



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REGULATION GAZETTE No. 1181

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[No. 2532

PROCLAMATIONS

*by the State President of the Republic
of South Africa*

No. R. 265, 1969

BREWING AND SALE OF BANTU BEER IN
BANTU AREAS.—AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMA-
TION R. 50 OF 1963

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 25 (1) of the Bantu Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), read with section 21 (1) of the Bantu Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936), I hereby declare that the Schedule to Proclamation R. 50 of 1963, is hereby amended by—

(a) the deletion of the word “and” at the end of regulation 5 (2) (c);

(b) the substitution of the following for regulation 5 (2) (d):—

“5 (2) (d) the applicant has or will have a suitable building for the brewing and/or keeping of Bantu beer; and”;

(c) the insertion of the following paragraph after regulation 5 (2) (d):—

“5 (2) (e) the applicant has or will have a suitable building or premises for the sale of Bantu beer: Provided that if Bantu beer is not sold from a building the manner of selling shall be approved by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.”.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Ninth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-nine.

J. J. FOUCHÉ, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council.

M. C. BOTHA.

File F53/20

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PROKLAMASIES

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika*

No. R. 265, 1969

BROU EN VERKOOP VAN BANTOEBIER IN
BANTOEGBIEDE.—WYSIGING VAN PROKLA-
MASIE R. 50 VAN 1963

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 25 (1) van die Bantoe-administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), gelees met artikel 21 (1) van die Bantoetrust en -grond Wet, 1936 (Wet 18 van 1936), verklaar ek hierby dat die Bylae van Proklamasie R. 50 van 1963 hierby gewysig word deur—

(a) die woord “en” aan die end van regulasie 5 (2) (c) te skrap;

(b) regulasie 5 (2) (d) deur onderstaande te vervang:—

“5 (2) (d) die applikant oor 'n gesikte gebou vir die brou en/of hou van Bantoebier beskik of sal beskik; en”;

(c) onderstaande nuwe paragraaf na regulasie 5 (2) (d) in te voeg:—

“5 (2) (e) die applikant oor 'n gesikte perseel of gebou vir die verkoop van Bantoebier beskik of sal beskik: Met dien verstande dat as Bantoebier nie van uit 'n gebou verkoop word nie die wyse van verkoop deur die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling goedgekeur moet word”.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Neg-en-sestig.

J. J. FOUCHÉ, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade.

M. C. BOTHA.

Leer F53/20

1—2532

No. R. 266, 1969

DATE OF COMING INTO OPERATION OF THE ANIMAL SLAUGHTER, MEAT AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS HYGIENE ACT, 1967 (ACT 87 OF 1967)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 44 of the Animal Slaughter, Meat and Animal Products Hygiene Act, 1967 (Act 87 of 1967), I hereby declare that the provisions of the said Act, with the exception of sections 16 and 17 thereof, shall come into operation on the date of publication hereof. The provisions of sections 16 and 17 of the Act shall come into operation on 12 January 1970.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this Twenty-fifth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-nine.

J. J. FOUCHE, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. P. BOTHA.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

No. R. 3433

3 October 1969

GRADING AND MARKING OF MEAT SOLD IN CERTAIN AREAS OF SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture has, under the powers vested in him by section 9 of the Meat Trade Control Ordinance (S.W.A.), 1962 (No. 20 of 1962), read with section 19 of the South-West Africa Affairs Act, 1969 (No. 25 of 1969), amended the regulations relating to the grading and marking of meat sold in certain areas of South-West Africa, published by Government Notice (S.W.A.), 142 of 17 September 1968, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

The regulations published by Government Notice (S.W.A.) 142 of 17 September 1968, are hereby amended as follows:—

1. Regulation 1 is hereby amended by—

(a) the substitution for the definition of "goat meat" of the following definition:—

"goat meat" means—

(a) in the case of 'Class A', the meat of a goat showing no, or not more than two permanent incisors; and

(b) in the case of 'Class B', the meat of a goat—

(i) showing more than two permanent incisors; or

(ii) of which the head has been separated from the body or carcase (as the case may be) prior to the determination by a meat grader of the state of dentition of such goat;" and

(b) the substitution for the definition of "Secretary" of the following definition:—

"Secretary", the Secretary for Agricultural Economics and Marketing;".

No. R. 266, 1969

DATUM VAN INWERKINGTREDING VAN DIE WET OP HIGIËNE BY DIERESLAG, VLEIS EN DIERLIKE PRODUKTE, 1967 (WET 87 VAN 1967)

Kragtens die bevoegheid my verleen by artikel 44 van die Wet op Higiëne by Diereslag, Vleis en Dierlike Produkte, 1967 (Wet 87 van 1967), verklaar ek hiermee dat die bepalings van genoemde Wet, met uitsondering van artikels 16 en 17 daarvan, op die datum van publikasie hiervan in werking sal tree. Die bepalings van artikels 16 en 17 van die Wet sal op 12 Januarie 1970 in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyf-en-twintigste dag van September Eenduisend Negeen-honderd Negeen-sestig.

J. J. FOUCHE, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. P. BOTHA.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING

No. R. 3433

3 Oktober 1969

GRADERING EN MERK VAN VLEIS WAT IN SEKERE GEBIEDE VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA VERKOOP WORD

Die Adjunk-minister van Landbou het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 9 van die Vleishandelbeheerraadordonnansie (S.W.A.), 1962 (No. 20 van 1962), saamgelees met artikel 19 van die Wet op Aangeleenthede met betrekking tot Suidwes-Afrika, 1969 (No. 25 van 1969), die regulasies met betrekking tot die gradering en merk van vleis wat in sekere gebiede van Suidwes-Afrika verkoop word, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing (S.W.A.) 142 van 17 September 1968, gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE

Die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing (S.W.A.) 142 van 17 September 1968, word hierby soos volg gewysig:—

1. Regulasie 1 word hierby gewysig deur—

(a) die omskrywing van "bokvleis" deur die volgende omskrywing te vervang:—

"bokvleis"—

(a) in die geval van 'Klas A', die vleis van 'n bok wat geen of nie meer as twee permanente snytande toon nie; en

(b) in die geval van 'Klas B', die vleis van 'n bok—

(i) wat meer as twee permanente sytande toon; of

(ii) waarvan die kop van die liggaam of karkas (na gelang van die geval) geskei is voordat die mate van tandvorming van sodanige bok deur 'n vleisgradeerde bepaal is;" en

(b) die omskrywing van "Sekretaris" deur die volgende omskrywing te vervang:—

"Sekretaris", die Sekretaris van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking;".

2. Regulation 5 is hereby amended by the substitution for subregulation (4) of the following subregulation:—

"Marking of Beef"

(4) Beef graded as Super Grade, Prime Grade, Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3 and Grade 4, shall be roller-marked in the case of—

(a) Super Grade, in purple ink, with the word 'SUPER';

(b) Prime Grade, in green ink, with the words 'PRIMA, PRIME', occurring alternately;

(c) Grade 1—

(i) Class A, in brown ink, with rows of the figures and letter combination '1A1'; and

(ii) Class B, in brown ink, with rows of the figures and letter combination '1B1';

(d) Grade 2, in red ink, with rows of the figure '2';

(e) Grade 3, in black ink, with rows of the figure '3'; and

(f) Grade 4, in black ink, with rows of the figure '4'.

3. Regulation 6 is hereby amended by the substitution for subregulation (3) of the following subregulation:—

"Marking of Veal"

(3) Veal graded as Super Grade, Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3, shall be roller-marked, in the case of—

(a) Super Grade, in purple ink, with the word 'SUPER';

(b) Grade 1, in brown ink, with rows of the figure '1';

(c) Grade 2, in red ink, with rows of the figure '2'; and

(d) Grade 3, in black ink, with rows of the figure '3'.

4. Regulation 7 is hereby amended by—

(a) the substitution for the proviso in subregulation (2) (a) (i) of the following proviso:—

"Provided that carcases in this grade shall show at least a fairly even distribution of fat and that no carcass of the fat-tail type shall be included in this grade.";

(b) the deletion of subparagraph (i) of subregulation (2) (b); and

(c) the substitution for subregulation (3) of the following subregulation:—

"Marking of Mutton"

(3) Mutton graded as Prime Grade, Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3, shall be roller-marked in the case of—

(a) *Class A*

(i) Prime Grade, in green ink, with the words 'PRIMA, PRIME', occurring alternately;

(ii) Grade 1, in brown ink, with rows of the figures and letter combination '1A1';

(iii) Grade 2, in red ink, with rows of the figure '2'; and

(iv) Grade 3, in black ink, with rows of the figure '3';

(b) *Class B*

(i) Grade 1, in red ink, with rows of the figures and letter combination '1B1';

(ii) Grade 2, in red ink, with rows of the figure '2'; and

2. Regulasie 5 word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (4) deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang:—

"Merk van Beesvleis"

(4) Beesvleis wat as Supergraad, Primagraad, Graad 1, Graad 2, Graad 3 en Graad 4, gegradeer is, moet gerolmerk word, in die geval van—

(a) Supergraad, met die woord 'SUPER', in pers ink;

(b) Primagraad, met die beurtelings afwisselende woorde 'PRIMA, PRIME', in groen ink;

(c) Graad 1—

(i) Klas A, met die syfer-en-letterkombinasie '1A1', in rye in bruin ink; en

(ii) Klas B, met die syfer-en-letterkombinasie '1B1', in rye in bruin ink;

(d) Graad 2, met die syfer '2', in rye in rooi ink;

(e) Graad 3, met die syfer '3', in rye in swart ink; en

(f) Graad 4, met die syfer '4', in rye in swart ink.".

3. Regulasie 6 word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (3) deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang:—

"Merk van Kalfvleis"

(3) Kalfvleis wat as Supergraad, Graad 1, Graad 2 en Graad 3, gegradeer is, moet gerolmerk word, in die geval van—

(a) Supergraad, met die woord 'SUPER', in pers ink;

(b) Graad 1, met die syfer '1', in rye in bruin ink;

(c) Graad 2, met die syfer '2', in rye in rooi ink; en

(d) Graad 3, met die syfer '3', in rye in swart ink.".

4. Regulasie 7 word hierby gewysig deur—

(a) die voorbehoudbepaling van subregulasie (2) (a) (i), deur die volgende voorbehoudbepaling te vervang:—

"Met dien verstande dat karkasse in hierdie graad minstens 'n taamlik egalige vetverspreiding moet toon en dat geen karkas van die vetsterttype in hierdie graad ingesluit mag word nie.";

(b) subparagraph (i) van subregulasie (2) (b) te skrap; en

(c) subregulasie (3) deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang:—

"Merk van Skaapvleis"

(3) Skaapvleis wat as Primagraad, Graad 1, Graad 2 en Graad 3 gegradeer is, moet gerolmerk word, in die geval van—

(a) *Klas A*

(i) Primagraad, met die beurtelings afwisselende woorde 'PRIMA, PRIME', in groen ink;

(ii) Graad 1, met die syfer-en-letterkombinasie '1A1', in rye in bruin ink;

(iii) Graad 2, met die syfer '2', in rye in rooi ink; en

(iv) Graad 3, met die syfer '3', in rye in swart ink;

(b) *Klas B*

(i) Graad 1, met die syfer-en-letterkombinasie '1B1', in rye in rooi ink;

(ii) Graad 2, met die syfer '2', in rye in rooi ink; en

(iii) Grade 3, in black ink, with rows of the figure '3':

Provided that mutton of the fat-tail type shall be marked with a double impression of the grade concerned.”.

5. Regulation 8 is hereby amended by—

(a) the substitution for the proviso in subregulation (2) (a) of the following proviso:—

“Provided that carcases in this grade shall show at least a fairly even distribution of fat and that no carcase of the fat-tail type shall be included in this grade.”; and

(b) the substitution for subregulation (3) of the following subregulation:—

“Marking of Lamb

(3) Lamb graded as Super Grade, Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3, shall be roller-marked in the case of—

(a) Super Grade, in purple ink, with the words 'SUPER, LAM, SUPER, LAMB', occurring alternately;

(b) Grade 1, in brown ink, with rows of the words and figures 'LAM, 1, LAMB, 1', occurring alternately;

(c) Grade 2, in red ink, with rows of the words and figures 'LAM, 2, LAMB, 2', occurring alternately; and

(d) Grade 3, in black ink, with rows of the figure '3':

Provided that lamb of the fat-tail type shall be marked with a double impression of the grade concerned.”.

6. Regulation 9 is hereby substituted for the following regulation:—

“Goat Meat

9. (1) There shall be four grades of goat meat, namely, Super Grade, Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3.

