

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY
OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.



BUITENGEWONE OFFISIELÉ KOERANT VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

UITGAAWE OP GESAG.

VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

1/- Friday, 10th June, 1955.

WINDHOEK

Vrydag, 10 Junie 1955.

No. 1913.

CONTENTS

GOVERNMENT NOTICE—	Page
No. 132. Village Management Board of Otavi: Street and Traffic Regulations	506
GENERAL NOTICE—	
No. 57. Village Management Board of Tsumeb: Staff Rules	524

INHOUD

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING—	Bladsy
No. 132. Dorpsbestuurraad Otavi: Straat- en Verkeersregulasies	506
ALGEMENE KENNISGEWING—	
No. 57. Dorpsbestuurraad Tsumeb: Personelleels	524

Government Notice.

The following Government Notice is published for general information.

J. NESER,
Secretary for South West Africa.
Administrator's Office,
Windhoek.

No. 118.] [10th June, 1955.

The Administrator has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by section *Jour-en* of the Village Management Boards Ordinance, 1937 (Ordinance No. 16 of 1937), to approve of the undermentioned Street and Traffic Regulations for the Village Management Board of Otavi.

Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewing word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer.

J. NESER,
Sekretaris van Suidwes-Afrika.
Kantoor van die Administrateur,
Windhoek.

No. 118.] [10 Junie 1955.

Dit het die Administrateur behang om, kragtens en ingevolge die bevoegdheid hom verleent by artikel veertien van die Ordonnansie op Dorpsbestuur 1937 (Ordonnansie 16 van 1937), sy goedkeuring te heg aan die onderstaande Straat- en Verkeersregulasies vir die Dorpsbestuurraad Otavi.

DIE DORPSBESTUURRAAD OTAVI. STRAAT- EN VERKEERSREGULASIES. HOOFSTUK 1. WOORDBEPALING.

By die uitlog van hierdie regulasies het die volgende woorde en uitdrukings die betekenis onderskeidelik daarnaar toegeken, tensy sodanige betekenisstrydig of onbestaanbaar is met die verband waarin sodanige woorde of uitdrukings gehesig word:

„Raad” beteken die Raad van die Dorpsbestuur Otavi.
„Sekretaris” beteken die persoon wat van tyd tot tyd sodanige amp beklee of in vermelde hoedanighed optree met betrekking tot die genoemde Dorpsbestuurraad, of sy behoorlik gevouligte assistent of plaasvervanger.

„Mediese Beambte” beteken die persoon wat van tyd tot tyd sodanige amp beklee of in vermelde hoedanighed optree ten opsigte van die genoemde Dorpsbestuurraad, of sy behoorlik gevouligte assistent of plaasvervanger.

„Stadsingenieur” beteken die persoon wat van tyd tot tyd sodanige amp beklee of in vermelde hoedanighed optree ten opsigte van die genoemde Dorpsbestuurraad, of sy behoorlik gevouligte assistent of plaasvervanger.

In the construction of these Regulations, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning hereby respectively assigned to them unless such meanings be repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such words and expressions occur:

„Board” shall mean the Village Management Board of Otavi.

„Secretary”, shall mean the person from time to time holding appointment as such or acting in such capacity in connection with the said Village Management Board, or his duly authorised assistant or deputy.

„Medical Officer of Health”, shall mean the person from time to time holding appointment as such or acting in such capacity in connection with the said Village Management Board, or his duly authorised assistant or deputy;

„Town Engineer”, shall mean the person from time to time holding appointment as such or acting in such capacity in connection with the said Village Management Board or his duly authorised assistant or deputy;

"Village Management Area", shall mean the area under the jurisdiction of the Board;

"Street", shall mean any road, street, thoroughfare, foot pavement, footpath, sidewalk, lane and square within the Village Management Area, to the use of which the inhabitants of the said Village Management Area have a common right or which are commonly in use by the said inhabitants, whether or not the area in question has been set apart and appropriated by proper authority for the use and benefit of the public, or whether the ownership thereof is vested in the Board or in some other body or person, and any streets forming the approaches to the Railway Station of Otavi which may have been or may hereafter be constructed by the South African Railways and Harbours Administration of the Union of South Africa and which are and remain the property of the said Administration. The term "street" shall further include the area situate between the street line and building line, provided such area is commonly used by the public as a footway;

"Vehicle", shall include any carriage, dray, dragecart, coach, omnibus, car, cab, wagon, trolley, timber carriage, truck, wheelbarrow, pedal cycle or handcart barrow, but shall not include any motor, but shall include a trailer.

"Motor", shall mean any motor car, motor cycle or other conveyance self propelled by mechanical power and used for the purpose of conveying persons or goods or for hauling other motors or vehicles.

"Police Officer", shall mean a member of any police force established by law and functioning in the territory.

"Live Stock", shall mean any stallion, mare, gelding, foal, bull, ox, cow, heifer, calf, mule, ass, lamb, sheep, goat, pig, dog, bird or any other animal.

"Night Time", shall mean the hours between thirty minutes after sunset and thirty minutes before sunrise.

"Parking", shall mean the standing or waiting in any street of any vehicle or motor not actually engaged in taking up or setting down passengers or merchandise.

"Parking Place", shall mean a place in a street where vehicles or motors may park.

"Angle Parking", shall mean the parking of a motor or vehicle at an angle of forty-five degrees to the kerb or the building line in any street, as more fully described in these regulations.

"Straight Parking", shall mean the parking of a vehicle or motor parallel with the kerb or building line in any street.

"Intersection", shall mean the area within the prolongation or connection of the lateral kerb lines, or, if there are no such kerb lines, then of the lateral boundary lines of two or more streets that join one another at an angle, whether or not such streets cross each other.

PENALTIES.

1. Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of these regulations or who fails to comply with any order lawfully given thereunder shall be guilty of an offence.

2. In any prosecution under these regulations, in which it is alleged that the accused was at the time of such offence the driver or person in charge or control of any vehicle or motor relating to such offence, the onus shall be upon the accused to prove that he was not in fact the driver or person in charge or control of the said vehicle or motor.

CHAPTER 2.

STREET AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

3. No person shall wilfully or negligently permit or create any obstruction in any street by any means whatsoever; provided, however, that any goods which have been offloaded outside a building for the purpose of being stored or housed or which have been placed outside a building for the purpose of being immediately loaded shall not be regarded as an obstruction within the meaning of this regulation if properly lit up at night and if not left in

"Dorpsbestuurraad gebied" beteken die gebied onder die regtsbeheer van die Raad.

"Straat" beteken die pad, straat, deurgang, sypaadjie, voetpad, voetstraat, lanning plein binne die "Dorpsbestuurgebied", op die gebruik waarvan die inwoners van die Dorpsbestuurgebied 'n gemeenskaplike reg het of wat hulle gewoonlik gebruik, hetsy die betrakte gebied deer behoorlike gesag afgesonder en bestem is vir die gebruik en voordeel van die publiek, al dan nie, hetsy die eiendomsteg daarop by die Dorpsbestuur of by een of ander liggaam of persoon berus, en enige toegangstrapte na die spoorwegstaasie Otavi wat deur die Administrasie van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoerweë en Huawens van die Unie van Suid-Afrika gebou is of hierna gebou word en wat die eiendom is en bly van die genoemde Administrasie. Die woord "Straat" sluit voorts in die gebied geleë tussen die kant van die straat en die kant van die gebou, mits sodanige gebied gewoonlik as voetpad deur die publiek gebruik word.

"Voertuig" beteken elke rytuig, sleperswa, vierperde-waenjie, koets, bus, huuryruyng, wa, trolley, boutwa, vravga, kruivia, trapfiets, handkarretjie, stoetwaentjie of sleepwa, maar nie 'n motorkar nie.

"Motorkar" beteken 'n motorkar, motorfiets, of ander voertuig wat deur meganiese krag voorbeweeg en gebruik word om persone of goedere te vervoer of om ander motorkarre van voertuie te trek.

"Polisiebeampte" beteken enige lid van enige polisiekom, wat by wet ingestel is, en in dié geval optree.

"Lewende Hawe" beteken elke hings, merrie, reun, vul, bul, os, koei, vers, kalf, muil, esel, skaap, lam, bok, vark, hond, voël en enige ander dier.

"Snags" beteken die tyd tussen dertig minute na sonondergang en dertig minute voor sonopgang.

"Parkering" beteken die staan op 'n straat van 'n voertuig of motorkar wat nie dan werkelik besig is om passasiers of koopware op of af te laai nie.

"Staanplek of Parkeerplek" beteken 'n plek in 'n straat waar voertuie of motorkarre mag parkeer.

"Skuisparkering" beteken die parkeer van 'n voertuig of motorkar met 'n hock van 45 grade teen die randsteen of die geboulyn in 'n straat, soos vollediger in hierdie regulasies voorgeskryf word.

"Ewewydige Parkering" beteken die parkeer van 'n motorkar of voertuig ewewydig met die randsteenkly of geboulyn in 'n straat.

"Kruispunt" beteken die gebied binne die verlenging of aansluiting van die randsteenkly langs die kant, of indien daar geen sodanige randsteenkly is nie, vaa die sydelinge grenslyne van twee of meer strate wat met 'n hock by mekaar aansluit, hetsy sodanige strate kruis of nie.

STRAWWE.

1. Iedereen wat hierdie regulasies oortree of nalaat om daarnaar te voldoen of 'n bevel wettig dienooreenkomsdig verstryk, verontsaam, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

2. By enige vervolging uit hoofde van hierdie regulasies waar beweer word dat die beskuldigde ten tyde van so'n oortreding die bestuurder of beheerder van 'n voertuig of motorkar by so'n oortreding was, beraus die bewysslos dat hy inderdaad nie die bestuurder of beheerder van die genoemde voertuig of motorkar was nie, by dié beskuldigde.

HOOFSTUK 2. STRATE EN ANDER OPENBARE PLEKKE.

ALGEMENE BEPALINGS.

3. Niemand mag hoegenammd opsetlik of natlig in 'n straat 'n hindernis veroorsaak nie, met dien verstande egter dat goedere wat buitekant 'n gebou afgelaai is niet die doel om weggepale of onder dak gebring te word of buitekant 'n gebou neergest is om onmiddellik afgelaai te word volgens hierdie regulasies nie 'n hindernis nie, indien dit snags behoorlik verlig word en, as dié hoogsteens drie ure op straat gelaat word, en dan so neergeplaas is

a street longer than three hours and if deposited in a manner causing as little inconvenience to traffic as is warranted by the circumstances. This, however, shall not apply to the loading or unloading of petroleum or petrol, which shall not be placed at any time in a street.

4. Any person removing, destroying, damaging or in any other way interfering with any fence, tree, rail, hoarding or other erection put up or planted by the Board, or extinguishing, removing or damaging any light or lamp or lantern placed by the Board to indicate the position of such fence, tree, rail, hoarding or other erection, or hindering, obstructing, or damaging in any manner whatsoever any work of the Board in course of construction, or defacing, removing, destroying, damaging or in any way interfering with any work or property of the Board shall be guilty of an offence.

5. No person shall uproot or plant any trees in any street, without the written permission of the Board first had and obtained and except under such conditions as the Board may impose.

6. The Board shall have the right to remove at any time any tree, post or other obstruction from any street, and any person who shall offer resistance to or interfere with the removal of any such tree, post or other obstruction shall be guilty of an offence.

7. No owner or occupier of land within the Village Management Area shall erect or cause to be erected any fence composed either wholly or partly of barbed wire and abutting on any street. The Secretary may by notice in writing require the owner of any land on which a fence containing barbed wire within a reasonable period to be specified in such notice, and any such owner who fails to comply with such notice shall be guilty of an offence.

8. No person shall fix, erect or maintain or have or cause to be fixed or erected or maintained over any street, or partially over or into any street, any sign, signpost, pole, blind, awning line or any other projection or fixture or obstruction whatsoever, except with the prior written consent of the Board, and subject to such conditions as to the manner of construction, the security of the public against injury or damage, the indemnity against damage to the Board's property or against claims by third parties, the payment of rental, and generally to such other conditions as the Council may deem just and reasonable in each case.

9. No person shall allow any part of any tree or shrub growing on land, of which he is the owner or occupier, to so project over any street as to cause inconvenience or obstruction to traffic or to be a source of danger or inconvenience to any person using such street. The Board may by written notice to such owner or occupier require the removal within a specified time of such tree or shrub or any part thereof, and, failing compliance with such notice, may remove such tree or shrub or part thereof and may recover from the owner or occupier the cost of such removal.

10. No person shall make any hole, pit, trench or other excavation of any kind on any common land or in any street without the written consent of the Board, which, in granting such consent, may impose such conditions as it may deem fit; and, every hole, pit, trench or other excavation for the making of which such consent has been obtained shall be properly covered, fenced or nailed in, and a light or lights shall be kept burning thereat between sunset and sunrise.

11. Any person, being the owner or occupier of any land within the Village Management Area which is not sufficiently fenced or walled, who shall leave any well or hole on such land unfenced or uncovered as to be a source of danger to any person or property, and any person who shall fail or neglect to comply with any written order from the Board directing him to fill up, fence in or cover any such well or hole, shall be guilty of an offence. It shall be

dat dit die minste moontlike ongerief vir die verkeer veroorsaak. Dit geld egter nie vir die op- en aflaai van lampolie en petrol nie, wat nooit op 'n straat geplaas mag word nie.

4. Iedereen wat enigsiens 'n heining, boom, reling, houtskutting, of enigsiets anders wat deur die Raad opgerig is, verwyder, verniel, beskadig of daarnaan peiter, of 'n lig of lamp of lantern wat deur die Raad opgerig is om die posisie van sodanige draad, boom, reling, houtskutting of ander oprigting aan te dui, doodmak, verwyder of beskadig, of hoegenaamd enige werk van die Raad wat in aanbou is, belenuer, verhinder of beskadig, of enige werk van diemdom van die Raad skeud, verwyder, verniel, beskadig of hoegenaamd daarnaan peiter, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

5. Niemand mag sonder die skriftelike en voorafgekrye toestemming van die Raad bome in 'n straat plant of uitroei nie en dan slegs op voorwaardes deur die Raad gestel.

6. Die Raad kan te eniger tyd 'n boom, paal of ander hindernis van 'n straat verwyder, en iedereen wat hem teen die verwydering van so 'n boom, paal of ander hindernis verset, of hom danneure bemoei, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

7. Geen eienvaar of bewoner van grond binne die dorpsbestuur gebied mag 'n heining, wat ds geheel ds gedeeltelik uit doringdraad bestaan, aan 'n straat oprig of laat oprig nie. Die Sekretaris kan deur skriftelike kennisgewing aan die eienvaar van die grond waarop 'n heining van doringdraad reeds in 'n straat opgerig is, hetso voor of na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies, eis dat hy sodanige doringdraad binne 'n redelelike tydperk (wat in die kennisgewing vermeld word), moet verwyder, en elke eienvaar wat so 'n kennisgewing verontgaan, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

8. Niemand mag voor 'n straat, of gedeeltelik oor of in 'n straat, 'n uitgangsbord, wegwyser, paal, skerm, afdaalklyn of enigsiets wat uitsteek, van vasstaa, of enige versperring hoegenaamd vasstaa, of oprig of instandhou of so iets laat doen nie, behalwe met die voorvrekree skriftelike toestemming van die Raad en onderhewig aan soulike voorwaarde betrefende die boutysse, beskerwing van die publiek teen besering of skade, vrywaring teen skade aan die Raad se eiendom van tese cise van derde partye, die betaling van huargeld en in die algemeen betrefende sodanige ander voorwaardes, soos die Raad telkens billike en regverdig ag.

9. Niemand mag toelaat dat enige gedeelte van 'n boom of 'n struik wat op die grond groei waarvan hy die eienvaar of bewoner is, so oor 'n straat uitsteek dat dit ongerief aan, of belenuer van, die verkeer veroorsaak of vir enigeen wat so 'n straat gebruik die oorsaak van gevaw of ongerief is nie. Die Raad kan skriftelike van so 'n eienvaar of bewoner eis dat hy die boom of struik of enige gedeelte daarvan binne 'n vastgestelde tydperk moet verwyder, en, indien hy versuim om aan so 'n kennisgewing te voldoen, kan die Raad sodanige boom of struik of gedeelte daarvan verwyder en die koste in verband met die verwydering van die eienvaar of bewoner verhalen.

10. Niemand mag, sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die Raad, op meentgrond of in 'n straat 'n gat, put, slot of ander uitgrawing maak nie. Indien die Raad sy toestemming gee, kan hy die voorwaardes stel wat hy nodig ag. Elke gat, put, slot of ander uitgrawing waarvoor toestemming verky is, moet behoorlik bedek, afgeklipp of afgesluit word en 'n lig of ligte moet daar aan die brand gehou word tussen sonderting en sonsopgeng.

11. Die eienvaar of bewoner van onbepaalde aangekempte of onmureerde grond binne die Dorpsbestuur gebied wat 'n put of gat op sodanige grond sonder omheining of bedekking lê sodat dit 'n brou van gevaw vir mens of diendom is, en wat versuim of weier om te voldoen aan 'n skriftelike bevel van die Raad wat hom versoeck om so 'n put of gat op te vul, of te knipp, of te bedek, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding. Na skriftelike kennisgewing van minstens agt dae

lawful for the Board after rendering written notice of not less than eight days to such person, to cause entry to be made on such land and to cause such work to be done as may have been omitted to be done in terms of such order, and the Board may recover from such person the cost of such work.

12. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, any person erecting or repairing any building which abuts on any street may, with the sanction of the Board, which sanction may, however, be withdrawn at any time, deposit building material in any street while the work is in progress, on condition that he effectively fences in such material and keep such lights burning during the night time on the fence as the Board may, in each case require.

In no case, however, shall more than one third of the width of any street be taken up and not more than the extent of the frontage of the building, and all debris and other material and fencing shall be removed immediately on completion of the work.

13. All gate, bars and doors which opens on to any street shall be so hung or placed as not to open outwards, except where in the case of public buildings the Board shall require them to be otherwise hung or placed. Should any gate, bar or door be so hung or placed as to open outwards upon any street, the owner shall, within a period to be fixed by the Board and communicated to the owner in writing, cause the same to be altered so as not to open outwards, failing which he shall be guilty of an offence and the Board shall have the right to make such alterations thereto as it may deem fit and may recover from the owner the costs of such alterations.

14. Any person who shall wilfully destroy, pull down, obliterate, deface, or in any way alter the name-board of any street or the number of any house or other building or any notice board set up by or under the authority of the Board, and any person who without the consent of the Board shall paint, affix or set up a name to any street or number to any house or set up in any street any notice board shall be guilty of an offence. The Board may further recover any expense incurred by it, in consequence of any breach of this regulation, from the person committing such breach.

15. No person shall ride, drive, lead or allow to stand upon any sidewalk or footpath intended or set apart for the use of pedestrians any livestock, nor shall he ride, drive, propel or place along or over any such sidewalk or footpath any vehicle or motor or any single wheel of any vehicle or motor save only when crossing a street to enter private property, and no person shall fasten any horse or other animal so that it stands across or upon any such sidewalk or footpath.

16. No person shall at any time tie up any animal in any street save to a rail provided or authorised by the Board for that purpose; and any animal found tied up in any street otherwise than to any such rail may be impounded by any police officer or officer of the Board.

17. Any person who accidentally or otherwise, throws, spills, drops or places or causes or permits to be thrown, spilled, dropped or placed, on or in any street or public garden any fruit peel or rind or any glass or other sharp substance or nails, metal binding or lining, sawdust, packing paper, stable or house or trade refuse, stone, brick or other building material or any other matter or thing that may interfere with the cleanliness of such street or garden or cause annoyance or danger to persons, animals or traffic, shall immediately remove the same from such street or garden.

This regulation shall not apply to straw or other material used to reduce the noise of traffic when it has been deposited with the permission of the Secretary in any street in case of sickness; provided, however, that in such case the person who has caused such straw or other material to be deposited in the street shall remove immediately after the need for the use thereof has ceased, and in the event of his failing to do so the Board may remove it, and may recover from him the expense of such removal.

aan so iemand, het die Raad wettig toegang tot daardie grond, en kan die Raad die werk laat doen wat agterewe is, en mag die Raad die koste van sodanige werk van so iemand verhaal.

12. Andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies ten spyt, mag elkeen wat met Raadstoestemming 'n gebou in die straat oprig of herstel (sodanige toestemming kan egter eniger tyd teruggetrek word) boustowwe op die straat laat lê, onderwyl die werk aan die gang is, mits by sodanige boustowwe doelmatig inkamp en snags sodanige ligte op die afskorting laat brand, soos die Raad telkens verei dat hoofstens een-deerde van die breedte van 'n straat en hoogstens drie deel van die lengte van die front van die gebou mag egter in beslag geneem word. Al die puin en materiaal sowel as die omhulling moet dadelik na voltooiing van die werk verwyder word.

13. Alle hekke, draaihekke en deure, wat op straat uitgaan, moet so opgerig wees dat hulle nie na buitekant oopgaan nie, behalwe by openbare geboue waar die Raad bepaal dat hulle anders opgerig of geplaas moet word. Indien hekke, draaihekke of deure so opgerig is dat hulle nie na die buitekant van 'n straat oopgaan, moet die eienaar binne die typerk deur die Raad bepaal en skriftelik aan die eienaar meegegee word, hulle so laat verander dat hulle nie na die buitekant oopgaan nie. Verontgaam die eienaar so 'n bevel, is hy skuldig aan 'n oortreding, en kan die Raad die verandering self doen, en die koste daarvan verbonde van die eienaar verhaal.

14. Iemand wat die naamplaat van 'n straat, of die nommer van 'n huis of ander gebou of enige aanplakbord, wat deur, of op las van die Raad opgerig is, moedwillig verniel, afbreuk, uitvee, ontsier of hoegegaam verander, en iemand wat sonder raadstoestemming 'n naam aan 'n straat of 'n nommer aan 'n huis verf of vasmaak, of in 'n straat 'n aanplakbord oprig, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie regulasies. Die Raad kan ook die koste wat sodanige oortreding van hierdie regulasies veroorsaak, van die oortreder verhaal.

15. Niemand mag lewende hawe op 'n voetpad of sypaadjie, wat vir die gebruik van voetgangers bedoel of afgesond is, ry, aanja, lei of laat staan nie, of 'n voertuig of motorkar of 'n wiel daarvan op, langs of oor so 'n voetpad of sypaadjie, ry, bestuur, voorbeweg of plas nie, behalwe wanneer hy oor 'n straat gaan na privaat eiendom. Niemand mag 'n perd of ander dier so vasmaak dat dit dwarsoor of op so 'n voetpaadjie of sypaadjie staan nie.

16. Niemand mag ooit 'n dier in 'n straat vasbind nie behalwe nadat die reling wat deur die Raad daarvoor voorsien is, en diere wat elders as aan so 'n reling in 'n straat vasgebind word, kan deur 'n polisie- of raadsdienaar geskut nie.

17. Iemand wat per ongeluk of andersins in of op 'n straat of openbare tuin vrugteskille of doppe of bas of glas of ander skerp voorwerpe, of spikers, bindmetal of metaalvoering, saagsel, pakpapier, afval van 'n stal of huis of nembag, klippe, bakslene of ander boustof, of eniglets anders wat aan die sindelheid van so 'n straat of tuin afdoen, of ergernis of gevvaar vir persone, diere of verkeer veroorsaak, gooi, mors, laat val of neersit, of veroorsaak word, moet toelaai dat dit daar gegooi, gemors, of neergesit word, moet dit onmiddellik verwyder.

Hierdie regulasie geld nie by sicktegevallo waarsstrooi of ander materiaal met verlof van die Stadslerk op 'n straat gegooi is om die geras van die verkeer te demp nie, met dien verstande egter dat in so 'n geval die persoon wat die strooi of ander materiaal op die straat gegooi of dat gegooi het, dit onmiddellik moet verwyder sodra dit nie meer nodig is nie. Indien hy versuim om dit te doen, kan die Raad dit verwyder en die koste daarvan verbonde van hom verhaal.

18. No person shall throw or cause to be thrown in, or about any street or in any public place, garden or park or any other enclosed space, to which the public have a common right of access or use, any powder, flour, grain, confetti, sawdust, fireworks, squibs, crackers or any other matter or substance nor shall he use or brandish or cause to be used or brandished in any street any paper, plumes, sticks, whips or any other thing whatsoever which may cause annoyance or danger to any person.

19. No person shall wantonly or unnecessarily prevent, hinder or interrupt the free passage in or through any street of any motor or vehicle driven by any other person.

20. No person shall hold any auction sale in any street except with the permission in writing of the Board under the hand of the Secretary first had and obtained and subject to such conditions as may be imposed.

21. No person shall place any flowerpot, box or other like article, capable of injuring pedestrians or property, in any window opening on or near any street without sufficiently safeguarding it against its being blown or falling into the street.

