</i>				Kragtens Prokl. 13 van 1930	2,895	0	0
Geld ontvang van Administrasie vir voorskotte aan Koöp. Onderstandsmaatskappye gevorm onder Prokl. 21 van 1930 . . . . .	26,727	8	6	Plus paaiemente skuldig	—		
<i>Reserwe Fonds</i>				dog onbetaal			
Balans op 31.12.30 . . . . .	£118,031	0	11	<i>Voorskotte aan Koöperatiewe Landbou Verenigings</i>			
Oorgedra van geld ingevorder ten opsigte van Landwirtschaftsbank nie te gelde gemaakte bate kragtens Artikel 2 van Proklamasie 1 van 1927 . . . . .	6,047	1	0	Plus paaiemente skuldig	20,028	10	0
Wins gedurende 1931 . . . . .	13,074	12	9	dog onbetaal	690	0	0
	137,152	14	8	<i>Voorskotte ten opsigte van Plaaseiendomme ingekoop kragtens Artikel 37 van Wet No. 18 van 1912 . . . . .</i>	22,157	2	0
				Agterstallige rente . . . . .	2,713	7	0
					£24,870	9	0
				Min spesiale reserwe om toevallige verliese te dek . . . . .	6,838	7	6
					18,032	1	6

<i>Diwse Debiteure</i>		
Agterstallige rente . . . . .	41,221 7 3	
Rente skuldig op 31.12.31 maar nog nie betaalbaar op al die lenings nie . . . . .	22,543 6 6	
Ander Diwse . . . . .	4,101 14 3	
	<u>£67,866 8 0</u>	
Min Reserwe vir onver- haalbare skulde . . . . .	5,000 0 0	62,866 8 0
<i>Diwse Debiteure ten op- sigte van Landwirtschaf- bankverbande ens. . . . .</i>		
		68,911 16 2
<i>Bankgeboue</i>		
Boekwaarde op 31.12.31 . . . . .	5,032 16 11	
Min waardevermindering . . . . .	980 12 0	4,052 4 11
<i>Kantoormeubels</i>		
Boekwaarde op 31.12.31 . . . . .	733 10 9	
Min waardevermindering . . . . .	220 4 0	513 6 9
<i>Seëls op Hande . . . . .</i>		20 0 0
<i>Voorskotte aan Ko-öp. Onderstandsmat- skappye kragtens Prokl. 21 van 1930 . . . . .</i>		25,928 12 4
<i>Standard Bank van S.A. Bepk. Kontant op Hande . . . . .</i>		1,864 13 5
	<u>£1,485,304 3 6</u>	<u>£1,485,304 3 6</u>

Hiermee sertifiseer ons dat hierdie staat uit die boeke van die Bank opgetrek is en na ons beste kennis en wete korrek is:—

LEDE VAN BESTUURSRAAD.

(Get.) M. J. de Jager (Voorsitter).  
Fritz Kriess.  
Otto Bohnstedt.  
C. J. van Tonder.

(Get.) J. T. Taylor,  
BESTUURDER.  
(Get.) J. G. von Backstrom,  
REKENMEESTER.

Windhoek,  
18 Februarie 1932.

DIE LAND- EN LANDBOUBANK VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

WINS- EN VERLIESREKENING.

Aan RENTE BETAAL . . . . .	£51,226 17 10	By RENTE ONTVANG . . . . .	£5,627 13 3
„ BESTUURSONKOSTE . . . . .	6,622 1 9	„ RENTE BETAALBAAR . . . . .	22,543 6 6
„ WAARDEVERMINDERING . . . . .	1,200 16 0	„ AGTERSTALLIGE RENTE . . . . .	43,934 14 3
„ VOORSIENING VIR ONVERHAAL- BARE SKULDE . . . . .	2,000 0 0	„ FOOIE ONTVANG KRAGTENS 4de en 5de SKEDULES VAN WET 18 van 1912 . . . . .	1,170 18 6
„ BALANS		„ KOMMISSIE . . . . .	652 5 10
Wins oorgebring na Reserwe Fonds kyk artikel 43 (i.b.) van Wet 18 van 1912 . . . . .	13,074 12 9	„ HUURGELD . . . . .	77 10 0
	<u>£74,124 8 4</u>	„ PLAASHUURGELD . . . . .	118 0 0
			<u>£74,124 8 4</u>

RESERWEFONDS.

Verlies op Brock se eiendom, Goanikontes, deur oorstroming van rivier . . . . .	£1,908 17 9	Wins vir jaar 1922-1923 . . . . .	£1,930 8 11
Balans, 31ste Desember 1931 . . . . .	137,152 14 8	Wins vir jaar 1924 . . . . .	559 9 0
		Wins vir jaar 1925 . . . . .	2,994 9 8
		Wins vir jaar 1926 . . . . .	4,191 12 10
		Wins vir jaar 1927 . . . . .	6,665 10 9
		Wins vir jaar 1928 . . . . .	10,418 10 5
		Wins vir jaar 1929 . . . . .	13,305 13 7
		Wins vir jaar 1930 . . . . .	12,665 7 3
		Wins vir jaar 1931 . . . . .	13,074 12 9
		Oorgedra van Kapitaalrekening No. 2 krag- tens Artikel 5 van Proklamasie 1 van 1927 . . . . .	30,000 0 0
		Oorgedra van geld teruggekry ten opsigte van Landwirtschafsbankbabe kragtens Artikel 2 van Proklamasie 1 van 1927 tot 31.12.30 . . . . .	£32,208 16 3
		gedurende 1931 . . . . .	6,047 1 0
		Oorgedra van Spesiale Reserwe . . . . .	5,000 0 0
	<u>£139,061 12 5</u>		<u>£139,061 12 5</u>

Ons sertifiseer hiermee dat hierdie state uit die boeke van die Bank opgetrek is en na ons beste kennis en wete korrek is.

LEDE VAN BESTUURSRAAD.

(Get.) M. J. de Jager (Voorsitter).  
Fritz Kriess.  
Otto Bohnstedt.  
C. J. van Tonder.

(Get.) J. T. Taylor,  
BESTUURDER.  
(Get.) J. G. von Backstrom,  
REKENMEESTER.

Windhoek,  
18 Februarie 1932.