(2) The specifications for the various grades of goat meat shall be as follows:—

(a) Class A

(i) *Super Grade*.—The carcases shall be of a proper finish and reasonably well-fleshed and derived from goat castrates and goat ewes showing no permanent incisors;

(ii) *Grade 1*.—The carcases shall be of a fair finish and reasonably fleshed and derived from goat castrates and goat ewes showing not more than two permanent incisors; and

(iii) *Grade 3*.—Carcases which do not comply with the requirements as prescribed for the aforementioned grades.

(b) Class B

(i) *Grade 1*.—The carcases shall be of a proper finish and reasonably well-fleshed and derived from goat castrates and goat ewes;

(ii) *Grade 2*.—The carcases shall be of a fair finish and reasonably fleshed and derived from goat castrates and goat ewes: Provided that carcases which are over-fat but not grossly over-fat may be included in this grade; and

(iii) *Grade 3*.—Carcases which do not comply with the requirements as prescribed for the aforementioned grades.

(iii) Graad 3, met die syfer '3', in rye in swart ink: Met dien verstande dat skaapvleis van die vetstertype met 'n dubbele afdruk van die betrokke graadmerk gemerk moet word.”.

5. Regulasie 8 word hierby gewysig deur—

(a) die voorbehoudsbepaling van subregulasie (2) (a) deur die volgende voorbehoudsbepaling te vervang:—

“Met dien verstande dat karkasse in hierdie graad minstens 'n taamlik egalige vetverspreiding moet toon en dat geen karkas van die vetstertype in hierdie graad ingesluit mag word nie.”; en

(b) subregulasie (3) deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang:—

“Merk van Lamvleis

(3) Lamvleis wat as Supergraad, Graad 1, Graad 2 en Graad 3, gegradeer is, moet gerolmerk word, in die geval van—

(a) Supergraad, met die beurtelings-afwisselende woorde 'SUPER, LAM, SUPER, LAMB', in pers ink;

(b) Graad 1, met die beurtelings-afwisselende woorde en syfer in rye 'LAM, 1, LAMB, 1', in bruin ink;

(c) Graad 2, met die beurtelings-afwisselende woorde en syfer in rye 'LAM, 2, LAMB, 2', in rooi ink; en

(d) Graad 3, met die syfer '3', in rye in swart ink: Met dien verstande dat lamvleis van die vetstertype met 'n dubbele afdruk van die betrokke graadmerk gemerk moet word.”.

6. Regulasie 9 word hierby deur die volgende regulasie vervang:—

“Bokvleis

9. (1) Daar is vier grade bokvleis, naamlik, Supergraad, Graad 1, Graad 2 en Graad 3.

(2) Die spesifikasies vir die onderskeie grade bokvleis is soos volg:—

(a) Klas A

(i) *Supergraad*.—Die karkasse moet behoorlik markklaar en redelik goed in vleis en afkomstig van bokkapaters en bokooie wat geen permanente snytande toon nie, wees;

(ii) *Graad 1*.—Die karkasse moet redelik markklaar en redelik in vleis en afkomstig van bokkapaters en bokooie wat nie meer as twee permanente snytande toon nie, wees; en

(iii) *Graad 3*.—Karkasse wat nie aan die voorgeskrewe vereistes vir voorgenoemde grade voldoen nie.

(b) Klas B

(i) *Graad 1*.—Die karkasse moet behoorlik markklaar en redelik goed in vleis en afkomstig van bokkapaters en bokooie, wees;

(ii) *Graad 2*.—Die karkasse moet redelik markklaar en redelik in vleis en afkomstig van bokkapaters en bokooie, wees: Met dien verstande dat karkasse wat oorvet maar nie uitermate oorvet is nie, by hierdie graad ingesluit mag word; en

(iii) *Graad 3*.—Karkasse wat nie aan die voorgeskrewe vereistes vir voorgenoemde grade voldoen nie.

Marking of Goat Meat

(3) Goat meat graded as Super Grade, Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3, shall be roller-marked in the case of—

(a) *Class A*

(i) Super Grade, in orange ink, with the words 'SUPER, BOK, SUPER, KID', occurring alternately;

(ii) Grade 1, in orange ink, with the words and figure and letter combination, 'BOK, 1A1A, GOAT, 1A1A', occurring alternately; and

(iii) Grade 3, in black ink, with rows of the figure '3';

(b) *Class B*

(i) Grade 1, in orange ink, with the words and figure and letter combination 'BOK, 1B1B, GOAT, 1B1B', occurring alternately;

(ii) Grade 2, in orange ink, with rows of the words and figures 'BOK, 2, GOAT, 2', occurring alternately; and

(iii) Grade 3, in black ink, with rows of the figure '3'.

Merk van Bokvleis

(3) Bokvleis wat as Supergraad, Graad 1, Graad 2 en Graad 3, gegradeer is, moet gerolmerk word, in die geval van—

(a) *Klas A*

(i) Supergraad, met die beurtelings afwisselende woorde 'SUPER, BOK, SUPER, KID', in oranje ink;

(ii) Graad 1, met die beurtelings afwisselende woorde en syfer-en-letterkombinasie 'BOK, 1A1A, GOAT, 1A1A', in oranje ink; en

(iii) Graad 3, met die syfer '3', in rye in swart ink;

(b) *Klas B*

(i) Graad 1, met die beurtelings afwisselende woorde en syfer-en-letterkombinasie 'BOK, 1B1B, GOAT, 1B1B', in oranje ink;

(ii) Graad 2, met die beurtelings afwisselende woorde en syfers in rye, 'BOK, 2, GOAT, 2', in oranje ink; en

(iii) Graad 3, met die syfer '3', in rye in swart ink.".

No. R. 3438

3 October 1969

DECIDUOUS FRUIT SCHEME

REGISTERED DISTRIBUTOR'S BUYING PRICES
FOR DECIDUOUS FRUIT

In terms of section 79 (1) (b) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (No. 59 of 1968), as amended, I, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, hereby make known that the Deciduous Fruit Board, referred to in section 3 of the Deciduous Fruit Scheme, published by Proclamation R. 288 of 1962, as amended, has in terms of section 25 of that Scheme, with my approval and with effect from the date of publication hereof, imposed the prohibition in connection with the prices of deciduous fruit as set out in the Schedule hereto, in substitution of the prohibition published by Government Notice R. 1718 of 27 October 1967, as amended, which is hereby repealed.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE

1. In this notice, unless inconsistent with the context, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Deciduous Fruit Scheme, published by Proclamation R. 288 of 1962, as amended, has a corresponding meaning.

2. No person dealing in the course of trade with deciduous fruit, who has been registered with the Board in terms of section 24 of the said Scheme, shall acquire from a producer of deciduous fruit, grapes of the varieties specified in the Annexure hereto, freestone peaches (either white or yellow fleshed), any variety of nectarines, pears, plums or prunes, produced in the controlled

No. R. 3438

3 Oktober 1969

SAGTEVRUGTESKEMA

GEREGISTREERDE DISTRIBUEERDERS SE KOOP-
PRYSE VIR SAGTEVRUGTE

Ingevolge artikel 79 (1) (b) van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (No. 59 van 1968), soos gewysig, maak ek, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Adjunk-minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die Sagtevrugteraad, genoem in artikel 3 van die Sagtevrugteskema, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 288 van 1962, soos gewysig, kragtens artikel 25 van daardie Skema met my goedkeuring en met ingang vanaf datum van publikasie hiervan, die verbod in verband met die pryse van sagtevrugte soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, opgelê het ter vervanging van die verbod afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1718 van 27 Oktober 1967 wat hierby herroep word.

H. S. J. SCHOEMAN, Adjunk-minister van Landbou.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie kennisgewing, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, het 'n woord of uitdrukking waaraan in die Sagtevrugteskema, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 288 van 1962, soos gewysig, 'n betekenis geheg is, 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis.

2. Niemand wat as 'n besigheid met sagtevrugte handel, wat ingevolge artikel 24 van die genoemde Skema by die Raad geregistreer is, mag druwe van die variëteite in die Aanhangsel hiervan genoem, lospitperskes (beide wit en geel vleis), enige variëteit kaalperskes, pere, pruime of pruimedante, wat in die beheerde gebied geproduseer is,

area, at a price below the price specified in the table hereunder for the respective kind, grade or pack of such fruit.

TABLE OF BUYING PRICES

Kind of fruit	Type of pack	Prices payable to producers by container
Peaches.....	Single-layer tray.....	R 0.50
Nectarines..	Single-layer tray.....	0.70
Plums.....	Single-layer tray.....	0.60
	Double-layer tray.....	0.85
	20-lb box.....	0.75
Prunes.....	Double-layer tray.....	0.85
	Triple-layer tray.....	1.00
	12-lb tray.....	0.70
Pears.....	Single-layer tray.....	0.47
	Case.....	1.90
Grapes.....	10-lb tray.....	0.50
	10-lb box.....	0.68
	10-lb export quality box.....	1.20
	15-lb box.....	0.80
	18-lb box.....	0.90

3. The prices specified in clause 2 are free on rail, producers' nearest railway loading station or siding or road motor service halt.

ANNEXURE

GRAPE VARIETIES

Almeria.	Gros Maroc.	Olivette.
Alphonse Lavallee.	Gros Noir.	Prune de Cazoul.
Bailey.	Hanepoot Red.	Queen of the Vineyard.
Barbarossa.	Hanepoot White.	Raisin Blanc.
Barlinka.	Henab Turki.	Red Emperor.
Black Prince.	Hermitage.	Salba.
Canon Hall.	Hunisa.	Waltham Cross.
Flaming Tokay.	Malaga.	White Cross.
French.	Molinera Gorda.	White Prince.
Golden Hill.	Muscat Hambro.	White Spanish.
Gros Colmar.	New Cross.	

No. R. 3440

3 October 1969

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING AND MARKING OF DRIED CHICORY ROOT IN UNROASTED FORM

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 89 of the Marketing Act, 1968 (No. 59 of 1968), made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto relating to the grading and marking of dried chicory root in unroasted form, in substitution of the regulations published by Government Notice R. 1491 of 1 October 1965, which is hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE

1. In these regulations—

“chicory root” means the root of the plant *chicorium intybus linn*;

“consignment” means a quantity of dried chicory root delivered at any one time under cover of the same consignment note, delivery note or receipt note, or from the same vehicle.

“dried chicory root” means dried chicory root in unroasted form;

“wastage”, in relation to dried chicory root, means a state of decay or fungus development partly or completely affecting the quality of the root.

teen laer prysie as dié gespesifieer in die tabel hieronder vir die onderskeie soort, graad of verpakking, van 'n produsent van sagtevrugte verkry nie.

TABEL VAN KOOPPRYSE

Soort vrugte	Soort verpakking	Pryse aan produsente betaalbaar per houer
Perskes.....	Enkellaagkissie.....	R 0.50
Kaalperskes	Enkellaagkissie.....	0.70
Pruime.....	Enkellaagkissie.....	0.60
	Dubbellaagkissie.....	0.85
	20-lb-kissie.....	0.75
Pruimedante	Dubbellaagkissie.....	0.85
	Drielaagkissie.....	1.00
	12-lb-platkissie.....	0.70
Pere.....	Enkellaagkissie.....	0.47
	Kis.....	1.90
Druwe.....	10-lb-platkissie.....	0.50
	10-lb-kissie.....	0.68
	10-lb-uitvoergehalte-kissie.....	1.20
	15-lb-kissie.....	0.80
	18-lb-kissie.....	0.90

3. Die prysie in klosule 2 genoem, is vry op spoor, produsente se naaste spoorweglaistasie of spoorwegsylyn of padmotordienshalte.

AANHANGSEL

DRUIWE VARIËTEITE

Almeria.	Gros Maroc.	Olivette.
Alphonse Lavallee.	Gros Noir.	Prune de Cazoul.
Bailey.	Hanepoot Rooi	Queen of the Vineyard.
Barbarossa.	Hanepoot Wit.	Raisin Blanc.
Barlinka.	Henab Turki.	Red Emperor.
Black Prince.	Hermitage.	Salba.
Canon Hall.	Hunisa.	Waltham Cross.
Flaming Tokay.	Malaga.	White Cross.
French.	Molinera Gorda.	White Prince.
Golden Hill.	Muscat Hambro.	White Spanish.
Gros Colmar.	New Cross.	