22. No person shall roll any hoop or fly any kite or throw any stone or use any bow and arrow or catapult or by any other means discharge any missile upon, over or across any street nor shall he play cricket, football, or any other game whatsoever upon or in any street.

23. No person shall, by shouts, gestures, actions or other means, wilfully frighten or irritate any horse, mule, ox or any other animal in any street.

24. No person shall extinguish the lights of any public lamp or in any manner interfere with such lamp.

25. No person shall, in any street, shoo or farry any animal (except where necessary in case of accidents), or clean, dress, train, break or turn loose any animal, or repair or wash any part of a vehicle or motor (except in case of accident where repair on the spot is necessary), or wash, dry or bleach any article or thing whatsoever.

26. No person shall carry or convey through or along any street the carcase of an animal or any animal offal unless the same be properly covered.

27. No person shall beat or shake any carpet, rug or mat in any street, except doormats beaten or shaken before the hour of eight in the morning.

28. No person shall carry any large bundle or basket, or any pointed or edged tools not properly protected, or any ladder, plank or pole, or any bag of soot, lime or other offensive substance, or any other package or thing calculated to obstruct, inconvenience or annoy pedestrians upon any sidewalk or footpath, except for the purpose of loading or unloading any vehicle or motor or where necessarily crossing such sidewalk or footpath.

29. No person shall sit or lie in or on any street, nor shall any person stand, congregate with others, loiter, walk or otherwise act in any street, in such manner as to obstruct free traffic, or to jostle or otherwise annoy any other person using, such street, nor shall any person persistently loiter at or near the entrance to any place of public worship during the time of divine service or during the assembly therat or the departure therefrom of the congregation so as to obstruct or annoy any other person going to, attending at, or leaving such place of worship.

30. No person shall lie or stand on any Village Management seat or bench placed in any street or in any public garden, or otherwise obstruct the free use of such seat or bench by others.

31. No person shall either by himself, his servant or his livestock, in any way interfere with, damage, destroy or obstruct any watercourse, sluice-gate, watermire, street,

32. No person shall remove any earth, stone, gravel, shale or building material, nor cut, remove, damage or destroy any trees, wood, turf or grass from or on any Village Management land, street or public park without special permission in writing from the Board, upon payment of such fees as the Board may impose.

18. Niemand mag in, op of langs 'n straat of in 'n openbare tuin of park of onder omheinde plek waarop die publiek 'n gemeenskaplike reg van toegang of gebruik het, pocier, meel, graan, konfetti, sangsel, vuiertuur, voetsoekkers, klappers, of ander voorwerpe gooi of laat gaan nie, of papier, pluimte, stokke, swewe of ander voorwerpe hoegenaamd wat ergernis of gevaar vir enigemand kan veroorsaak in 'n straat gebruik of swaai of laat gebruik of laat swaai nie.

19. Niemand mag moodswillig of andersins onnodig die vrye beweging van 'n motorkar of voertuig wat deur 'n ander in of oor 'n straat bestuur word, verhinder, belemmer of onderbrek nie.

20. Niemand mag in 'n straat 'n openbare verkoping hou nie, behalwe met die voorafverkree skrifstelike toestemming van die Raad onderteken deur die Sekretaris en dan onderhewig aan moontlike voorwaarde.

21. Niemand mag 'n blompot, kas of ander soortgelyk voorwerp wat voetgangers kan beseer of ciendom kan beskadig in 'n venster wat op of naby 'n straat oopgaan, nees nie, sonder om dit so te beveilig dat dit nie op die straat omgewaai word of val nie.

22. Niemand mag op of oor 'n straat hoepels laat rol of vlieërs opstuur of klippe gooi of pyl en boog of 'n slingervel gebruik of enigsins werptuie afskeid, of krikket, voetbal of ander spel hoegenaamd speel nie.

23. Niemand mag opsetlik perde, muile, osse of ander diere in 'n straat deur skreeu, gebare, bewegings of op enige ander wyse verskrik of kwangemaak nie.

24. Niemand mag 'n lig van 'n opeubare lamp doodmaak of hoegenaard daarau peuter nie.

²⁵ Niwood was on his street to disp. business. (buklunus)

25. Niemand mag op 'n straat in dié bestaan (behalwe by 'n ongeluk), skoonmaak, dresser, afrig, leer of losmak, of enige deel van 'n voertuig of motorkar herstel of was (behalwe by 'n ongeluk waar herstel op staande voet noodsaaklik is) of enigiets hoegenaamd was, droogmaak of bleik nie.

26. Niemand mag deur of langs 'n straat die karkas of die asval van 'n dier dra of vervoer nie, tensy dit bchoorlik toegemaak is.

27. Niemand mag 'n tapyt, vloer-mat, of mat in 'n straat uit-klop of uitsku-d nie, behalwe deur-matte, wat vir agt-uur smorens uitgeklop of uitgesku-d mag word.

28. Niemand mag op 'n sypaadjie of voetpad 'n groo
bondel of mandjie of puntige of skerp gereedskap wat nie
behoorlik toegehou kan word, of 'n leer, plane of paal of
'n sak vol roet, kalk of ander aantastlike stof, of enige
ander pukkasse of voorwerp wat voetgangers hinder, la-
sandoen of pla, dra nie, behalwe waar sondagine voorwerp-
by 'n voertuig of motorkuur op- of afgeleui word, of wanneer
dit streng noodsaaklik is om daarmee oor so 'n sypaadje
te gaan.

29. Niemand mag in of op 'u straat sit of lê of in 'n straat staan, met ander persone vergader, draal, loop o so handel dit hy die vrye verkeer belemmer of iemand anders wat die straat gebruik, stamp, of andersins lastig val nie. Niemand mag geduldig by of naby dio ingang van 'n plek vir openbare aanbieding rondslenter onderwyd die gemeente daar aanbied, vergader, of uit mekaar gaan, en daardeur iemand wat kerk too gaan, die diens bywoon o dit verlaat, hinder of lastig val nie.

30. Nicinand mag op 'n Dorpsbestuur sitplek of bank wnt in 'n straat of openbare tuin staan, lê of staan o andersins die vrye gebruik van so 'a sitplek of bank deu anders belet nie.

31. Niemand mag self, of deur sy bediende of sy lewende huwe, hoegenaamd, aan 'n waterloop, sluisdeur, waterpyp, straatplaviscil, luntpaal of ander openbare werk reuter, dit beskadig, verniel of belemmer nie.

32. Niemand mag grond, gruis, klappe, leiklappe of boustowwe verwyder, of bomme, hout, turf of gras van op Dorpsbestuur grond, 'n straat of openbare park, sonder spesiale raadstoestemming en teen betaling van die geld wat dio Raad vra, afsay, verwyder, beskadig of verniel nie.

33. (1) No person, being the occupier of any shop on the street level or of any building abutting on a street, shall permit or allow any sidewalk in front of or adjacent to his premises to be or remain in any other than a clean condition. Where such building is let in separate apartments as offices, dwelling rooms or the like — but not as shops — the lessor shall be deemed to be the occupier.

(2) The owner of any building in front of which a sidewalk is provided shall at all times and to the satisfaction of the Board maintain in a proper state of repair such portion of the sidewalk the ownership of which is vested in him. The Board may by notice in writing issued under the hand of the Secretary call upon such owner within a time specified in such notice to take all such steps to carry out all such works as are required to comply with the provisions hereof. Failure to comply with such notice shall constitute an offence.

34. No person, being the occupier of any premises abutting on any street or sidewalk, shall sweep, or cause or permit to be swept, any part of such street or sidewalk unless and until it has been adequately sprinkled with water to prevent the raising of dust, nor shall he deposit or cause or permit to be deposited any dirt or refuse in or upon any street.

35. No person, being the owner of any building, shall allow the water from a roof or from any part of such building, inside or outside, to flow or to fall into any part of any street otherwise than by suitable troughing or piping, nor shall he allow any such water to fall upon or to flow upon or over any public sidewalk, but he shall cause it to be conveyed across and below the surface of such sidewalk into the gutter or channel of the street in accordance with plans and by means of pipes or other appliances to be approved by the Secretary: Provided that the Board may suspend the operation of the provisions of this regulation in cases and circumstances deemed by it to be expedient or necessary.

36. No person shall wash himself or any article, thing, or animal at any furrow along any street, at any Village Management reservoir or fountain, or at any water trough, water pipe or tap under the control of the Board. Any article or thing found to be so washed may be seized by any police officer or Board employee and retained for use in evidence against the person contravening this regulation; and any animal found there being so washed may be seized by any police officer or Board employee and impounded.

37. No person, being the owner or person in charge of any fowls, ducks, or any poultry, shall allow such poultry to roam about any street, public park, water furrow, dam or any other place under the control of the Board.

38. No person shall allow or suffer any livestock owned by him or of which he may ordinarily be in charge to roam in any street or open space within the Township area, whether privately or publicly owned. Any livestock so roaming may be impounded and the owner or the person ordinarily in charge thereof shall be guilty of an offence.

39. Any animal found damaging any street tree, fence, rail, hoarding or other erection planted or erected by the Board may be impounded by any person finding the same, and the owner of such animal shall be liable for all damage caused by it in addition to the payment of all pound fees due in respect of such impoundment.

40. No person shall lay or cast poison in any street or other place under the control of the Board.

41. (1) No person, being the owner of or having the charge of any ferocious dog or bitch on heat, shall allow such dog or bitch to be at large, nor shall he permit such dog or bitch or any other dog or domestic animal in his charge to be so kept as to constitute a source of danger or annoyance to the public.

Any ferocious dog or bitch on heat found at large may be seized by any Police Officer or by any officer of the Board duly authorised thereto, and, if not claimed within three days, may be destroyed.

(2) Whenever, in the opinion of the Board, an animal is so kept on any premises that it constitutes a menace or potential source of danger to health or that it can contaminate any water which the inhabitants have a right to use,

33. (1) Geen besitter van 'n winkel of ander gebou aan die straat mag toelaat dat 'n sypaadjie voor of gesondig aan sy persel onnet is nie. Word die vertrekke van 'n gebou afsonderlik as kantore, woonkamers of iets dergelyks — maar nie as winkels nie — verhuur, word die verhuurder as bewoner beskou.

(2) Die eiennaar van 'n gebou met 'n sypaadjie voor moet sodanige gedekte van die sypaadjie waarop hy eiendom het, ten alle tyd en ten genoeg van die Raad in 'n behoorlik opgeknakte toestand hou. Die Raad kan by skriftelike kennisgewing, uitgeril deur die Sekretaris, so 'n eiennaar gelas om binne die tydperk vermeld in sodanige kennisgewing, al die nodige te doen ter nakoming van hierdie regulasie. Versuim om aan so 'n kennisgewing te voldoen, is 'n oortreding.

34. Geen bewoner van 'n gebou wat aan 'n straat of sypaadjie grens, mag 'n gedekte van die straat of sypaadjie vee of laat vee of toelaat dat dit gevee word nie, tensy dit voldoende met water natgesprinkel is om stofdampe te verhoed, of mag vuilis of afval op 'n straat neergegooi, of toelaat dat dit daar neergegooi word nie.

35. Elke eiennaar van 'n gebou moet sorg dra dat water van die dak of van 'n gedeelte van so 'n gebou, binnekant of buitekant, slegs deur gesikte geut- of pyleiding op enige deel van 'n straat vloei of val. Hy mag ook nie toelaat dat sodanige water op 'n openbare voetpad val of daaroor loop nie, maar moet sorg dat dit onder die oppervlakte van die voetpaadjie in die voor of kanaal van die straat loop, ooreenkomsdig die planne, en deur middel van pype of ander toestelle, wat die Sekretaris goedkeur, met dien verstande dat die Raad die werking van hierdie regulasie na goeddunke mag opskort.

36. Niemand mag sy eie persoon, of 'n artikel, ding of dier, by 'n slot langs die straat, by dio Dorpsbestuur reservoir of fontein, of by 'n waterbak, waterpyp of kraan onder die beheer van die Raad was nie. Eniglets wat aldus gewas word, kan deur 'n polisie- of raadsdienaar in beslag geneem en geskut word.

37. Geen eiennaar of oppasser van hoenders, eende of ander pluimvee mag toelaat dat hulle op straat, in 'n openbare park, watervoor, dam of 'n ander plek onder die beheer van die Raad rondloop nie.

38. Geen eiennaar van lewende hawe en geen wagter wat hulle gewoonlik oppas, mag sodanige lewende hawe op 'n straat, pad of oop plek binne die dorpsgebied, hetsy private of openbare eiendom, laat rondloop, of toelaat dat hulle daar rondloop nie.

Lewende hawe wat aldus en op enige sodanige straat, pad of oop plek rondloop, kan geskut word, en die eiennaar of gewone wagter is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

39. Elke dier wat 'n boom, heining, reling, hout-skutting of ander oprigting, wat deur die Raad aangeloof opgerig is, beskadig, kan deur die persoon wat hom daarby geskut word, en die eiennaar van so 'n dier is aanspreklik vir al die skade daardeur veroorsaak sowel as vir die betaling van die skutgeld.

40. Niemand mag gif in 'n straat of ander raadsbeheerde plek plaas of gooi nie.

41. (1) Geen eiennaar of oppasser van 'n kwaai hond of 'n loose teef mag toelaat dat hy of sy rondloop nie, en niemand mag so 'n hond of teef of enige ander hond of huisdier op sodanige wyse aanhou dat dit 'n bron van gevare is of openbare ergernis veroorsaak nie. Elke kwaai-hond of loose teef, wat rondloop, kan deur 'n polisie-beampte of gemagtigde raadsdienaar gevang word en, indien dit nie binne drie dae opgeëis word nie, doodgemaak word.

(2) Waar, na die Raad meen, 'n eiennaar of bewoner van 'n dier manhou tot gevare vir die openbare gesondheid, of sodat dit water kan besoedel waarop ander die gebruikreg het, kan die Raad so 'n eiennaar of bewoner per skrif-

the Board may by written notice require the owner or occupier of such premises to remove within a stated time, but not less than one full day from the date of such notice, the cause of such menace or danger of contamination of such water, and to perform such work as the Board may deem necessary for the said purpose; and if such owner or occupier neglects to comply with the Board's requirements within a stated time, the Board may prohibit the keeping of such animal on such premises and such owner or occupier shall be guilty of an offence.

42. (1) No person shall keep within the Town of Otavi any baboon or any ferocious or dangerous wild animal of any kind.

(2) Any such animal found at large may be destroyed by any Police Officer or by any officer of the Board duly authorised thereto.

43. No person shall keep within the Town of Otavi any bees which shall be a nuisance to the public. Every person keeping within the town any swarm or hive of bees shall, to the satisfaction of the Board, fence off such swarm or hive by means of screens or otherwise so as to prevent interference therewith by persons or animals.

44. No person shall use or cause to be used any explosive or carry on or cause to be carried on any blasting operations within the Village Management Area without the written consent of the Board first had and obtained, and then only under such conditions as the Board may impose.

45. No person shall without the permission of the Board have or carry any loaded gun or other firearm in or through any street, nor shall he fire or discharge any gun or other fire-arm or airgun, in or near any street, park, or on the Town Lands: Provided that this regulation shall not apply to the members of any Military or Police unit when engaged at drill or authorised target practice nor to Police Officers or Warders of His Majesty's Gaol in the exercise of their official duties, nor to any person or persons engaged in practice shooting on any recognised rifle range.

46. (1) Any musician or vocalist performing in any street shall, when thereto required by or on behalf of any person residing in the neighbourhood wherein such musician or vocalist is performing, or by any Police Officer, discontinue performing. Any such musician or vocalist not complying when so required shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) No person, whether licensed or not, shall act as a hawker or trade or exhibit his wares in either such capacity in any street so as to cause an impediment to pedestrians or vehicular or motor traffic and the Board may by notice published in a newspaper prohibit the use of any street or any section thereof for hawking, trading or exhibition of wares. Any Police Officer or officer of the Board duly authorised thereto may request and direct any such person to remove himself and his wares away from any spot in the street if in the opinion of such officer the particular circumstances of traffic then prevailing warrant such a course in the interest of the public and any such person shall obey and carry out any such request and directions.

47. No person shall organize, conduct, assist or be concerned in any collection of money or attempt to collect money in any public place, whether for charitable or other objects, without the consent in writing of the Board.

48. Any person desirous of obtaining such consent as aforesaid shall make application in writing to the Board and in such application shall set forth—

- the full name, address and description of himself and of all other persons of full age who are jointly with him to be responsible for the organisation, conduct and control of any such street collection;
- the day on which and the hours between which the collection is to be taken or conducted;
- the locality or area of the Village Management wherein it is proposed to make the said collection;
- the object or objects for which the collection is to be conducted, or the funds to which the proceeds of the collection are to be applied;
- whether the entire amount collected is to be applied to such object, objects or funds without deduction of any kind whatsoever.

telike kennisgewing gelas om binne 'n aangegewe tydperk (maar minstens een dag vanaf die kennisgewing gedat) sodanige gesondheids- of besmetting-gewaar van sy persel te verwyder, en om al dit onder veiligheidsmaatreels te tref wat die Raad nodig het. Versaam 'n eienaar of bewoner om die kennisgewingsvercistes binne die aangegewe tydperk na te kom, kan die Raad hom belet om die dier op sy persel aan te hou, en is sodanige eienaar of bewoner skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

42. (1) Niemand mag binne die dorp Otavi 'n kwasi bobejaan of 'n kwasi of gevaaerlike wilde dier hangen nie.

(2) Loop so 'n dier los, kan 'n polisie- of daartoe gemagtigde raadsdienaar die dier van kant maak.

43. Niemand mag binne die dorp Otavi hve tot las van die publiek aanhou nie. Iedereen wat binne die dorp 'n swerm of nes bys aanhou moet tot bevrediging van die Raad sodanige swerm of nes deur middel van skerm of andersins inkamp om te verhoed dat mens of dier daarmee pester.

44. Niemand mag springtowwe gebruik of laat gebruik of ontploffingswerk onderneem in binne die Dorpsbehuur gebied nie, buiten moek skriflike raadsstoestemming en dan slegs op voorwaardes deur die Raad hepaal.

45. Niemand mag sonder raadsstoestemming 'n gelaide geweer of ander vuurwapen op straat in sy besit hê of dra, of 'n geweer of ander vuurwapen of windbuks in of nabij 'n straat of park of in die dorpsraadgebied afskeen nie: Met dien verstande dat hierdie regulasie nie geld vir die lede van 'n militêre of polisiening by gemagtigde dril of skyfskietoefeninge, nog vir polisiebeamptes of siipers van die Suidstraatkorps by die uitvoering van hulle amptpligte, nog vir iemand wat op 'n erkende baan skietoefeninge doen nie.

46. (1) Elke musikant of sanger wat in 'n straat voordra, moet 'n buurt verlaat as dit deur of uit naam van iemand wat in die betrokke buurt woon of deur 'n polisiebeampte geëis word, en is skuldig aan 'n oortreding as by dit nie doen nie.

(2) Niemand, gelyssicereel al dan nie, mag op 'n straat smous of handel dryf of handelsware vertoon tot hindernis van voetgangers of voertuig- of motorverkeer nie, en die Raad kan, middels kennisgewing in 'n koorant, die gebruik van 'n straat of 'n gedeelte daarvan vir smoosery, handel, of handelsvertoon belet. 'n Polisie of gemagtigde raadsdienaar kan so iemand versoek en gels om hom en sy goedere te verwyder van 'n plek in 'n straat indien na mening van die beampte die heersende verkeersomstandighede so 'n handelswyse in die openbare belang regverdig, en so iemand moet aan so 'n versoek en sodanige voorskrif gehoor gee.

47. Niemand mag sonder skriftelike raadsstoestemming op 'n openbare plek, betsy vir liefdadigheids- of ander doeleindes, 'n geldkollekte organiseer, hou of daarby behulpsoem wees, of geld probeer kollektuer nie.

48. Iedereen wat dit reeds onskreve toestemming verlang, moet skriftelik by die Raad daarom vra, met opgegabe van—

- sy volle naam, adres en beskrywing en ook dié van elke ander meerderjarige wat insede-verantwoordelik is vir dié organisasie en leiding van, en die beheer oor, sodanige straatkollekte;
- die dag, tyd en tydperk van die kollekte;
- die voorgenome plek of gebied van die Dorpsraad daarvoor;
- die doel of doeleindes waarvoor die kollekte gehou word of aan watte fondse die opbrengs van die kollekte bestee sal word;
- of die hele geïnde bedrag sonder enige korting hoegenaamd, aan sodanige doel, doeleindes of fondse bestee sal word, of nie.

49. No person to whom the Board's written consent to conduct a street collection has been granted shall collect or cause or allow to be collected any money in any street before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m. of the day on which the collection is allowed, except in cases where these hours have been extended by written consent of the Board.

50. The person or persons to whom the Board's written consent to conduct a street collection has been granted shall not later than 7 days after such collection has taken place in writing notify the Board of the gross amount of money,

51. No person shall disturb the public peace by making any unnecessary or excessive noise or by shouting, quarrelling, collecting a crowd or by any riotous, violent or unseemly behaviour in any public or private building or premises or in any street.

52. For the purpose of this regulation the word "Child" shall mean any person under the age of 16 years.

(1) No child shall sell or offer for sale in any street any goods, merchandise, article or thing whatsoever without the written sanction of the Board.

(2) No person shall cause or permit any child under his authority or control to sell or offer for sale in any street or public place any goods, merchandise, article or thing whatsoever without the written sanction of the Board.

CHAPTER 3.

TRAFFIC: GENERAL PROVISIONS.

53. Any Police Officer and any officer of the Board duly authorised thereto shall be empowered to order compliance with the regulations contained in this chapter, and any person who shall disregard or refuse to obey any such order or instruction lawfully given to him shall be guilty of an offence.

54. The Board may at any time by notice given under the hand of the Secretary and published in one or more newspapers circulating in the Village Management area and appropriately advertised on an erected sign post or by other suitable means temporarily close a street to all traffic, to parking or to any specified class of traffic, and may also prescribe by similar notice that the traffic in any street shall be temporarily or permanently restricted to its use in one specified direction only, and any person using a street in contravention of such notice shall be guilty of an offence.

55. Notwithstanding anything contained in the last preceding regulation, the Secretary may, without any resolution of the Board by notice posted in a conspicuous position in any street, close such street or any portion thereof entirely or to any specified class or classes of traffic or to parking for such time as may be necessary for the purpose of repairing the same or carrying out any work whatsoever performed under the authority or with the approval of the Board or by reason of public festivities or the serious illness of any resident therein or for the purpose of preventing the interference by noise with the proceedings of any Court of Law, and any person using a street in contravention of such notice shall be guilty of an offence.

56. No procession of any kind other than a funeral procession or a wedding procession, or a procession for military or Police purposes or processions composed of pupils or members of a youth movement in charge of a teacher of a recognised school or of a leader of a recognised youth movement shall pass along any street without the written permission of the Board, and then only under such conditions as the Board may impose. Any person taking part in or following any such procession for which no such previous permission has been obtained from the Board or not conforming to the conditions prescribed by the Board where such permission has been given, shall be guilty of an offence.

57. No person shall stand any motor or vehicle abreast of any other vehicle or motor in any street and no person shall drive or attempt to drive any vehicle or motor abreast of any other vehicle or motor in any street save when passing such other vehicle or motor or when passing a public stand or parking place appointed under the provisions of these regulations.

49. Niemand aan wie skriftelike raadstoestemming tot 'n strandkollekte verleent is, mag op strand voor seweure v.m. na seweure n.m. op die dag waarop die kollekte veroorloof is, geld kollekteer, laat kollekteer of toelant dat dit gedoen word nie, behalwe waar die Raad die kollektetyl skriftelik verleng.

50. Diegene aan wie die Raad skriftelike toestemming verleen om 'n straatkollekte te hou, moet binne 7 (sewe) dae na so 'n kollekte die Raad skriftelik in kennis stel van die brutogeldbedrag wat daarby geïn is.

51. Niemand mag die openbare rus verstoor deur onnodige of buitensporige geraas, of deur geskreue, rusie, saamskoling of deur oproerige, gewelddadige of onbetaamlike gedrag in 'n openbare of private huis of gebou of in 'n straat nie.

52. By die toepassing van hierdie regulasies beteken „Kind” iemand jonger as sesstien jaar.

(1) Geen kind mag in 'n straat goedere, koopware of eniglets hoegenaamd sonder raadstocstemming verkoop of te verkoope aanbied nie.

(2) Niemand mag 'n kind wat onder sy gesag of toesig staan, in 'n straat of openbare plek goedere, koopware, of eniglets hoegenaamd laat verkoop, of toelaat dat hy dit verkoop nie, buiten met raadstoestemming.

HOOFSTUK 3.

VERKEER: ALGEMENE BEPALINGS.