THE LAND AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

To INTEREST PAID . . . . .	£51,226 17 10	By INTEREST RECEIVED . . . . .	£5,627 13 3
„ ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES . . . . .	6,622 1 9	„ INTEREST ACCRUED . . . . .	22,543 6 6
„ DEPRECIATION . . . . .	1,200 16 0	„ PAST DUE INTEREST . . . . .	43,934 14 3
„ PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS . . . . .	2,000 0 0	„ FEES COLLECTED UNDER 4th and 5th SCHEDULES OF ACT 18 of 1912 . . . . .	1,170 18 6
„ BALANCE		„ COMMISSION . . . . .	652 5 10
Gain to Reserve Fund vide Section 43 (i. b.) of Act 18 of 1912 . . . . .	13,074 12 9	„ RENT . . . . .	77 10 0
		„ FARM RENTS . . . . .	118 0 0
	<u>£74,124 8 4</u>		<u>£74,124 8 4</u>

RESERVE FUND.

Loss on Brock's Property, Goanikontes, through flooding of river . . . . .	£1,908 17 9	Profit for year 1922/1923 . . . . .	£1,930 8 11
Balance, 31st December, 1931 . . . . .	137,152 14 8	Profit for year 1924 . . . . .	559 9 0
		Profit for year 1925 . . . . .	2,994 9 8
		Profit for year 1926 . . . . .	4,191 12 10
		Profit for year 1927 . . . . .	6,665 10 9
		Profit for year 1928 . . . . .	10,418 10 5
		Profit for year 1929 . . . . .	13,305 13 7
		Profit for year 1930 . . . . .	12,665 7 3
		Profit for year 1931 . . . . .	13,074 12 9
		Transferred from Capital Account No. 2 in terms of Section 5 of Proclamation 1 of 1927 . . . . .	30,000 0 0
		Transferred from moneys recovered in respect of Landwirtschaftsbank assets in terms of Proclamation 1 of 1927, Section 2 to 31.12.30 . . . . . £32,208 16 3 during 1931 . . . . . 6,047 1 0	38,255 17 3
		Transferred from Special Reserve . . . . .	5,000 0 0
	<u>£139,061 12 5</u>		<u>£139,061 12 5</u>

We hereby certify that these statements have been compiled from the Books of the Bank and to the best of our knowledge and belief are correct.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

(Signed) M. J. de Jager (Chairman).  
Fritz Kriess.  
Otto Bohnstedt.  
C. J. van Tonder.

(Signed) J. T. Taylor,  
MANAGER.

(Signed) J. G. von Backstrom,  
ACCOUNTANT.

Windhoek,  
18th February, 1932.

(No. 9 van/of 1932.)

BANKEOPGAWE, Januarie 1932, INGEVOLGE ARTIEKEL 7 VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 29 VAN 1930, DIE BANKE-PROKLAMASIE 1930.

BANKS' STATEMENT, January, 1932, IN TERMS OF SECTION 7 OF PROCLAMATION NO. 29 OF 1930, THE BANKS PROCLAMATION, 1930.

BANK	Verpligtings teenoor die Publiek in Suidwes-Afrika Liabilities to the Public in S.W. Africa				Kontant Geldreserwes in S.W.-Afrika Cash Reserves in South West Africa				Voorskotte en Diskontos in Suidwes-Afrika Advances and Discounts in South West Africa	
	Deposits ens. / Deposits etc.			TOTAAL TOTAL	Gemunte goud Gold Coin	Pasmunt Subsidiary Coin	Note van die Suid. Afrika Reservebank South Africa Reserve Bank Notes	Note van ander Banke wat in S.W.-Afrika uitgereik is. Notes of other Banks S. W. Africa issue.	Voorskotte Advances	Diskontos Discounts
	Opvorderbare Demand	Tyd Time	Banknote uitgereik in en betaal. in die Gebied S.W.-Afrika in omloop. Bank notes issued in and payable in the Territory of S.W. Africa in circulation.							
Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited . . . . .	£ 253,931	£ 83,960	£ 58,958	£ 396,849	£ 16,525	£ 20,206	£ 602	£ 489	£ 405,652	£ 95,265
Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial & Overseas)	166,893	60,940	47,702	275,535	17,654	10,390	636	1,823	351,560	
Genossenschaftsbank, e.G.m.b.H., Grootfontein	1,161	2,079	—	3,240	—	62	—	150	7,451	

(No. 10 van 1932.)

(No. 10 of 1932.)

Dit word hierby vir algemene informasie bekend gemaak dat ooreenkomstig artikel 12 (3) van die Kroongrond Beskikkings Ordonnansie 1903 (Transvaal), soos gewysig en op die Gebied Suidwes-Afrika toegepas, Gedeelte W van die plaas GOBABIS DORP EN DORPSGRONDE No. 74, geleë in die distrik Gobabis, vir spoorwegdoeleindes gereserveer is.

It is hereby notified for general information that in terms of section 12 (3) of the Crown Land Disposal Ordinance, 1903 (Transvaal), as amended and applied to the Territory of South West Africa, Portion W of the farm GOBABIS TOWN AND TOWNLANDS No. 74, situate in the district of Gobabis, has been reserved for railway purposes.