No. R. 3440

3 Oktober 1969

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE GRADERING EN MERK VAN GEDROOGDE SIGOREIWORTEL IN ONGEBRANDE VORM

Die Staatspresident het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 89 van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (No. 59 van 1968), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, gemaak met betrekking tot die gradering en merk van gedroogde sigoreiwortel in ongebrande vorm, ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewernementskennisgewing R. 1491 van 1 Oktober 1965, wat hierby herroep word.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“bederf”, met betrekking tot gedroogde sigoreiwortel, 'n toestand waar verrotting of swamontwikkeling deels of in die geheel die kwaliteit van die wortels beïnvloed;

“besending”, 'n hoeveelheid gedroogde sigoreiwortel wat op 'n bepaalde tydstip afgelewer word onder dieselfde afleveringsbrief, vraagbrief of ontvangsbewys, of van dieselfde voertuig;

“gedroogde sigoreiwortel”, gedroogde sigoreiwortel in ongebrande vorm;

“sigoreiwortel”, die wortel van die plant *chicorium intybus linne*.

Grades

2. (1) There shall be three grades of dried chicory root namely First Grade, Second Grade and Under Grade.

(2) The requirements for the different grades of dried chicory root shall be as follows:—

(a) *First Grade*.—The dried chicory root shall—

- (i) be clean and reasonably free from impurities;
- (ii) show not more than 5 per cent by weight of wastage;
- (iii) not have an objectionable odour;
- (iv) be uniformly cut and dried and shall contain not more than 2 per cent by weight of burnt or charred pieces;
- (v) have a crude fibre content of not more than 7 per cent by weight;
- (vi) have a moisture content of not more than 10 per cent; and

(vii) consist of chicory root pieces not exceeding a maximum length of 38 mm: Provided that not more than 5 per cent by weight of pieces which exceed 38 mm but not 64 mm in length may be allowed in this grade.

(b) *Second Grade*.—The dried chicory root shall—

- (i) be clean and reasonably free from impurities;
- (ii) contain not more than 8 per cent by weight of wastage;
- (iii) not have an objectionable odour;
- (iv) not contain more than 8 per cent by weight of burnt or charred pieces;
- (v) have a crude fibre content of not more than 9 per cent by weight;
- (vi) have a moisture content of not more than 10 per cent by weight; and

(vii) consist of chicory root pieces not exceeding a maximum length of 38 mm: Provided that not more than 5 per cent by weight of pieces which exceed 38 mm but not 64 mm in length may be allowed in this grade.

(c) *Under Grade*.—Dried chicory root which does not comply the requirements for First Grade or Second Grade.

Size Groups

3. Dried chicory root shall be divided into the following size groups and be marked as indicated:—

(a) Dried chicory root which does not pass through a sieve of 9·5 mm by 19 mm mesh, with the letter "L";

(b) dried chicory root which pass through a sieve or 9·5 mm by 19 mm mesh but not through a sieve of 3·2 mm by 6·4 mm mesh, with the letter "S";

(c) dried chicory root which pass through a sieve of 3·2 mm by 6·4 mm mesh, with the letter "F".

Methods of Grading

4. A consignment of dried chicory root shall be graded on the external appearance thereof and in the event of any reasonable degree of uncertainty as to the accuracy of

Grade

2. (1) Daar is drie grade gedroogde sigoreiwortel, naamlik Eerste graad, Tweede graad en Ondergraad.

(2) Die vereistes vir die verskillende grade gedroogde sigoreiwortel is soos volg:—

(a) *Eerste graad*.—Die gedroogde sigoreiwortel—

(i) moet skoon en redelik vry van onsuiwerhede wees;

(ii) mag hoogstens 5 persent volgens gewig bederf toon;

(iii) mag nie 'n slegte geur hê nie;

(iv) moet eenvormig gesny en gedroog wees en mag nie meer as 2 persent volgens gewig gebrande of verkoelde stukke bevat nie;

(v) mag 'n ruveselinhou van hoogstens 7 persent volgens gewig hê;

(vi) mag 'n voginhoud van hoogstens 10 persent volgens gewig hê; en

(vii) moet bestaan uit sigoreiwortelstukke wat nie 'n maksimum lengte van 38 mm oorskry nie: Met dien verstande dat hoogstens 5 persent volgens gewig stukke wat 38 mm oorskry maar nie 64 mm in lengte nie, in hierdie graad toegelaat mag word.

(b) *Tweede graad*.—Die gedroogde sigoreiwortel—

(i) moet skoon en redelik vry van onsuiwerhede wees;

(ii) mag hoogstens 8 persent volgens gewig bederf toon;

(iii) mag nie 'n slegte geur hê nie;

(iv) mag nie meer as 8 persent volgens gewig gebrande of verkoelde stukke bevat nie;

(v) mag 'n ruveselinhou van hoogstens 9 persent volgens gewig hê;

(vi) mag 'n voginhoud van hoogstens 10 persent volgens gewig hê; en

(vii) moet bestaan uit sigoreiwortelstukke wat nie 'n maksimum lengte van 38 mm oorskry nie: Met dien verstande dat hoogstens 5 persent volgens gewig stukke wat 38 mm oorskry maar nie 64 mm in lengte nie, in hierdie graad toegelaat mag word.

(c) *Ondergraad*.—Gedroogde sigoreiwortel wat nie aan die vereistes vir Eerste graad en Tweede graad voldoen nie.

Groottegroepes

3. Gedroogde sigoreiwortel moet ingedeel word in die volgende groottegroepes en soos aangedui gemerk word:—

(a) Gedroogde sigoreiwortel wat nie deur 'n sif met mase van 9·5 mm by 19 mm gaan nie, met die letter "L";

(b) gedroogde sigoreiwortel wat deur 'n sif met mase van 9·5 mm by 19 mm gaan maar nie deur 'n sif met mase van 3·2 mm by 6·4 mm, met die letter "S";

(c) gedroogde sigoreiwortel wat deur 'n sif met mase 3·2 mm by 6·4 mm gaan, met die letter "F".

Graderingmetodes

4. 'n Besending gedroogde sigoreiwortel moet op die uiterlike voorkoms daarvan gegradeer word en in geval van enige redelike mate van twyfel oor die akkuraatheid van

the results so obtained in relation to crude fibre content and moisture content, the consignment concerned shall be analysed as follows:—

(a) *Sampling.*—A composite sample of approximately 4,600 grammes in weight of dried chicory root shall be taken at random from the consignment concerned and reduced by the process of quartering to a weight of approximately 600 grammes.

For quartering the sample shall be well mixed and worked into a conical pile; the pile shall then be flattened into a flat circular heap approximately 50 mm in height; such heap shall be divided into four equal sectors by drawing two lines at right angles through the centre of the heap; two of the sectors lying diagonally opposite each other shall be removed and the remaining two sectors shall be thrown together and this process shall be repeated until the sample eventually consists of approximately 600 grammes.

This sample shall then be ground and screeened and the process repeated until a minimum of 95 per cent by weight of the sample passes through a sieve of one millimetre mesh; thereafter the pieces remaining on the sieve are discarded.

(b) *Determination of the crude fibre content.*—Five grammes of the ground sample obtained as prescribed in paragraph (a) shall be placed in a beaker with a capacity of approximately 800 millilitres and 200 millilitres of 1·25 per cent sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) shall then be added; the contents of the beaker shall be boiled for 30 minutes in a fibre-determination apparatus equipped with condensers; after 30 minutes 200 millilitres of 3·5 per cent sodium hydroxide solution ($NaOH$) shall be added and the contents boiled for another 30 minutes; after the second period of 30 minutes the contents of the beaker shall be rapidly filtered through a tared No. 2 sintered glass crucible with the aid of a suction pump; after filtering the excess sodium hydroxide shall be destroyed with a few millilitres of diluted nitric acid (HNO_3) and the crucible and its contents shall be thoroughly washed with hot water after the removal of all the acid, the crude fibre in the crucible shall be dried at 105 degrees centigrade for three hours then cooled and weighed; this weight minus the weight of the empty crucible gives the weight of the crude fibre; the crude fibre content shall be calculated on a moisture free basis, after the moisture content of the sample has been determined according to the method prescribed in paragraph (c); such calculation shall be made according to the following formula:—

$$\text{Percentage crude fibre} = \frac{\text{Weight of crude fibre in grammes}}{5 - (5 \times \text{percentage moisture})} \times 100.$$

(c) *Determination of the moisture content.*—Twenty-five grammes of the sample obtained as prescribed in paragraph (a) shall be placed in a 500 millilitre round-bottomed flask and 100 millilitres toluol of chemically pure quality shall be added; the flask with its contents shall be connected with a Dean and Starke apparatus with a 10-millilitre tube, graduated in tenths of a millilitre, and the accompanying condenser; the flask shall be heated until the rate of flow of toluol condensate from the condenser at approximately three drops per second; after a distillation period of 35 to 40 minutes the quantity of water at the bottom of the graduated tube shall be measured and the moisture content calculated according to the following formula:—

$$\text{Percentage moisture} = \frac{100}{\text{Weight of sample}} \times \frac{\text{Reading in millilitres water in graduated tube.}}$$

die resultate aldus verkry met betrekking tot ruveselinhou en voginhoud moet die volgende ontleding van die betrokke besending gedoen word:—

(a) *Monsterneming.*—n Saamgestelde monster van ongeveer 4,600 gram gewig gedroogde sigoreiwortel word van die betrokke besending geneem en deur die proses van vierendeling tot ongeveer 600 gram gewig verminder.

Vir vierendeling word die monster goed gemeng en 'n kegelvormige hoop daarvan gemaak; die hoop word dan plat gemaak om 'n sirkelvormige plat hoop van ongeveer 50 mm hoog te vorm; die hoop word dan in vier eweredige sektors verdeel deur twee lyne reghoekig deur die middelpunt van die hoop te trek; twee van die sektors wat diaionaal teenoor mekaar lê, word verwyder en die orige twee sektors word bymekaar gegooi en hierdie proses word herhaal totdat die monster uiteindelik uit ongeveer 600 gram bestaan.

Hierdie monster word dan gemaal en gesif, en die proses herhaal totdat 'n minimum van 95 persent volgens gewig van die monster deur 'n sif met 'n maas van een millimeter gaan; daarna word die stukkies wat op die sif agterbly, weggegooi.

(b) *Bepaling van ruveselinhou.*—Vyf gram van die gemaalde monster wat verkry is soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf (a) word in 'n beker met 'n inhoudsmaat van ongeveer 800 milliliter geplaas en 200 milliliter 1·25 persent swawelsuur (H_2SO_4) word dan bygevoeg; die inhoud van die beker word vir 30 minute gekook in 'n veselbepalingsapparaat wat met kondensators toegerus is; na die 30 minute word 200 milliliter 3·5 persent natriumhidroksiedoplossing ($NaOH$) bygevoeg en die inhoud vir nog 30 minute gekook; nadat die tweede tydperk van 30 minute verstrekke is, word die inhoud van die beker vinnig met behulp van 'n suigpomp deur 'n geweegde gesinterde glaskroesie No. 2 gefiltreer; na filtrering word die oortollige natriumhidroksied met 'n paar milliliter verdunde salpetersuur (HNO_3) vernietig en die kroesie en inhoud word dan deeglik met warm water gewas; nadat alle suur verwyder is, word die ruvesel in die kroesie drie uur lank teen 105 grade Celsius gedroog, afgekoel en geweeg; hierdie gewig minus die gewig van die leë kroesie gee die gewig ruvesel; die ruveselgehalte word op 'n vogvrye basis bereken nadat die voginhoud van die monster volgens die metode in paragraaf (c) voorgeskryf, bepaal is; sodanige berekening geskied volgens die volgende formule:—

$$\text{Percentasie ruvesel} = \frac{\text{Gewig ruvesel in gram}}{5 - (5 \times \text{percentasie vog})} \times 100.$$

(c) *Bepaling van voginhoud.*—Vyf-en-twintig gram van die monster wat verkry is soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf (a) word in 'n rondeboomfles van 500 milliliter geplaas en 100 milliliter toluen van chemies rein kwaliteit word daarby gevoeg; die fles met sy inhoud word aan 'n Deans en Starke-apparaat gekoppel met 'n 10-millilitermeetbuis, wat in tiendes van 'n milliliter gemerk is, en die daarby-behorende verkoeler; die fles word verhit totdat die terugvloei van toluen van die kondensator teen 'n tempo van ongeveer drie druppels per sekonde geskied; na 'n distilleringstydperk van 35 tot 40 minute word die hoeveelheid water wat onder in die meetbuis lê gemeet en die voginhoud bereken volgens die volgende formule:—

$$\text{Percentasie vog} = \frac{100}{\text{Gewig van monster}} \times \frac{\text{Lesing in milliliter van water in meetbuis.}}$$

No. R. 3460

3 October 1969

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING OF UNDRIED CHICORY ROOT

The State President has under the powers vested in him by section 89 of the Marketing Act, 1968 (No. 59 of 1968), made the regulations set out in the Schedule here-to relating to the grading of undried chicory.