53. Elke polisie en gemagtigde raadsdienaar het die reg om die nakoming van die regulasies in hierdie hoofstuk te beveel en iemand wat 'n wettige versoek of bevel verontgaam of weier om te gehoorsaam, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

54. Die Raad kan te eniger tyd by kennisgewing oander teken deur die Sekretaris en in een of meer planslike koorante gepubliseer en behoorlik geadverteer op 'n opgerigte uithangbord of deur ander geskikte middels, 'n straat tydelik vir verkeer of parkering van vir 'n bepaalde klas verkeer sluit en by 'n dergelike kennisgewing bepaal dat die verkeer in 'n straat tydelik of blywend beperk is tot die gebruik daarvan slegs in een aangegewe rigting, en iedereen wat 'n straatstrydig met sodanige kennisgewing gebruik, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

55. Die voorafgaande artikel ten spyt, mag die Sekretaris, sonder besluit van die Dorpsbestuurraad, by kennisgewing wat opvallend in 'n straat aangeplakte is, sodanige straat of gedeelte daarvan gehels en al of vir 'n bepaalde klas of klasse verkeer of vir parkering sluit vir so lank hierstel of ander werk hoegenaamd met die magtiging en toestemming van die Raad onderneem word, of weens openbare feesfeestelikhede, of die ernstige siekte van 'n inwoner aan die straat, of om te verhoed dat die geraas die werkzaamhede van 'n gereghof verstoor, en iemand wat 'n straatstrydig met sodanige kennisgewing gebruik, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

56. Geen optog hoegenaard, buiten 'n lykstoet, 'n trougeselskap, 'n militêre of polisieparade, of 'n optog bestaande uit skoliere of ledye van 'n jeugbeweging onder die toesig van 'n onderwyser van 'n erkende skool, of 'n lier van 'n erkende jeugbeweging mag sonder skrifstelke raadstoestemming die straat gebruik nie, en dan slegs op raadsvooraarde. Iemand wat aan sodanige optog deelneem of dit volg waar raadstoestemming ontbrek, of die Raad se voorskrifte verengsaam waar toestemming of die vereer is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

58. (1) In driving, leading or propelling any vehicle or motor and in riding or leading any animal along a street the custom shall be observed of keeping to the left of the street and allowing all other vehicles, motors and livestock proceeding in the same direction to pass on the right hand, subject always to the right of way of those travelling in the opposite direction. All persons walking along any footpath shall keep as near as possible to the lefthand side thereof.

(2) Vehicular motor and animal traffic shall pass light standards or traffic signs or street surface lights placed in the centre of streets only to the left of such standards, signs or lights.

59. Any person driving any vehicle or motor or riding any animal shall comply with the direction of any Police Officer or any officer of the Board duly authorised thereto to stop so long as may be necessary, or to alter the direction in which he is moving.

60. (1) The driver of every vehicle or motor shall before stopping, turning to the right or making a "U" or right about turn with his vehicle give the appropriate signal, hereinafter indicated, plainly visible to the driver of any vehicle, motor or pedestrian affected by such movement. The signals shall be as follows:—

STOP: Extend the right arm horizontally and raise the forearm into a vertical position, with palm turned to the front.

TURN TO RIGHT: Extend the right arm to full extent, with palm of hand turned to the front, and hold it rigid in a horizontal position.

"U" OR RIGHT ABOUT TURN: Extend the right arm horizontally with the hand pointed to the ground and rotate the hand in clockwise direction.

(2) The driver of a vehicle or motor shall, when about to proceed straight forward at the intersection of any street before so doing, indicate his intention by extending his arm and pointing in the direction in which he intends to proceed.

(3) No driver of a vehicle or motor shall incline or bring his vehicle or motor to a stop on his right-hand side of any street, i.e. facing the stream of on-coming traffic. If any such driver desires to turn his vehicle or motor in any street, he shall proceed to the intersection of a cross street and there turn his vehicle or motor and proceed with the stream of traffic.

61. (1) Where a white line has or white lines have been traced by the Board upon the surface of any street or intersection, no person shall drive, ride or cause to advance any vehicle or motor in such street or at such intersection otherwise than to the left of such lines in the direction of progress. Failure to observe provisions of this regulation shall constitute an offence: Provided that no person shall be found guilty of an offence thereunder who provides that such failure was reasonably necessitated by the conditions of traffic at the time and was not likely to endanger any other person or traffic.

(2) No person, being the driver or the person in control of any vehicle or motor, of whatsoever description or however propelled, or being the rider, leader or person in charge of any animals, shall enter any street from any side street, gate alley or property unless he shall have satisfied himself that he may do so without endangering his own safety and that of any other person or traffic, and in such circumstances he shall give preferential right of way to all animal, vehicular and motor traffic in such street, passing or about to pass such intersection at the time.

For the purpose of this regulation "Side Street" shall mean any street entering or crossing a street of major importance, having regard to its size or the amount of traffic habitually using it.

62. Save as otherwise provided in Regulation 63, no driver or person in charge of any vehicle or animal shall in any circumstances drive or ride the same on any street at a speed exceeding 8 miles an hour and, in the case of motors, 30 miles per hour.

58. (1) As 'n voertuig of motorkar in 'n straat bestuur, geleis of voortbeweeg word, en as 'n dier in 'n straat geleis of gery word, moet dit aan die linkerkan van die straat geskei en moet daar aan alle ander voertuie, motorkare en diere wat in dieselfde rigting gaan 'n geleentheid verskaaf word om aan die regterkant verby te gaan, altyd onderhewig aan die padreg van diogene wat in die teenoorgestelde rigting ry. Elkeen wat 'n voetpad gebruik, moet oever doenlik aan die linkerkant loop.

(2) Voertuig-, motorkar- en dierenverkeer moet ligpale of verkeerstekens van bo-grondse straatligte wat in die middel van die straat staan, slegs aan die linkerkant verbygaan.

59. Iemand wat 'n voertuig of motorkar bestuur of 'n dier ry, moet gevold gee aan die bevel van 'n polisie- of genugtiglike raadsdienaar om stil te staan so lauk soos dit nodig blyk, of om vuu koers te verander.

60. (1) Iedere bestuurder van 'n voertuig of motorkar moet, voordat hy stilhou, met sy voertuigregs draai of 'n "U"- of regssomkoer-draai maak, die toepaslike teken gee wat hierdie uangewys word en wat duidelik sigbaar is vir 'n voertuig- of motorkarbestuurder, of voetganger, wat sodanige teken aangan. Die tekens is die volgende:—

HALT: steek die regter-arm horisontaal uit, en lig die voorarm regop, met die handpalm voorentoe.

REGS DRAAI: steek die regterarm tot sy volle lengte uit, met die handpalm voorentoe, en hou dit horisontaal uitgestrek.

"U"- OF REGSOMKOER-DRAAI: steek die regterarm horisontaal uit, wys met die hand na onder, en maak daarmee 'n kringbeweging regson in die ronde.

(2) Die bestuurder van 'n motorkar of voertuig moet, wanneer op die punt staan om reguit voorentoe by die kruispunt van strate te ry, voordat hy dit doen, sy voorname te kenne ge deur sy arm uit te steek en in die rigting te wys waarheen hy wil ry.

(3) Geen bestuurder van 'n voertuig of motorkar mag sy voertuig of motorkar na die linkerkant van die straat draai of tot stilstand bring (dit wil sê met die voorkant na die stroom van die aankommende verkeer) nie. Indien sodanige bestuurder met sy voertuig of motorkar in 'n straat wil draai, moet hy tot by die kruispunt van 'n dwarsstraat voortry, daar met sy voertuig of motorkar draai, en met die stroom van die verkeer voortry.

61. (1) Waar die raad op die oppervlakte van 'n straat of kruispunt 'n wit streep of strepe getrek het wat die middel van daardie straat of kruispunt aandui, mag niemand 'n voertuig of motorkar in daardie straat of op daardie kruispunt bestuur, ry, of luut voortbeweg nie, behalwe aan die linkerkant van die streep, en in die rigting van die verkeer. Iedereen wat die bepalings van hierdie regulasie verontgaam, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding: Met dien verstande dat niemand kragtens hierdie bepalings skuldig bevind mag word nie indien hy kan bewys dat sodanige versuum met dio oog op die toenemende verkeersomstandighede redelikewyse noodsaaklik was, en dat niemand, nog die verkeer, waarskynlik daardoor in gevare gesit sou word nie.

(2) Geen bestuurder of beheerde van 'n voertuig hoe-gemnaud of hoe ook al voortgedryf, nôg die ruiter, leier of wagter van 'n dier mag 'n straat van 'n systraat, licks, laan of cieloude binnegaan nie, tensy hy hom oortuig het dat hy dit kan doen sonder om sy eie veiligheid, of 'n ander s'n, of die van die verkeer te bedreig, en dan moet hy die voorrang op die pad gee aan alle diere, rytuig- en motorverkeer in sodanige straat wat op daardie tydstip by sodanige kruispunt verbyry of dit onder.

By die toepassing van hierdie regulasie beteken „Sy-straat“ 'n straat wat waarskynlik by 'n groter straat of daaroor kruis; die straat wat betreklik die breedste van die twee is, en gewoonlik die meeste verkeer het, word gehou vir die grootste straat.

62. Uitgesonderd die andersluidende bepalings van regulasie 63, mag geen bestuurder of beheerde van 'n voertuig of dier, waarsku ook al dat teen 'n hoër suelheid as agt (8) myl per uur op straat bestuur of ry nie, en geen motorkar myl per uur op straat bestuur of ry nie, en geen motorkar mag teen 'n hoër suelheid as 30 myl per uur bestuur word nie.

The speed limit in this regulation shall be indicated by Notice Boards erected by the Board on the streets leading into the Township from areas outside the Township.

63. No driver of a vehicle or motor shall at any place within the Village Management area drive at a speed exceeding the speed limit shown on any notice board erected on the streets as aforesaid, and every such driver shall pay due attention to the warning signs erected by the Board within the Village Management area. The forms of signs and the meaning thereof shall be as specified in Schedule A. hereto.

Immediately upon coming within view of any such warning signs such driver shall conform to the requirements of the speed limit indicated and shall exercise vigilance and care in control of his vehicle or motor whilst negotiating that portion of the street or road referred to by such warning signs.

64. (1) All notices and signs placed by the Board in or upon any street in terms of any regulation, for the regulation and control of traffic, or the prohibition, restriction, regulation or control of parking shall be obeyed by all persons using such streets.

(2) All notices and signs in any street relating to the regulation and control of traffic and the prohibition, restriction, regulation and control of parking shall be deemed until the contrary is shown, to be the notices and signs of the Board.

65. No person, other than a duly authorised agent or servant of the Board, shall place in or upon any street any notice or sign affecting or intended to affect the movement of traffic or the parking of vehicles and motors in or upon any street.

66. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations every driver of a vehicle or motor when turning a street corner shall slow down and shall drive a speed which will not endanger the safety of any person, animal or thing whatsoever.

67. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations any person who rides or drives any animal, vehicle or motor in any street—

- (a) recklessly, furiously, negligently, or carelessly, or
 - (b) while he is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs, or
 - (c) at a speed that is dangerous to the public, regard being had to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the street and the amount of traffic which is actually at the time thereon or which might reasonably be expected to be thereon, or
 - (d) in a manner which is dangerous to the public, regard being had to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the street and the amount of traffic which is actually at the time thereon or which might reasonably be expected to be thereon,
- shall be guilty of an offence.

68. The provisions of these regulations relating to speed and stop streets, shall not apply to the members of the Village Management or other recognised Fire Brigade whilst proceeding on duty in any engine, motor or vehicle of such Fire Brigade to a fire.

69. No person shall allow any animal belonging to him or in his charge to stand in any street except at the edge of a sidewalk, and in no case shall the distance between the edge of the sidewalk and the animal exceed 50 cms. equal to 20 inches.

70. No person driving or being in charge of a motor shall permit any person to ride or stand on the steps or on any portion of the motor, not intended for such purpose whilst in motion, or to be carried on the motor in such manner that any part of such person projects beyond the body of such motor, excepting when testing such motor after repairs thereto have been effected.

63. Geen bestuurder van 'n voertuig of motorkar mag binne die dorpsgebied te'n 'n groter snelheid ry wat daar op 'n kennisgewingbord, opgerig soos vermeld, bepaal word nie, en iedere sodanige bestuurder moet die verskuldige aandag gee aan die waarskuwingstekens wat die Raad binne die munisipale gebied opgerig het. Die aard en betekenis van sodanige tekens word aangegee in bylae A hiervan. Sodra 'n bestuurder so 'n waarskuwingsteken gewaar moet ly die vereistes van die vertoone van die beperkings na kom, en versigtigheid en oplettendheid by die beheer van sy voertuig of motorkar uitvoer onderwyl ly oor duardie gedeelte van 'n straat of pad ry waarop so 'n waarskuwingsteken dui.

64. (1) Iedereen wat 'n straat gebruik, moet gevold gee aan alle kennisgewings en tekens deur die Raad in op so 'n straat geplaas ingevalle enige regulasie vir die reëling en beheer van verkeer, of vir die verbod of beperking op, of reëling of beheer van parkering.

(2) Alle kennisgewings en tekens in 'n straat met betrekking tot die reëling en beheer van verkeer, en die verbod en beperking op verkeer en die reëling en beheer van parkering word, totdat die teenwoordige bewys is, gehou vir kennisgewings en tekens van die Raad.

65. Niemand, behalwe 'n behoorlik gemagtigde agent of benompte van die Raad, mag die kennisgewing of teken betreffende die beweging van verkeer of die parkering van voertuig en motorkarre in of op 'n straat, of bedoel om daarop betrekking te he, in of op 'n straat plaas nie.

66. Die bepalings van hierdie regulasies ten spyt, moet elke bestuurder van 'n motorkar of voertuig as hy om 'n hoek van 'n straat ry, die snelheid sodanig verminder dat dit die veiligheid van geen mens, dier of ding hoogenaam bedreig nie.

67. Die bepalings van hierdie regulasies ten spyt, is elkeen wat 'n dier, voertuig of motorkar in 'n straat—

- (a) rockeloos, wobs, natalig, of agterlosig; of
- (b) onder die invloed van bedwelmende drank of narco-tiese middels; of
- (c) met 'n snelheid, wat vir die publiek gevaaierlik is met inagneming van al die omstandighede insluitende die aard, toestand en doel van die straat sowel as die omvang van die verkeer wat werklik op daardie tydstip daar is of wat redelikerwyse daar verwag kan word; of
- (d) op 'n wyse wat vir die publiek gevaaierlik is met die inagneming van al die omstandighede insluitende die aard, toestand en doel van die straat sowel as die omvang van die verkeer wat werklik op daardie tydstip daar is of wat redelickerwyse daar verwag kan word, ry of bestuur, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

68. Die bepalings van die regulasies betreffende snelheid en stopstrate geld nie vir lde van die Dorp-bestuurgebied of 'n ander erkende brandweer onderwyl hulle op in masjiën, motorkar of voertuig van so 'n brandweer onder diens nie 'n brand snel nie.

69. Niemand mag toelaat dat 'n dier wat aan hom behoort of onder sy beheer is in 'n straat, elders as aan die kant van die sypaadjie staan nie, en nooit mag die afstand tussen die kant van die sypaadjie en die dier 50 sentimeter (20 duim) oorskry nie.

70. Niemand wat 'n motorkar bestuur of beheer, mag toelaat dat iemand op die trappies of op enige gedeelte van die motorkar wat nie daarvoor bedoel is nie, ry of staan onderwyl die motorkar beweeg, of dat hy so op 'n motorkar ry dat 'n deel van sodanige persoon verder as die buk van so 'n motorkar uitspeek nie behalwe wanneer so 'n motorkar getoets word nadat herstelwerk daaraan verrig is.

71. No driver of any vehicle or motor shall incline or bring to a stop such vehicle or motor on his right hand side of any street, that is facing the stream of oncoming traffic. If any driver desires to stop his vehicle or motor on the side of the street opposite that upon which he is travelling or standing, he shall turn his vehicle or motor at an intersection with the stream of traffic to the point where he wishes to stop.

72. No person shall drive or lead or cause to be driven or led along any street any livestock linked together in more than couples.

73. No person shall allow any vehicle belonging to him or in his charge and drawn by oxen or by a team of six or more donkeys to be on or in any street without a driver and a leader, and such leader shall be and remain at the head of the oxen or team of donkeys during the whole time such vehicle is in the street.

74. No person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in or upon any street any motor, other than a tractor, fitted with tyres other than pneumatic or solid rubber. Provided that it shall be a good defence to a charge for a contravention of this regulation if the person charged proves to the satisfaction of the Court that he was at the time engaged on the business of his employer and that such employer failed to provide the motor with such tyres.

75. (1) Tractors, reapers or other similar agricultural machines or other vehicles of a similar nature shall not be allowed upon any street within the Village Management area if the wheels or tracks of such tractors, reapers, similar agricultural machines or vehicles are fitted with or have attached to them bars, spikes, lugs or flutes, unless, whilst upon or in motion of travelling upon such street, such bars, spikes, lugs or flutes, are either removed or covered with flat shoes, or track bands or other suitable metal covering of adequate size and in such a way as to give each wheel thereof a flat and smooth contact with the surface of the street to the satisfaction of the Board.

(2) Traction engines, farm tractors or other similar vehicles or motors drawn or propelled by steam, electricity or other mechanical power shall not be allowed upon any street, except—

- (a) with the written consent of the Board, and
- (b) when the driving wheels thereof are smooth and free from flutes, bars, spikes or lugs.

(3) No person shall allow any wheel ordinarily made for a motor car or vehicle, to be used on any street, unless such wheel has fitted to it pneumatic or solid rubber tyres, or has fitted to it other rubber or iron tyres, so as to make a flat and smooth contact with the surface of the street to the satisfaction of the Board, and avoid any damage thereto.

(4) No person shall use or allow to be used on any street, within the Village Management area, any wagon or other vehicle which is in such defective condition (due to bent or badly set axles, loose fitting wheels, or loose fitting or worn bushes or excessively rounded non-flat metal tyre treads) as to cause damage or be likely to cause damage to the street.

(5) (a) No person shall drive any vehicle on any street in a manner likely to cause damage to such street and no person shall use any brake or other attachment (fixed or loose) on any vehicle driven along the said street if such brake or other attachment has the effect of locking the wheels and so causing them to skid, unless an emergency necessitates such locking.

(b) No person shall dig any hole in any of the said streets for the purpose of facilitating repairs or adjustments to any vehicle or motor, and no person using stones or any emergency material for the purpose of holding any vehicle or motor stationary on the street shall leave such stones or material lying on the streets after the vehicle has been driven away.

76. No person shall drive or use within the Village Management area, any vehicle, other than a p-dal cycle for which provision is made in section 105 hereof, provided with rubber tyres unless a bell capable of tinkling or ringing

71. Geen bestuurder van 'n voertuig of motorkar mag sodanige voertuig of motorkar laat staan na, of tot stilstand laat kom op, sy regterkant van 'n straat, dit wil sê teen die stroom van die aankomende verkeer nie. Indien 'n bestuurder van plan is om met sy voertuig op die oorkant van die straat waarin hy ry of staan, stil te hou, moet hy sy voertuig of motorkar by 'n kruispunt saam met die stroom van die verkeer laat draai na die plek waar hy wil gaan stilhou.

72. Niemand mag lewende hawe wat in meer as pare aan mekaar gekoppel is langs 'n straat aanjaag of lei, of lat aanjaag of lei nie.

73. Niemand mag toelaat dat 'n voertuig wat aan hom behoort of onder sy toesig is, en deur osse of 'n span van ses of meer donkies getrek word, in 'n straat sonder 'n drywer en 'n leier is nie, en sodanige leier moet voor die osse of span donkies bly solank sodanige voertuig of motorkar in 'n straat is.

74. Niemand mag 'n motorkar (behalwe 'n trekker) wat nie van lugbande of soliede rubberbande voorsien is, in of op 'n straat bestuur, lat bestuur of toelaat dat dit bestuur word nie. Met dien verstaande dat dit 'n goeie verweer teen 'n aanval van oortreding van hierdie regulasie is as die beskuldigde voor die hof kan bewys dat hy toedertyd in diens was, en dat sy werkgever versuum het om die motorkar van lugbande te voorsien.

75. (1) Trekkers, suymasijsiene, of ander dergelike landboumasjiene, of ander voertuie van 'n dergelike aard word nie op 'n openbare straat binne die dorpsraadgebied toegelaat nie, indien die wiel of spore van sodanige trekkers, suymasijsiene of ander landboumasjiene toegerus is met of daar aan hulle vasgemaak is, stange, taude, slepe of groewe tensy, ouderwyl sodanige trekker, suymasijsiene of ander landboumasjiene op sodanige pad of straat is of daaronder beweeg of ry, sodanige stange, taude, slepe, of groewe of verwyder is of met plat skeene of spoorbande of ander gesukte metaalbedekking van voldoende grootte so bedek is dat, tot bevrediging van die Raad, elke wiel glad en gelyk op die straatvlak voortrol.

(2) Trekklokonomiese, plaatstreckers, of ander dergelike voertuie of motorkar deur stoom, elektrisiteit of ander nieganieste krag getrek of voortgedryf, word nie op 'n straat toegelaat nie, behulwe—

- (a) met die skriftelike toestemming van die Raad; en
- (b) wanneer die dryfwiele duurwaar glad is, en geen groewe, stange, taude of slepe het nie.

(3) Niemand mag toelaat dat 'n wiel wat gewoonwyw vir 'n motorkar of ander dergelike voertuig gebruik is, op 'n straat gebruik word nie tensy so 'n wiel toegerus is met lug- of soliede rubberbande, of met ander rubber- of ysterbande wat glad en gelyk oor die straatvlak voort sou roll, en dus skade daarmá sou vermy.

(4) Niemand mag 'n wa of ander voertuig wat weens verbuigde of sleggeplante assie, los wiele of los van verslyf mutbusse, oorrede metaalbaallooplaatjie so gebrekbaar is dat dit die straat enigsaans moontlik kan beskadig, op 'n straat binne die dorpsraad gebied gebruik, of toelaat dat dit gebruik word nie.

(5) (a) Niemand mag 'n voertuig op 'n straat so bestuur dat die moontlik skade aan so 'n straat kan veroorsaak, en niemand mag 'n rem of ander toestel (hetstry vas of los) aan 'n voertuig wat op die vermedele straat bestuur word, gebruik nie, indien sodanige rem of toestel die wiele kan hant shuit en aldus veroorsaak dat hulle gly, tensy 'n noodtoestand sowat gebied.

(b) Niemand mag 'n gat in 'n openbare straat grawe met die doel om herstelwerk of stelwerk aan 'n voertuig of motorkar te vergemaklik nie; niemand wat klippe of enige woodmiddel gebruik ou 'n voertuig of motorkar in die straat te lat stil staan, mag sodanige klippe of woodmiddel in die straat laat lig wanneer hy wegry nie.

76. Niemand mag 'n voertuig wat rubberbande het, buiten 'n trapfeits waaroor regulasie 105 hiervan handel, in die dorpsraad gebied bestuur of gebruik nie, tensy 'n klok wat kan lui, vasgemaak is aan so 'n voertuig of aan

be attached either to such vehicle or to the animal or animals, if any, drawing it. If such vehicle be drawn by an animal, or animals, the tinkling or ringing of such bell shall be clearly audible whenever such vehicle is in motion, so as adequately to signal the approach of such vehicle.

77. No person shall use or cause to be used in any street for any purpose whatsoever, any horse or other animal in an unfit condition.