## Advertensies.

### ADVERTEER IN DIE OFFISIËLE KOERANT VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

1. Die *Offisiële Koerant* sal op die 1ste en 15de van elke maand verskyn; ingeval een van hierdie dae op 'n Sondag of Publieke Feesdag val, dan verskyn die *Offisiële Koerant* op die eersvolgende werkdag.
2. Advertensies wat in die *Offisiële Koerant* geplaas moet word, moet in die taal waarin hulle sal verskyn ingehandig word aan die kantoor van die Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika (Kamer 46, Regerings-Geboue, Windhoek), nie later as 4.30 n.m. op die neënde dag voor die datum van verskyning van die *Offisiële Koerant* waarin die advertensies moet geplaas word nie.
3. Advertensies word in die *Offisiële Koerant* geplaas agter die offisiële gedeelte, of in 'n ekstra blad van die *Koerant*, soos die Sekretaris mag goedvind.
4. Advertensies word in die *Offisiële Koerant* gepubliseer in die Engelse, Afrikaanse en Duitse tale; die nodige vertalinge moet deur die adverteerder of sy agent gelewer word. Dit moet onthou word dat die Duitse teks van die *Offisiële Koerant* slegs 'n vertaling is, en nie die geoutoriseerde uitgawe is nie.
5. Slegs wetsadvertensies word aangeneem vir publikasie in die *Offisiële Koerant*, en hulle is onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika, wat die aanname of verdere publikasie van 'n advertensie mag weier.
6. Advertensies moet sover as moontlik op die masjien geskryf wees. Die manuskrip van advertensies moet slegs op een kant van die papier geskryf word, en alle name moet duidelik wees; ingeval 'n naam ingevolge onduidelike handskrif foutief gedruk word, dan kan die advertensies slegs dan weer gedruk word as die koste van 'n nuwe opname betaal word.
7. Die jaarlikse intekengeld vir die *Offisiële Koerant* is 20/-, posvry in hierdie Gebied en die Unie van Suid-Afrika, verkrygbaar van die here John Meinert, Bpk., Posbus 56, Windhoek. Posgeld moet vooruit betaal word deur oorseese intekenaars. Enkele eksemplare van die *Offisiële Koerant* is verkrygbaar of van die here John Meinert, Bpk., Posbus 56, Windhoek, of van die Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika teen die prys van 1/- per eksemplaar.
8. Die koste vir die opname van advertensies, behalwe die kennisgewings, wat in die volgende paragraaf genoem is, is teen die tarief van 7/6 per duim enkel kolom, en 15/- per duim dubbel kolom, herhalings teen half prys. (Gedeeltes van 'n duim moet as 'n volle duim bereken word).
9. Kennisgewings aan krediteure en debiteure in die boedels van oorlede persone, en kennisgewings van eksekuteurs betreffende likwidasierekenings, wat vir inspeksie lê, word in skedule-vorm gepubliseer teen 12/- per boedel.
10. Geen advertensie sal geplaas word nie, tensy die koste vooruit betaal is. Tjeks; wissels, pos- of geldorders moet betaalbaar gemaak word aan die Sekretaris vir Suidwes-Afrika.

## Advertisements.

### ADVERTISING IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

1. The *Official Gazette* will be published on the 1st and 15th day of each month; in the event of either of those days falling on a Sunday or Public Holiday, the *Gazette* will be published on the next succeeding working day.
2. Advertisements for insertion in the *Gazette* must be delivered at the office of the Secretary for South West Africa (Room 46, Government Buildings, Windhoek) in the languages in which they are to be published, not later than 4.30 p.m. on the *ninth* day before the date of publication of the *Gazette* in which they are to be inserted.
3. Advertisements will be inserted in the *Gazette* after the official matter or in a supplement to the *Gazette* at the discretion of the Secretary.
4. Advertisements will be published in the *Official Gazette* in the English, Dutch or German languages; the necessary translations must be furnished by the advertiser or his agent. It should be borne in mind however, that the German version of the *Gazette* is a translation only and not the authorised issue.
5. Only legal advertisements are accepted for publication in the *Official Gazette*, and are subject to the approval of the Secretary for South West Africa, who can refuse to accept or decline further publication of any advertisement.
6. Advertisements should as far as possible be typewritten. Manuscript of advertisements should be written on one side of the paper only, and all proper names plainly inscribed; in the event of any name being incorrectly printed as a result of indistinct writing, the advertisement can only be republished on payment of the cost of another insertion.
7. The Subscription for the *Official Gazette* is 20/- per annum, post free in this Territory and the Union of South Africa obtainable from Messrs. John Meinert Ltd., Box 56, Windhoek. Postage must be prepaid by Overseas subscribers. Single copies of the *Gazette* may be obtained either from Messrs. John Meinert Ltd., Box 56, Windhoek, or from the Secretary for South West Africa at the price of 1/- per copy.
8. The charge for the insertion of advertisements other than the notices mentioned in the succeeding paragraph is at the rate of 7/6 per inch single column and 15/- per inch double column, repeats half price. (Fractions of an inch to be reckoned an inch.)
9. Notices to Creditors and Debtors in the estates of deceased persons and notices of executors concerning liquidation accounts lying for inspection, are published in schedule form at 12/- per estate.
10. No advertisement will be inserted unless the charge is prepaid. Cheques, drafts, postal orders or money orders must be made payable to the Secretary for South West Africa.

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

Before His Honour Mr. Justice Bok,  
Windhoek, this 16th day of February, 1932.

In the matter of the

Ex Parte Application of CARL GODEHARD LAURENTIUS MAXIMILIAN BODIKER, ERNST HARTMANN and ALBERT WILL, N.O.

Upon hearing Mr. Bond of Counsel for the Applicants and having read the petition with its verifying affidavit and annexures,

IT IS ORDERED,

That a Rule Nisi be, and it is hereby, issued calling upon all interested persons to show cause, if any, in this Court

on the 14th March, 1932, why the appointment of Carl Godehard Laurentius Maximilian Bodiker and Ernst Hartmann as liquidators and the appointment of Albert Will as deputy liquidator of Carl Bodiker & Company Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien (in liquidation) shall not be recognized subject to such conditions as this Court imposes to protect the rights of local creditors, a copy of which conditions may be inspected in the office of the Registrar of this Court.

That this Rule be published once in the *Official Gazette* of South West Africa and once in the *Allgemeine Zeitung*.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT,

R. STEYN,  
Acting Registrar.

**KENNISGEWING VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBERE DDERAARS.** Ingevolge Artikel *sas-en-neëntig*, Onderartikkel (2) van die Insolvensiewet 1916, soos op Suidwes-Afrika toegepas.

Kennis word hiermee gegee, dat die likwidasierekenings en state van distribusie of/en kontribusie in die boedels, vermeld in aangehegte Bylae, vir inspeksie deur skuldeisers in die vermeldde kantore, gedurende, 'n tydperk van veertien dae of soveel langer, soos daarin vermeld, vanaf die datum, in die Bylae vermeld, of vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, watter datum die laaste mag wees, sal lê.

**NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.** Pursuant to Section *ninety-six*, Sub-section (2), of the Insolvency Act, 1916, as applied to South West Africa.

Notice is hereby given that the liquidation accounts and plans of distribution or/and contribution in the Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule will lie open at the offices therein mentioned for a period of fourteen days, or such longer period as is therein stated, from the date mentioned in the Schedule or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be later, for inspection by creditors.