SCHEDULE

1. In these regulations—

“chicory root” means the root of the plant *Chicorium intybus linn*;

“consignment” means a quantity of undried chicory root delivered at any one time under cover of the same consignment note, delivery note or receipt note or from the same vehicle;

“thin root” means chicory root with a diameter of not more than 13 mm;

“wastage” in relation to chicory root, means a state of decay or fungus development partly or completely effecting the quality of the root;

“wilt”, in relation to chicory root, means the condition of root with an average moisture content of less than 69 per cent by weight.

GRADING

2. (1) There shall be three grades of undried chicory root, namely Grade 1, Grade 2 and Under Grade.

(2) The requirements for the different grades of undried chicory root shall be as follows:—

(a) *Grade 1*.—The chicory root may—

- (i) contain not more than 40 per cent by number of thin root;
- (ii) show not more than 5 per cent by weight (in dried form) of wastage;
- (iii) have a crude fibre content of not more than 7 per cent by weight (in dried form); and
- (iv) not be wilted.

(b) *Grade 2*.—The chicory root may—

- (i) contain not more than 60 per cent by number of thin root;
- (ii) show not more than 8 per cent by weight (in dried form) of wastage;
- (iii) have a crude fibre content of not more than 9 per cent by weight (in dried form); and
- (iv) be wilted with an average moisture content of not less than 66 per cent by weight.

(c) *Under Grade*.—Chicory root which does not comply with the requirements for Grade 1 and Grade 2.

METHODS OF GRADING

3. A consignment of undried chicory root shall be graded on the external appearance thereof and in the event of any reasonable degree of uncertainty as to the accuracy of the results so obtained, the grade of such consignment shall be determined as follows:—

Determination of Percentage Thin Root

(a) To determine the thin root content of a consignment of undried chicory root, a representative sample shall be taken from the consignment by putting the contents of any three containers together. The number of

No. 3460

3 Oktober 1969

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE GRADERING VAN ONGEDROOGDE SIGOREIWORTELS

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 89 van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (No. 59 van 1968), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, gemaak met betrekking tot die gradering van ongedroogde sigoreiwortels.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“bederf”, met betrekking tot sigoreiwortels, ‘n toestand waar verrotting of swamontwikkeling deels of in die geheel, die kwaliteit van die wortels beïnvloed;

“besending”, ‘n hoeveelheid ongedroogde sigoreiwortels wat op ‘n bepaalde tydstip afgelewer word onder dieselfde afleweringsbrief, vrabrief of ontvangsbewys of van dieselfde voertuig;

“dun wortels”, sigoreiwortels met ‘n deursnee van hoogstens 13 mm;

“sigoreiwortel”, die wortel van die plant *Chicorium intybus linn*;

“verlepping”, met betrekking tot sigoreiwortels, die toestand van wortels met ‘n gemiddelde voginhoud van minder as 69 persent volgens gewig en “verlep” met ‘n ooreenstemmende betekenis.

GRADERING

2. (1) Daar is drie grade ongedroogde sigoreiwortels, naamlik Graad 1, Graad 2 and Ondergraad.

(2) Die vereistes vir die verskillende grade ongedroogde sigoreiwortels is soos volg:—

(a) *Graad 1*.—Die sigoreiwortels mag—

- (i) hoogstens 40 persent volgens telling dun wortels bevat;
- (ii) hoogstens 5 persent volgens gewig (in gedroogde vorm) bederf toon;
- (iii) ‘n ruveselinhou van hoogstens 7 persent volgens gewig (in gedroogde vorm) lê; en
- (iv) nie verlep wees nie.

(b) *Graad 2*.—Die sigoreiwortels mag—

- (i) hoogstens 60 persent volgens telling dun wortels bevat;
- (ii) hoogstens 8 persent volgens gewig (in gedroogde vorm) bederf toon;
- (iii) ‘n ruveselinhou van hoogstens 9 persent (in gedroogde vorm) hê; en
- (iv) verlep wees met ‘n gemiddelde voginhoud van nie minder nie as 66 persent volgens gewig.

(c) *Ondergraad*.—Sigoreiwortels wat nie aan die vereistes vir Graad 1 en Graad 2 voldoen nie.

GRADERINGSMETODES

3. ‘n Besending ongedroogde sigoreiwortels moet op die uiterlike voorkoms daarvan gegradeer word en ingeval van enige redelike mate van twyfel oor die akkuraatheid van die resultate aldus verkry, moet die graad van sodanige besending soos volg bepaal word:—

Bepaling van Persentasie Dun Wortels

(a) Om die dun wortelinhou van ‘n besending ongedroogde sigoreiwortels te bepaal, moet ‘n verteenwoordigende monster van die besending geneem word deur die inhoud van enige drie houers saam te voeg. Die aantal

thin roots in relation to the total number of roots in the sample, is determined on a percentage basis. This percentage shall then apply in respect of the whole consignment as the percentage by number of thin root in the consignment.

Determination of Wastage, Crude Fibre and Wilt

(b) To determine the degree of wastage and wilt and the crude fibre content of any consignment of undried chicory root three representative samples of approximately 4,600 grammes each shall be taken from the consignment, thoroughly cleaned and cut into 19 mm. squares with a potato chipper. The composite sample of pieces shall be reduced by quartering to a weight of approximately 1,000 grammes.

For quartering the sample of sliced pieces shall be well mixed and worked into a conical pile; the pile shall then be flattened into a circular heap, approximately 50 mm in height; the heap shall be divided into four equal sectors by drawing two lines at right angles through the centre of the heap; two of the sectors, lying diagonally opposite each other shall be removed, the remaining two sectors thrown together and this process shall be repeated until the sample eventually consists of approximately 1,000 grammes.

For the purpose of analysis the sample referred to above shall be divided into four equal quantities of 250 grammes each and be marked A, B, C and D respectively.

(i) *Wastage*.—Sample A shall be opened on a table and thoroughly examined for wastage. All infected portions shall be carefully cut out and be placed on one side. Thereafter the pure and infected portions shall be dried separately by placing it for a period of 12 hours at 98° C in a thermometrically controlled oven. The pure as well as the infected portions shall be individually weighed and calculated as a percentage of the total weight. The percentage of wastage so obtained shall then apply in respect of the whole consignment as the percentage by weight of wastage in the consignment in its dried form.

(ii) *Crude fibre*.—Samples B and C shall be dried by placing it for a period of 12 hours at 98° C in a thermometrically controlled oven.

Twenty-five grammes of the dried sample B shall be placed in a 500 ml roundbottomed flask and 100 ml toluol of chemically pure quality shall be added; the flask with its contents shall be connected to a Dean and Starke apparatus with a 10 millilitre tubel graduated in tenths of a millilitre, with the accompanying condenser; the flask shall be heated until the rate of flow of toluol condensate from the condenser at approximately three drops per second; after a distillation period of approximately 40 minutes, the quantity of water at the bottom of the graduated tube shall be measured and the moisture content of the sample calculated according to the following formula:—

$$\text{Percentage moisture} = \frac{100}{\text{weight of sample}} \times \frac{\text{Reading in millilitres water in graduated tube.}}{\text{litres water in graduated tube.}}$$

Thereafter sample C shall be repeatedly ground and screened until 95 per cent by weight of the sample will pass through a sieve of one millimetre mesh. The remaining pieces are discarded. Three samples of 5 grammes each shall be weighed from the grounded output and be used for three separate determinations. Five grammes of the grounded sample shall be placed in a beaker

dun wortels in verhouding tot die totale aantal wortels in die monster, word op 'n persentasie-basis bepaal. Genoemde persentasie geld dan ten opsigte van die hele besending as die persentasie volgens telling dun wortels in die besending.

Bepaling van Bederf, Ruvesel en Verlepping

(b) Om die graad van bederf en verlepping en die ruveselinhou van 'n besending ongedroogde sigoreiwortels te bepaal, moet drie verteenwoordigende monsters van ongeveer 4,600 gram elk uit die besending geneem, behoorlik skoon geborsel en daarna deur middel van 'n aartappelkapper in 19 mm vierkantige blokkies gesny word. Die saamgestelde monster van gesnyde stukke moet dan deur vierendeling soos hiera voorgeskryf, na 1,000 gram gewig verminder word.

Vir vierendeling word die monster van gesnyde stukke goed gemeng en in 'n kegelvormige hoop geplaas; die hoop word dan plat gemaak om 'n sirkelvormige plat hoop van ongeveer 50 mm hoog te vorm; die hoop word dan in vier eweredige sektors verdeel deur twee lyne reghoekig deur die middelpunt van die hoop te trek; twee van die sektors wat diaagonaal teenoor mekaar lê, word verwijder en die orige twee sektors word bymekaar gebring en hierdie proses word herhaal tot dat die monster uit ongeveer 1,000 gram bestaan.

Vir ontledingsdoeleindes word die gemelde monster in vier gelyke hoeveelhede van 250 gram elk verdeel en onderskeidelik A, B, C en D gemerk.

(i) *Bederf*.—Monster A word op 'n tafel uitgestrooi en deeglik vir besmetting ondersoek. Alle bedorwe dele moet sorgvuldig uitgesny en eenkant geplaas word. Daarna word die gesonde en die bedorwe gedeeltes afsonderlik gedroog deur dit vir ongeveer 12-uur lank teen 98° C in 'n termometries beheerde oondjie te plaas. Na droging word die gesonde en die bedorwe gedeeltes afsonderlike geweeg en as 'n persentasie van die totale gewig bereken. Die persentasie bederf aldus verkry, geld dan ten opsigte van die hele besending as die persentasie volgens gewig bederf in die besending in sy gedroogde vorm.

(ii) *Ruvesel*.—Monster B en C word gedroog deur dit vir ongeveer 12-uur lank teen 98° C in 'n termometries beheerde oondjie te plaas.

Vyf-en-twintig gram van die gedroogde monster B word in 'n rondeboomfles van 500 ml geplaas en 100 ml tolueen van chemies rein gehalte word daarby gevoeg; die fles met sy inhoud word aan 'n Dean-en-Starke-apparaat gekoppel met 'n 10-millilitermeetbuis, wat in tiendes van 'n milliliter gemerk is, plus die daarbybehorende verkoeler; die fles word verhit totdat die terugloei van tolueen van die kondensator teen 'n tempo van ongeveer drie druppels per sekonde geskied; na 'n distilleringstydperk van ongeveer 40 minute word die hoeveelheid water wat onder in die meetbuis lê gemeet en die voginhoud van die monster bereken ooreenkomsdig die volgende formule:—

$$\text{Persentasie vog} = \frac{100}{\text{gewig van monster}} \times \frac{\text{Lesing in milliliter van water in meetbuis.}}{\text{water in meetbuis.}}$$

Monster C word daarna herhaaldelik gemaak en gesif totdat 95 persent volgens gewig van die monster deur 'n sif met 'n maas van een millimeter gaan. Die oorblywende gedeelte op die sif word weggegooi. Drie monsters van 5 gram elk word daarna uit die gemaalde opbrengs afgeeweeg en vir drie afsonderlike bepalings aangewend. Vyf gram van die gemaalde monster word in 'n beker met

with a capacity of approximately 800 ml and 200 ml of 1·25 per cent sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) be added; the contents of the beaker shall be boiled for 30 minutes in a fibre-determination apparatus equipped with condensers; after 30 minutes, 200 ml of 3·5 per cent sodium hydroxide solution (NaOH) shall be added and the contents boiled for another 30 minutes; after the second period of 30 minutes, the contents of the beaker shall be rapidly filtered through a tared No. 2 sintered glass crucible with the aid of a suction pump; after filtering, the excess sodium hydroxide shall be neutralised with a few millilitres of diluted nitric acid (HNO_3) and the crucible and its contents shall be thoroughly washed with hot water; after the removal of all the acid, the crude fibre in the crucible shall be dried at 105°C for three hours, then cooled and weighed; this weight, minus the weight of the empty crucible, gives the weight of the crude fibre.

The result of the determination with sample B shall then separately be brought into account with the result of each of the three determinations with sample C in accordance with the following formula:—

$$\text{Percentage crude fibre} = \frac{\text{weight of crude fibre in grammes}}{5 - (5 \times \text{percentage moisture})} \times 100$$

The average of the results obtained from the three calculations, shall determine the percentage crude fibre and this percentage shall then apply to the whole consignment as the percentage by weight crude fibre in the consignment in its dried form.