78. The person in charge of and driving, riding or walking at night time in a street—

- (a) a motor cycle or a vehicle such as a pedal cycle, handcart, truck or other like vehicle, shall provide the same with one lamp so constructed and placed as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction in which the motor cycle, or vehicle is proceeding and in the case of a motor cycle also a sufficient red rear light indicating the position of the motor cycle to persons overtaking it from the rear, but, in the case of a pedal cycle, hand-cart, truck or other like vehicle the same shall be fitted with at least one ruby reflex rear light. In addition the owner or person in charge of any pedal- or motor cycle shall have the rear mudguard painted in white to a length of 6 inches from the lower rear end of such mudguard;
 - (b) a wheelbarrow, shall provide the same with a red light casting its rays within a reasonable radius thereof so as to indicate its position to approaching traffic or pedestrians;
 - (c) a team of six or more animals, shall provide a leader who shall carry in his hand a clearly visible white light at the head of the team and in addition thereto, if the team be drawing a vehicle or motor, shall affix to the rear end of such vehicle or motor a red light or ruby reflex light, but, if the team be not drawing a vehicle or motor, shall carry immediately behind the team a red light in his hand;
 - (d) a vehicle or motor with a projecting load, shall attach a red light to the rear extremity of such load in addition to the headlights required to be attached to the vehicle by this regulation;
 - (e) vehicles or motors attached to and drawn behind another vehicle or motor, shall attach two lamps one to each side of each vehicle or motor so drawn, so placed as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction in which the vehicle or motor is proceeding and shall attach a lighted red lamp at the back of the last vehicle or motor so drawn;
 - (f) an extension trolley, as commonly used for the conveyance of timber, poles and piping, being a long wagon supported on two axles, one of which is adjustable, or any vehicle without a body, shall attach to the front axle, two white lighted lamps, one on each side near the wheel, one white lighted lamp midway between the two axles and one red lighted lamp on the extreme rear end of the trolley, or, should any part of the load project beyond the rear end of the trolley, then such lastmentioned lamp shall be attached to the extreme rear end of the load;
 - (g) a vehicle, for which no other or special lighting provision is made, shall provide the same with two lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit a white light on each side of the front of such vehicle and plainly visible at a reasonable distance in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding, and a ruby reflex light or red light, plainly illuminating the rear position of such vehicle;
 - (h) a motor cycle with side-car attachment, shall provide the same with two lamps so constructed and placed as to exhibit white lights one on either side of such combination, plainly visible within a reasonable distance in which such cycle with side-car attachment is proceeding, and in addition thereto shall equip such cycle with a red light affixed to the rear thereof, so as to be plainly visible and effectively illuminate the distinctive mark and licensed number of such cycle;
- sy trekdiere(c). Indien so 'n voertuig deur 'n dier of diere getrek word, moet sodanige klokgeluid duidelik hoorbaar wees wanneer so 'n voertuig beweeg ten einde sy nadoring behoorlik te verkondig.
77. Niemand mag 'n perd of ander dier in 'n ongeskikte toestand in 'n straat vir enige doel hoegenaamd gebruik of laat gebruik nie.
78. Iemand wat snags in 'n straat die volgende bestuur, ry, dryf of gebruik, te wete—
- (a) 'n motorfiets of 'n voertuig soos b.v. 'n trapfiets, handkar, vragwag of 'n ander dergelyke voertuig, moet dit van 'n lamp voorsien wat so gemaak en geplaas is dat dit 'n wit lig vertoon wat sigbaar is binne 'n redelike afstand in die rigting waarheen die motorfiets of voertuig beweeg; 'n motorfiets moet ook agter 'n doelmatige rooi lig hê om die waarsyn van sodanige motorfiets te toon aan persone wat dit op agter inbaal; 'n trapfiets, handkar, vragwag of ander dergelyke voertuig daaranteen moet minstens een rooi weerkaatser agteraan hê, en boonop moet die eienaar of beheerder van 'n trap- of motorfiets die onderste 6 duim agter van die agterste modderskerm wit hat verf;
 - (b) 'n kruibaai, moet dit van 'n rooi lig voorsien wat sy strale binne 'n redelike groot kring werp ten cinde die juiste posisie daarvan aan naderende verkeer of voetgangers te vertoon;
 - (c) 'n span van ses of meer diere, moet die van 'n leier voorsien wat 'n duidelik sigbare wit lig vooraan die span in sy hand moet dra en boonop, indien die span 'n voertuig of motorkar trek, 'n rooi lig of rooi weerkaatser agteraan so 'n voertuig of motorkar aanbring, maar moet, indien die span nie 'n voertuig of motorkar trek nie, onmiddellik agter die span 'n rooi lig in sy hand dra;
 - (d) 'n voertuig of motorkar met 'n vrag wat uitsteek, moet buiten die kopligto wat volgens hierdie regulasie aan die voertuig vas gemaak moet word, 'n rooi lig agteraan so 'n vrag vasmaak;
 - (e) voertuie of motorkarre wat agter 'n ander voertuig of motorkar vasgemaak is en daardeur getrek word, moet twee lampe vasmaak, een aan elke kant van elke voertuig of motorkar wat aldus getrek word, sodanig geplaas dat hulle 'n wit lig toon wat binne 'n redelike afstand sigbaar is in die rigting waarin die voertuig of motorkar beweeg, en bowendien moet daar 'n rooi lamp wat brand agteraan die laaste voertuig of motorkar wat aldus getrek word, vasgemaak wees;
 - (f) 'n uitrekrolwa, soos dié wat gewoonlik gebruik word vir die vervoer van hout, en pype, dit wil sê 'n langwa op twee asse, waarvan een verstelbaar is, of 'n voertuig sonder 'n bak, moet aan die voorste as twee wifliglampe aan weerskante nabij die wiel, een wifliglamp in die middel tussen die twee asse en een rooiliglamp heel agter aan die rolwa, of, indien die vrag agter die rolwa uitsteek, sodanige lossgenoemde lamp heel agter aan die vrag vasmaak;
 - (g) 'n voertuig wat geen ander of spesiale beligting het nie, moet dit van twee lampe voorsien wat so gemaak en geplaas is dat die voertuig vooraan twee wit ligte, een aan elke kant, vertoon, sodat sodanige lige duidelik sigbaar is binne 'n redelike afstand in die rigting waarheen die voertuig beweeg; voorts moet sodanige besiuurder of beheerder ook 'n rooi weerkaatser of rooi lig agter aan sodanige voertuig aaubring;
 - (h) 'n motorfiets met 'n sywaentjie daarvan, moet dit van twee lamp voorsien wat so gemaak en geplaas is dat die voertuig twee wiflige, een aan elke kant, dit wil sê van die hele voertuig, voorsoen, sodat sodanige lige duidelik sigbaar is binne 'n redelike afstand in die rigting waarheen so 'n fiets met sywaentjie daarvan beweeg; voorts moet sodanige besiuurder of beheerder ook 'n rooi lig agteraan sodanige fiets vasmaak, sodat dit duidelik sigbaar is en die onderskeidingsmerk en die gelicencieserde nommer van sodanige fiets doelmatig verlig;

(i) a motor other than a motor cycle, or motor cycle with side-car attachment, shall provide the same with at least two head-lamps placed one on the right front and the other on the left front of such motor, and so constructed and affixed as to be capable of casting white rays of light ahead of such motor and being plainly visible within a reasonable distance thereof.

In addition thereto such motor shall be equipped with at least one red tail lamp so constructed, fixed to the rear of such motor and maintained as to be plainly visible and effectively illuminate the distinctive mark and licensed number of such motor. The manner in which the lights of such motor are to be used in or whilst travelling upon any street at night shall be that set forth in regulation 80 hereof.

79. Every person driving or being in charge of any vehicle or motor at night time in any street shall keep the lamps required by these regulations properly trimmed, lit and attached and/or functioning in proper manner.

80. (1) Every motor in use other than a motor cycle shall to the satisfaction of the Board be provided with an effective appliance by which the beams of light cast from its headlamps may be lowered, dipped, dimmed or deflected, so as to prevent the vision of approaching persons or animals from being dazzled, and the driver of every such motor shall, when approaching or passing at night oncoming traffic lower, dip, dim, or deflect his aforesaid headlights.

A driver of such motor equipped with parking lamps in addition to headlamps shall be deemed to have sufficiently complied with the terms of this regulation, by extinguishing the front headlight and deflecting to the left the left front headlight whilst simultaneously causing both parking lights to operate.

In addition to the foregoing provisions, such driver shall, when driving his motor as aforesaid, cause the tail lamp or lamps of such motor to cast a red light plainly visible and effectively illuminating the distinctive mark and licensed number of such motor.

(2) No person shall within or upon or across any street use a spot light, search light or any other similar light.

81. (1) The driver in charge of any vehicle or motor involved in an accident shall stop and render such assistance as may be necessary.

(2) Such driver shall report such accident at the nearest Police Station immediately.

82. The driver of any vehicle or motor shall not pass another vehicle or motor from which any person is alighting or upon which any person is embarking unless it is reasonably safe to do so.

83. (1) The driver of every loaded vehicle or motor shall cause such load to be so secured and protected as to avoid any undue noise or source of danger.

(2) If the load carried on any motor or vehicle or if the bodywork of any motor or vehicle prevents the driver thereof from having an unobstructed rearward view, the owner of such motor or vehicle shall have or cause to be fitted a mirror in such a position and so adjustable as to enable the driver to obtain a reflected view to the rear of his motor or vehicle.

84. No person shall drive any motor or vehicle on which any part of its load is projecting beyond the front of the said motor or vehicle nor projecting more than 13 feet beyond the centre line of the rear axle of the said motor or vehicle, and no load shall project beyond the rear end of the bed or body of any vehicle or motor, exclusive of the tail gate when lowered, a greater distance than 3/5th of the total length of such bed or body.

85. No person shall convey, carry or have on any vehicle or motor moving or standing in any street, a load so placed that any portion of the load projects more than 3 ft. beyond the lateral extremities of any such vehicle except during such hours and on such route and subject to such conditions as may be specified in a written permission granted to such person by the Board.

(i) 'n motorkar, behalwe 'n motorfiets of 'n motorfiets met 'n sywaantjie daarvan, moet dit van minstens twee kopligte voorsien waarvan een aan die regtervoorkant en een aan die linkervoorkant van so 'n motorkar geplas en wat so gemaak en aangebring is dat hulle wit ligstralte voor so 'n motorkar nie kan werp en binne 'n redelike afstand duidelik sigbaar is. Boonop moet so 'n motorkar minstens een rooi agterligte hê wat so gemaak en so agteraan sodanige motorkar vasgemaak is en in instand gehou word dat dit duidelik sigbaar is en die onderskeidingsmerk en gelisensierte nommer van so 'n motorkar doelmatig verlig.

Die wyc waaronder sodanige motorkarligte snags op straat gebruik moet word, word in regulasie 80 hiervan uitgegesit.

79. Iedereen wat 'n voertuig of motorkar snags op straat bestuur of beheer, moet die lampie ingevolge hierdie regulasie vereis, behoorlik in orde, aan die brand, en vasgemaak hou.

80. (1) Elke motorkar in gebruik (uitgesonderd 'n motorfiets) moet tot bevrediging van die Raad voorsien van 'n doelmatige toestel waarmee die kopligstrale laat sak, na benede gerig, verdof of weggedraai kan word om te verhoed dat nadereende mens van diere verblind word, en die bestuurder van ieders motorkar moet, waanneer hy snags by aankomende verkeer onder of verby ry, sy motorkar so kopligte laat sak, na benede rig, verdof of wegdraai.

'n Bestuurder van sodanige motorkar wat met parkeerligte sowel as kopligte toegerus is, kom die voorwaarde van hierdie regulasie na deur die regtervoorkoplig dood te maak en die linkervoorkoplig na die linkerkant te rig onderwyd ly beide parkeerligte gelyktydig laat brand.

Hierby nog moet so 'n bestuurder, wanneer hy sy motorkar soos voormeld bestuur, die agterluip of lampo van so 'n motorkar 'n duidelik sigbare rooi lig laat werk, en die onderskeidingsmerk en gelisensierte nommer van so 'n motorkar doelmatig verlig.

(2) Niemand mag in of op voor 'n straat 'n socklig of ander soortgelyke lig gebruik nie.

81. (1) Die bestuurder van 'n voertuig of motorkar wat in 'n ongeluk betrokke raak, moet stilhou en die nodige hulp verleen.

(2) So 'n bestuurder moet die ongeluk onmiddellik by die naaste polisiepos annaam.

82. Die bestuurder van 'n voertuig of motorkar mag nie by 'n ander voertuig of motorkar waar iemand op of uitklim, verby ry nie, tensy dit redelik veilig is.

83. (1) Die bestuurder van 'n voertuig of motorkar met 'n vrag daarop moet sorg dat sodanige vrag so vasgemaak en beskerm is dat enige onbehoorlike geraas of gevirm vermy word.

(2) Indien die vrag wat op so 'n motorkar vervoer word of indien die bak van 'n motorkar of voertuig die bestuurder daarvan se uitsig na agter euisig belemmer, moet die eienaar van so 'n motorkar of voertuig 'n spiegel op so 'n plek en so verstelbaar aanbring of hant aanbring dat die bestuurder in stand set om die weerkaante uitsig agter sy motorkar of voertuig te kry.

84. Niemand mag 'n motorkar of voertuig bestuur waarop die vrag voor die voertuig of motorkar of meer as dertien (13) voet oor die middellyn van die agteras van genoemde motorkar of voertuig uitsteek nie, en geen vrag mag verder oor die agterend van die vloer of buk van 'n voertuig of motorkar (sonder ingeusing van die agterdeurtjie wanneer dit uergelaat is) uitsteek nie drie vyfde van die totale lengte van sodanige vloer of buk nie.

85. Niemand mag op 'n voertuig of motorkar, hetsy dit in 'n straat ry of stilstaan, 'n vrag vervoer, ry of lie, waarvan 'n gedecle meer as drie (3) voet van die sykant daarvan uitsteek nie behalwe binne sodanige ure en langs sodanige roetes soos dié waarvor die Raad skriftelike vergunning aan sodanige persoon toegestaan het.

86. Any vehicle or motor having a load projecting more than 4 ft. beyond the rear of the body of the said vehicle or motor during the period of time between 30 minutes before sunrise and 30 minutes after sunset, must have firmly attached to the extreme end of the projecting load, in such a way as to be clearly visible to persons approaching from either side or from the rear of the said vehicle or motor, a clean red cloth flag not less than 30 cm. by 30 cm. or 12" by 12".

87. The owner or licensee of every vehicle or motor used upon a street whether plying for hire or not, shall in addition to the requirements of these and of any other regulations applicable thereto, keep and maintain such vehicle or motor in a state of good repair and condition so as not to cause any undue damage to any of the streets within the Village Management area or any undue noise and so as not to be a source of danger.

88. Every person in or on any vehicle or motor upon a street, who, upon demand of a Police Officer or of an officer of the Board duly authorised thereto, wilfully refuses to give such information as he may possess regarding the name and address of the driver, owner or licensee thereof, shall be guilty of an offence.

89. (1) Any street in or near which the outbreak of fire occurs may be closed temporarily to all classes of traffic by any Police Officer or by the Secretary or by the Firemaster or any other officer or fireman in charge of the Village Management Board or any other recognised fire brigade.

A street shall be deemed to be closed if in case of any outbreak of fire a hose pipe line used in the operations of any such fire brigade is placed across it. Any person who shall use any street whilst so closed shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who interferes in any manner whatsoever with the operations of any such fire brigade or of the Police when engaged in the suppression or control of an outbreak of fire shall be guilty of an offence, and any Police Officer or fireman may of his own volition, or at the request or order of the Secretary or of the firemaster or any other officer or fireman in charge of any such fire brigade remove any person so interfering.

90. Members of the Village Management Board or of any other recognised fire brigade whilst proceeding to a fire with or in any of their engines, vehicles or motors, shall give a continuous audible and distinctive warning of their approach by the ringing of a bell or the sounding of a siren and shall have a preferential right of way over all classes of traffic in any street or open space within the Village Management Area, and upon the approach of any such engine, vehicle or motor all classes of traffic shall immediately stop and remain stationary until after such engine, vehicle or motor has passed. Any person contravening this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

CHAPTER 4. PARKING REGULATIONS.

91. No person having the control or charge of any vehicle or motor, other than a cycle or motor cycle, shall park such vehicle or motor otherwise than in accordance with these regulations.

92. Motors shall be parked in the following manner:-

- (a) Where angle parking is prescribed a motor shall be parked by bringing it to a stop at an angle of 45 degrees to the kerb or building line on the left hand side of the street in the direction of its progress and in such a manner that the left front wheel is within 50 centimetres or 20 inches of such kerb or building line: Provided that upon portions of streets upon which the Board has caused markings to be painted for angle parking such motors shall be parked as indicated by such markings.

86. Aan 'n voertuig of motorkar met 'n vlag wat meer as vier (4) voet agter die voertuig of motorkar uitsteek, moet aan die eindpunt van die uitsteekende vlag, gedurende dertig (30) minute voor sonop tot dertig (30) minute na sononder, 'n vlag van skoon, rooi doek van minstens 30 sentimeter by 30 sentimeter of 12 duim by 12 duim stewig en op sodanige wyse vasgemaak wees, dat dit vir enigeen wat die voertuig of motorkar van 'n sykant van van agter nader, duidelik sigbaar is.

87. Die eienaar of lisensiehouer van 'n voertuig of motorkar wat op straat gebruik word, hetby vir verlum aldaan nie, moet aan die vereistes van hierdie of ander regulasies hoegenaamd wat daarop betrekking het, en nog bowendien sodanige voertuig of motorkar in so 'n gesig toestand en in orehou dat dit geen oabehoorlike skade aan 'n straat in die dorpsraad gebied kan b-rokken, of 'n buitensporige geraas maak, of 'n gevare kan wees nie.

88. Iedereen in of op 'n voertuig of motorkar op straat wat moedwillig weier om op versoek van 'n polisie of bichoorklike daartoe getmagtigde raadsdienaar, sodanige inligting soos hy oor die naam en adres van die bestuurder, eienaar of lisensiehouer van die voertuig of motorkar besit, te verstrek, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

89. (1) Enige polisiebeampte of die Sekretaris of die brandweerhoof of 'n ander amptenaar van brandweerman wat toesig het oor die Dorpsraad of 'n ander erkende brandweer, mag 'n straat waarin of in die buur waarvan 'n brand uitgebrek het, tydelik vir elke klas verkeer sluit.

'n Straat word gehou vir aldus gesluit waar, by 'n brand, 'n brandspuit deur 'n brandweer oor die straat geplaas word. Iedereen wat 'n straat gebruik solank dit aldus gesluit is, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

(2) Iedereen wat hom hoegenaamd met die werkzaamhede van 'n sodanige brandweer van of van die polisie bemoei, onderwyd hulle 'n brand blus of in bedwang hou, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding en 'n polisiebeampte of brandweerman mag uit die beweging of op las of bovel van die Sekretaris of van die brandweerhoof of 'n ander amptenaar van brandweerman wat toesig bou oor sodanige brandweer, so 'n persoon verwyder.

90. Lede van die Dorpsraad of 'n ander erkende brandweer moet, onderwyd hulle na 'n brand met of in brandweervoertuie of motorkarre ry, 'n aanhouende, hoorbare en kenmerkende waarskuwing van hulle aankoms ge-deur 'n klok te lui of 'n sirene te blaas, en het die voorrang op die pad bo elke ander klas verkeer, en sodra enige sodanige brandweervoertuig of -motorkar nader, in 'n straat of oop ruinte binne die dorpsraad gebied, moet alle ander verkeer onmiddellik stilstaan totdat sodanige brandweervoertuig of -motorkar verby is. Iemand wat hierdie regulasie verontgaan is, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

HOOFSTUK 4. PARKEERREGULASIES.

91. Niemand wat beheer of toesig het oor 'n voertuig of motorkar, uitgesonderd 'n fiets of motorfiets, mag so 'n voertuig of motorkarstrydig met hierdie regulasies parkeer nie.

92. Motorkarre moet aldus geparkeer word:-

- (a) Waar skuinsparkering voorgeskryf is, moet 'n motorkar geparkeer word deur dit tot stilstand te bring met 'n hoek van 45 grade tot die randsteen of boulyn op die linkerkant van die straat in die rigting van sy vaart en op so 'n wyse dat die linker-(hot) voorvleugel binne 50 sentimeter (20 duim) vanaf so 'n randsteen of boulyn is, met dien verstande dat op gedeeltes van strate waarop die Raad merke van skuinsparkering lant verf het, motorkarre geparkeer moet word soos sodanige merke aantoon.

(b) When straight parking is prescribed or permitted a motor shall be parked parallel to the kerb or building line in any street, with the left or near wheels not more than 60 centimetres (2 feet) from such kerb or building line. No motor parked in this manner shall be parked nearer than 90 centimetres (3 feet) from any part of another motor similarly parked.

93. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing regulations no motor or vehicle shall be parked—

- (a) within 60 centimetres (2 ft.) of any vehicle or motor which may be diagonally parked;
- (b) so as to obstruct the passage to the entrance of any premises;
- (c) so as to obstruct the proper access to any kerb side, petrol pump or air pump erected under licence granted by the Board;
- (d) within 1.8 metres (6 ft.) from any pole to which is attached a sign denoting an omnibus stopping place authorised as such by the Board;
- (e) within 10 metres (35 ft.) from the intersection of streets;
- (f) on any portion of a street where angle parking is prescribed if the overall measurement of such vehicle or motor, including goods loaded thereon, exceeds 19 ft. between extreme projecting points, and such vehicle or motor shall be stopped only in the manner prescribed in Regulation 92. (b) straight parking — when engaged in taking up or setting down passengers or merchandise.

94. No person having control or charge of any motor or vehicle shall park such motor or vehicle in any street for an unreasonable time. For the purpose of this regulation an unreasonable time shall mean in any street within the Village Management area for a period longer than 6 hours. No person shall allow any motor or vehicle in his possession for the purpose of sale, repair or garaging to stand in any street or portion of a street in a Village Management area unless such motor or vehicle is at the time being used for ordinary traffic purposes.

95. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Board may by notices and signs posted in any street, or by lines or words painted on the surface of a street make orders relating to the regulation of traffic and parking and such directions shall be obeyed by every person using such street.

Each of the undermentioned parking notices, when erected or displayed for the regulation of traffic, shall bear and conform to the features respectively assigned to it.

Inscription.

No parking.

Shape:

Circular 21 inches in diameter.

Colouring:

Yellow ground,
black lettering,
red rim.

Parking for restricted hours, the appropriate design as shown in Schedule A.

Oblong: Side 21 by $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Blue ground,
white lettering,
red rim.

Parking without restricted hours, the appropriate design as shown in Schedule A.

Oblong, sides 21 inches long.

White ground,
black lettering,
red rim.

96. No person shall affix or display in- or outside any street area, any signs having reference to traffic or parking or so affix or display outside a street area any such signs which may interfere or conflict with the Board's notices and signs displayed under these regulations.

97. Any notice or sign posted in any street for "Parking" or for "No Parking", as the case may be, shall refer to that portion of such street on the same side on which the notice or sign is posted, as lies between the nearest cross streets on either side of such notice: Provided that in special cases any further notice or sign may be posted limiting the operation of a notice or sign to a section of a street.

(b) Waar ewe wydige parkering voorgeskryf is of toegelaat word, moet 'n motorkar ewe wydig met die randsteen of boullyn in 'n straat geparkeer word, met die linker- (hot) wiele binne 60 sentimeter (2 voet) vanaf so 'n randsteen of boullyn. Geen motorkar wat op hierdie wyse geparkeer is, mag nader as 90 sentimeter (3 voet) van enige deel van 'n ander motorkar geparkeer word wat ingelyks geparkeer is nie.

93. Ondanks die voorafgaande bepaling nie geen voertuig of motorkar geparkeer word nie—

- (a) binne 60 sentimeter (2 voet) vanaf 'n voertuig of motorkar wat skuins geparkeer is;
- (b) sodanig dat toegang tot 'n perseel belemmer;
- (c) sodanig dat die behoorlike toegang tot 'n randsteen-petrolpomp of lugpomp opgerig ingevolge 'n lisensie deur die Raad verleen, belemmer;
- (d) binne 1.8 meter (6 voet) van 'n paal waarop 'n bord bevestig is wat 'n bushalte aandui wat as sodanig deur die Raad gemagtig is;
- (e) binne 10 meter (35 voet) van die kruispunt van twee strate;
- (f) op enige gedeelte van 'n straat waar skuinsparkering voorgeskryf is indien die afstand van ent tot ent van so 'n voertuig of motorkar met inbegrip van goedere wat daarop gelai is, meer as 19 voet is tussen die uiterste punte wat uitsteek, en so 'n voertuig of motorkar mag slegs tot stilstand gebring word soos voorgeskryf in regulasie 92 (b) (ewe wydige parkering) wanneer passasiers opklip van goedere oopgelaai word.

94. Niemand wat 'n motorkar of voertuig onder sy beheer of toesig het, mag onredelik lank daartoe parkeer nie.

By die toepassing van hierdie regulasie beteken 'n onredelike tydperk in 'n straat binne die Dorspraa gebied 'n tydperk langer as ses (6) uur, met dien verstaande dat niemand wat 'n motorkar of voertuig vir verkoop- of versorgingsdoeleindes in sy besit het, so 'n motorkar of voertuig in 'n straat of gedeelte van 'n straat in die dorpsraad gebied mag laat staan nie, tensy die motorkar of voertuig dan vir gewone verkeersdoeleindes gebruik word.

95. Die bepalinge hiervan ten spyte, kan die Raad deur kennigsgewings en teken op straat of deur lyne of woordo op die straatvlak geferf, bevele in sake verkeer en parkering verstrekk, en elkeen wat sodanige straat gebruik, moet sodanige voorskrifte gehoorzaam.

Die Raad rig parkeerkennigsgewings op met die onderstaande kenmerke onderskeidelik:—

Opskrif:

Geen Staanplek.

Fatsoen:

Rond, 21 duim in deursnee.

Kleur:

Gel agtergrond,
swart letters,
rooi rand.

Parkerig met tyds-
beperking, die toepaslike
ontwerp soon in bylae A
aangegee.

Langwerpig, kante
langs by 12 duim
lank.

Blou agtergrond,
wit letters,
rooi rand.