**Form No. 6. — Formulier No. 6. BYLAE — SCHEDULE.**

No. van Boedel. No. of Estate	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel Name and Description of Estate	Beskrywing van Rekening Description of Account	Kantore waar Rekening vir inspeksie sal lê Offices at which Account will lie open		Datum vanaf waanneer Rekening vir inspeksie sal lê Date from which Account will lie open
			Meester Master	Magistraat Magistrate	Van From
321	Insolvent Estate of Reinhold H. Borg	First and Final Liquid. and Distrib. Account	Windhoek	—	1/3/32
325	Insolvent Estate of Karl Willy Bergmann, Ferdinand Erwin Hoerner and Karl Gustav Christian Kirchner, trading as the Windhoek Steam Laundry	First and Final Liquid. and Contr. Account	Windhoek	—	2/3/32
327	Insolvent Estate of Karl Krueger	First and Final Distrib. and Contrib. Account	Windhoek	—	1/3/32

**HET ZUIDAFRIKAANSE ONDERLINGE LEVENS-  
VERZEKERING-GENOOTSCHAP.**

*Hoofkantoor: Kaapstad.*

Kennis word hiermee gegee, ooreenkomstig Artikel 3 van Ordonnansie No. 12 van 1927, dat vanaf 1 April 1932 HERBERT EDWARD WILLIAMS van Windhoek die behoorlik gemagtigde Hoofagent sal wees in die Gebied van Suidwes-Afrika van Het Zuidafrikaanse Onderlinge Levensverzekering-Genootskap, wie se hoofkantoor geleë is te 8, Darlingstraat, Kaapstad.

C. COSMO MONKHOUSE,  
Hoofbestuurder.

Mutual-gebou,  
8, Darlingstraat,  
KAAPSTAD,  
11 Februarie 1932.

**THE SOUTH AFRICAN MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY.**

*Head Office: Cape Town.*

Notice is hereby given, in terms of Section 3 of Ordinance No. 12 of 1927, that as from the 1st April, 1932, HERBERT EDWARD WILLIAMS of Windhoek shall be the duly authorised Principal Agent in the Territory of South West Africa of the South African Mutual Life Assurance Society, whose Head Office is situate at 8, Darling Street, Cape Town.

C. COSMO MONKHOUSE,  
General Manager.

Mutual Buildings,  
8, Darling Street,  
CAPE TOWN,  
11th February, 1932.

**KENNISGEWING: REHOBOTHSE PADKOMMISSIE.**

Ooreenkomstig artikel 32 van die Paaie en Uitspanplekke Ordonnansie No. 15 van 1927, soos gewysig deur die Paaie en Uitspanplekke Ordonnansie Wysigingsordonnansie (Ordonnansie No. 10 van 1928), en die Paaie en Uitspanplekke Ordonnansie verder Wysigingsordonnansie (Ordonnansie No. 10 van 1929), word hiermee bekend gemaak dat:—

(a) Die paaie in die distrik Rehoboth, soos in die Bylae hiervan omskrywe, distrikspaaie sal word.

Al die belanghebbende persone word hierby versoek om enige besware teen die uitvoering van hierdie besluit skriftelik by die ondergetekende in te dien binne twee maande vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan.

W. SCHULZ,  
Voorsitter: Rehobothse Padkommissie.

BYLAE.

DISTRIKSPAAIE.

(48) Van 'n punt op Hoofpad No. 5 op die plaas Hanover No. 70 oor die plase Hanover No. 70, Sib No. 69, Plaas No. 74, Tsams No. 75, Been Breek No. 76, Rheinpfalz No. 82, Anias Süd No. 85, Gumuchab Wes No. 87, Gumuchab Ost No. 94 tot op 'n punt waar dit op Distrikspad No. 42 op laasgenoemde plaas aansluit.

(49) Van 'n punt op Distrikspad No. 38 op die plaas Neu Simmern No. 96 noord-weswaards oor die plase Neu Simmern No. 96 en Gumuchab Ost No. 94 tot waar dit by Distrikspad No. 39 op laasgenoemde plaas aansluit.

**NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.**

Notice is hereby given that MAX LENTIN, DAVID LENTIN, JACOB LOUIS TOBIAS, all of Windhoek, and HESSEL ABRAMSON, of Otjiwarongo,

- (1) carrying on business in partnership as LENTIN & TOBIAS, Cattle Speculators at Windhoek;
- (2) carrying on business in partnership as NORTHERN MOTOR COMPANY, Motor Dealers at Otjiwarongo; and

(3) In their personal capacities, have made assignments of the said partnership Estates and properties and also assignments of their individual private estates and properties in favour of JOHN HUGO HILL in trust for the respective creditors of the said partnerships and private estates and that the various schedules will lie for inspection and the various Deeds of Assignment in trust for the respective creditors of the said partnerships and private estates and that the various schedules will lie for inspection and signature by all creditors entitled to sign at the office of the Master of the High Court, Windhoek, and in the case of the partnership of NORTHERN MOTOR COMPANY and the private estate of HESSEL ABRAMSON at the office of the Magistrate, Otjiwarongo, for a period of fourteen (14) days from the 7th day of March, 1932, to the 21st day of March, 1932.

It is further notified that if the said assignments shall be declined, application will be made to the High Court, Windhoek, on Tuesday the 29th day of March, 1932, at nine o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard for the surrender of the Estates of the said partnerships and of the said individual partners as insolvent.

LORENTZ & BONE,  
Attorneys for the Assignors,  
Acme Buildings,  
Windhoek.

29th February, 1932.

**KENNISGEWING VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS.** Ingevolge Artikel vier-en-neëntig van die Insolvensie-Wet, 1916, soos toegepas op Suidwes-Afrika.

Kennis word hiermee gegee, dat die Kurators of Boedelberedderaars van die gesekwestreerde of afgestane Boedels, vermeld in die hieronder volgende Bylae, voornemens is, om veertien dae na datum hiervan die Meester van die Hooggeregshof te versoek om 'n verlenging van die tyd genoem in die Bylae vir die indiening van 'n likwidasierekening en plan van distribusie of/en kontribusie.

**NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.** Pursuant to Section ninety-four of the Insolvency Act, 1916, as applied to South West Africa.

Notice is hereby given that fourteen days after the date hereof it is the intention of the Trustees or Assignees of the Sequestrated or Assigned Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule to apply to the Master of the High Court for an extension of time, as specified in the Schedule, within which to lodge a liquidation account and plan of distribution or/and contribution.