(iii) *Wild*.—Three samples of fifty grammes each are obtained from sample D and used for three separate determinations.

Fifty grammes shall be placed in a 500 ml round-bottomed flask and 150 ml toluol of chemically pure quality be added; the flask with its contents shall be connected to a Dean and Starke apparatus with 10-millilitre tube graduated in tenths of a millilitre, with the accompanying condenser; the flask shall be heated until the rate of flow of toluol condensate from the condenser at approximately three drops per second; after a distillation period of 40 minutes the quantity of water at the bottom of the graduated tube shall be measured and the moisture content calculated according to the following formula:—

$$\text{Percentage moisture} = \frac{100}{\text{weight of sample}} \times \frac{\text{Reading in millilitres water in graduated tube}}{\text{litres water in graduated tube}}$$

The average of the results obtained from the three calculations, shall determine the percentage of moisture and this percentage shall then apply to the whole consignment as the percentage by weight of moisture in the consignment in its undried form.

No. R. 3461

3 October 1969

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE KLASSEERING, VERPAKKING EN MERK VAN WOL WAT BESTEM IS VIR VERKOOP IN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.—AMENDMENT

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 89 of the Marketing Act, 1968 (No. 59 of 1968), further amended the regulations relating to the classing, packing and marking of wool, intended for sale in the Republic of South Africa, published by Government Notice R. 756 of 28 May 1965, as amended, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

'n inhoudsmaat van ongeveer 800 ml geplaas en 200 ml 1·25 persent swawelsuur (H_2SO_4) word bygevoeg; die inhoud van die beker word 30 minute gekook in 'n vesel-bepalingsapparaat wat aan kondensators verbind is; na 30 minute word 200 ml 3·5 persent natriumhidroksiedoplossing (NaOH) bygevoeg en die inhoud vir nog 30 minute gekook; nadat die tweede tydperk van 30 minute verstrekke is, word die inhoud van die beker vinnig met behulp van 'n suigpomp deur 'n geweegde gesinterde glaskroesie, No. 2, gefiltreer; na filtrering word die oortollige natriumhidroksied met 'n paar milliliter verdunde salpetersuur (HNO_3) vernietig en die kroesie en inhoud word dan deeglik met warm water gewas, nadat alle suur verwijder is, word die ruvesel in die kroesie 3-uur lank teen 105°C gedroog, afgekoel en geweeg; hierdie gewig minus die gewig van die leë kroesie gee die gewig ruvesel.

Die resultaat van die bepaling met monster B word dan afsonderlik met die resultaat van elk van die drie bepalings met monster C in berekening gebring ooreenkomsdig die volgende formule:—

$$\text{Persentasie ruvesel} = \frac{\text{gewig ruvesel in gram}}{5 - (5 \times \text{persentasie vog})} \times 100$$

Die gemiddelde van die resultate verkry van die drie berekenings, bepaal die persentasie ruvesel en hierdie persentasie geld dan ten opsigte van die hele besending as die persentasie volgens gewig ruvesel in die besending in sy gedroogde vorm.

(iii) *Verlepping*.—Drie monsters van vyftig gram elk word uit monster D afgeweeg en vir drie afsonderlike bepalings aangewend.

Vyftig gram word in 'n rondeboomfles van 500 ml geplaas en 150 ml toluen van chemies rein gehalte word daarby gevoeg; die fles met sy inhoud word aan 'n Dean-en-Starke-apparaat gekoppel met 'n 10-millilitremeetbuis, wat in tiendes van 'n millilitre gemerk is, plus die daarbybehorende verkoeler; die fles word verhit totdat die terugvloei van toluen van die kondensator teen 'n tempo van ongeveer drie druppels per seconde geskied; na 'n distilleringstydperk van 40 minute word die hoeveelheid water wat onder in die meetbuis lê gemeet en die voginhoud bereken ooreenkomsdig die volgende formule:—

$$\text{Persentasie vog} = \frac{100}{\text{gewig van monster}} \times \frac{\text{Lesing in millilitre van water in meetbuis}}{\text{Lesing in millilitre van water in meetbuis}}$$

Die gemiddelde van die resultate verkry van die drie berekenings, bepaal die persentasie vog en hierdie persentasie geld dan ten opsigte van die hele besending as die persentasie volgens gewig vog in die besending in sy ongedroogde vorm.

No. R. 3461

3 Oktober 1969

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE KLASSEERING, VERPAKKING EN MERK VAN WOL WAT BESTEM IS VIR VERKOOP IN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.—WYSIGING

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 89 van die Bemerkingswet, 1968 (No. 59 van 1968), die regulasies met betrekking tot die klasseering, verpakking en merk van wol wat bestem is vir verkoop in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 756 van 28 Mei 1965, soos gewysig, verder gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

SCHEDULE

The Schedule to Government Notice R. 756 of 28 May 1965, as amended, is hereby further amended by the substitution in regulation 1 for the definition of the words "crossbred wool" of the following definition:—

"crossbred wool" means a class of wool consisting of all white wool which is free from kemp fibres or hair, has a spinning count under 58^s and/or wool lacking the typical characteristics of Merino wool.

No. R. 3463

3 October 1969

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PACKING AND MARKING OF WOOL INTENDED FOR EXPORT.—AMENDMENT

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Agricultural Produce Export Act, 1959 (No. 10 of 1959), further amended the regulations relating to the packing and marking of wool, intended for export, published by Government Notice R. 755 of 28 May 1965, as amended, as set out in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

The Schedule to Government Notice R. 755 of 28 May 1965, as amended, is hereby further amended by the substitution in regulation 1 for the definition of the words "crossbred wool" of the following definition:—

"crossbred wool" means all white wool which is free from kemp fibres or hair, has a spinning count under 58^s and/or wool lacking the typical characteristics of Merino wool.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL SERVICES

No. R. 3429

3 October 1969

AUTHORISATION IN REGARD TO THE SALE OF A SPECIFIC WINE IN TERMS OF SECTION 5 (1A) OF ACT 25 OF 1957

I, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, acting under the powers vested in me by section 5 (1A) of the Wine, Other Fermented Beverages and Spirits Act, 1957 (Act 25 of 1957), hereby permit the sale of not more than 2,100 gallons of a specific wine (hereinafter referred to as the intended wine), which has been produced during the year 1969 by Nederburg Estate (Pty) Ltd, P.O. Box 46, Huguenot (hereinafter referred to as the specified person), under the control and supervision of one or more officers of the Research Institute for Oenology and Viticulture (hereinafter referred to as the Institute), subject to the following conditions:—

1. The following procedures relating to the harvesting of the grapes and the further processing thereof shall have been complied with and/or are to be complied with:—

(a) Approval in respect of each and every separate quantity of grapes used in the manufacture of the intended wine shall be or shall have been obtained from officers of the Institute;

(b) full particulars in respect of separate quantities of grapes used in the manufacture of the intended wine, the analytical composition of the must or wine obtained from such grapes as well as particulars in connection with any treatment applied, shall forthwith be furnished to the Institute;

(c) samples of the must or wine shall whenever requested by the Institute be submitted to it.

BYLAE

Die Bylæ van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 756 van 28 Mei 1965, soos gewysig, word hierby verder gewysig deur in regulasie 1 die omskrywing van die woord "kruisraswol" deur die volgende omskrywing te vervang:—

"kruisraswol", 'n klas wol bestaande uit alle wit wol wat vry is van steekhaarvesels of hare, 'n spintelling van minder as 58^s het en/of wol wat nie die kenmerkende eienskappe van Merinowol vertoon nie.

No. R. 3463

3 Oktober 1969

REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT DIE VERPAKKING EN MERK VAN WOL WAT VIR UITVOER BESTEM IS.—WYSIGING

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 7 van die Wet op Uitvoer van Landbouprodukte, 1959 (No. 10 van 1959), die regulasies met betrekking tot die verpakking en merk van wol wat vir uitvoer bestem is, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 755 van 28 Mei 1965, soos gewysig, verder gewysig soos in die Bylæ hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE

Die Bylæ van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 755 van 28 Mei 1965, soos gewysig, word hierby verder gewysig deur in regulasie 1 die omskrywing van die woord "kruisraswol" deur die volgende omskrywing te vervang:—

"kruisraswol", alle wit wol wat vry is van steekhaarvesels of hare, 'n spintelling van minder as 58^s het en/of wol wat nie die kenmerkende eienskappe van Merinowol vertoon nie.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-TEGNIESE DIENSTE

No. R. 3429

3 Oktober 1969

MAGTIGING MET BETREKKING TOT DIE VERKOOP VAN 'N BEPAALDE WYN KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 5 (1A) VAN WET 25 VAN 1957

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 5 (1A) van die wet op Wyn, Ander Gegiste Drank en Spiritualieë, 1957 (Wet 25 van 1957), laat ek, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Adjunkt-Minister van Landbou, hierby toe die verkoop van hoogstens 2,100 gelling van 'n bepaalde wyn (hierna bedoelde wyn geneom), wat gedurende die jaar 1969 geproduseer is deur Nederburg Estate (Pty) Ltd, Posbus 46, Huguenot (hierna die gespesifieerde persoon genoem), onder die beheer en toesig van een of meer beampetes van die Navorsingsinstytuut vir Wynkunde en Wingerdbou (hierna die Instituut genoem), onderworpe aan die volgende voorwaardes:—

1. Die volgende prosedures betreffende die insameling van die druwe en die verdere verwerking daarvan moet nagekom gewees het en/of nagekom word:—

(a) Goedkeuring van elke aparte hoeveelheid druwe gebruik by die vervaardiging van bedoelde wyn moet van beampetes van die Instituut verkry word of wees;

(b) volle besonderhede van aparte hoeveelhede druwe gebruik by die vervaardiging van bedoelde wyn, die analitiese samestelling van die mos of wyn van daardie druwe verkry, asook besonderhede in verband met enige behandeling toegepas, moet onverwyld aan die Instituut verstrek word;

(c) monsters van die mos of wyn moet wanneer daar toe versoek deur die Instituut aan hom voorgelê word.

2. The intended wine shall have been manufactured solely by alcoholic fermentation of the juice of fresh grapes, without dehydration and/or concentration in any manner whatsoever of the grapes after the picking thereof or of the must or the wine derived therefrom.

3. No grape concentrate shall be added either before, during or after the alcoholic fermentation thereof.

4. Officers of the Institute shall at all times have access to the premises of the specified person for purposes of inspecting all stocks and records in connection with or relating to the intended wine.

5. The intended wine shall not be sold as such unless—

(a) judges appointed by the Institute are of the opinion that it is a wine of a particular quality;

(b) it is bottled by the specified person on his own premises under supervision of officers of the Institute, and the bottles are labelled with a label approved by the Institute and on which it is clearly indicated that the contents are a particular wine sold in terms of this authorisation.

HENDRIK SCHOEMAN, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

No. R. 3455

3 October 1969

THE ANIMAL SLAUGHTER, MEAT AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS HYGIENE ACT, 1967 (ACT 87 OF 1967).—EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN ABATTOIRS FROM THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT

Under the powers vested in me by section 42 of the Animal Slaughter, Meat and Animal Products Hygiene Act, 1967 (Act 87 of 1967), I, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, do hereby exclude all abattoirs, except those listed in the Schedule hereto, from the provisions of sections 8, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 of the Animal Slaughter, Meat and Animal Products Hygiene Act, 1967 (Act 87 of 1967).

H. SCHOEMAN, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

SCHEDULE

Name of abattoir	Postal address
1. The Bloemfontein Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 288, Bloemfontein
2. The Benoni Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 522, Benoni.
3. The Durban Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 2116, Durban.
4. The Estcourt Farmers Co-operative Bacon Factory.....	P.O. Box 1, Estcourt.
5. The Farmers Co-operative Bacon Factory.....	P.O. Box 28, Heidelberg, Tvl.
6. The Germiston Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 145, Germiston.
7. The Johannesburg Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 1620, Johannesburg.
8. The Cape Town Municipal Abattoir.....	P. O. Box 11, Maitland.
9. The Kimberley Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 628, Kimberley.
10. The Krugersdorp Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 94, Krugersdorp.
11. The East London Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 673, East London.
12. The Pietermaritzburg Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 321, Pietermaritzburg.
13. The Port Elizabeth Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 116, Port Elizabeth.
14. The Pretoria Municipal Abattoir.....	P. O. Box 440, Pretoria.
15. The Springs Municipal Abattoir.....	P.O. Box 45, Springs.
16. The Spokenham (Co-op.) Ltd.....	P.O. Box 121, Bellville, C.P.
17. The Wynberg Abattoir (Johannesburg).....	P.O. Box 62, Bergvlei, (Johannesburg).