Parkerig sonder tyds-
beperking, die toepaslike
ontwerp soon in bylae A
aangegee.

Vierkantig, kante
21 duim lank.

Wit agtergrond,
swart letters,
rooi rand.

96. Niemand mag 'n teken wat betrekking het op verkeer of parkering in of baite 'n straatgebied aanbring of vertoon of so 'n teken wat ingryp teen of bots met die Raad se kennigsgewings of teken wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies vertoon is, baite 'n straatgebied aanbring of vertoon nie.

97. 'n Kennigsowing of teken wat parkering aanwys of belet, en wat in 'n straat aangebring is, het betrekking op diardie gedeelte van so 'n straat aan dieselfde kant waar die kennigsowing of teken aangebring is, tussen die naaste kruisstrate aan weerskante van so 'n kennigsowing, met dien verstaande dat in besondere gevallie nog 'n kennigsowing of teken aangebring kan word wat die bestek van 'n kennigsowing of teken tot 'n gedeelte van 'n straat beperk.

98. No person shall allow any vehicle or motor in his control or charge to stand for a longer period than is necessary to load or unload merchandise or set down or pick up passengers in any street or section of a street where parking is prohibited.

99. No person being in charge or control of a pedal cycle shall park same within the area of any side walk or so as to obstruct the parking of motors or vehicles in terms of these regulations.

100. No proprietor of any motor garage nor any person employed by him shall use any street or any parking place or area for any trading, repair or other business purposes: Provided that in case of a breakdown of a motor urgent repairs may be attended to on the spot and then for no longer time than is necessitated by such emergency.

101. The terms "trading, repair and business purposes" for the purpose of regulation 100 includes the parking in any street of any motor which is kept for sale or which may have been handed over to the owner of any garage or any of his employees for sale, repairs or for cleaning and/or overhaul.

CHAPTER 5.

STOP-STREETS,

102. Stop-streets, shall be designated by warning signs of a design as shown in Schedule "A". Such warning sign or notice shall be erected at or near the junction of a stop-street with another street, and a straight line, hereinafter called a stopline, shall be painted or marked in white upon the surface of the street in the vicinity of the warning sign or notice and running from the centre of the carriageway to the left hand edge thereof, beyond which line traffic shall not proceed before coming to a dead stop, as provided for in the next succeeding regulation.

103. Every person being the driver or the person in control of any vehicle, motor or cycle of whatsoever description or however propelled, or being the rider of any horse, animal or cycle, or being the leader of any animal or animals, or being the person in charge of herded animals, or being the person riding, driving or in control of any other wheeled contrivance and who or which shall be in motion upon such stop-street as aforesaid and desirous of entering upon any portion of the intersection of such stop-street with any other street, shall before entering such intersection, bring his vehicle, motor, horse, animal, animals herded or led or wheeled contrivance, as the case may be, to a dead stop at or immediately before such stop line painted on the stop street: Provided that where the surface of the road does not permit of such stop line being painted, traffic shall observe as its equivalent the shortest distance between the stop notice or sign and the centre of the stop-street in which it is set up.

104. No such person as is referred to in the last preceding regulation, shall, after having come to the dead stop aforesaid, enter the intersection aforesaid until he has satisfied himself that he may do so without endangering his own safety or that of any other person, animal or thing.

CHAPTER 6.

MOTORS AND CYCLES.

105. Every person driving a motor or riding a cycle shall have affixed to such motor or cycle a bell, horn or other apparatus capable of giving sufficient warning of the approach or position of such motor or cycle, and every person driving a motor or riding a cycle shall sound such bell, horn or other apparatus when overtaking any other vehicle, horse or other animal or pedestrian: Provided that—

(a) no person shall upon any street use any such bell, horn or other apparatus when such motor or cycle is in motion except for reasonable traffic requirements;

98. Niemand mag toelaat dat 'n voertuig of motorkar onder sy beheer of toesig in 'n straat of gedeelte van 'n straat waar parkering verbode is langer staan as wat nodig is om goedere of passasiers op of af te lani nie.

99. Niemand wat beheer of toesig het oor 'n trapfisie mag dit parkeer binne die gebied van 'n sypaadjie of so dat dit die wettige parkering van motorkarre en voertuie belemmer nie.

100. Geen eienaar van 'n motorgarage, nog iemand in sy diens, mag 'n straat of 'n staanplaas of gebied vir handels-, herstel- en ander sakdedelclinde gebruik nie: Met dien verstande dat hy 'n brekdefek van 'n motorkar dringende herstelwerk op staande voet gedoen mag word, maar dan net so lank nie noodoestand duur.

101. By die toepassing van artikel 100 omvat die uitdrukking „handels-, herstel- en ander sakdedelclinde“ die parkering in 'n straat van 'n motorkar wat vir verkoop gehou word, of wat aan die eienaar van 'n garage of enigeen van sy werksmense vir verkoop, herstelwerk of skoonmaak en/of opknapping gegee is.

HOOFSTUK 5.

STOPSTRATE.

102. Stopstrate moet deur waarskuwingstekens, ontwerp volgens bylae A, aangedui word. Sodanige waarskuwingstekens of -kennisgewing moet by of naby die aansluiting van 'n stopstraat met 'n ander straat opgerig word, en in 'n reguit lyn, hieraan die stoplyn genoem, waaroor verkeer nie mag gaan voordat dit doodstil gaan staan het nie, soos in die cersvolgende regulasie bepaal, moet wit op die straatlyk in die nabijheid van die waarskuwingstekens of -kennisgewing, en getrek van die middel van die verkeersweg tot by die linkerkerk daarvan, gevverf of gemerk word.

103. Iedereen wat die bestuurder of beheerdeer van 'n voertuig, motorkar of fiets, hoegenaamd voortgedrywe, of wat die ruiter van 'n perd, dier of die ryer van 'n fiets of die leier van 'n dier of diero is, of wat wagter is van 'n trop diere, of wat een of ander toestel op wiele ry, bestuur of beheer, en wat op sodanige „stopstraat“, soos vermeld, voortbeweeg en wat vorenemens is on enige gedeelte van die kruising van so 'n stopstraat met 'n ander straat, binne te ry, moet voordat hy so maak, sy voertuig, motorkar, perd, dier, trop diere, of toestel op wiele, al na gelang, by of onmiddellik voor so 'n stoplyn wat op die stopstraat gevverf is, eers laat doodstil staan: Met dien verstande dat waar die oppervlakte van die pad nie toelaat dat so 'n stoplyn gevverf kan word nie, die verkeer die kortste afstand tussen die stopkennisgewing en die stopstraat waarin dit opgerig is as die gelyke daarvan moet verbindig.

104. Niemand in die onmiddellik voorafgaande artikel vermeld mng, nadat hy stilgehou het, soos vermeld, die kruising, soos vermeld, binne gaan nie, voordat hy seker weet dat dit doenlik is sonder gevaar vir hom, iemand anders, of 'n dier, of 'n ding.

HOOFSTUK 6.

MOTORKARRE EN FIETSE.

105. Iedereen wat 'n motorkar bestuur, of op 'n fiets ry, moet daaraan 'n klok, toeter of ander toestel wat geskik is om genoegsame waarskuwing van die nadering of waarsyn van so 'n motorkar of fiets te gee, vasmaak; en elkeen wat 'n motorkar bestuur of op 'n fiets ry, moet sodanige klok, toeter of ander toestel lui of blans sodra by 'n motorkar, voertuig, perd of ander dier, of voetganger inhaal: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) niemand so 'n klok, toeter of ander toestel op 'n straat mag gebruik nie wanneer sodanige motorkar hom beweeg behalwe vir redelike verkeersvereisies;

(b) no person shall upon any street sound any such bell, horn or other apparatus carried upon a motor or cycle when such motor or cycle is stationary unless it is necessary to do so for his own safety or that of his motor or cycle;

(c) no person driving or in charge of any motor or riding or in charge of any cycle within the Village Management area shall between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. sound any hooter, bell, horn or other audible warning device therein or thereon save when the sounding thereof is reasonably necessary for the safety of such person or any other person: Provided that this sub-regulation shall not apply to ambulances or fire engines.

In a prosecution for the contravention of the provisions of this regulation the onus of proving the necessity for sounding any such device shall be on the person so charged.

106. No person riding a pedal cycle or a motor cycle shall carry a passenger on any such cycle, except upon a pillion thereto attached and provided with suitable footrests for such purpose.

107. Any person who without the knowledge or consent of the owner or person in charge of any motor—

- (a) enters, rides in or on or drives the same, or
 - (b) sets the machine thereof in motion, or
 - (c) places the same in gear, or
 - (d) in any way interferes with the machinery, accessories or parts thereof,
- shall be guilty of an offence.

108. The person in charge of a motor engine in motion shall stop the same immediately on the request of any person in charge of a restive animal, whether such request be by word of mouth or by signal.

109. No person in charge of a motor shall leave it unattended upon any street with its engine in motion.

110. No person shall within the Village Management area drive or cause or allow to be driven any motor unless such motor conforms to each of the following requirements—

- (a) it must be mounted on adequate springs;
- (b) it must, unless it be a motor cycle or three-wheeled motor, be capable of being driven both forward and backwards;
- (c) it must be provided with at least two independent brakes, each capable of holding the motor on a gradient of not less than 1 in 4.
- (d) it must be provided with an effective silencer, and when the engine of the motor is in motion the exhaust gas must pass through such silencer in such a manner as reasonably to deaden the sound of the exhaust explosions.

111. No person shall ride a cycle along the street unless he shall at least have one of his hands on the handlebar of such cycle.

112. No person, when riding a cycle upon any street shall hold on to a moving vehicle or motor or otherwise cause or permit such cycle to be drawn by any other vehicle or motor in any manner whatsoever, nor shall such cycle be used for the purpose of drawing any other vehicle whatsoever.

113. No person riding a cycle in any street shall carry with him or have attached to his cycle any load exceeding 50 lb. in weight. No load carrier attached to such cycle shall project more than one metre (3 feet) ahead of or behind, nor more than 30 cm. (1 foot) on either side of such cycle.

(b) niemand so 'n klok, toeter of ander toestel wat aan 'n motorkar is, op 'n straat mag lui of blaas wanneer sodanige motorkar stilstaan nie tensy dit nodig is om sy eie veiligheid of die beskerming van sy motorkar;

(c) niemand wat 'n motorkar binne die stadsgebied tussen negenuur n.m. en sesuur v.m. bestuur of beheer, 'n toeter, klok, blaashoring, of ander hoorbare waarskuwingsmiddel daarin of daarop mag lui of blaas nie behalwe wanneer die lui of blaas daarvan redelik noodsaaklik vir die veiligheid van so 'n persoon of 'n ander is: Met dien verstande dat hierdie bepaling hospitalwaens of brandweervoertuie nie geld nie.

By 'n vervolging weens oortreding van die bepaling van hierdie regulasie berus die las om die noodsaaklikheid van die lui of blaas van so 'n ontwerp te bewys by die aangeklange.

106. Niemand wat 'n trapfiets of 'n motorfiets ry, mag 'n passasier op so 'n fiets hê nie, behalwe op 'n agterstoel wat daarvan vasmak en van gesikte voetstukke vir sodanige doel voorsien is.

107. Iemand wat sonder die wiele of toestemming van die eiendom of beheerde van 'n motorkar—

- (a) daarin gaan, daarin of daarop ry of dit bestuur,
 - (b) die motor daarvan aan die gang sit, of
 - (c) sy ratwerk inskakel, of
 - (d) hoe ook al aan die masjinerie, toebehoersels of onderrdele daarvan peuter,
- is skuldig aan 'n oortreding.

108. Die bestuurder van 'n motorkar waarvan die motor loop, moet dit dadelik afsluit op versoek van die beheerde van 'n steeks dier, hetsoy so 'n versoek woordeeliks of tekengewys geskied.

109. Die bestuurder van 'n motorkar mag dit nie met onpedante motor op straat laat staan nie.

110. Niemand mag 'n motorkar biano die dorpsraadgebied bestuur of laat bestuur of toelaat dat dit bestuur word nie tensy so 'n motorkar aan iedereen van die volgende vereistes voldoen—

- (a) dit moet op doelmatige vere gemonteer wees;
- (b) dit moet, tensy dit 'n trapfiets of 'n motorkar met drie wiele is, beide vooruit en agteruit bestuur kan word;
- (c) dit moet minstens twee oufshanklike remme hê, waarvan elkeen in staat is om die motorkar op 'n skuinstee van soveel as 1 in 4 te hou;
- (d) dit moet 'n doelmatige knaldempfer hê, en wanneer die motor loop, moet die uitlengtas op so 'n wyse deur die knaldempfer gaan dat die plosknalle redelik gedemp word.

111. Niemand mag 'n fiets in 'n straat ry nie tensy hy minstens een hand op die stuur van so 'n fiets het nie.

112. Niemand mag wanneer hy 'n fiets op straat ry aan 'n ander bewegende voertuig of motorkar vashou of so 'n fiets deur 'n ander voertuig of motorkar hoegenaamd lant trek of toelaat dat dit gretrek word nie, en so 'n fiets mag nie gebruik word om 'n ander voertuig hoegenaam te trek nie.

113. Niemand wat 'n fiets op straat ry mag 'n vrag swaarder as 50 pond by hom of aan sy fiets vasmaak nie. Geen rooster wat aan so 'n fiets vasmak is, mag nie as een meter (3 voet) voor of agter of meer as 30 sentimeter (1 voet) aan weerskante van sodanige fiets uitsteek nie.

SCHEDULE "A".
WARNING SIGNS.

Where the Board deems it necessary for the regulation of traffic, it will erect the warning signs depicted below as required. Only the Council shall erect such or similar warning signs.



Speed Limit.
Snelheidslimiet.



Danger or Caution.
Gevaar of Pas op.



Railway Crossing.
Spoor-oorgang.



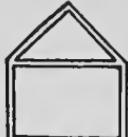
Gate — Hek.



Double Turning.
Dubbelle Draai.



Steep Winding Road.
Steil Kronkelpad.



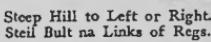
School — Skool.



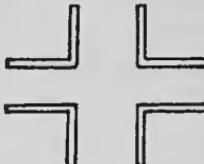
Drift — Drif



Sharp Turn to Left or Right.
Kort Draai na Links of Regs.



Steep Hill to Left or Right.
Steil Buil na Links of Regs.



Cross Roads — Kruispaaie.



Parking for restricted hours.
Parkerig met tydsbeperking.



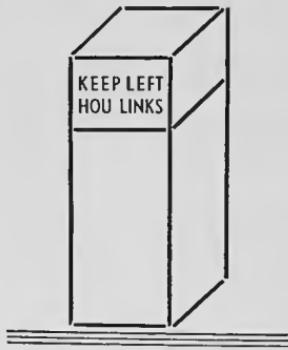
Stop Sign.
Stopteken.



Parking without restricted hours.
Parkerig sonder tydsbeperking.



No parking.
Geen staanplek.



Keep Left — Hou Links.

BYLAE „A”.
WAARSKUWINGSTEKEN.

Waar die verkeersomstandighede dit vereis, bring die Raad die hieronder aangebiede waarskuwingstekens na lang aan, Slegs die Raad mag sodanige of dergelike waarskuwingstekens oprig.

General Notice.

(No. 57 of 1955.)

The Administrator has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers in him vested by section eleven of the Village Management Boards Ordinance, 1937 (Ordinance No. 16 of 1937), to approve of the undermentioned Staff Rules, compiled by the Village Management Board of Tsumeb.

VILLAGE MANAGEMENT BOARD OF TSUMEB.

STAFF RULES.

PRELIMINARY.

1. These rules shall form part of the terms of engagement of employees or temporary servants in the service of the Board and are divided into chapters as follows:—

CHAPTER I: General Provisions (Rules 2 to 5).

CHAPTER II: Appointments, Salaries and Wages, Increments and Promotions (Rules 6 to 10).

CHAPTER III: Hours of Attendance and Overtime (Rules 11 to 15).

CHAPTER IV: Duties of Heads of Department (Rule 16).

CHAPTER V: Discipline (Rules 17 to 22).

CHAPTER VI: Leave and Public Holidays (Rules 23 to 38).

CHAPTER VII: Subsistence and Transport Allowance (Rules 39 to 44).

CHAPTER VIII: Miscellaneous (Rules 45 to 46).

Algemene Kennisgewing.

(No. 57 van 1955.)

Dit het die Administrateur behing om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verlen by artikel elf van die Ordonnansie op Dorpsbesture 1937 (Ordonnansie No. 16 van 1937), sy goedkeuring te heg aan die onderstaande Personeelreëls, opgestel deur die Dorpsbestuurraad van Tsumeb.

DORPSBESTUURRAAD VAN TSUMEB.

PERSOENELREËLS.

INLEIDENDE BEPALINGS.

1. Hierdie reëls maak deel uit van die diensvoorwaarde van amptenaar of tydelike werkneemers in die diens van die Raad, en word soos volg in hoofstukke verdeel:—

HOOFSTUK I: Algemene Bepalings (Reël 2 tot 5).

HOOFSTUK II: Aanstellings, Salariee en Lote, Skaalverhogings en Bevorderings (Reël 6 tot 10).

HOOFSTUK III: Diensture en Oortyf (Reël 11 tot 15).

HOOFSTUK IV: Pligte van Departementshoofde (Reël 16).

HOOFSTUK V: Discipline (Reël 17 tot 22).

HOOFSTUK VI: Verlof en Openbare Vakansiedae (Reël 23 tot 38).

HOOFSTUK VII: Onderhouds- en Vervoersteue (Reël 39 tot 44).

HOOFSTUK VIII: Diverse Bepalings (Reël 45 tot 46).

HOOFSTUK I. ALGEMENE BEPALINGS.

Woordbepalings:

2. In hierdie reëls, tensy die sinsverbaud anders aandui, beteken—

„**AFTRIE-OUDERDOM**“ by 'n manlike amptenaar, berekening van die ouderdom van 60 jaar, en, by 'n vroulike amptenaar, berekening van die ouderdom van 55 jaar;

„**RAAD**“ die Raad van die Dorpsbestuurraad Tsumeb;

„**DAGLONERS**“ werkneemers wie se dienskontrak met die Raad na kennisgewing van 24 uur opgesê kan word, ouegang of hul salaris per dag of enige ander tydperk betaal word;

„**AMPTENAAR**“ elke persoon wie se aanstelling van 'n blywendenard gemaak is in diens van die Raad kragtens artikel 11 van die Ordonnansie op Dorpsbesture 1937 (Ordonnansie No. 16 van 1937), soos gewysig;

„**VASTE DIENSTAAT**“ die betrekking wat die Raad woonstaalklik ag vir die normale en gereeldes vereistes van die Raad se diens, en wat die Administrateur goedgekeur het;

„**DEPARTEMENTSHOOF**“ die Sekretaris of elk van die onderstaande binne die perke van sy betrokke beheer: die Stadssekretaris, die Studiingenieur, die Elektriese Ingenieur, die Hooggesondelingsinspekteur, die Hoofbrandweerbeambte, of die Superintendent van die Raad se Natuurlesake; of enige amptenaar wat wetoggewant en in die plek van 'n sodanige departementshooft optree;

„**ORDONNANSIE**“ die Ordonnansie op Dorpsbesture, 1937 (Ordonnansie No. 16 van 1937), soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig;

CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Definitions:

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“**AGE OF RETIREMENT**” shall mean the attainment by a male employee of the age of 60 years, and by a female employee of the age of 55 years; “**BOARD**” shall mean the Village Management Board of Tsumeb;

“**DAILY PAID STAFF**” shall mean employees whose contract of service with the Board is terminable by notice of 24 hours irrespective of the fact that salary may be paid to them by the day or by any other period;

“**EMPLOYEE**” shall mean any person whose permanent appointment in the service of the Board has been made in terms of section 11 of the Village Management Boards Ordinance, 1937 (Ordinance No. 16 of 1937), as amended.

“**FIXED ESTABLISHMENT**” shall mean the post determined by the Board as necessary for the normal and regular requirements of the Board's service and approved by the Administrator;

“**HEAD OF DEPARTMENT**” shall mean the Secretary, or each of the following within the limits of his respective control: The Town Treasurer, the Town Engineer, the Electrical Engineer, the Chief Health Inspector, the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade or the Superintendent of the Board's Native Affairs Department, or any employee who is lawfully acting for and in the place of any such Head of Department;

“**ORDINANCE**” shall mean the Village Management Boards Ordinance, 1937 (Ordinance No. 16 of 1937), as amended from time to time;

"SALARIED STAFF" shall mean employees whose contract of service with the Board is terminable by notice of at least one month irrespective of the fact that salary may be paid to them by the month or by any other period;

"TEMPORARY SERVANT" shall be all persons employed by the Board other than in a permanent capacity;

"SECRETARY" shall mean the Secretary of the Village Management Board or his duly authorised deputy.

Eligibility for Employment.

(3) (1) No person shall be employed without the approval of the Board; and no person shall after coming into force of these rules, be accepted for permanent employment unless he is—

- (a) under forty-five years of age: Provided that where it is required that an applicant possesses special technical qualifications to fill the post in which he is to assume duty, this age limit shall not apply;
- (b) of good character and temperate habits;
- (c) free from any known physical or mental defect or disease; and
- (d) (i) South African Citizen, or
 (ii) a Citizen of another Commonwealth Country, or
 (iii) a Citizen of the Republic of Ireland, who is proficient in the official languages and has resided in the Union of South Africa or South West Africa for at least three years.

(2) Every employee permanently appointed in the service of the Board shall contribute to the Provident and/or Pension and the Medical Aid Funds, if in existence, from the date on which his permanent appointment becomes effective until he is retired from the service of the Board.

(3) No person shall be accepted for employment who is—

- (a) an un-rehabilitated insolvent; or
- (b) a person who has at any time been sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine.

Employment beyond the Age of Retirement.

4. A male employee reaching the age of sixty years and a female employee reaching the age of fifty-five years, shall be retired from the Board's service: Provided that with his/her consent, his/her period of service may be extended by the Board year by year but not beyond the 65th year in the case of a male employee or the 60th year in the case of a female employee.

Method of Representations to Board.

5. Any representation by an employee or temporary servant, in connection with any matter affecting his position with the Board shall be made by him through his Head of Department to the Secretary for submission to the Board if necessary, and no employee shall directly or indirectly make representations relating to his employment to individual members of the Board.

CHAPTER II.

APPOINTMENTS, SALARIES AND WAGES, INCREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Pricing of Employee's Remunerations:

6. The Board shall decide, subject to the approval of the Honourable the Administrator, on which salary scale and on which notch of such scale any employee of the Board shall be placed.

Pricing of Temporary Servant's Remuneration:

7. The Board shall decide the remuneration to be paid to temporary servants in its service.

Appointments:

8. (1) All appointments shall be subject to the production at the applicant's own expense, of a Medical Certificate of Good Health.

"GESALARIEERDE PERSONEEL" amptenaar wie dienskontrak met die Raad na minstens een maand opgesê kan word, ongeag van salaris per maand of enige ander tydperk behalwe;

"TYDELIKE WERKNEMER" elkeen wat die Raad in nie-permanentso ho-danigheid in diens is;

"SEKRETARIS" die Sekretaris van die Dorpsbestuurraad Tsumeb of sy behoorlik gemagtigde plaasvervanger.

Diensbevoegdheid:

3. (1) Niemand mag sonder die goedkeuring van die Raad in diens geneem word nie; en na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie reëls is niemand bevoegd vir vaste aanstelling, tensy hy—

- (a) jonger is as vyf-en-veertig jaar: Met dien verstande dat waar 'n applikant besondere tegniese kwalifikasies moet besit om die b-trekking wat hy moet aanvaar, te kan beklee, hierdie ouderdomsbepering nie geld nie;
- (b) van grotte inbors en matig in sy goowontes is;
- (c) vry is van enige bekende liggaams- of geestesgebrek of siekte; en
- (d) (i) 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is; of
 (ii) 'n burger van 'n ander Statebondsland is; of
 (iii) 'n burger van die Republiek van Eire is, wat tweetalig is en reeds minstens drie jaar lank in die Unie van Suid-Afrika of Suidwes-Afrika gewoon het.

(2) Elke amptenaar wat vas aangestel is in diens van die Raad, moet vanaaf die datum waarop sy vasto aanstelling van krag word, totdat hy uit die diens van die Raad treed, hydra tot die Voorsieningsfonds en/of Pensioenfonds op die Mediese Hulpfonds, indien dit bestaan.

(3) Niemand is geskik vir diens nie wat—

- (a) ongerchabiliteerde insolvente persoon is nie;
- (b) ter eniger tyd tot gevangenisstraf sonder kouso van 'n boete gevonnis is nie.