Form. No. 5.—Formulier No. 5.

**BYLAE — SCHEDULE.**

No. van Boedel	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel	Naam van Kurator of Boedelberedderaar	Datum van Aanstelling van Kurators of Boedelberedderaars.	Datum waarop Rekening ingedien moet word	Tydperk van Verlenging benodig.	To whom Application will be made.
No. of Estate	Name & Description of Estate	Name of Trustee or Assignee	Date of Trustee or Assignee's Appointment.	Date when Account Due	Period of Extension required.	
287	Insolvent Estate of Victor Przischkowsky a chemist of Windhoek	Erich Worms	28/10/30	28/4/31	18 months	—
328	Insolvent Estate Carl Burmeister	J. H. Rathbone	11/8/31	11/2/32	3 months	Windhoek
313	Insolvent Estate of Otto Pulon, a hotel-proprietor of Windhoek	A. Neuhaus	20/5/31	20/2/32	3 months	Windhoek
333	Insolvent Estate of Gustav Holtz, a Building Contractor of Windhoek	A. Neuhaus	2/9/31	2/3/32	6 months	Windhoek
259	Insolvent Estate J. H. J. Cilliers	W. G. Kirsten	—	24/7/31	12 months	—

**KENNISGEWING VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS.** Ingevolge artikel neën-en-neëntig, onderartikel (2) van die Insolvensiewet 1916, soos op Suidwes-Afrika toegepas.

Aangesien die likwidasierekenings en state van distribusie of/en kontribusie in die afgestane of gesekwestreerde boedels vermeld in die onderstaande Bylae op die daarin genoemde datums bekragtig is, word hiermee kennis gegee dat 'n diwident uitgekeer of/en 'n kontribusie in vermelde boedels ingevorder sal word, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae, en dat elke kontribusiepligtige skuldeiser die deur hom verskuldigde bedrag aan die kurator of boedelberedderaar by die adres in die Bylae genoem, moet betaal.

**NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.** Pursuant to Section ninety-nine, Sub-section (2), of the Insolvency Act, 1916, as applied to South West Africa.

The liquidation accounts and plans of distribution or/and contribution in the Assigned or Sequestrated Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule having been confirmed on the dates therein mentioned, notice is hereby given that a dividend is in course of payment or/and a contribution in course of collection in the said Estates as in the Schedule is set forth, and that every creditor liable to contribute is required to pay the trustee or assignee the amount for which he is liable at the address mentioned in the Schedule.

Form No. 7.—Formulier No. 7.

**BYLAE — SCHEDULE.**

No. van Boedel	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel	Datum waarop Rekening bekragtig is	Of 'n diwident uitgekeer word of 'n kontribusie ingevorder word of beide	Naam van Kurator of Boedelberedderaar	Volledige Adres van Kurator of Boedelberedderaar
No. of Estate	Name and Description of Estate	Date when Account Confirmed	Whether a Dividend is being paid or Contribution being collected, or both	Name of Trustee or Assignee	Full Address of Trustee or Assignee
298	Insolvent Estate of Josephine Kirsch, born Levenson, trading as The General Bazaar, Windhoek	17/2/32	Dividend being paid to preferent creditor	Erich Worms	Box 18, Windhoek, Stuebel St.
315	Kuno Bruegge	9/2/32	Dividend being paid	Frank Harold Waldron	Box 28, Omaruru
293	Insolvent Estate of Clemens Hennig	17/2/32	Contribution to be collected	H. H. M. J. Hinz	Rehoboth-Rail

KENNISGEWINGS VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS. Ingevolge artikels *veertig* en *een-en-veertig* van die Insolvensiewet 1916, soos op Suidwes-Afrika toegepas.

Hiermee word kennis gegee dat 'n byeenkoms van skuldeisers in die gesekwestreerde of afgestane Boedels, vermeld in die onderstaande Bylae op die datums, tye en plekke en vir die doeleindes daarin vermeld, gehou sal word. In Windhoek sal die byeenkomste voor die Meester en in ander plekke voor die Magistraat gehou word.

NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES. Pursuant to Sections *forty* and *forty-one* of the Insolvency Act, 1916, as applied to South West Africa.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held in the Sequestrated or Assigned Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule on the dates, at the times and places, and for the purposes therein set forth. Meetings in Windhoek will be held before the Master; elsewhere they will be held before the Magistrate.

Form No. 4.—Formulier No. 4.

BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

No. van Boedel No. of Estate	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel Name and Description of Estate	Of Boedel Gesekwestreer of Afgestaan is Whether Assigned or Sequestrated	Dag, Datum en Uur van Byeenkoms Day, Date and Hour of Meeting			Plek van Byeenkoms Place of Meeting	Doel van Byeenkoms Object of Meeting
			Dag/Day	Datum Date	Uur Hour		
262	Insolvent Estate of Walter Kempel, Agent of Windhoek	Sequestrated	Saturday	12/3/32	10 a. m.	Windhoek	For proof of claims
280	The Insolvent Estate of Christian Rudolph Liebenberg, a farmer of Khais Sued, district of Warmbad	Sequestrated	Thursday	17/3/32	10 a. m.	Magistrate's Court, Kalkfontein South, distr. Warmbad	To prove further claims
333	Insolvent Estate of Gustav Holtz, a building-contractor of Windhoek	Sequestrated	Saturday	12/3/32	10 a. m.	Windhoek	To prove further claims
345	Assigned Estate of William Yellin, a grocer and provisioner of Windhoek	Assigned	Saturday	12/3/32	10 a. m.	Windhoek	To prove further claims

IN DIE HOOGGEREGSHOF  
VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

Meesterskantoor,  
Windhoek,  
17 Februarie 1932.

In die saak tussen:—

DORDABIS FARMING COMPANY, LIMITED,  
(IN LIKWIDASIE),  
Applikant,  
en  
FREDERIK RUDOLFUS JANSE VAN RENSBURG,  
Respondent.

Kennis word hiermee gegee dat die Voorlopige Order van Sekwestrasie in hierdie saak verleen op die 4de dag van November, 1931, deur die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika tersy gesit is en die petisie geweier is deur Order van die gesegde Hof gedateer die 16de dag van Februarie 1932.

R. STEYN,  
Waarn. Meester van die Hooggeregshof.

GROSSHERZOG-BIOSCOPE (PTY.) LTD. IN VOL. LIQU.