2. Bedoelde wyn mag slegs vervaardig gewees het deur die alkoholiese gisting van die sap van vars druwe, sonder ontwatering en/of konsentrering op watter wyse ook al van die druwe na die pluk daarvan of van die mos of die wyn daarvan afkomstig.

3. Geen druwekonsentraat mag voor, gedurende of na die alkoholiese gisting daarvan bygevoeg word nie.

4. Beampies van die Instituut het te eniger tyd toegang tot die perseel van die gespesifieerde persoon vir doeleindes van inspeksie van alle voorrade en registers in verband met of wat betrekking het op bedoelde wyn.

5. Bedoelde wyn mag nie aldus verkoop word nie tensy—

(a) beoordelaars deur die Instituut aangewys van mening is dat dit 'n wyn van besondere gehalte is;

(b) dit deur die gespesifieerde persoon op sy perseel onder toesig van beampies van die Instituut gebottel is, en die bottels geëtiketteer is met 'n etiket deur die Instituut goedgekeur, en waarop duidelik aangedui word dat die inhoud 'n besondere wyn is en ingevolge hierdie magtiging verkoop word.

HENDRIK SCHOEMAN, Adjunk-Minister van Landbou.

No. R. 3455

3 Oktober 1969

DIE WET OP HIGIËNE BY DIERESLAG, VLEIS EN DIERLIKE PRODUKTE, 1967 (WET 87 VAN 1967).—UITSLUITING VAN SEKERE ABATTOIRS VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 42 van die Wet op Higiëne by Diereslag, Vleis en Dierlike Produkte, 1967 (Wet 87 van 1967), sluit ek, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Adjunk-minister van Landbou, hierby alle abattoirs, behalwe dié wat in die Bylae hierby vermeld word, van die bepalings van artikels 8, 25, 26, 27, 28 en 29 van die Wet op Higiëne by Diereslag, Vleis en Dierlike Produkte, 1967 (Wet 87 van 1967), uit.

H. SCHOEMAN, Adjunk-minister van Landbou.

BYLAE

Naam van abattoir	Posadres
1. Die Bloemfontein Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 288, Bloemfontein.
2. Die Benoni Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 522, Benoni.
3. Die Durban Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 2116, Durban.
4. Die Estcourt Farmers Co-operative Bacon Factory.....	Posbus 1, Estcourt.
5. Die Farmers Co-operative Bacon Factory.....	Posbus 28, Heidelberg, Tvl.
6. Die Germiston Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 145, Germiston.
7. Die Johannesburg Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 1620, Johannesburg.
8. Die Kaapstad Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 11, Maitland.
9. Die Kimberley Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 628, Kimberley.
10. Die Krugersdorp Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 94, Krugersdorp.
11. Die Oos-London Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 673, Oos-London.
12. Die Pietermaritzburg Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 321, Pietermaritzburg.
13. Die Port Elizabeth Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 116, Port Elizabeth.
14. Die Pretoria Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 440, Pretoria.
15. Die Springs Munisipale Abattoir.....	Posbus 45, Springs.
16. Die Spokenham (Ko-op.) Bpk.....	Posbus 121, Bellville, K.P.
17. Die Wynberg Abattoir (Johannesburg).....	Posbus 62, Bergvlei (Johannesburg).

No. R. 3456

3 October 1969

THE ANIMAL SLAUGHTER, MEAT AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS HYGIENE ACT, 1967 (ACT 87 OF 1967).—EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN ABATTOIRS FROM PROVISIONS OF THE ACT

Under the powers vested in me by section 42 of the Animal Slaughter, Meat and Animal Products Hygiene Act, 1967 (Act 87 of 1967), I, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, do hereby make known that the provisions of the said Act shall not apply in respect of any animal which is slaughtered by any person on land occupied by him with the intention of using the meat derived from such animal solely—

(1) for his own consumption or the consumption of his household or non-paying guests; or

(2) for consumption by his employers who are engaged in bona fide farming activities, including their households and non-paying guests, provided the number of animals slaughtered by such person during any one month does not exceed eight units or 250 poultry as the case may be.

H. SCHOEMAN, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

No. R. 3464

3 October 1969

THE ANIMAL SLAUGHTER, MEAT AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS HYGIENE ACT, 1967 (ACT 87 OF 1967)

GRADING OF ABATTOIRS

By virtue of the powers conferred upon me by section 6 of the Animal Slaughter, Meat and Animal Products Hygiene Act, 1967 (Act 87 of 1967), I, Marthinus Christoffel Lambrechts, Chief Meat Hygiene Officer, do hereby determine that abattoirs shall be graded as hereinafter set out:—

1. (1) The grade into which an abattoir falls is determined by the number and species of animals slaughtered at the abattoir, and the extent and purpose of the distribution of meat from the abattoir.

(2) The throughput of an abattoir (other than an abattoir at which only poultry are slaughtered) is expressed in "cattle units", one unit being equal to one equine or adult bovine animal, or three calves, or five pigs, or 15 sheep or goats, or two ostriches.

2. There shall be five grades of abattoir, as follows:—

(1) *Grade E*.—Abattoirs at which only poultry are slaughtered, in numbers exceeding 500 birds a day.

(2) *Grade D*.—Small abattoirs in rural areas, at which not more than two cattle units a day or five cattle units a week are slaughtered to provide fresh carcass meat to a purely local retail trade.

(3) *Grade C*.—Abattoirs at which up to 10 cattle units a day are slaughtered to provide fresh carcass meat to the retail trade in the surrounding area.

(4) *Grade B*.—Abattoirs at which from more than 10 to 100 cattle units a day are slaughtered to provide fresh carcass meat to the retail trade in either the same or another town.

No. R. 3456

3 Oktober 1969

DIE WET OP HIGIËNE BY DIERESLAG, VLEIS EN DIERLIKE PRODUKTE, 1967 (WET 87 VAN 1967).—UITSLUITING VAN SEKERE ABATTOIRS VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 42 van die Wet op Higiëne by Diereslag, Vleis en Dierlike Produkte, 1967 (Wet 87 van 1967), maak ek, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Adjunkt-minister van Landbou, hierby bekend dat die bepalings van die genoemde Wet nie van toepassing sal wees ten opsigte van 'n dier wat deur 'n persoon geslag word op grond wat deur hom geokkupeer word, met die doel om die vleis wat van sodanige dier verkry word uitsluitlik te gebruik—

(1) vir verbruik deur homself, sy huishouding of sy nie-betalende gaste; of

(2) vir verbruik deur sy werknemers wat in bona fide-boerderybedrywighede betrokke is, met inbegrip van hul huishoudings en hul nie-betalende gaste, mits die getal diere wat deur sodanige persoon gedurende een maand geslag word, nie agt eenhede of 250 pluimvee, na gelang van die geval, oorskry nie.

H. SCHOEMAN, Adjunkt-minister van Landbou.

No. R. 3464

3 Oktober 1969

DIE WET OP HIGIËNE BY DIERESLAG, VLEIS EN DIERLIKE PRODUKTE, 1967 (WET 87 VAN 1967)

GRADERING VAN ABATTOIRS

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 6 van die Wet op Higiëne by Diereslag, Vleis en Dierlike Produkte, 1967 (Wet 87 van 1967), bepaal ek, Marthinus Christoffel Lambrechts, Hoof-Vleishigiënebeambte, hiermee dat abattoirs gegradeer sal word soos hierna uitengesit:—

1. (1) Die graad waaronder 'n abattoir ressorteer, word bepaal deur die getal en spesie van diere wat by die abattoir geslag word, en die omvang en doel van die verspreiding van die vleis vanaf die abattoir.

(2) Die deurset van 'n abattoir (behalwe 'n abattoir waar slegs pluimvee geslag word), word uitgedruk in "beeseenhede", een eenheid synde gelyk aan een perd of volwasse bees, of drie kalfers, of vyf varke, of 15 skape of bokke, of twee volstruise.

2. Daar sal vyf grade van abattoirs wees, soos volg:—

(1) *Graad E*.—Abattoirs waar slegs pluimvee, in getalle van meer as 500 voëls per dag, geslag word.

(2) *Graad D*.—Klein abattoirs in plattelandse gebiede, waar nie meer as twee beeseenhede per dag of vyf beeseenhede per week geslag word nie om vars vleis aan 'n suwer plaaslike kleinhandel te voorsien.

(3) *Graad C*.—Abattoirs waar tot 10 beeseenhede per dag geslag word om vars vleis aan die kleinhandel in omliggende gebiede te voorsien.

(4) *Graad B*.—Abattoirs waar meer as 10 en tot 100 beeseenhede per dag geslag word om vars vleis aan die kleinhandel in óf dieselfde óf 'n ander dorp te voorseen.

(5) *Grade A.*—Abattoirs at which more than 100 cattle units a day are slaughtered, and abattoirs, irrespective of throughput, at which animals are slaughtered for the purpose of supplying meat for deboning or packing or processing or canning, either at the abattoir or in other wholesale trade premises.

The requirements in respect of each grade are as follows:—

(1) *Grade E Abattoirs*

The abattoir premises must be enclosed by a fence or wall. The surface drainage must be satisfactory, and the abattoir must be served by an adequate sewerage system. There must be ample supplies of potable water, and both cold and hot running water must be available at convenient points during working hours.

A separate roofed-over area must be provided for the reception of slaughter poultry. The abattoir buildings must be weatherproof and provide at least 25 square feet of space for every person working therein. There must be clearly defined working areas for the operations of killing and plucking, evisceration and dressing, packing, storage and despatch, and if required refrigeration. Floors must be impervious, well drained, and easy to clean, and walls must be smooth, impervious, light coloured and easily cleaned. Hand wash basins, with soap or detergent and disposable paper towels must be provided at convenient points in working areas. Sterilizers for knives and other tools should be available. There must be adequate changing, ablution and lavatory facilities for personnel, but these should not connect directly with working areas.

Facilities should be provided for humane slaughter, and for bleeding birds either suspended or in bleeding cones. Fittings and equipment should be made of smooth corrosion-resistant metal, capable of being easily cleaned. Containers with closely-fitting lids should be available for refuse and inedible material. Facilities must be provided for the cleaning and sanitizing of all equipment, fittings, utensils and protective clothing. Orderly working and cleanliness must be maintained at all times.

(2) *Grade D Abattoirs*

Abattoirs must be surrounded by a perimeter fence or wall. The surface drainage of the site must be satisfactory. Holding arrangements for slaughter stock must be sufficient for at least one day's slaughter and must include suitable provision for drinking water at all times. Working areas must provide sufficient space for stunning, bleeding, flaying, dressing, inspection and hanging, and for the handling of edible and inedible offal. The floors of working areas must be impervious, properly drained and capable of being easily cleaned. The walls must be smooth, impervious and capable of being easily cleaned. There must be ample light and ventilation at all working times. Facilities must be available for humane slaughter, and for bleeding and eviscerating carcasses in the hanging position clear of the floor. Dressing must be done in the suspended position or on suitable cradles. Operations must be so arranged that there is no back-tracking or cross-flow of clean and unclean products. Both hot and cold water from a potable supply must be laid on to the working areas. The cleanliness of the premises, equipment and personnel must be maintained at all times. Suitable provision must be made for ablution and toilet facilities for the staff employed and for providing them with clean overalls daily before commencing work.

(5) *Graad A.*—Abattoirs waar meer as 100 beeseenhede per dag geslag word, en abattoirs, ongeag deurset, waar diere geslag word vir die doel van ontbening of verpakking of verwerking of inmaak, hetsy by die abattoir of in ander groothandelspersele.

Die vereistes ten opsigte van elke graad is soos volg:—

(1) *Graad E Abattoirs*

Die perseel van die abattoir moet deur 'n heining of muur omhein wees. Die oppervlakte dreinering moet bevredigend wees en die abattoir moet deur 'n afdoende riuolstelsel bedien wees. Daar moet toereikende voorrade drinkbare water wees, en beide koue en warm lopende water moet op gerieflike plekke gedurende werksure beskikbaar wees.