Indiensneming na Afrique-Oos-ndom:

4. 'n Manlike amptenaar wat dio ouderdom van sesdig jaар bereik, en 'n vroulike amptenaar wat dio ouderdom van vyf-en-vyftig jaar bereik, moet uit die diens van die Raad tree: Mot dien verstande dat die Raad mot sy/haar toestemming, sy/haar tydperk van diens jaar na jaar mag verleng, maar nie bo die 65ste jaar in di geval van 'n manlike amptenaar of die 60ste jaar in die geval van 'n vroulike amptenaar nie.

Stelsel waarvolgens Vertoë aan die Raad gerig word:

5. Wanneer 'n amptenaar of tydelike werknemer vertoe aan die Raad wil rig in verband met 'n saak wat sy betrekking by die Raad aangaan, moet hy die vertoe middels sy departementshoof aan die Sekretaris rig ter voorlegging aan die Raad waar nodig, en geen amptenaar mag regstreks of onregstreks vertoe aangaand: sy betrekking aan indiwiduele lede van die Raad rig nie.

HOOFSTUK II.

AANSTELLINGS, SALARISSE EN LONE, SKAALVERHOGINGS EN BEVORDERINGS.

Die Vasselling van Amptenaare se Besoldiging:

6. Dic Raad sal besluit, onderhewig aan die goedkeuring van die Administrateur, op wattergraad en tot so danige graad enige amptenaar van die Raad geplaas sal word.

Die Vasselling van Tydelike Wernemers se Besoldiging:

7. Dic Raad besluit watter besoldiging betaal moet word aan tydelike werknemers in sy diens.

Aanstellings:

8. (1) Applikante word aangestel slegs na voorlegging van 'n mediese certifikaat van goeie gesondheid, wat hulle op die koste moet verkry.

(2) Personal canvassing of members of the Board for appointments or promotion in the gift of the Board is strictly prohibited; corroborated proof thereof shall disqualify a candidate or an employee for appointment or promotion.

(3) An employee's first appointment in the Board's service shall be on probation, the period of which shall not be less than three months: Provided that such probationary period may be extended from time to time by the Board; and provided further that the whole probationary period shall in no case exceed six months.

(4) Wages of daily paid employees, except shiftmen, shall be paid at an hourly rate for normal time, and overtime will be based on a normal 46 hour week.

Promotion and Increments:

9. (1) Before any employee or temporary servant is promoted to a higher grade he shall be certified by his Head of Department, to the satisfaction of the Board, to be performing his duties efficiently and diligently and to be competent to perform the duties of an employee or temporary servant in such higher grade.

(2) No employee or temporary servant shall by right be entitled to advancement in his grade by increments after the lapse of any particular period. The payment of every increment shall be supported by the recommendation of his Head of Department and will be subject to good conduct, zeal, integrity and efficiency in the discharge of allotted duties.

(3) Increments shall ordinarily be allowed at the end of each successive twelve months of service in a grade. The Board may, however, grant special increments or other allowances to any employee or temporary servant.

Extra Remuneration and Acting Appointments:

10. (1) No employee may claim as a right additional remuneration in respect of extra or special work devolving upon him. The Board may, however, authorise the payment of such additional remuneration as may be justified to an employee who, for a period of not less than one month's duration (but not for any shorter period unless the circumstances are exceptional), is required to act in a position which imposes substantial additional responsibilities upon him.

(2) The amount of additional remuneration shall in no case exceed the sum representing the difference between the normal salary or wage of the employee and the minimum salary or wage applicable to the position in which he is required to act.

(3) Employees in receipt of allowance for specific purposes or duties in addition to their salaries or wages shall not be paid such allowances while on leave: Provided that this reservation shall not apply to any allowance forming part of such employee's pensionable emoluments nor to any house allowance granted by the Board or to the Cost of Living Allowance. The Board, however, may authorise payment of any allowance to an employee for the period he acts for another employee who is in receipt of such allowance.

For the purpose of this sub-rule the expression "Pensionable emoluments" shall mean—

salary or wages; but shall not include—

- (i) any special remuneration which an employee may receive for performing special duties or while acting in an established position temporarily vacant; or
- (ii) any special remuneration which an employee may receive while acting as the occupant of an established position unless the employee be appointed to fill such vacancy whilst so acting; or
- (iii) any transport or subsistence allowance excluding such basic motor allowance as may be decided upon by the Board from time to time; or
- (iv) overtime payment; or
- (v) any fees, honoraria or bonuses, of any kind; or
- (vi) any other allowance not herein specified.

(2) Persoonlike gunswering by Raadslede om amstelling of bevordering waaroor die Raad beskik, word sterk verbied. By bevestigende bewys daarvan is 'n kandidaat of amptenaar uitvoeg vir mansetting van bevordering.

(3) 'n Amptenaar se eerste mansetting in die Raad se diens is vir 'n proeflydperk van minstens drie maande. Met dien verstande dat die Raad sodanige proeflydperk van tyd tot tyd kan verleng; niet dien verstande voorts dat die hele proeflydperk hoogstens ses maande mag duur.

(4) Dagloners, buiten skofmanne, word besoldig ten 'n unifoensoosal vir gewone werktyd, en oortyd word getel na voltooiing van 'n normale 46-uurse week.

Bevordering en Skaalverhoging:

9. (1) Voordat 'n amptenaar of tydelike werknemer tot 'n hoërgraad bevorder word, moet sy departementshoof genoeg van die Raad getuig dat hy sy pligte bekwaam en ewigervervul, en dat hy instaat is om die pligte van 'n amptenaar of tydelike werknemer in sodanige hoërgraad uit te voer.

(2) Geen amptenaar of tydelike werknemer het na verstryking van 'n bepaalde tydperk reg op bevordering deur skaalverhoging in sy graad nie. Die betaling van elke skaalverhoging geskied slegs op aanbeveling van so 'n amptenaar of werknemer se departementshoof en is onderlewig aan goeie gedrag, ewer, eerlikheid en bekwaamheid by die uitvoering van toegewese pligte.

(3) Skaalverhogings word gewoonlik aan die einde van elke agtereenvolgende tydperk van twaalf maande diens in 'n bepaalde graad toegestaan. Die Raad kan egter buitengewone verhogings of ander toelaes aan 'n amptenaar of tydelike werknemer toestaan, onderlewig aan die Administrateur se goedkeuring.

Bykomende Besoldiging en Waarnemende Aanstellings:

10. (1) Geen amptenaar mag bykomende besoldiging ten opsigte van ekstra of spesiale werk wat hom te beurt val, regtens eis nie. Die Raad kan egter die betaling van sodanige bykomende besoldiging soos geregverdig is, aan 'n amptenaar magtig, as hy minstens een nuwe lank (en genoeg vir 'n korter tydperk nie), tensy onder huitengewone omstandighede in 'n betrekking moet waarnem, wat aansienlike bykomende verantwoordelikhede op hom le.

(2) Die bykomende besoldiging mag gesensie die bedrag wat die verskil uitmaak tussen die gewone salaris of loon van die amptenaar en die minimumsalaris of loon wat van toepassing is op die betrekking wat hy moet waarnem, oorskry nie.

(3) Amptenaars wat benewens hulle salarisse of lone ook toelae vir bepaalde doeleindes van pligte ontvang, word geen sodanige toelae betaal terwyl hulle met verlof is nie: Niet dien verstande dat hierdie voorhoofde nie geld vir toelaes wat deel uitmaak van so 'n amptenaar se pensioendraende besoldiging nie, nèg vir huistoelaes wat die Raad toegeken het of die duurtoeslag nie. Die Raad kan egter die betaling van 'n toelae aan 'n amptenaar magtig vir die tydperk wat by name 'n ander amptenaar optree, as laasgenoemde amptenaar in daardie betrekking 'n toelae ontvang.

By die toepassing van hierdie sub-regel beteken die uitdrukking "pensiendraende besoldiging"—

- saluris en lone; maar sluit die onderstaande nie—
- (i) spesiale besoldiging wat 'n amptenaar moontlik ontvang omdat hy spesiale pligte uitvoer, of terwyl hy in 'n vaste betrekking wat tydelik vakant is, waarnem; of
- (ii) spesiale besoldiging wat 'n amptenaar moontlik ontvang terwyl hy as bekleer van 'n vaste betrekking waarnem, tensy die amptenaar daarna in sodanige vakature nangestel word; of
- (iii) vervoer- of onderhoudstoelas met uitsluiting van sodanige basiese motortoelas wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd goedkeur; of
- (iv) besoldiging vir oortydse werk; of
- (v) geldie, honoraria of bonuscies hoegenaamd; of
- (vi) enige ander toelae wat nie hier genoem word nie.

CHAPTER III.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OVERTIME.

Hours of Attendance:

11. (1) The working hours which shall be observed by the salaried staff shall be as determined by the Board from time to time: Provided that any employee or temporary servant shall, when required by an employee under whose control or supervision he is placed, be in attendance at his office or on duty for a longer period without having any claim to additional remuneration or overtime payment.

(2) The working hours which shall be observed by the Daily Paid Staff shall be as determined by the Board from time to time. The ordinary working hours for each day shall from time to time be fixed by the Board, on the basis of 46 hours per week, to suit the necessities of the work and so arranged that as far as practicable a short day shift may be worked on Saturday.

Entry to Board's Premises after Working Hours:

12. No employee or temporary servant shall enter an office or workshop of the Board outside his ordinary working hours without the authority of his Head of Department: Provided that in case of emergency or call to special duty this rule shall not apply.

Checking or Clocking in and out and Signing on and off:

13. Every employee or temporary servant must, in accordance with the arrangements in force at his office, workshop or depot, check or clock in or sign on before the timeclock has ceased to sound, or, where a hooter is not used, before the time for starting work, and must commence work without delay; he must not cease work until the hooter is sounded for cessation of work or the time for stopping work has arrived. An employee or temporary servant neglecting to check or clock in or sign on will be considered as being absent from duty, and no employee or temporary servant may check or clock in or out or sign on or off for another employee or temporary servant. All attendance records shall be inspected at such times, and by such persons as the Board may direct.

Loss of Time:

14. A daily paid employee or daily paid temporary servant who arrives late at his post for work shall, if he is not more than 30 minutes late, not commence work until 30 minutes after the time stipulated for commencement or shall, if he is more than 30 minutes late, not commence work at all on that day without the special permission of his supervisor in charge: Provided that such employee or temporary servant shall, in any event forfeit a proportionate share of his wages commensurate with the loss of time.

Overtime.

15. (1) For the purpose of this rule, "overtime" shall mean any time worked by a daily paid employee or daily paid temporary servant at the request of his Foreman or Head of Department in excess of the hours prescribed for a working day pursuant to the provisions of sub-rule (2) of Rule 11.

(2) A daily paid employee or daily paid temporary servant may be required to work for such periods in excess of the ordinary working hours, fixed as aforesaid, as may from time to time be necessary to meet the exigencies of the service or in consequence of any public requirements, and such time worked will be considered as overtime. No such employee or temporary servant shall work overtime without the express orders of his Foreman, or other duly authorised employee.

(3) The scale of overtime payments for a daily paid employee or daily paid temporary servant shall be:-

On Weekdays:

- Up to midnight, time and a half calculated at his hourly rate of pay.
- Between midnight and starting time, double rate of pay calculated at his hourly rate of pay: Provided that, if the overtime commences within two hours of the starting time, it shall be paid at the rate of pay.

HOOFSTUK III.

DIENSURE EN OORTYD.

Diensure:

11. (1) Die Raad stel van tyd tot tyd die werkure van wat die gesalaricerde personeel moet hou: Met dien verstande dat 'n amptenaar of tydelike werknemer wat dus sy becherende tot soisgebende amptenaar daartoe aangesê word, 'n langer tydperk op sy kantoor of aan diens moet bly sonder dat hy aanspraak kan maak op bykomende besoldiging of betalung vir oortydse diens.

(2) Die Raad stel van tyd tot tyd die werkure vas, wat die dagloners moet hou. Die gewone dagslike werkure stel die Raad van tyd tot tyd op die grondslag van 'n 46-uurse week en met inagmacing van die vereistes van die werk self vas, en rig hulle so in dat daar sover doenlik 'n kort dagskof op Saterdag gwerk word.

Betreding van Raadspersonele na Werkure:

12. Geen amptenaar of tydelike werknemer mag sonder sy Departementshoof se magtiging 'n kantoor of werkswinkel van die Raad buite sy gewone werkure binnegaan nie: Met dien verstande dat hierdie reël by noodtoestand of waar 'n amptenaar of werknemer vir spesiale pligte ontbied word, nie geld nie.

Beheer oor Tyd van Ankoms en Vertrek en Aan- en Aftekening:

13. Elke amptenaar of tydelike werknemer moet oorkomstig die reëlings wat by sy kantoor, werkswinkel of dépôt van krag is, hom aanmeld of andersins aanteken hoe laat hy inkom, en wel voordat die tydsien opghou blaas het, of, wanneer daar geen tydsien gebruik word nie, voor die tyd waarop hy moet begin werk, en daarop moet hy sonder versuim met sy werk begin; en hy mag nie ophou werk voordat die tydsien geblaas het of die einde van sy werktyd aangebrek het nie. 'n Amptenaar of tydelike werknemer wat naalat om sy aankoms aan te meld of andersins aan te teken word gehou vir afwesig uit sy werk, en geen amptenaar of tydelike werknemer mag vir 'n ander amptenaar of tydelike werknemer aanmeld of aansêl van aanteken of ofteken. Elke aanwesigheidregister moet van tyd tot tyd nagegaan word deur persone wat die Raad daartoe aangewys.

Tyderverlies:

14. 'n Vaste of tydelike dagloner wat laat by sy werk aankom, mag, indien hy hoogstens dertig minute laat is, nie met sy werk begin nie, voordat dertig minute verloop het na die vasgestelde tyd waarop hy moes begin werk het, of indien hy meer as dertig minute laat is, sonder die toestemming van sy opsigter geensins op daardie dag begin werk nie: Met dien verstande dat sodanige vaste of tydelike dagloner in elke geval 'n eweredige deel van sy loon na verhouding met die tyderverlies verbeur.

Oortyd:

15. (1) By die toepassing van hierdie reël beletten „oortyd“ enige tydperk wat 'n vaste of tydelike dagloner op versoek van sy voorraan of departementshoof langer gewerk het as die aantal ure wat ingevoeg sub-reël (2) van reël 11 vir 'n werkdag vasgestel is.

(2) 'n Vaste of tydelike dagloner kan aangesê word om bo en behalwe sy gewone werkure, soos voormalig vasgestel, sulke tydperke soos van tyd tot tyd vir diensure of openbare vereistes nodig blyk, te werk, en sulke werktyd word beskou as oortyd. 'n Sodanige vaste of tydelike dagloner mag geensins sonder die uitdruklike bevel van sy voorraan of 'n ander behoorlik gemagtigde amptenaar oortyd werk nie.

(3) Die skaal vir oortydbesoldiging van vaste of tydelike dagloners is:-

Op Weekdae:

- Tot op middernag, anderhalf-tyd bereken teen sy loontarief per uur.
- Tussen middernag en begintyd, dubbel-tyd bereken teen sy loontarief per uur: Met dien verstande dat waar die oortyd binne twee ure voor die gewone begintyd begin, dit besoldig word teen anderhalf-tyd bereken teen die loontarief per uur.

On Sundays and Public Holidays:

All time actually worked on a Sunday between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday or from midnight of the day preceding a public holiday to midnight of the public holiday, shall be regarded as overtime and shall be paid for at the rate of double time, calculated at his hourly rate of pay.

(4) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to persons performing overtime work under the terms of their appointment.

Payment of Allowances for Standby-Duty:

(5) For the purpose of this sub-rule, standby duty shall mean the time before and after the normal daily working hours during which an employee shall be required to be available at all times for the purpose of attending to urgent duties in regard to Electricity, Water, Sewerage and Ambulance services.

Any daily paid employee required to do such standby duty shall be paid an allowance which shall be determined by resolution.

The allowance shall not effect the payment of any overtime to such employees for overtime actually performed whilst on standby.

N.B.—Attention is directed to the provisions of the Factories Ordinance, 1952, and the regulations framed thereunder to which these rules are subject.

Op Sondas of Openbare Vakansiedae:

Alle tyd waar daar onderdaan gewerk word op 'n Sondag tussen Saterdag middernag en Sondag om middernag, vanaf middernag van die dag net voor 'n openbare vakansiedag tot op middernag van daardie vakansiedag, word beskou as oortyd en word besoldig as dubbeltyd bereken teen die loontarief per uur.

(4) Die bepalings van hierdie reël is nie van toepassing op persone wat oortydse werk ingevolge hul diensvoerwaardes verrig nie.

Toelaes vir Beskikbaarheidsdiens:

(5) By die toepassing van hierdie sub-reël beteken „beskikbaarheidsdiens“ dio tyd voor en na die gewone daglikse werkure, waarin 'n amptenaar hom duorgangs beschikbaar moet hou vir dringende pligte betreffende elektriese-, water-, riolet- en ambulansediens.

Elke dagloner wat sodanige beskikbaarheidsdiens moet lower, ontvang 'n toeslae wat op radselsluit vasgestel word.

Hierdie toelae geskied bo en behalwe die besoldiging van oortydse diens aan sodanige amptenaar wat onderdaan oortyd werk terwyl by beskikbaarheidsdiens lewer.

N.B.—Aandag word gevestig op die voorsiening van die Fabriekse Ordonnansie 1952 en op die regulasies wat daardeur beraam word waaronder hierdie reëls van toepassing is.

CHAPTER IV.

DUTIES OF HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Heads of Departments:

16. (1) Heads of Departments shall be responsible for the discipline, efficiency, and economic administration of their respective departments, and an employee in charge of a section of a department shall be responsible for the proper management, discipline and efficiency of his section.

(2) It shall be the duty of all Heads of Departments in dealing with and in the use of all Board property, in directing the methods of working, and in dealing with employees or temporary servants working under them to direct special attention to the necessity for effecting economy and to cause a proper and convenient arrangement of work and disposition of the staff under their control to be made.

CHAPTER V.

DISCIPLINE.

17. No person employed by the Board shall—

- disobey, disregard or make wilful default in carrying out a lawful order given to him by a person having authority to give same, or by word or conduct display insubordination; or
- be negligent or indolent in the discharge of his duties; or
- be or become inefficient or incompetent in the discharge of his duties from cause within his own control; or
- undertake any private or agency work in any matter connected with the exercise or performance of his official duties; or
- speak at a public meeting, or publicly comment or allow himself to be interviewed for purpose of publication, or contribute anonymously or otherwise to newspapers or other publication of like nature on subjects concerning the policy, business or administration of the Board or on subjects concerning public policy, or matters of a political or official nature, or matters relating to the administration of any department; or
- take an active part in political matters; or
- conduct himself in a disgraceful, improper or unbecoming manner, either in the discharge of his duties or in public, or show gross discourtesy to another employee or to any member of the public in the discharge of his duties; or
- habitually use to excess any intoxicant or stupefying drug; or

HOOFSTUK IV.

PLIGTE VAN DEPARTEMENTSHOOFDE.

Departementshoofde:

16. (1) Departementshoofde is verantwoordelik vir die discipline, bekwaamheid en ekonomiese bestuur van hul onderskeide departemente, en 'n amptenaar wat 'n departementsafdeling beheer, is verantwoordelik vir die beheeraam bestuur, discipline en bekwaamheid van sy afdeling.

(2) Dit is die plig van elke departementshoof om by die behandeling en gebruik van alle eiendom van die Raad, by die vasstelling van werkwyse en by sy beheer oor die amptenaars en werkneemers wat onder hom staan, besondere aandag te skenk aan die noodsaaklikheid om besuiniging toe te pas, en om te sorg dat die werk en die personeel onder sy toesig beheerlyk op gerieflike ingedeel en go-rangskik is.

HOOFSTUK V.

DISSIPLINE.

17. Geen amptenaar of werkneemer van die Raad sal—

- 'n wettige bevel aan hom deur iemand wat daartoe gemagtig is, nie gehoorzaam nie, vrytogenzaam of opsetlik versuum, of met word of dood woerspanning toon; of
- nataltig of trang by die uitvoering van sy pligte; of
- weens oorsake binno sy eie beheer onbekwaam of ongeskik is of word om sy pligte na te kom; of
- private of agentskapwerk ondernem wat in verband staan met die uitvoering of nakoming van sy amptpligte; of
- oor onderwerp betreffende die beleid, werksmannede of bestuur van die Raad, die openbare beleid, na geleenthede met politieke of amptelike strekking, of sake betreffende die bestuur van enige ander departement, op 'n openbare vergadering praat, of in die openbaar kommentaar lewer, of 'n ond rhoud toestaan ter publiek, of naamsloos of andersins tot koerante of ander publikasies bydra; of
- bedrywig in die politiek optree; of
- hom skandaliek, onbehoorklike of onbetrouwbaar gedra, hetself die nakoming van sy pligte of in die openbaar, of by die uitvoering van sy pligte groewe onbeleefheid teenoor 'n ander werkneemer of 'n lid van die publiek aan die dag le; of
- uit gewoonte oormatig gebruik maak van bedwelmende of versuftende verdovingsmiddels; of

- (i) (i) become insolvent or compromise with his creditors or have a judgment for debt given against him by any court of law, unless he can show to the satisfaction of the Board that such insolvency, compromise, or judgment has been occasioned by unavoidable misfortune; or
 (ii) incur debts to an extent which, in the opinion of the Board, is likely to cause pecuniary embarrassment or to be prejudicial to the proper performance of his duties; or
 (iii) fail to disclose in writing, when at any time called upon by the Board to do so, the full amount of his debt; or
- (j) disclose official information, acquired in the course of his duties, otherwise than in the discharge thereof; or
 (k) use for any purpose, other than for the discharge of his official duties, information gained by or conveyed to him through his connection with the Board, notwithstanding that he does not disclose such information; or
 (l) accept or demand in respect of the performance of his duties any commission, fee or reward, pecuniary or otherwise (not being emoluments payable to him in respect of his duties), or fail to report to the Secretary the offer of any such commission, fee, reward; or
 (m) misappropriate or improperly use any property or funds of the Board under circumstances which do not constitute a criminal offence; or
 (n) commit any criminal offence; or
 (o) fail during the hours of attendance to devote himself to the discharge of his duties, or allow his attention to be engrossed on private affairs; or
 (p) leave his office or his orbit of work on private business during the hours of attendance, except with the permission of his Head of Department; or
 (q) absent himself from his office or duty without leave or overstays any period of authorised leave without the necessary approval or valid cause; or
 (r) fail to notify his Head of Department immediately in the event of absence from office or duty without leave for any cause; or
 (s) develop habits of unpunctuality or irregularity in attending at and remaining on duty under the supervision of these rules; or
 (t) attempt to secure intervention from political or outside sources in relation to his position, or emoluments with the Board; or
 (u) except with the consent of the Board, accept from any members of the public any gift or money or any other article presented to him either for services rendered or by reason of his occupying or having occupied a particular office or post with the Board; or
 (v) make an incorrect or false statement, with a view to obtaining any privilege or advantage in relation to his official position or for any other purpose; or
 (w) commit any grave act of immorality not amounting to a criminal offence; or
 (x) fail to answer any question on matters within his knowledge lawfully put to him by the Secretary or by his Head of Department, where it is alleged that there has been a contravention of these rules.

Complaints arising from Instructions given:

18. If any employee or temporary servant has grounds for complaints arising out of any instructions given to him by a person in authority over him, he may at all times, after having complied with the instructions, report the matter to the Head of his Department who shall forthwith submit the matter to the Secretary.