NOTICE is hereby given that a last Meeting of Creditors for the purpose of proving claims will take place at the Hotel Grossherzog, Windhoek, on Tuesday, the 22nd March, 1932, at 5.30 p.m.

Windhoek,  
1st of March, 1932.

A. NEUHAUS,  
Liquidator.

NOTICE.

HOTEL GROSSHERZOG (PTY.) LTD. IN VOL. LIQU.

Notice is hereby given that I intend applying to the Master of the High Court of South West Africa, Windhoek, 14 days from date hereof for an extension of 6 months wherein which to file the liquidation account, the reason being that it is very difficult at present to collect the balance of outstandings.

Windhoek,  
1st of March, 1932.

A. NEUHAUS,  
Liquidator.

IN THE HIGH COURT  
OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

Master's Office,  
Windhoek,  
17th February, 1932.

In the matter between:—

DORDABIS FARMING COMPANY, LIMITED,  
(IN LIQUIDATION),  
Applicant,  
and  
FREDERIK RUDOLFUS JANSE VAN RENSBURG,  
Respondent.

Notice is hereby given that the Provisional Order of Sequestration granted in this case on the 4th day of November, 1931, by the High Court of South West Africa has been superseded and the petition discharged by Order of the said Court dated the 16th day of February, 1932.

R. STEYN,  
Actg. Master of the High Court.

HOTEL GROSSHERZOG (PTY.) LTD. IN VOL. LIQU.

NOTICE is hereby given that a last Meeting of Creditors for the purpose of proving claims will take place at the Hotel Grossherzog, Windhoek, on Tuesday, the 22nd March, 1932, 5 p.m.

Windhoek,  
1st of March, 1932.

A. NEUHAUS,  
Liquidator.

NOTICE.

GROSSHERZOG BIOSCOPE (PTY.) LTD. IN VOL. LIQU.

Notice is hereby given that I intend applying to the Master of the High Court of South West Africa, Windhoek, 14 days from date hereof for an extension of 6 months wherein which to file the liquidation account, the reason being that it is very difficult at present to realise the assets of the Company.

Windhoek,  
1st of March, 1932.

A. NEUHAUS,  
Liquidator.

**KENNISGEWINGS VAN KURATORS EN BOEDELBEREDDERAARS.** Ingevolge artikel *vier-en-sestig*, onderartikel (3), artikel *sewentig* en artikel *neën-en-dertig*, onderartikel (2) van die Insolvensie-Ordonnansie 1929, soos op Suidwes-Afrika toegepas.

Kennis word hiermee gegee dat die persone vermeld in die aangehegte Bylae as kurators of boedelberedderaars, soos die geval mag wees, van die daarin as gesekwestreer of afgestaan vermelde boedels aangestel is; en dat persone, wat geld aan die boedels skuld hul skulde by die aangegewe adresse binne die tydperke vermeld in die Bylae moet betaal.

Verder dat 'n byeenkoms van skuldeisers (dus die tweede byeenkoms in diegene van die boedels wat gesekwestreer is) met betrekking tot vermelde boedels op die datums, tye en plekke vermeld in die Bylae gehou sal word vir die bewys van aansprake teen die boedel, die ontvangs van die verslag van die kurator of die boedelberedderaar omtrent die aangeleenthede en toestand van die boedel, asook vir die verstrekking van instruksies aan die kurator of boedelberedderaar betreffende die verkoop of opvordering van enige gedeelte van die boedel of betreffende enige aangeleentheid in verband met die beheer daarvan.

In Windhoek word die byeenkomste voor die Meester gehou en op ander plekke voor die Magistraat.

**NOTICES OF TRUSTEES AND ASSIGNEES.** Pursuant to Section *sixty-four*, Sub-section (3), Section *seventy* and Section *thirty-nine*, Sub-section (2), of the Insolvency Ordinance, 1928, as applied to South West Africa.

Notice is hereby given that the persons mentioned in the subjoined Schedule have been appointed Trustees or Assignees, as the case may be, of the Estates therein mentioned as having been sequestrated or assigned, that their addresses are therein set forth; and that the persons indebted to the Estates are required to pay their debts at the said addresses within the periods mentioned in the Schedule.

Further, that a meeting of creditors (being the second meeting in such of the said Estates as are under sequestration) will be held in the said Estates on the dates and at the times and places mentioned in the Schedule, for the proof of claims against the Estate, for the purpose of receiving the Trustee's or Assignee's report as to the affairs and condition of the Estate, and of giving the Trustee or Assignee directions concerning the sale or recovery of any part of the Estate, or concerning any matter relating to the administration thereof.

Meetings in Windhoek will be held before the Master; elsewhere they will be held before the Magistrate.

Form. No. 3. — Formulier No. 3.

BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

No. van Boedel No. of Estate	Naam en beskrywing van Boedel Name and Description of Estate	Of Boedel afgestaan of gesekwestreer is Whether Assigned or Sequestrated	Naam van Kurator of Boedelberedderaar Name of Trustee or Assignee	Volledige adres van Kurator of Boedelberedderaar Full Address of Trustee or Assignee	Dag, Datum- en Uur van Byeenkoms Day, Date and Hour of Meeting			Plek van Byeenkoms Place of Meeting	Tyd binne welke skuld betaal moet word Time within which debts payable
					Dag Day	Datum Date	Uur Hour		
358	Georg Tobich, an optician of Windhoek	Assigned	JohnHugo Hill	Box 7, Windhoek	Saturday	19/3/32	10 a.m.	Windhoek	30 days

**KENNISGEWINGS VAN DIE MEESTER.** Ingevolge artikel *sestien*, onderartikel (3), van die Insolvensie Ordonnansie 1928.

Hiermee word kennis gegee dat die Boedels in die aangehegte Bylae vermeld, voorlopig ingevolge Bevel van die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika gesekwestreer is.

JACS. P. LE ROUX ESTERHUYSEN, Meester van die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika.

**MASTER'S NOTICES.** Pursuant to Section 16, Sub-section (3), of the Insolvency Ordinance, 1928, and/or Section 119, Sub-section (3), of the Companies' Ordinance, 1928.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule have been placed under sequestration or liquidation provisionally by Order of High Court as therein set forth.

JACS. P. LE ROUX ESTERHUYSEN, Master of the High Court of S.W. Africa.