'n Aparte onderdakgebied moet vir die ontvangs van slagpluimvee voorsien word. Die abattoirgebou moet teen die weer bestand wees, en moet ten minste 25 vierkante voet spasie bied vir elke persoon wat daarin werk. Daar moet duidelik afgebakende werksgebiede wees vir die take van doodmaak en ontvering, ontwyding en dressering, verpakking, opberging en afsending, en, indien nodig, verkoeling. Vloere moet ondeurdringbaar, goed gedreineer en maklik wees om skoon te maak, en mure moet glad, ondeurdringbaar, lig van kleur en maklik wees om skoon te maak. Handewasbakke, met seep of reinigingsmiddels en wegdoenbare papierhanddoeke moet op gerieflike plekke in werksgebiede voorsien word. Steriliseerders vir messe en ander gereedskap behoort beskikbaar te wees. Daar moet voldoende kleed-, was- en toiletgeriewe vir die personeel wees, maar hulle behoort nie direk met die werksgebiede verbind te wees nie.

Geriewe behoort vir die humane-slagting en vir die bloei van pluimvee, in hangende posisie of in bloekiëls, voorsien te word. Toerusting en uitrusting behoort van gladde roesbestande metaal te wees wat maklik skoon gemaak kan word. Houers met styfpassende dek-sels behoort vir afval en oneetbare materiaal beskikbaar te wees. Geriewe moet vir die skoonmaak en ontsmetting van alle uitrusting, toerusting, gereedskap en beskermde oorklere voorsien word. Ordelike werk en sinaldelikheid moet te alle tye gehandhaaf word.

(2) *Graad D Abattoirs*

Abattoirs moet omring wees van 'n heining of muur. Die oppervlakte dreinering van die perseel moet bevredigend wees. Die geriewe vir die aanhou van slagvee moet voldoende wees vir ten minste een dag se slagting en moet geskikte voorsiening insluit vir drinkwater te alle tye. Werksgebied moet voldoende spasie bied vir verdowing, bloei, afslag, dresseringinspeksie en hang en vir die hantering van eetbare en oneetbare afval. Die vloere van die werksgebied moet ondeurlaatbaar, beroerlik gedreineer en geskik wees om maklik skoon gemaak te word. Die mure moet glad, ondeurlaatbaar en geskik wees vir maklike skoonmaak. Beligting en ventilasie moet te alle tye gedurende werksure voldoende wees. Fasiliteite vir humane slagting moet beskikbaar wees, asook vir die bloei en ontweiding van karkasse in 'n hangende posisie weg van die vloer af. Dressering moet in 'n hangende posisie of op 'n geskikte bokke gedoen word. Werksaamhede behoort so gereel te wees dat daar geen terugvloei of kruisvloei van skoon- en ruprodukte is nie. Beide warm en kou water vanuit 'n drinkbare voorraad moet na die werksgebiede aangelê wees. Die perseel, toerusting en personeel moet te alle tye skoon gehou word. Paslike voorsiening moet vir reiniging en toiletgeriewe vir die personeel in diens gemaak word, asook om hulle daagliks, voor aanvang van werk, van skoon oorpakke te voorsien.

(3) Grade C Abattoirs

In addition to the requirements for Grade D abattoirs, the following requirements should be met:—

(i) *Water supply.*—There should be a sufficient quantity and pressure of water for the satisfactory operation of hoses in all working areas.

(ii) *Lairages.*—Pens should be provided for each species of animal slaughtered at the abattoir. Each pen should have a drinking trough. Floors should be paved and drained.

(iii) *Stunning area.*—A stunning box should be provided for large animals and a stunning pen for small animals. An accepted method of humane slaughter should be used.

(iv) *Bleeding area.*—A hoist for large animals and rails or cratches for small animals should be available. Bleeding should not take place where dressing is subsequently to be undertaken. Blood should be confined by kerbs or containers and should not be allowed to flow across the dressing floor.

(v) *Dressing area.*—Separate areas should be set aside for the dressing of different species unless different species are slaughtered at different times. There should be separate entrances for the carcasses of large and small stock. If pigs are slaughtered a scalding vat and scraping table should be provided in an area partitioned off from the rest of the dressing area. Hand wash basins and sterilizers with hot and cold water hose connections should be provided. Space and facilities should be provided to permit proper post mortem inspection.

(vi) *Hanging area.*—Space should be available, away from the dressing area, for the hanging of carcasses and red offals pending their removal by their owners. The hanging arrangements should make it possible readily to identify the offals with the related carcasses.

(vii) *Tripery.*—A separate partitioned-off room should be available for handling paunches and intestines. This room should have hot and cold water laid on and should be equipped with facilities for emptying paunch contents into removable containers, solid impervious work benches and containers for cleaned offals.

(viii) *Disposal of inedible and condemned material.*—Bins clearly marked "inedible" should be available on the dressing floor for scraps, trimmings and inedible material. A lockable container should be available for condemned parts pending disposal. An incinerator for disposing of such parts should be provided.

(ix) *Staff amenities.*—Dressing, ablution and toilet facilities commensurate with the number of staff employed should be provided.

(4) Grade B Abattoirs

The following elaboration of the facilities of Grade D and Grade C abattoirs is required for this grade:—

(i) *Lairages.*—Lairages should be equipped with off-loading banks. Separate pens must be provided for small groups of each species slaughtered. An isolation pen for

(3) Graad C Abattoirs

Bykomstig tot die vereistes vir Graad D abattoirs, moet die volgende vereistes nagekom word:—

(i) *Watervoorsiening.*—Daar behoort 'n voldoende hoeveelheid en 'n genoegsame drukking van water vir die behoorlike gebruik van watersuite in alle werkgebiede te wees.

(ii) *Aanhoukrale.*—Afskortings behoort vir elke diersoort wat by die abattoir geslag word, voorsien te word. Elke afskorting behoort 'n drinkbak te hê. Vloere behoort geplavei en gedreineer te wees.

(iii) *Verdowingsarea.*—'n Verdowingshok behoort vir groot diere en 'n afskorting vir die verdowing van klein diere behoort voorsien te word. 'n Aanvaarde metode vir humane slagting moet gebruik word.

(vi) *Bloeigebied.*—'n Hystoestel vir groot diere en spore of staalbakkies vir klein diere behoort beskikbaar te wees. Bloei van diere behoort nie plaas te vind waar dressering later onderneem moet word nie. Bloed behoort deur randstene of in houers beheer te word en behoort nie toegelaat te word om oor die dresseervloer te vloei nie.

(v) *Dresseergebied.*—Aparate gebiede behoort vir die dressering van verskillende diersoorte opsy gesit te word tensy die verskillende soorte diere op verskillende tye geslag word. Daar behoort aparte ingange vir die karkasse van groot- en kleinvee te wees. Indien varke geslag word, behoort 'n broeibak en 'n skraaptafel in 'n gebied wat van die res van die dresseergebied afgeskei is, voorsien te word. Handwasbakke en steriliseerders met beide warm- en koue water sputieverbindings behoort voorsien te word. Spasie en fasilitete vir die uitvoering van behoorlike post mortem inspeksies behoort voorseen te word.

(vi) *Hanggebied.*—Spasie behoort weg van die dresseergebied, beskikbaar te wees vir die hang van karkasse en rooi afval in afwagting van die verwydering daarvan deur die betrokke eiennaars. Die metode van hang behoort sodanige te wees dat dit maklik moontlik is om die afvalle met die betrokke karkasse te identifiseer.

(vii) *Verwerking van pense, derms, ens.*—'n Apart afgeskeide kamer behoort vir die hantering van pense en ingewande beskikbaar te wees. Hierdie kamer behoort aangelegde warm en koue water te hê en behoort van fasilitete vir die verwydering van pensinhou in verwydbare houers, soliede ondeurlaatbare werksbanke en houers vir skoongemaakte afval, voorsien te wees.

(viii) *Beskikking oor oneetbare en afgekeurde materiaal.*—Kanne, duidelik "oneetbaar" gemerk, behoort op die dresseervloer vir weggooitstukke, afvalstukkies en oneetbare materiaal beskikbaar te wees. 'n Toesluitbare houer behoort beskikbaar te wees vir afgekeurde dele wat op beskikking wag. 'n Verbrandingsoond om sondagine dele ontslae te raak behoort voorsien te word.

(ix) *Personeelgeriewe.*—Kleed-, was- en toiletgeriewe behoort in ooreenstemming met die getal werknemers in diens voorsien te word.

(4) Graad B Abattoirs

Die volgende uitbreiding van die fasilitete van Graad D en Graad C abattoirs word vir hierdie graad vereis:—

(i) *Aanhoukrale.*—Krale behoort van aflatbanke voorsien te wees. Aparte afskortings moet vir klein groepies van elke diersoort wat geslag word, voorsien word. 'n

animals suspected of being diseased should be available. At least part of the lairage should be roofed. Ample artificial light should be available in the lairages.

(ii) Stunning facilities should be provided for large animals, for small stock and for pigs. There should be separate access from the lairage pens to each stunning facility.

(iii) *Bleeding area.*—The bleeding areas should be outside the main dressing hall. Bleeding hoists should be power-driven. A sufficient length of bleeding rail should be provided to permit complete bleeding. The pig bleeding, scalding and scraping area should be at least partitioned-off from the facilities for other animals.

(iv) *Dressing hall.*—The dressing hall should provide ample space for all operations and must be equipped with hand wash basins and sterilizers for tools at convenient points. The dressing method should be either on a continuous rail or by the use of cradles for partial flaying. Carcasses must be conveyed by an overhead rail system from point to point. Satisfactory provision should be made for the identification of carcasses and offals for the purpose of inspection. Trolleys should be available for the removal of hides and for the reception and removal of rough offals from the dressing hall. Receptacles for trimmings and for condemned material should be provided. Provision should be made for a theft-proof detention area served by a loop rail for the detention of detained carcasses.

(v) *Hanging and cooling areas.*—Hanging and cooling areas should be separate from the dressing hall and should make provision for carcasses and for cleaned red offal. Separate provision should be made for cleaned white offal pending its removal from the abattoir.

If meat is to be held at an abattoir for more than 12 hours after slaughter or if distribution to points more than 10 miles removed from the abattoirs is envisaged, mechanical refrigeration overnight should be provided.

(vi) *Tripery and guttery.*—Separate partitioned working areas for the purposes of paunch emptying, tripe washing and gut cleaning should be provided.

(vii) *Product loading platforms.*—Roofed-over product loading platforms, served by extensions of the overhead rail from the hanging hall, should be provided.

(viii) *Meat inspector's office.*—An office, separate from that used by the Abattoir Staff, should be provided for the meat inspector.

Grade A Abattoirs

Comprehensive facilities and a high standard of management are expected. A Grade A abattoir should satisfy the following requirements in addition to those for Grades B, C and D:

(i) *Premises.*—The entire premises should be securely fenced or walled and entry or exit by the gate should be controlled.

(ii) *Site layout.*—The site layout should separate clean and dirty operations.

Isolasiëafskorting behoort vir diere wat vermoed word siek te wees, beskikbaar te wees. Ten minste 'n gedeelte van die aanhoukraal behoort onderdak te wees. Voldoende kunsmatige lig behoort in die krale beskikbaar te wees.

(ii) *Verdowingsgeriewe.*—Behoort vir groot diere, vir klein diere en vir varke voorsien te word. Daar behoort afsonderlike ingange vanaf die kraalfskortings na elke verdowingsplek te wees.

(iii) *Bloeigebied.*—Die bloeigebiede behoort buite die hoofdresseersaal te wees. Bloehysers behoort kragaan gedrewe te wees. Die lengte van die bloeispoor behoort voldoende te wees om volkome bloeding toe te laat. Die varkbloei-, -broei- en -skraapgebied behoort ten minste afgeskort te wees van die fasilitete vir ander diere.

(iv) *Dresseersaal.*—Die dresseersaal behoort genoeg same spasie vir alle werkzaamhede te voorsien en behoort op gerieflike plekke met handewasbakke en steriliseerders vir gereedskap toegerus te wees. Die metode van dressing behoort of op 'n aaneenlopende spoor te geskied, óf deur gebruikmaking van bakke vir gedeeltelike afslag. Karkasse behoort deur 'n oorhoofse spoortstelsel van punt tot punt vervoer te word. Bevredigende voorsiening vir die identifikasie van karkasse en afvalle vir die doel van inspeksies behoort gemaak te word. Trollies vir die verwydering van huide en vir die ontvangs en verwydering van ru afval uit die dresseersaal behoort beskikbaar te wees. Houers vir afvalstukke en afgekeurde materiaal behoort voorsien te word. Voorsiening behoort gemaak te word vir 'n diewerende aanhougebied, wat deur 'n syspoor bedien word, vir die aanhouding van aangehoude karkasse.