Loans and Promissory Notes:

19. No person in the employment of the Board shall become party to an accommodation bill or to a cheque of promissory note for accommodation purposes for another person or as surety whether such action results in pecuniary embarrassment or not: Provided that this provision shall not apply to any such transaction entered into with the permission of the Board, which will be responsible for

- (i) (i) insolvent rank of 'n vergelyk met sy krediteure tref, of 'n skuldvonnis van 'n geregtshof teen hom het, tensy hy ten genoeë van die Raad kan bewys dat sodanige insolventskaap, vergelyk of vonnis deur 'n onvermydelike raamp veroorsaak is; of
 (ii) dermate skuld aangaan, wat na die mening van die Raad, waarskynlik geldelike verleentheid kan veroorsaak of nadiglik kan wees vir die behoorlike uitvoering van sy pligte; of
 (iii) nalaat om te eniger tyd wanneer die Raad hom daaroor aansê, die algemene bedrag wat hy skuld, skriftelik aan die Raad bekend te maak; of
 (j) amptelike inligting wat hy in die loop van sy pligte ingewin het, andersins as ten uitvoering van sodanige pligte bekendmaak; of
 (k) ont enige deel buit die uitvoering van sy amptelike gebruik maak van inligting wat hy weens sy betrekking by die Raad ingewin of verkry het, al maak hy sodanige inligting nie bekend nie; of
 (l) ten opsigte van die uitvoering van sy pligte, enige kommissie, geldie of beloning, geldelik of andersins (buitien die besoldiging wat hy vir sy pligte moet ontvang), aanneem of vorder, of nalaat om die aanbod van sodanige kommissie, geldie of beloning by die Sekretaris aan te meld; of
 (m) ciendom of fondse van die Raad misbruik of onbehoorlike gebruik onder omstandighede wat dit nie 'n strafregtelike oortreding maak nie; of
 (n) 'n strafregtelike oortreding begaan; of
 (o) gedurende diensure nalaat om sy pligte uit te voer, of sy aandag aan private aangeleenthede wyf; of
 (p) gedurende diensure sy kantoor van werkplek in verband met private sake verlaat, tensy met die toestemming van sy departementshoof; of
 (q) sonder verlof uit sy kantoor van werk afswig is, of die typerk van sy gemagtigde verlof sonder die nodige toestemming of geldige rede oorskry; of
 (r) nalaat om sy departementshoof onmiddellik in kennis te stel wanneer hy ont die een of ander rede sonder verlof uit die kantoor van werk afswig is; of
 (s) die gewoonte het om laat en ongeroerd by sy werk aant te kom en sy werklike nie ten volle nie te doen ooreenkomsdig die hepalings van hierdie reëls nie; of
 (t) probeer om in verband met sy betrekking of besoeding by die Raad, tussenkomst uit politieke of buitestaande bronne te bewerkstellig; of
 (u) sonder die toestemming van die Raad van 'n lid of lede van die publiek 'n geskenk of geld of enigiets anders aanneem, wat hom aangebied word vir geleerde dienste of ont rede hy 'n bepaalde amp of betrekking by die Raad beklee of beklee het; of
 (v) 'n onjuiste of vals verklaring maak met die wete dat dit onjuiste of vals is, hetsy ter verkrywing van die een of ander voorreg of voordeel in verband met sy amp, of om enige ander reds; of
 (w) 'n ernstige onsedelikheid pleeg wat nie op 'n strafregtelike oortreding neerkom nie; of
 (x) nalaat om 'n vraag oor sake volgens sy kennis en beantwoord, wat die Sekretaris of sy departementshoof hom wetig stel in verband met 'n beweerde oortreding van hierdie reëls.

Klagtes wat ontstaan uit Opdragte:

18. Wanneer 'n amptenaar of tydelike werknemer gronde het vir 'n klagte wat ontstaan uit opdragte aan hom deur iemand met beheer oor hom, kan hy, nadat hy sodanige aanwijsings ingekom het, te eniger tyd die saak by sy departementshoof aanmeld, wat dit onmiddellik aan die Sekretaris moet voorbl.

Leninge en Promesses:

19. Geen amptenaar of tydelike werknemer van die Raad mag deel hê aan 'n akkommodasiewissel of tot 'n tjaal van promesso ter akkommodasie van iemand anders nie, nie mag hy as borg optree nie, hetsy sulke optrede geldende nie meer of nie: Met dien verstande dat hierdie hepalings nie geld nie wanneer so 'n transaksie met die Raad se toestemming aangegaan word, en dan is dit die

satisfying itself by enquiry that such transaction is being entered into for good cause unconnected with speculation, gambling, or any improper dealing and is not likely to lead the applicant into pecuniary embarrassment.

Criminal Proceedings:

20. Any person employed by the Board, acquitted of a criminal charge, shall not thereby be rendered exempt from any steps which may be taken under these rules on account of his conduct in the matter.

21. Any person in the employ of the Board who contravenes these rules or refuses or neglects to obey any order lawfully given in pursuance thereto shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention thereof and may be charged by the Board for misconduct.

Procedure on Charges of Misconduct:

22. (1) Any person employed by the Board against whom any proceedings are about to be instituted under these rules shall not, without the order or permission of the Secretary or Departmental Head, absent himself from his station until such proceedings are completed.

(2) Any person who is employed by the Board who is charged with misconduct may be suspended temporarily from duty by the Secretary or Head of Department concerned. Should a Head of Department so suspend any employee in terms of this rule, he shall report such suspension within 24 hours to the Secretary who shall immediately serve notice to that effect on the employee concerned. A copy of the charge shall forthwith be transmitted or delivered personally to such person or left at his last known address.

(3) The charge shall contain or shall be accompanied by a direction calling upon the person charged to transmit or deliver, within reasonable period specified in the direction, but not exceeding seven days, to the Secretary, a written admission or denial of the charge and, if he so desires, a written explanation of the misconduct charged.

(4) The matter shall, after the expiry of such period (and whether or not such statement of admission or denial has been transmitted) be considered by the Board.

(5) Should the person dealt with under this rule admit the charge or fail to reply thereto within the time specified, an enquiry shall not be necessary but, if he denies the charge, an enquiry shall be held within fourteen days of date of suspension and such employee shall be entitled to be heard, to be present and to be represented at the enquiry, and to produce such relevant evidence as he may think fit.

(6) If the Board or such person as the Board may depute to hold the enquiry, find the charge is not proved, the charge shall be dismissed, and thereupon any order of suspension shall be deemed to be discharged as from the date of such order; but if the finding is that the charge is proved, such person shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

(7) If a person is charged with a criminal offence of which he has been convicted by a Court of Law, a certified copy of the Court proceedings shall be sufficient evidence of the commitment by him of such offence, unless the conviction has been set aside on appeal by a Superior Court, or unless such appeal is pending before such Court.

(8) The finding of the Board or by the persons deputed by it, in respect of any charge under this rule, shall be final.

(9) The Board upon consideration of the action to be taken on finding that a charge of misconduct against any person has been proved may take one or more of the following steps:-

- (a) Discharge any order or suspension that may have been made; or
- (b) Caution or reprimand such person; or
- (c) Postpone or curtail the leave of any such person for a fixed period; or
- (d) Subject to the provisions of section 11 of the Village Management Boards Ordinance, 1937, reduce the emoluments of such person, even if this entails a reduction in grade; or

Raad se verantwoordelikheid om hom d'ur navraging te oortuig dat sodanige transaksie deur goci's rede nagegaan en geen verband het met spekulasië, dobbelspy of onhoorlike handelinge nie, nog waarskynlik die applicant in geldelike verleentheid kan dompel nie.

Strafregtelike Vervolging:

20. 'n Werknemer van die Raad wat 'n strafregtelike aanklag vrygesprek word, word nie daardien vrygestel van stappe wat ingevolge hierdie reëls en weens sy gedrag by die aangeleenthed kan gedoen word nie.

21. 'n Werknemer van die Raad wat enige van hierdie reëls oortree of weier of nalaat om 'n wettige bevel te gehoorstaan wat gegee is tot uitvoering daarvan, word gehou as skuldig van 'n oortreding duurvaar en kan aangekla word deur die Raad vir wangedrag.

Procedure by Aanklag van Wangedrag:

22. (1) 'n Werknemer van die raad teen wie daar ingevolge hierdie reëls opgetree gaan word, mag nie sonder die bevel van toestemming van die Sekretaris of departementshoof sy pos verlaat totdat sodanige stappe voltooi is nie.

(2) 'n Werknemer van die Raad wat weens wangedrag aangekla word, kan deur die Sekretaris of sy departementshoof tydelik uit sy diens geskors word. Wanneer 'n departementshoof 'n werknemer ing-volge hierdie reël skors moet hy sodanige skorsing binne 24 ure aanvindel by die Sekretaris wat onverwyd 'n skorsingskeunig gewing op die betrokke werknemer moet dien. 'n Afskrif van die aanklag moet onmiddellik aan die aangeklagde persoonlik aangelever of bestel word, of by sy jongste bekende adres gelant word.

(3) In of by die aanklag moet daar 'n aanwyding aan die aangeklagde gaan om binne 'n redelike tyd (naar hoogstens sewe dae) wat in die aanklag vermeld word, in skriflike erkenning of ontkenning van die aanklag, en as hy dit verkieks, ook 'n skriflike verklaring van die wangedrag waarvan hy aangekla word, aan die Sekretaris te stuur of af te lever.

(4) Na afloop van gemelde tydperk (het sy sodanige verklaring van erkenning of ontkenning van die aanklag ingediend is al dan nie) oorweg die Raad die saak.

(5) Erken die aangeklagde ingevolge hierdie reël die aanklag binne die voorgeskreve tydperk, of versuim hy om binne die genoemde tydperk op die aanklag te antwoord, is daar geen onderzoek nodig nie, maar onteken die aanklag, moet daar binne vier teen dae na die skorsingsdatum 'n onderzoek ingestel word, waarby sodanige werknemer die reg het om verhoor te word, om teenwoordig en verteenwoordig te wees, en ook om getuenis ter sake wat hy nodig het, te lever.

(6) As die Raad of diggene wat die Raad benoem het om die ondersoek in te stael, bevind dat die aanklag nie bewese is nie, word dit van die hand gewys, en daarop word die skorsingsbevel beskon as opghef vanaf die datum van sodanige bevel; maar is die bevinding dat die aanklag wel bewese is, word daar iniet die aangeklagde gehandeld soos hierina bepaal word.

(7) As iemand aangekla word weens 'n strafregtelike oortreding waaraan hy deur 'n geregtshof skuldig gevind is, is 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif van die hofspraak aflopend bewys dat hy die oortreding begaan het, tensy sodanige skuldigheidsbewyding op oppel na die hoerhof ter syde gestel word, of tensy sodanig appel nog aanhangig is.

(8) Die bevinding van die Raad of sy benoemdes ten opsigte van 'n aanklag ingevolge hierdie reël is afdoende.

(9) Nadat 'n aanklag van wangedrag teen iemand bewese gebly het, kan die Raad by oorweging van sy optreden in die aangeleenthed, een of meer van die onderstaande stappe doen—

- (a) enige bevel of skorsing wat gedoen is, opghef;
- (b) die betrokke persoon waarsku of berispe;
- (c) so iemand se verlos vir 'n bepaalde tyd uitstel of inkort;
- (d) onderhewig aan die bepalings van artikel 11 van die Ordonnantie, so iemand se besoldiging verminder selfs al bring dit verlaging van graad nie;

(e) Subject to the provisions of section 11 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1937, discharge such person from the service of the Board or call upon him to resign therefrom as from a date to be specified to avoid such discharge: Provided that if such person fails to resign within seven days from being called upon to do so, he shall be deemed to have been discharged as from such specified date.

(10) An order of suspension made under this rule may be withdrawn by the Board at any stage of the proceedings, but such withdrawal shall in no way prejudice such proceedings.

(11) A person who is suspended from duty shall not be entitled to receive any salary, wages or other emoluments for the period of his suspension: Provided that the Board shall pay the whole of such person's salary, wages or other emoluments in the event of his being found not guilty of the charge laid against him: Provided further that the Board may, in its discretion order the payment to him of the whole or a portion of such salary, wages or emoluments, in the event of his being found guilty of misconduct.

CHAPTER VI.

LEAVE AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

Public Holidays:

23. (1) All statutory Public Holidays will be recognised as paid holidays.

(2) All daily paid employees or daily paid temporary servants required to work on such holidays shall be paid at the rate of double time for an ordinary shift on such holidays.

Leave Groups:

24. (1) For the purpose of leave the European employees shall be classed under the following groups:-

- A. Employees in receipt of a salary of £360 per annum and more.
- B. Employees in receipt of a salary of £300 per annum or more but less than £360 per annum.
- C. Employees in receipt of a salary of less than £300 per annum.
- D. Employees paid at a specified rate per hour or per day.

(2) For the purpose of classification under this rule free quarters or quarters in respect of which a house-allowance is made by the Board to such employee shall be assessed as the equivalent of one-sixth of his basic salary rating.

Classification of Leave:

25. Leave shall be classified as follows:-

- A. Annual leave.
- B. Sick leave.
- C. Special leave.
- D. Leave without pay.
- E. Bonus leave.

Calculation of Annual and Sick Leave:

26. (1) Subject to the exigencies of the service, leave shall be granted on the following basis:-

Annual Leave:

- Group A — 30 days per annum.
- Group B — 28 days per annum.
- Group C — 21 days per annum.
- Group D — 21 days per annum.

(2) Annual leave for persons under Groups A, B, C and D shall be inclusive of Sundays (excepting when the first or last day of the leave is a Sunday) but exclusive of such statutory holidays as may occur during such leave.

(3) Persons proceeding on leave to a destination beyond the boundaries of South West Africa shall be granted an extra four days in lieu of travelling time.

(e) onderhewig aan die bepalings van artikel 11 van die Ordonnansie, so Iemand uit die diens van die Raad ontslaan, of hom aansé om vanaf 'n bepaalde datum daaruit te bedank ten eind; ontslag te vermy: Met dien verstande dat as hy binne sewe dae nadat hy aangesé is om te bedank, nie b-dank het nie, hy beskou word as ontslaan vanaf sodanige vasgestelde datum.

(10) Die Raad kan 'n skorsingsbevel wat ingevolge hierdie reël gode-nis, op enige stadium van die verrigting terugtrek, maar so 'n terugtrekking benadeel geensins die deurvoering van die aanklag nie.

(11) Iemand wat uit die diens geskors is, het geen reg op salaris, loon of ander besoldiging gedurende die skorsingstydperk nie: Met dien verstande dat as hy onskuldig bevind word aan die aanklag teen hom, die Raad sy hele salaris, loon of ander besoldiging moet uitbetaal: Met dien verstande voorts dat as hy skuldig bevind word van wangedrag die Raad na goeddunke kan gelas dat sy salaris, loon of ander besoldiging geheel of ten dele aan hom uitbetaal moet word.

HOOFSTUK VI.

VERLOF EN OPENBARE VAKANSIEDAE.

Openbare Vakansiedae:

23. (1) Elke wetlike openbare vakansiedag word as besoldigde vakansiedag erken.

(2) Elke vaste of tydelike dagloner wat aangesé word om op sulke vakansiedag te werk, word vir 'n gewone skof op so 'n dag teen dubbeltarief besoldig.

Verlofgroepes:

24. (1) By die toekenning van verlof word blanko amptenare in die onderstaande groep ingedeel:-

- A. Amptenare wat £360 per jaar of meer aan salaris ontvang;
- B. Amptenare wat minstens £300 maar minder as £360 per jaar aan salaris ontvang;
- C. Amptenare wat minder as £300 per jaar aan salaris ontvang;
- D. Amptenare wat teen 'n bepaalde tarief per uur of per dag besoldig word.

(2) By die indeling van amptenare ingevolge hierdie reël word kosteloze woonwarters of kwartiere ten opsigte waarvan huiseetlaes deur die Raad aan 'n amptenare betaal word, bereken as gelykstaando aan een-sesda van sy grondsalaris.

Verlofindeling:

25. Verlof word soos volg ingedeel:-

- A. Jaarverlof,
- B. Sickleverlof,
- C. Speciale Verlof,
- D. Verlof sonder Betaaling,
- E. Bonusverlof.

Berekening van Jaar- en Sickleverlof:

26. (1) Onderhewig aan die vooristes van die diens, word verlof op die onderstaande grondslag toegewe:-

Jaarverlof:

- Groep A — 30 dae per jaar.
- Groep B — 28 dae per jaar,
- Groep C — 21 dae per jaar,
- Groep D — 21 dae per jaar.

(2) Jaarverlof ten opsigte van Groep A, B, C en D sluit Sondae in (buite wanneer die eerste dag van die verlofyd 'n Sondag is) en sluit die dag waarop diens hervat word, uit, asook wetlike vakansiedae wat sodanige verlofydperk voorkom.

(3) Verlofhouders wat na 'n bestemming buite die grense van Suidwes-Afrika gaan, word vier bykomende dae vir die reis toegeken.

Sick Leave:

(4) Sick leave in respect of Groups A, B and C shall be 30 days per annum on full pay and 30 days per annum on half pay; and Group D, 20 days per annum on full pay and 20 days per annum on half pay, subject to the condition that sick leave in regard to all the aforementioned groups shall be granted only in proportion to the period of service actually completed: Provided that employees under Groups A, B and C shall be entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of 15 days per annum and employees under Group D shall be entitled to accumulate sick leave at the rate of 10 days per annum: Provided further that, in lieu of sick leave on half pay or no pay an employee may elect by written application to utilise any period of annual leave that may be to his credit. Such election shall be irrevocable.

(5) For the purpose of Rule 26 (4) sick leave shall be calculated from the date of employment: Provided that an employee, at the coming into force of these rules, shall be credited with the total sick leave accumulated in terms of Rule 26 (4) since the date of employment less any sick leave already taken: Provided further that, where an employee has received sick leave in excess of the total sick leave so accumulated such excess shall be disregarded: Provided further that an employee shall not be entitled to be credited with more than 90 days accumulated sick leave after the period of sick leave taken before coming into force of these rules have been deducted: Provided further that from the date of the coming into force of these rules an employee shall be entitled to such further sick leave as provided in Rule 26 (4).

(6) **Accumulation of Sick Leave:** Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum period of 90 days, provided that an employee shall first be debited with sick leave taken against the period of sick leave accrued to him during the current year as provided for in Rule 26 (4). Any sick leave taken in excess of the period of sick leave accrued to such employee during the current year shall be debited against the period of sick leave accumulated.

(7) A temporary servant may be granted annual or sick leave for such periods as the Board may in each case decide: Provided that no annual leave shall be granted until such temporary servant has completed twelve months unbroken service with the Board, and provided further that no temporary servant shall be granted annual or sick leave for periods longer than those provided for employees on a similar ratio of pay.

(8) Persons appointed by the Board in a part time capacity shall not be entitled to any of the leave privileges as provided for in these rules.

Accumulation of Leave:

27. Annual leave may be accumulated by an employee and taken in conjunction with the whole or any portion of bonus leave or accumulated leave which may stand to the credit of the employee in the leave register:

Provided that the total period of absence on leave will not exceed 180 days in the aggregate during any period of eighteen months reckoned backwards from the last day of leave applied for. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules the Board may, in its sole discretion, require an employee or temporary servant to proceed on an annual leave.

Accrual of Annual Leave:

28. An employee shall not be entitled to take his first period of annual leave until he has completed twelve months of continuous and satisfactory service; thereafter such leave shall accrue to him in proportion to the length of his service and upon the terms specified above in Rule 26 (3): Provided that such annual leave may be taken by such employee only upon the recommendation of his Head of Department and at the discretion of the Board, subject however, to the provisions of Rule 27.

Resumption of Duty after Leave:

29. (1) Any employee or temporary servant who has proceeded on authorised leave may not return to duty until the full period of such leave has expired unless permission has been obtained from his Head of Department or unless he is required to return to duty by the Board.

Siekteverlof:

(4) **Siekteverlof ten opsigte van Groep A, B en C is 30 dae per jaar met volle betaling en 30 dae per jaar met halwe betaling; en ten opsigte van Groep D, 20 dae per jaar met volle betaling en 20 dae per jaar met halwe betaling, onderheuwig aan die voorwaarde dat siekterlof ten opsigte van al die voormalige groepse slegs in verhouding met werklik voltooide dienstyd toegeken word: Met dien betaling, onderheuwig aan die voorwaarde dat siekterlof kan laat ooploop teen 15 dae per jaar en amptenaar by Groep D siekterlof kan laat ooploop teen 10 dae per jaar: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n amptenaar deur skriflik daarom aansoek te doen, kan kies om jaarverlof wat hom goedgeksny is, in die plek van siekterlof met halwe betaling of sonder betaling, te gebruik. Sodanige keuse kan nie herroep word nie.'**

(5) By die toepassing van reg 26 (4) word siekterlof van die datum van indienstneming bereken: Met dien verstande dat 'n amptenaar by die inwerkingtreding van hierdie reëls gekrediteer word net al die siekterlof wat hy ingevolge reg 26 (4) sedert die datum van sy indienstneming laat ooploop het, min siekterlof wat hy reeds gebruik het: Met dien verstande voorts dat wanneer 'n amptenaar meer siekterlof toegestaan is, as wat hy sodoende laat ooploop het, sodanige oormaat verontgaan word: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n amptenaar nie gekrediteer mag word met meer as negentig dag oopgeleide siekterlof na aftekking van die siekterlof wat hy vir die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies geneem het nie: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n amptenaar wat in die Raad se diens is vanaf die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie reëls, geregtry is op sodanige verdere siekterlof soos bepaal word by reg 26 (4).

(6) **Oplopping van siekterlof:** Siekterlof kan ooploop tot op 'n maksimum van 90 dae, náts 'n amptenaar eerste gedebiteer word met sodanige siekterlof wat hy gebruik het teen siekterlof wat hy in die loopende jaar ingevolge artikel 27 (4) verwerp het. Alle siekterlof meer as dié wat sodanige amptenaar in die loopende jaar verwerp het, word afgerek van sodanige oopgeleide siekterlof.

(7) 'Tydelike werknemer word soveel jaar- of siekterlof toegestaan soos die Raad in elke gevval besluit: Met dien verstande dat geen jaarverlof toegestaan word voor di sodanige tydelike werknemer twaalf maande ononderbroke diens by die Raad voltooi het nie; en met dien verstande voorts dat geen tydelike werknemer jaar- of siekterlof toegestaan word vir langer tydperk as dié toegeken aan amptenaar wat teen 'n ooreenkomslike tarief besoldig word nie.'

(8) Werknemers wat die Raad in deeltydse hoedanigheid aangestel het, het geen aanspraak op enige van die verlofvoordele wat by hierdie reëls bepaal word nie.

Oplopping van Verlof:

27. 'n Amptenaar kan sy jaarverlof laat ooploop en dit saam met sy bonusverlof of deel daarvan op onder ooploopverlof wat hom in die verlofregister goedgeskryf is neem:

Met dien verstande dat die hele tydperk van afwesigheid met verlof altense: hoogstens 180 dae inlig bleep in elke tydperk van agtien maande, teruggeruk vanaf die laaste dag van die verlof waarvan naamsok gedoen is. Onanks stydige bepaling in hierdie reg kan die Raad na die goeddunke 'n amptenaar of tydelike werknemer aansoe om jaarverlof te neem.

Verlofverwerwing:

28. 'n Amptenaar het geen reg op sy eerste tydperk van jaarverlof voordat hy twaalf maande ononderbroke en bevredigende diens gelewer het nie: daarna verwerf hy sodanige verlof na verhouding met die duur van sy diens en ingevolge die bepaling by reg 26 (3) hierbo: Met dien verstande dat so 'n amptenaar jaarverlof kan neem slegs op aanbeveling van sy departementshoof en nie die goeddunke van die Raad, onderheuwig egter van die bepaling by reg 27.

Hervatting van Diens na Verlof:

29. (1) Geen amptenaar of tydelike werknemer wat afwesig is met getmagtigde verlof, mag voor aloploop van die hele verloftydperk na sy werk terugkeer nie, tensy hy toestemming daartoe van sy departementshoof verky het, of tensy die Raad hom aansoe om in sy werk terug te keer.

(2) Any employee or temporary servant who fails to report for duty after any period of authorised leave has expired, will be deemed to have absented himself from duty without leave and shall be dealt with under the provisions of section 17 of these rules.

Cancellation of Leave on Dismissal:

30. Notice of dismissal from the service for misconduct shall automatically cancel any leave accrued or being taken at the time such notice is served.

Leave on Resignation, Retirement, Retrenchment or Death:

31. (1) All leave shall be deemed to have, *ipso facto*, been forfeited on the date of receipt of a resignation by an employee or temporary servant, except in the case of an employee who resigns from the service of the Board to accept an appointment with another Municipality or local authority in South West Africa or the Union of South Africa. To such an employee the Board may on production of definite proof that he has assumed duty with the other Municipality or local authority in South West Africa or the Union of South Africa, pay salary or wages in lieu of leave standing to his credit subject to the provisions of Rule 31 (2).

(2) An employee who is retired from the service on the grounds of attaining the age of superannuation, reorganisation or reduction in staff, physical disability or permanent ill-health, shall be paid salary or wages in lieu of annual and bonus leave standing to his credit in the leave register at the date of retirement but not in excess of 180 days.

(3) In the case of an employee's death whilst in the Board's service, his dependant shall be paid the amount of salary or wages in lieu of all leave standing to his credit at the date of his death, subject, however, to the provisions of Rule 27.

(4) No employee or temporary servant shall be allowed to resign whilst on leave and should he wish to resign from the service whilst on leave he will be required to return to his duties to serve the period of notice in terms of the conditions of his appointment failing which he will forfeit any benefits due to him in terms of sub-section (2) hereof.

Sick Leave:

32. (1) Save as hereinafter otherwise provided every application for sick leave must be accompanied by a medical certificate signed by a registered medical practitioner, stating the nature of the disease or condition from which the applicant is suffering and certifying that the applicant's physical condition renders it necessary for him to be granted sick leave for the period specified in the certificate. Notwithstanding the provisions of this sub-rule, if the period of sick leave required does not exceed the period of two days, the Secretary may, in his discretion, subject to the recommendation of the Head of Department concerned, grant the requisite period of sick leave without the production of a medical certificate.