Form No. 1.—Formulier No. 1.

BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

No. van Boedel No. of Estate	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel Name and Description of Estate	Date of Order upon which and Division of Court by which Order made.		Op die Applikasie van Upon the Application of
		Datum van Bevel Date of Order	Division of Court.	
359	Karl August Uhle, general dealer of Tsumeb	13/2/1932	High Court of S. W. Africa	Heynes Mathew Limited
362	Jacobus Stephanus de Wet, farmer of Naos, district Rehoboth	19/2/1932	do.	Nicolaas Everhardus Loubser

**TRANSFER OF BUSINESS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the date of publication hereof, it is the intention of GUSTAV CARL EHMKE carrying on business as a General Dealer at Otjiwarongo, under the style or firm of OTJIWARONGO FRUIT DEPOT, to apply to the Magistrate of Otjiwarongo for the transfer of the General Dealer's Licence for the said business to MATTHEUS ADRIAAN PRETORIUS, who has taken over the business aforesaid.

EDW. ECKER,  
Agent for the Parties,  
Otjiwarongo.

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY FOR REHABILITATION.**

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the High Court of South West Africa at Windhoek on Thursday, the 14th day of April, 1932, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon (or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard) on behalf of DAVID VAN BREDA, a farmer of "Steineck" in the District of Outjo, for his rehabilitation in terms of Section 108 (3) of the Insolvency Ordinance No. 7 of 1928.

Windhoek,  
18th February, 1932.

BELL & FRASER,  
Applicant's Attorney.

**KENNISGEWINGS VAN DIE MEESTER.** Ingevolge artikel *sesien*, onderartikel (3), en artikel *neën-en-dertig*, onderartikel (1) die Insolvensie Ordonnansie 1928.

Aangesien die Boedels, in die hieronder volgende Bylae kragtens Bevel van die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika gesekwestreer is, word hiermee kennis gegee dat 'n eerste byeenkoms van skuldeisers in die vermelde Boedels op die datums en tye en plekke, vermeld in die Bylae, vir die bewys van vorderings en die verkiesing van 'n kurator gehou sal word. In Windhoek sal die byeenkomste voor die Meester gehou word; in ander plekke voor die Magistraat.

JACS. P. LE ROUX ESTERHUYSEN,  
*Meester van die Hooggeregshof van S.W.-Afrika.*

**MASTER'S NOTICES.** Pursuant to Section *sixteen*, Sub-section (3), and Section *thirty-nine*, Sub-section (1), of the Insolvency Ordinance, 1928.

The Estates mentioned in the subjoined Schedule having been placed under sequestration by Order of the High Court of South West Africa, notice is hereby given that a first meeting of creditors will be held in the said Estates on the dates and at the times and places mentioned in the Schedule for the proof of claims and for the election of a trustee. Meetings in Windhoek will be held before the Master; elsewhere they will be held before the Magistrate.

JACS. P. LE ROUX ESTERHUYSEN,  
*as Master of the High Court.*

Form. No. 2.—Formulier No. 2.

BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

No. van Boedel No. of Estate	Naam en Beskrywing van Boedel Name and Description of Estate	Datum waarop en Afdeling van Hof waardeur Bevel gegee is Date upon which and Division of Court by which Order made		Dag, Datum en Uur van Byeenkoms Day, Date and Hour of Meeting			Plek van Byeenkoms Place of Meeting
		Datum van Bevel Date of Order	Afdeling van Hof Division of Court	Dag/Day	Datum/Date	Uur/Hour	
360	David Hercules Botha, farmer of Rheinau, district Otjiwarongo	16/2/32	High Court of S.W. Africa	Friday	22/3/32	10 a. m.	Otjiwarongo
361	Johann Felden, blacksmith of Windhoek	16/2/31	do.	Saturday	12/3/32	10 a. m.	Windhoek

**VERKIESING VAN EKSEKUTEURS EN VOOGDE.**

Aangesien die Boedels van die persone, vermeld in die aangehegte lys, nie verteenwoordig is nie, word hiermee kennis gegee aan die nagelate eggenoot (as daar een is) erfgename, legatarisse en skuldeisers, en—in gevalle waar die byeenkoms vir die verkiesing van voogde belê word—aan die bloedverwante van die minderjariges van vaders- en moederskant, en aan al die ander persone wat dit mag aangaan, dat byeenkomste met betrekking tot die verskillende boedels op die vermelde tye, datums en plekke gehou sal word vir die doel om 'n persoon of persone te kies vir goedkeuring van die Meester van die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika as geskik en bekwaam om deur hom as eksekuteurs of voogde, soos die geval mag wees, aangestel te word. Byeenkomste te Windhoek word voor die Meester, en in ander plekke voor die Magistraat, gehou.

JACS. P. LE ROUX ESTERHUYSEN,  
*Meester van die Hooggeregshof van Suidwes-Afrika.*

**ELECTION OF EXECUTORS AND TUTORS.**

The Estates of the persons mentioned in the attached schedule being unrepresented, notice is hereby given to the surviving spouse (if any), next-of-kin, legatees, and creditors, and—in cases where the meeting is convened for the election of Tutors—to the paternal and maternal relatives of the minors, and to all others whom these presents may concern, that meetings will be held in the several Estates at the times, dates, and places specified for the purpose of selecting some person or persons for approval by the Master of the High Court of South West Africa as fit and proper to be by him appointed Executors or Tutors, as the case may be. Meetings at Windhoek will be held before the Master, and in other places before the Magistrate.

JACS. P. LE ROUX ESTERHUYSEN,  
*Master of the High Court of South West Africa.*

BYLAE — SCHEDULE.

Geregistr. Nummer van Boedel Registered Number of Estate	Name of the Deceased		Beroep Occupation	Datum en plek van oorlyde Date and Place of Death	Datum en tyd van byeenkoms Date and Time of Meeting	Plek van byeenkoms Place of Meeting	Byeenkoms belê vir verkiesing van Meeting Convened for election of
	Surname	Christian Name					
	Naam van Familielienaam	Oorledene Voornaam					
1290	Peters	August	Farmer	5/1/1932, Peters Farm, Windhoek	12/3/1932, 10 a. m.	Windhoek	Executor
1292	Smit	Hendrik Jacobus	Boer	25/1/1932, Gibeon	18/3/1932, 10 uur v.m.	Mariëntal	Executor

**NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.**

Notice is hereby given that SAMUEL DAVIS carrying on business under the style or firm of SAM DAVIS, as a General Dealer of Kaiser Street, Windhoek, has made an assignment of his property in favour of ERICH WORMS of Windhoek, in trust for the creditors of the said SAMUEL DAVIS trading as aforesaid, if they accept same, and that the Schedules of the said SAMUEL DAVIS, trading as aforesaid, will lie for inspection and the Deed of Assignment for inspection and signature by all creditors entitled to sign at the office of the Master of the High Court, Windhoek,

for a period of fourteen (14) days from the 9th day of March, 1932, to the 23rd day of March, 1932, inclusive.