(2) An employee who has been granted the maximum period of sick leave obtainable under these rules and who, at its expiration, is still incapacitated by ill-health from the efficient performance of his duties, may, at the discretion of the Board, be granted an extension of sick leave for a further period not exceeding three months.

(3) Where a grant of sick leave has been rendered necessary as the direct result of an accident sustained or disease contracted by an employee in the course of carrying out his official duties, the Board may extend the period of his sick leave on full pay or on half pay beyond the period provided under these rules.

(4) No sick leave shall be granted in respect of neurosis, insomnia, debility or other ill-defined disease or condition of ill-health, unless it is established to the satisfaction of the Board that—

- (a) the applicant is not in a fit state of health to perform his duties; or
- (b) the condition could not have been avoided by the taking of reasonable care or precautions on the part of the applicant, or by the utilisation of the facilities available to him in regard to annual leave.

(2) 'n Amptenaar of tydelike werknemer wat na afloop van 'n gesagttige verloftydperk nalaat om hom vir diens te wees, en teen hom word opgetree ingevoeg die bepalings van reël 17 van hierdie reëls.

Kanselering van Verlof by Ontslag:

30. Kennisgewing van ontslag uit dio diens 'weens wangedrag kanseler outomatic alle verlof wat verweef is, of wat tydens die diening van sodanige kennisgewing geneem word.

Verlof by Bedanking, Afstreding, Personeelsbesnoeiing of Dood:

31. (1) Alle verlof word *ipso facto* verbeur op die datum waarop 'n amptenaar of tydelike werknemer uit dio diens bedank, behalwe ingeval van 'n amptenaar wat uit die diens van die Raad bedank om 'n bafrekking met 'n ander Munisipaliteit of Plaaslike Bestuur in Suidwes-Afrika of in die Unie van Suid-Afrika te aanvaar. Aan sodanige amptenaar kan die Raad by voorlegging van duidelike bewys dat hy in diens van 'n ander Munisipaliteit of Plaaslike Bestuur in Suidwes-Afrika of die Unie van Suid-Afrika aanvaar het, salaris of loon in plaas van, en ten opsigte van, verlof wat tot sy krediet staan, uitbetaal onderhewig aan die bepalings van Reël 31 (2).

(2) Aan 'n amptenaar wat uit die diens trek weens ouderdom, reorganisasie of personeelsbesnoeiing, liggamsongeskiktheid of blywende swak gesondheid, moet salaris of loon betaal word ten opsigte van jaarlikso en bonusverlof wat tot sy krediet in die verlofregister staan op die datum van uitdienvesting tot 'n maksimum van 180 dae.

(3) Wanneer 'n amptenaar sterf terwyl hy in diens van die Raad is, word die bedrag van sy salaris of loon in plaas van verlof wat op die datum van sy oorlyde hom goedgesekryf staan, aan sy afshanklies uitbetaal, onderhewig aan die bepalings van reël 27.

(4) Geen amptenaar of tydelike werknemer mag bedank terwyl hy met verlof is, on as hy besluit om te vertrek terwyl hy met verlof is, moet hy na sy werk terugkeer en sy koningsgewigtdperk ingevoeg sy diensvoorwaardes uitdien, ontbrekking hiervan sal hy alle voordale wat hom toekom verbeur ingevoeg sub-reël (2) hiervan.

Siekteverlof:

32. (1) Uitgesonderd soos hierna andersins bepaal, moet elke aansoek om siekteverlof vergesel gaan van 'n medisoosertifikaat, wat deur 'n geregistreerde mediese praktisiën onderteken is, wat dio aard van die siekte of toestand waaraan die applikant ly, aangee, en wat getuig dat die applikant se liggamsstoetstand siekteverlof vir die tydperk in die sertifikatuur genoem, noodsake. Ondanks die bepalings van hierdie sub-reël kan die S-ketretaris, waar die aangevraagde siekteverlof hoogstens twee dae is, na oio goedenduk en onderhewig aan die aanbeveling van die betrokke departementshoof, die nodige tydperk aan siekteverlof sonder voorlegging van 'n mediese sertifikaat toestaan.

(2) 'n Amptenaar aan wie dio maksimale tydperk siekteverlof verkrybaar ingeval hierdie reëls toegestaan is, en wat na afloop daarvan nog weens swak gesondheid ongesek is om sy pligte bekwaam uit te voer, kan daar nu goedenduk van die Raad 'n verlenging van siekteverlof met halwe betaling vir 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens drie maande toegestaan word.

(3) Waar siekteverlof noodsaklik is regstreks weens 'n ongeluk van siekte wat 'n amptenaar by die uitvoering van sy amptsplichte opgedoen het, kan die Raad 'n langer tydperk aan siekteverlof met volle of halwe betaling, as wat hierdie reëls bepaal, toeken.

(4) Siekteverlof word nie toegestaan ten opsigte van swemweeswakheid, slaperheid, liggamswakheid of ander swak onskwere siekte of toestand van swak gesondheid nie, tensy daar ten gevolge van dio Rand vasgestel word dat—

- (a) die applikant nie in 'n geskikte gesondheidstoestand verkeer om sy werk te behartig nie; en
- (b) die applikant die toestand nie kon vermey het deur redelike sorg of voorborg, te tref nie, nog deur die jaarverlof waaroor hy beskik te gebruik nie.

(5) The Board may require an applicant for, or an employee on sick leave to submit himself at any time for examination by a registered medical practitioner approved by the Board and, if justified by the result of such examination, the Board may require such applicant or employee to take, in lieu of sick leave, any period of annual leave to his credit in the leave register.

Special Leave:

33. The Board may, in special circumstances, grant to any employee or temporary servant additional or special leave for such period or periods and upon such conditions regarding salary, wages and allowances as it may deem fit; provided that special leave shall not be granted to an employee or temporary servant for the purpose of sick leave.

Leave without Pay:

34. Leave without pay may be granted to an employee or temporary servant in special circumstances for such periods as may be recommended by his Head of Department.

Bonus Leave:

35. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule 2 hereof, every employee shall be entitled to bonus leave on the following scale in respect of each successive cycle of five years service which in the opinion of the Board is continuous and satisfactory:—

Group A	— 50 days inclusive of Sundays and Public Holidays.
Group B	— 40 days inclusive of Sundays and Public Holidays.
Groups C and D	— 35 days inclusive of Sundays and Public Holidays.

(2) All bonus leave shall be subject to the following terms and conditions—

- (a) the first five years of such service shall entitle the employee to half such period of bonus leave;
- (b) bonus leave shall be forfeited by the discharge of such employee for misconduct or gross negligence;
- (c) save where otherwise specially provided, bonus leave shall not be accumulated and shall be taken within five years after it becomes due and may be taken together with such annual leave as may, then be due or accumulated subject to the conditions of Rule 27, unless, if in the opinion of the Board, the exigencies of the service so warrant, the Board may grant extension of not more than two years.

(3) An employee who is retired, superannuated or retrenched at least two years after but not more than five years after the accrual of his last bonus leave, and the period of such bonus leave, for which payment must be made, shall bear the same ratio to the period set out in sub-rule (1) as such employee's length of service since the last accrual of his bonus leave bears to 5 years. Such an employee who is retired, superannuated or retrenched after less than ten years service shall receive bonus leave on the basis as provided for in sub-rule (2) and when retired, superannuated or retrenched after more than ten years service, on the basis as provided for in sub-rule (1).

Authorization of Leave:

36. No leave shall be granted unless—

- (a) The applicant has submitted his application for such leave on a form to be prescribed by the Board;
- (b) Such application is recommended by the applicant's Head of Department; and
- (c) The application is approved by the Board, which may delegate its powers of approval to the Chairman.

For the purpose of this rule the Chairman may make the necessary recommendation required in paragraph (b) above when the Secretary or any Head of Department applies for leave.

(5) Die Raad kan te eniger tyd vereis dat 'n applikant om siekteleverlof, of 'n amptenaar wat siekteleverlof neem, hom onderwerp aan ondersoek deur 'n geregtigde maatskappy wat die Raad goedgekeur het, en as die uitslag van die ondersoek dit regevindig, kan die Raad eis dat sodanige applikant of amptenaar jaarverlof wat hom in die verlofregister goedgeskryf staan in die plek van siekteleverlof neem.

Spesiale Verlof:

33. Die Raad kan in buitengewone omstandighede komende van spesiale verlof aan 'n amptenaar of tydelike werkneemster toekom vir 'n tydperk of tydperko en op voorwaarde betreffende salaris, loon of toeslae wat die Raad goedvind; met dien verstande dat sodanige verlof nie weens siekte aan 'n amptenaar of tydelike werkneemster toegeken kan word nie.

Verlof sonder Betaling:

34. Verlof sonder betaling kan in buitengewone omstandighede aan 'n amptenaar of tydelike werkneemster vir tydperko soos die departementshool aanbeveel, toegestaan word.

Bonusverlof:

35. (1) Onderhewig aan die bepalings van sub-reël 2 hiervan, sal elke amptenaar geregtig wees op bonusverlof ten behoeve van elke tydriking van vyf jaar diens, wat ten genoegte van die Raad ononderbrok en bevestigd is, op die onderstaande skaal:—

Groep A	— 50 dae met insluiting van Sondae en openbare vakansiedae.
Groep B	— 40 dae met insluiting van Sondae en openbare vakansiedae.
Groep C en D	— 35 dae met insluiting van Sondae en openbare vakansiedae.

(2) Allo bonusverlof sal onderhewig wees aan die onderstaande voorwaarde:—

- (a) Amptenaar sal geregtig wees op helfte van sodanige bonusverlof na die eerste vyf jaar van sodanige diens.
- (b) Bonusverlof sal verbeur word by ontslag van sodanige amptenaar weens wangedrag of groewe nalatigheid.
- (c) buiten waar daar uitdruklik anders bepaal word, mag 'n amptenaar sy bonusverlof nie laat ooploog nie, maar moet hy dit nieu binne vyf jaar na verwerwing daarvan, en mag hy dit nieu saam met jaarverlof wat dan geueen kan word of ongeleop het, onderhewig aan die bepalings van reël 27, tensy, waar die diensvereistes na Randsmeening dit noodsaak, die tydperk waarbinne die bonusverlof gebruik kan word, verleng kan word, maar hoogstens tot op twee jaar.

(3) 'n Amptenaar wat minstens twee jaar naар hoogs stens vyf jaar na die verwerwing van sy jongste bonusverlof afree, afgepensioneer of weens personeelsbesnoeiing afgedank word, ontvang betaling in plaat van bonusverlof, en die verhouding tussen die tydperk van sodanige bonusverlof waaroor hy uitbetaal word en die tydperk by sub-reël (1) bepaal, moet gelykstaan met dié tussen sodanige amptenaar se diensduur sedert die jongste verwerwing van sy bonusverlof en vyf jaar. Sodanige amptenaar wat nu minder as tien jaar diens afree, afgepensioneer of weens personeelsbesnoeiing afgedank word, ontvang bonusverlof op die grondslag soos bepaal by sub-reël (2), en wat nu meer as tien jaar diens afree, afgepensioneer of weens personeelsbesnoeiing afgedank word, op die grondslag soos bepaal by sub-reël (1).

Magtiging tot Verlof:

36. Geen verlof word toegestaan, tensy—

- (a) die applikant sy aansoek om verlof ingedien het op die vorm wat die Raad voorskryf;
- (b) die aansoek deur die applikant so departementshool aanbeveel word; en
- (c) die Raad die aansoek goedkeur het, en die Raad kan hierdie bevoegdheid aan die Voorsitter oordra.

By die toepassing van hierdie reël kan die Voorsitter die aanbeveling wat by paraagraaf (b) versis word, doen, wanneer die Sekretaris of 'n departementshool aansoek doen om verlof.

Establishment of Leave Register:

37. The Secretary shall cause to be established a Leave Register in which there shall be recorded the name and relative group of every employee who is eligible for leave under these rules, and all leave accruals as well as all leave granted shall be recorded in such register.

Leave Erroneously Granted:

38. In the event of leave being erroneously but in good faith granted to and taken by an employee or temporary servant in excess of the leave provided for under these rules, such over-grant of leave may, with the approval of the Board, be deducted from any leave which subsequently accrues to such employee.

CHAPTER VII.**SUBSISTENCE AND TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.****39. In this Chapter—**

(1) "Household" means the wife and children of a recruited employee and may include a relative or relatives and an adopted child or children permanently resident with and entirely dependent upon such employee.

(2) "Personal effects" means the movable property of a recruited employee and his household possessed at the date of appointment but excludes live-stock. The term may include not more than one motor vehicle, provided that—

(a) the total weight of the personal effects inclusive of such motor vehicle shall not exceed 14,000 lbs.;

(b) no liability shall be admitted for loss of or damage to such personal effects or motor vehicle in transit.

(3) "Day" means a complete day of 24 hours.

40. (1) The Board shall refund subsistence expenses as prescribed in Rule 43(1) and transport allowance to recruited employees and their household from their point of embarkation whether by train or any other means of conveyance whichever the Board deems fit. Where transport is by rail, it shall, in the case of salaried recruits, include a first class rail ticket to such recruit and each member of his household but, in the case of a daily paid recruit, a second class rail ticket to himself and each member of his household plus a refund of transport expenses for personal effects at the cheapest available tariff at owner's risk.

(2) Subsistence allowance as prescribed in Rule 43(1) shall only be paid to recruited employees and their household for the time necessarily spent in travelling: Provided further that such subsistence allowance shall not exceed the amount it would have cost had the recruited employee and his household travelled by train.

Before proceeding a recruited employee must obtain the prior approval of the Board in regard to the mode of transport to be used by himself and/or his household.

(3) Employees whose children are entitled to travel at South African Railway concession rates applicable to children under 16 years of age, shall receive as their travelling allowance a refund of the cost of such concession tickets. Employees shall receive half of the relative subsistence allowance for each child who is under the age of 12 years.

41. The Board shall refund subsistence expenses as prescribed in Rule 43(1) and transport allowances to members of its staff officially attending conferences or other business of the Board. When travelling by rail, the transport shall include in the case of salaried staff, first class return tickets and in the case of daily paid employees, second class return tickets, and when travelling by air, first class return tickets for all employees subject to the approval of the Board being obtained in regard to the mode of transport to be used: Provided that in the event of the Board approving that such employee may use his privately owned vehicle on a trip beyond the Village

Instelling van Verlofregister:

34. Die Sekretaris moet 'n verlofregister laat instel waarin die naam en betrokke groep van elke amptenaar wat ingevolge hierdie reëls verlof mag neem, opgeteken moet word, sowel as alle verwerfde en toegestane verlof.

Verlof wat per Abuis toegestaan is:

38. Wanneer daar per abuis maar te goeder trou na en amptenaar of tydelike werkneem meer verlof toegestaan en deur hom gebruik word, as wat hom ingevolge hierdie reëls toekom, kan sodanige oormaat aan verlof net nie goedkeuring van die Raad afgetrek word van die verlof wat 'n sodanige amptenaar of tydelike werkneem daarna verwerf.

HOOFSTUK VII.**ONDERHOUDS- EN Vervoerstoelae.****39. In hierdie Hoofstuk beteken—**

(1) „Huisgesin” die vrou en kinders van 'n gewerfde amptenaar en sluit in 'n familielid of familielde en 'n aangename kind of kinders wat permanent woonagtig is en heeltemal afhanglik is van sodanige amptenaar.

(2) „Persoonlike Eiendom” roerende eiendom van 'n gewerfde amptenaar en sy huishoud wat hy besit op die datum van aanstelling maar sluit nie lewende hawe in nie. Die term sluit in nie meer dan een motorvoertuig nie, met dien verstande dat—

(a) die totale gewig van die persoonlike eiendom insluitende die motorvoertuig nie 14,000 pond te bowe gaan nie;

(b) geen verantwoordelikhed sal aangeneem word vir verlies of skade aan sodanige persoonlike eiendom of motorvoertuig terwyl dit vervoer word.

(3) „Dag” 'n voltooide dag van 24 ure.

40. (1) Die Raad sal onderhoudstoelae terugbetaal soos omskryf in reël 43(1) en vervoerstoelae aan gewerfde amptenaar en hul huishoude vanaf die punt waar die reis aanvaar word, hetby per trein of enige ander middel van vervoer soos die Raad mag goeddink. Waar vervoer per trein geskied, sal dit, ingeval van 'n gesalariseerde gewerfde amptenaar, 'n eersteklas treinkaartjie insluit vir sodanige amptenaar en elke lid van sy huishoud, maar, in die geval van 'n dagloner, 'n tweedeklas treinkaartjie vir homself en elke lid van sy huishoud plus terugbetaling van vervoerkoste ten behoeve van persoonlike eiendom teen die goedkoopste beskikbare tarief teen eienaarsrisiko.

(2) Onderhoudstoelae soos omskryf in reël 43(1) sal alleenklik betaal word aan gewerfde amptenaar en hul huishoude vir die tyd noodsaaklik deurgebring terwyl op reis: Met dien verstande dat die onderhoudstoelae nie die bedrag te bowe gaan as die gewerfde amptenaar en sy huishoude per trein gereis het nie. Voordat 'n gewerfde amptenaar vertrek moet hy eers die Raad se goedkeuring verkry aangaande die manier van vervoer wat gebruik moet word, vir homself en sy huisgesin.

(3) Amptenaar wie se kinders toegelaat is om te reis teen Suid-Afrikaanse Spoerew konssessieprys te toetseing op kinders onder die ouderdom van 16 jaar, sal die koste van die konssessiekaartjie as terugbetaling ontvang ten behoeve van reiskoste. Amptenaar sal die helfte van die reistoeleke ontvang vir elke kind wat onder die ouderdom van 12 jaar is.

41. Die Raad betaal onderhoudstoelae soos bepaal by reël 43(1) aasook vervoertoeleke aan lede van sy personeel wat konferensies of ander geleenthede van die Raad amptelike bywoon. Wanneer 'n reis per spoor geskied, sluit die vervoer, by gesalariseerde personeel eersteklas-retrokaartjies, en by dagloners tweedeklas-retrokaartjies vir alle amptenaar onderhewig aan die vooraf verkreeg goedkeuring van die Raad oor die vervoermiddel wat gebruik moet word: Met dien verstande dat wanneer die Raad toestem dat 'n amptenaar sy eie privaat voertuig op 'n reis buite die grense van die Dorpsbestuurraad gebruik, hy 'n mytoelae soos die Raad mag besluit en goedgekeur deur

Management Board boundaries a mileage allowance as may be decided by the Board and approved by the Administrator: Provided further, that if such an employee is in receipt of a monthly transport allowance for his ordinary official duties he shall not be paid such monthly transport allowances during his absence on duty, vide Rule 10 (3).

42. Transport shall include reasonable portage and tax expenses actually and necessarily incurred.

Scale of Subsistence Rates:

43. (1) The following rates of subsistence allowance shall be payable by the Board to employees during absences on duty from their headquarters—

- (a) 12/6 per day of 24 hours or pro rata for a portion of a day in respect of employees in receipt of salaries of £425 per annum or less;
- (b) 15/- per day of 24 hours or pro rata for a portion of a day in respect of employees in receipt of salaries in excess of £425 per annum but not exceeding £720 per annum; and
- (c) 17/6 per day of 24 hours or pro rata for a portion of a day in respect of employees in receipt of salaries in excess of £720 per annum.

(2) These allowances are subject to such temporary enhancement as may be notified in writing from time to time by the South West Africa Administration.

(3) If the circumstances of a case justify a departure from the provisions of these regulations the Board may, in its discretion, authorise the payment, of such expenses or allowances as it may deem fit, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

(4) Every application for subsistence and travelling allowances shall be submitted in writing by the applicant who shall support his application with receipts or evidence of payment, where necessary, to the satisfaction of the Board whose decision shall be final.

Monthly Transport Allowance:

44. Subject to the provisions of Rule 10 (3) an employee who is required regularly to use his privately owned motor vehicle in the course of his official duties within the Village Management Board area, will be paid for such use a monthly transport allowance which the Board shall determine by resolution subject to the approval of the Administrator:

Provided that such employee shall not be entitled to receive any such monthly transport allowance unless he shall have insured his motor vehicle under a policy of insurance to the satisfaction of the Board and taken out a statutory insurance policy against third party risk: Provided further, that the Board shall contribute 50 per cent of all premiums payable by such employee to the insurance company under and by virtue of the aforementioned policies of insurance.

CHAPTER VIII. MISCELLANEOUS.

Attendance of Courts of Law:

45. (1) Any employee or temporary servant who receives a subpoena or other order requiring him to attend at any court of law shall immediately intamate the fact to his Head of Department in order that arrangements may, if necessary be made for the performance of his work whilst in attendance at the Court.

(2) Any employee or temporary servant who is required to attend at a Court in order to give evidence or produce papers on behalf of the Board or in connection with the work upon which he is employed shall attend the court in the performance of and as part of his duty and shall be paid his ordinary pay.

(3) Any employee or temporary servant who attends a Court as a witness in his private capacity but not in connection with his personal family affairs shall be paid his ordinary pay.

(4) Any employee or temporary servant who attends a Court must claim the expense awarded to him by the Court or by the party on whose behalf he is appearing as a witness, and shall pay into the Board the amount so received by him.

die Administrator mag ontvang: Met dien verstande voorts dat waar 'n sodanige amptenaar 'n inaanvalleke vervoertoele wat sy gewone amptsplygts ontvang, hy gedurende sy afwesigheid in sodanige diens geen vervoertoele ontvang nie, sien reël 10 (3).

42. Vervoer sluit in redelike kruiers- en huurmotoruitgawes wat inderdaad en noodsaaklikervyse aangegaan is. Onderhoudstoeriewe:

43. (1) Die Raad betaal onderhoudstoeloe op die volgende skaal aan amptenare terwyl hulle weens pligte van hul hoofkwartiere afwesig is:—

- (a) 12/6 per dag van 24 ure of pro rata vir 'n deel van 'n dag aan amptenaar wat £425 per jaar of minder ontvang;
- (b) 15/- per dag van 24 ure of pro rata vir 'n deel van 'n dag aan amptenaar wat £425 of meer per jaar ontvang maar nie meer as £720 per jaar nie;
- (c) 17/6 per dag van 24 ure of pro rata vir 'n deel van 'n dag aan amptenaar wat £720 per jaar of meer ontvang.

(2) Hierdie toeloe is onderhewig aan tydelike vergogings wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Administrasie van Suidwes-Afrika skriftelik mag bekend gemaak word.

(3) Waar die omstandighede van 'n saak 'n afwyking van die bepalings van hierdie reëls regverdig, kan die Raad na die goedkeuning die betaling van uitgawes of toeloe wat hy goedvind, magtig, onderhewig aan die goedkeuring van die Administrateur.

(4) Elke aansoek oor onderhouds- en vervoertoele moet skriftelik deur die applikant ingediend word, en die applikant moet waar nodig sy aansoek ondersteun met kwantities of ander betalingsbewyso, ten genoeg van die Raad, wie se besluit afdoende is.

Maandelike Vervoertoele:

44. Onderhewig aan die bepalings van reël 10 (3) ontvang 'n amptenaar wat sy private motorvoertuig gereeld in die loop van sy amptsplyg moet gebruik, binne die Dorpsbestuurarrondisement, vir sodanige gebruik 'n maandelike vervoertoele wat die Raad by raadsbesluit vaststel, onderhewig aan die goedkeuring van die Administrateur: Met dien verstande dat sodanige amptenaar nie geregtig is op 'n inaanvalleke vervoertoele nie, tensy hy sy motorvoertuig met versekringspolis ten genoeg van die Raad verseker het, en ook 'n wetlike versekringspolis teen derde-party risiko uitgeenem het: Met dien verstande voorts dat die Raad 50 persent van alle premies bydra wat sodanige amptenaar aan die versekringsmaatskappy uit hoofde van vormelde versekringspolis moet betaal.

HOOFSTUK VIII. DIVERSE BEPALINGS.

Bywoning van Geregtshawe:

45. (1) Elke amptenaar of tydelike werknemer wat 'n dagvaarding as getuie of enige ander bevel om 'n geregtshof by te woon, moet sy departementshoof onmiddellik daanval in kennis stel, sodat daar, waar nodig, reëlings getref kan word vir die waarneming van sy pligte terwyl hy die hof bywoon.

(2) Elke amptenaar of tydelike werknemer wat 'n hofsitting moet bywoon om namens die Raad getuigis te lever of stukke voor te lees, of andersins in verband met sy amptsplyg, woon die hof in die loop van sy diens en as deel van sy pligte by, en hy ontvang daarvoer sy gewone salaris of loon.

(3) Elke amptenaar of tydelike werknemer wat die hof hoedanigheid as getuie bywoon, maar nie in verband met persoonlike familiestake nie, ontvang daarvoer sy gewone salaris of loon.

(4) Elke amptenaar of tydelike werknemer wat die hof bywoon, moet die koste wat die hof of die party vir wie hy as getuie dien, aan hom toeken, opeis, en die bedrag wat hy sodanig ontvang, van die Raad inbetaal.