It is further notified that if the said assignment shall be declined application will be made to the High Court of South West Africa, on Monday the 29th day of March, 1932, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard for the surrender of the Estate of the said SAMUEL DAVIS, trading as aforesaid.

S. DAVIS.

Windhoek,  
this 23rd day of February, 1932.

**KENNISGEWING DEUR EKSEKUTEURS BETREFFENDE LIKWIDASIE-REKENINGS TER INSAGE. Artikel 68, Wet No. 24 van 1913, soos toegepas op Suidwes-Afrika.**

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee dat duplikate van die Administrasie- en Distribusierekenings in die boedels vermeld in die navolgende Bylae, ter insage van al die persone, wat daarin belang het, op die kantore van die Meester en die Magistraat, soos vermeld, gedurende 'n tydperk van drie weke (of langer indien spesiaal vermeld) vanaf vermelde datums, of vanaf datum van publikasie hiervan, watter datum die laatste mag wees, sal lê. As geen beswaar daarteen by die Meester binne die vermelde tydperk ingedien word nie, sal die betrokke eksekuteurs oorgaan tot uitbetaling ooreenkomstig vermelde rekenings.

**NOTICE BY EXECUTORS CONCERNING LIQUIDATION ACCOUNTS LYING FOR INSPECTION: Section 68 Act No. 24 of 1913, as applied to South West Africa.**

NOTICE is hereby given that copies of the Administration and Distribution Accounts in the Estates specified in the attached Schedule will be open for the inspection of all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days (or longer if specially stated) from the dates specified, or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be later, and at the Offices of the Master and Magistrate as stated. Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Master during the period of inspection the Executors concerned will proceed to make payments in accordance therewith.

**BYLAE — SCHEDULE.**

Boedel No. Estate No.	BOEDEL VAN WYLE ESTATE LATE	Beskrywing van Rekening Description of Account	Tydperk Datum Period Date	Kantoor van die Office of the		Naam en adres van eksekuteur of gemagtigde agent Name and Address of Executor or authorized Agent
				Meester Master	Magistraat Magistrate	
926	Annette Catherine Wecke, born Mills	First and Final Liquid. & Distrib. Account	2/3/32	Windhoek	—	Justizrat Dr. Albert Stark, Attorneys for Executors Testamentary, Box 37, Kaiser St., Windhoek
1080	Marie Therese Paterson	First and Final Liquid. & Distrib.	1/3/32	Windhoek	Warmbad	J. M. v. d. Spuy, The Residency Warmbad
1113	Karl Ludwig Strzelski	Second Liquid. & Distrib. Account	21 days 1/3/32	Windhoek	Karibib	A. Simkovsky, Karibib, Box 8, Phone 4
1223	Adolf Richard Ahrens	First Liquidation and Distribution	1/3/32	Windhoek	—	Bell & Fraser, Attorneys for Executrix, Box 43, Windhoek

**NOTICE OF RESOLUTION TO WIND UP VOLUNTARILY.**

Pursuant to Section 163 (1) of the Companies Ordinance, 1928, Notice is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of "United Fields (Proprietary) Limited", held in the Registered Offices of the Company, 129/130 Cullinan Buildings, Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1932, the following Resolution was passed:—

"That as the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, carry on its business, it is advisable to wind up, and that the Company be placed in Voluntary Liquidation."

It was further RESOLVED:

"That Edmund Morgan Geard, of 129/130 Cullinan Buildings, Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, and William Warmback, of 140 Exploration Buildings, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, be, and they hereby are, appointed Joint Liquidators of the Company."

E. MORGAN GEARD,  
Secretary.

**NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF BUTCHERY.**

I hereby give notice that within 14 days from this date I intend to make application before the Magistrate in Otjivarongo for the Transfer of the Butchery Licence at the present issued in favour of Mr. Paul Schorch, Kalkfeld, into my name of A. Buschendorf.

A. BUSCHENDORF, KALKFELD.

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made on the 15th day of March, 1932, for the transfer of the General Dealer's Licence held by KARL BOSTELMANN in respect of the business on Erf No. 189, Klein Windhoek, District of Windhoek, to MATILDA GOLDING (born Greenberg), of Windhoek.

DATED at Windhoek this 24th February, 1932.

J. D. LARDNER-BURKE,  
Attorney for the Parties.

**NOTICE.**

It is hereby notified for general information, that Mrs. ROSA MUELLER, of Okahandja, has abandoned her title to the Base Mineral Mining Areas:

KLEINHUETTE 1 and II,

situated at Iversberg and Muenzberg, district Okahandja.

The abandonment is hereby published in terms of Section 74, paragraph 2, of the amended Mining Ordinance of 1905.

L. G. RAY,  
Mining Authority.

Windhoek,  
13th February, 1932.

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend applying for certified copies of:—

1. Deed of Transfer No. 244/1928, dated the 23rd June, 1928, passed by the Estate of the late CARL THEODOR KOERNER in favour of AUGUSTE JOHANNA CHRISTINE BERTHA KOERNER (born KLUGE) Widow, in respect of certain Erf No. 345, situate in the Township of Windhoek, measuring 17 Ares and 55 Square Metres; and
2. Mortgage Bond No. 223/1928 dated the 23rd March, 1928, for £1,200 passed by the said AUGUSTE JOHANNA CHRISTINE BERTHA KOERNER in favour of ARTHUR ALLAN GAYLARD hypothecating the said Erf No. 345.

AND all persons having objection to the issue of such copies are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds within five weeks from the last publication of this Notice.

DATED at Windhoek on this the 5th day of February, 1932.

LORENTZ & BONE,  
Applicant's Attorneys.  
Kaiser Street,  
Windhoek.