(v) *Hang- en verkoelingsgebiede.*—Hang- en verkoelingsgebiede behoort van die dresseersaal afgesonder te wees en behoort vir beide karkasse en skoongemaakte rooiafval voorsiening te maak. Afsonderlike voorsiening vir skoongemaakte witafval behoort gemaak te word, hangende die verwydering daarvan vanuit die abattoir. Indien vleis vir langer as 12 ure na slagting in die abattoir gehou moet word of indien distribusie na punte verder as 10 myl van die abattoir beoog word, behoort meganiese verkoeling oornag voorsien te word.

(vi) *Verwerking van pense en derms.*—Afsonderlike afgeskeide werksgebiede vir die doel van die leegmaak van pense, was van afval en skoonmaak van derms behoort voorsien te word.

(vii) *Produktelaaiplatforms.*—Onderdak produktelaai platforms, wat deur verlenging van die oorhoofse spoor vanaf die hangsaal bedien word, behoort voorsien te word.

(viii) *Vleisinspekteurskantoor.*—'n Kantoor, afsonderlik van die wat deur die abattoirpersoneel gebruik word, behoort vir die Vleisinspekteurs voorsien te word.

(5) Graad A Abattoirs

Omvattende fasilitete en 'n hoër standaard van bestuur word verlang. 'n Graad A abattoir behoort aan die volgende vereistes, bykomstig tot dié vir grade B, C en D te voldoen:

(i) *Perseel.*—Die hele perseel behoort stewig omhein of met 'n muur omring te wees en toegang en uitgang behoort beheer te word.

(ii) *Terreinaanleg.*—Die terreinaanleg moet skoon- en vuil werkzaamhede skei.

(iii) *Lairages*.—Sufficient accommodation should be provided for three days' throughput of large stock and two days' throughput of small stock. Separate lockable isolation pens for animals suspected of being diseased, together with facilities for their restraint for detailed examination, should be provided. The isolation pens should have direct access to a separate suspect animal slaughter area. Lairages should be roofed. The construction of floors and partitions should prevent surface drainage from pen to pen and should permit easy cleaning. Passages should be wide enough for a tractor and trailer. Ample hose connections for washing down should be provided.

(iv) *Buildings*.—Buildings should be so planned that clean and unclean operations can be effectively segregated. The flow of operations should avoid back-tracking and cross-flow of edible and inedible material. Buildings should be rodent-proofed. All windows should be fitted with flyscreens.

(v) *Dressing hall*.—Congestion must be avoided by the provision of ample space. The dressing hall should have clearly demarcated areas with at least some measure of physical separation for the handling of large animals and small stock. The pig section should be completely separated by solid partition walls. Hand wash basins with hot and cold water, hot water sterilizers for tools and equipment and hose connections for hot water, cold water and steam should be provided at convenient points. Arrangements for the rapid removal of hides and viscera from the dressing hall, either by trolleys or chutes, should be made. Sufficient provision must be made for facilities for the proper inspection of the carcass, the viscera and the red offal. These arrangements must suffice to ensure that carcasses and offals, including hides, are kept clear of the floor and the walls of the dressing hall.

The overhead rail system should include a loop or spur rail serving a lockable area for the reception of carcasses and offals under detention for further examination and a rail leading to a condemned meat area where condemned materials may be held pending final disposal.

(vi) *Suspect animal slaughter area*.—Facilities separated from the main slaughter and dressing halls should be provided for the slaughter of animals suspected of being diseased. Such facilities should be equipped to handle both large and small stock and should have easy access to the main hanging halls and to the condemned meat area.

(vii) *Tripery and guttery*.—Should be effectively separated from the dressing hall with only the minimum of inter-communication for the transfer of material. Separate rooms should be provided for paunch emptying and washing, gut cleaning, and for further tripe dressing if required. Provision should be made whereby paunch and gut contents can be continuously removed from the emptying place either by chute or other mechanical means.

(viii) *Cooling and hanging rooms*.—Cooling and hanging rooms should be mechanically refrigerated. There should be sufficient refrigerated space to accommodate at least one day's slaughter including the offals. Separate

(iii) *Aanboukrale*.—Voldoende geriewe vir die aanhou van 'n deurset van drie dae ten opsigte van grootdiere en twee dae ten opsigte van kleindiere behoort voorsien te word. Afsonderlike toesluitbare afskortings behoort vir diere, wat vermoed word siekte wees voorseen te word tesame met fasilitete vir hulle beheer vir deeglike ondersoek. Die isolasieafskortings behoort direkte toegang na 'n afsonderlike slaggebied vir verdagte diere te hê. Krale behoort onderdak te wees. Die konstruksie van die vloere en afskortings behoort sodanig te wees dat oppervlakte dreinering tussen afskortings en afskorting voorkom word en behoort maklik skoonmaak te kan word. Gange behoort wyd genoeg vir 'n trekker en sleepwa te wees. Voldoende tuinslangverbindings vir wasdoeleindes behoort voorsien te word.

(iv) *Geboue*.—Geboue behoort so beplan te word dat skoon- en vuil werksaamhede doeltreffend geskei kan word. Die vloei van werk behoort sodanig te wees dat terugvllei en kruisvllei van eetbare en oneetbare materiaal voorkom word. Geboue behoort knaagdierbestand te wees. Alle vensters behoort van vliegwering voorsien te wees.

(v) *Dresseersaal*.—Ophoping moet deur die voorsiening van voldoende spasie voorkom word. Die dresseersaal behoort duidelik afgebakende gebiede te hê met ten minste een of ander metode van fisiese skeiding vir die hantering van grootvee en kleinvee. Die varkafdeling behoort volkome deur soliede verdelingsmure afgeskei te word. Handewasbakke met beide warm en koue water, warmwater-steriliseerders vir gereedskap en toerusting en tuinslangaansluitings vir warmwater, kouewater en stoom behoort op gerieflike punte te voorsien word. Reëlings vir die vinnige verwydering van huide en ingewande vanaf die dresseersaal, hetsy deur trollies of geute, behoort voorsien te word. Voldoende voorsiening vir die behoorlike inspeksie van die karkas, die ingewande en die rooiafval moet gemaak word. Hierdie reëlings moet genoegsaam wees om te verseker dat karkasse en afval, insluitende huide, weg van die vloer en mure van die dresseersaal gehou word. Die oorhoofse spoorstelsel behoort 'n syspoor wat 'n toesluitbare gebied vir die ontvangs van karkasse en afval onderhewig aan aanhouding vir verdere ondersoek bedien in te sluit en 'n spoor wat na die afgekeurde vleisgebied gaan waar afgekeurde materiaal gehou mag word in afwagting van die finale beskikking daaroor.

(vi) *Gebiede vir die slag van vermoedelike siek diere*.—Fasiliteite geskei van die hoof slag- en -dresseersale behoort vir die slag van diere wat vermoedelik siek is, voorsien te word. Sodanige fasilitete behoort vir die hantering van beide groot- en kleinvee toegerus te wees en behoort maklike toegang na die hoof hangsale en afgekeurde vleislokaal te hê.

(vii) *Verwerking van pense en derms*.—Behoort doeltreffend van die dresseersaal geskei te wees met slegs die minimum heen- en -weer verbinding vir verplasing van materiaal. Aparte kamers behoort vir die oopmaak en van was van die pens, skoonmaak van derms en, indien vereis, vir verdere verwerking van pense voorsien te word. Voorsiening behoort gemaak te word deur middel waarvan pens- en derminhoud deurlopend van die leegmaakplek deur middel van 'n geut of op 'n ander meganiese wyse verwijder kan word.

(viii) *Verkoeling- en hangkamers*.—Afkoel- en hangkamers behoort meganies verkoel te word. Daar behoort voldoende verkoelde ruimte te wees om ten minste een dag se slagting met insluiting van afval te berg. Aparte

cold storage should be available for carcasses, red offals and tripes. Freezer chambers capable of attaining and holding a temperature not exceeding -10°C should be available for the treatment of measly carcasses.

(ix) *Waste disposal facilities.*—Waste disposal facilities should include a rendering plant for condemned and inedible material, a blood dryer, a drying plant for paunch contents where required and suitable containers for manure and dry paunch contents pending their removal from the premises.

Facilities should be provided for washing hides, even if they are to be immediately removed from the abattoir, and for salting and storing them if they are not. There should be storage bunkers for such items as horns, hooves and tail hair.

(x) *Staff amenities.*—These should include the necessary toilets and wash basins (with soap and disposable towels), change-rooms with lockers, showers, staff rest-rooms and a first-aid room.

(xi) *Facilities for meat inspection staff.*—Offices and change-rooms with toilets, wash basins and showers, apart from those provided for the abattoir staff, should be available for the veterinary meat inspector and his staff.

(xii) *Laboratory facilities.*—A laboratory equipped to handle at least microscopical, bacteriological and biochemical diagnosis should be available.

(xiii) *Laundry facilities.*—Laundry facilities should be available.

(xiv) *Loading bays.*—Loading bays served by rail extensions from the cold rooms should be provided. These loading bays should be enclosed. There should be separate bays for edible and inedible products.

(xv) *Vehicle washing stations.*—Provision should be made for cleaning livestock delivery vehicles and meat vans.

M. C. LAMBRECHTS, Chief Meat Hygiene Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED RELATIONS AND REHOBOTH AFFAIRS

No. R. 3457

3 October 1969

AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SECTION 90 OF THE CHILDREN'S ORDINANCE, 1961, OF THE TERRI- TORY OF SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 90 of the Children's Ordinance, 1961 (Ordinance 31 of 1961), for the territory of South-West Africa, read with section 19 (2) (b) of the South-West Africa Affairs Act, 1969 (Act 25 of 1969), I, Marais Viljoen, Minister of Coloured Affairs and of Rehoboth Affairs, hereby amend with effect from the first day of October 1969, the regulations made under section 90 of the said Ordinance and promulgated by Government Notice 75, dated 7 May 1962, of the territory of South-West Africa—

by the substitution in regulation 75 (1) of the expression "R126.00" for "R120.00".

koelkamers behoort vir karkasse, rooiafval en binnegoed beskikbaar te wees. Frieskamers geskik om 'n temperatuur van nie hoër as -10°C te bereik en te hou nie behoort vir die behandeling van maselkarkasse beskikbaar te wees.

(ix) *Afvalmateriaal beskikkingsfasilitete.*—Beskikkingsfasilitete vir afvalmateriaal behoort 'n verwerkingsinstallasie vir afgekeurde- en oneetbare materiaal, 'n bloeddraer, 'n droer vir pensinhoud, waar benodig, en geskikte houers vir mis en droë pensinhoud terwyl dit wag om van die perseel verwijder te word, in te sluit. Geriewe behoort vir die was van huide voorsien te word, selfs indien dit onmiddellik van die abattoir verwijder word, en vir die sout en stoor daarvan indien dit nie onmiddellik verwijder word nie. Daar behoort bergingsplekke vir items soos horings, kloue en sterthare te wees.

(x) *Personeelgeriewe.*—Hierdie behoort die nodige toilet- en wasgeriewe (met seep en wegdoenbare handdoek), kleedkamers met hangkaste, stortbaddens, personeel ruskamers en 'n noodhulpkamer in te sluit.

(xi) *Fasilitete vir vleisinspeksie personeel.*—Kantore en kleedkamers met toilette, wasbakke en stortbaddens, benewens dié wat vir die abattoirpersoneel voorsien word, behoort vir die veeartsnykundige vleisinspekteur en sy personeel beskikbaar te wees.

(xii) *Laboratoriumfasilitete.*—'n Laboratorium toegepas om ten minste mikroskopiese, bakteriologiese en biochemiese diagnostiese ondersoeke waar te neem behoort beskikbaar te wees.

(xiii) *Wasseryfasilitete.*—Wasseryfasilitete behoort beskikbaar te wees.

(xiv) *Laaiplekke.*—Laaiplekke wat deur spoorverbinding vanaf die koelkamers bedien word, behoort voorsien te word. Hierdie laaiplekke behoort ingesluit te wees. Daar behoort afsonderlike laaiplekke vir eetbare en oneetbare produkte te wees.

(xv) *Voertuigwasplek.*—Daar behoort vir die skoonmaak van lewende hawe-afleweringsoertuie en vleiswaens voorsiening gemaak te word.

M. C. LAMBRECHTS, Hoofvleishiginebeampte.

DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLINGBETREKKINGE EN REHOBOTH-AANGELEENTHEDE

No. R. 3457

3 Oktober 1969

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES UITGEVAARDIG KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 90 VAN DIE KINDERORDONNANSIE, 1961, VAN DIE GEBIED SUIDWES-AFRIKA

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 90 van die Kinderordonnansie, 1961 (Ordonnansie 31 van 1961), van die gebied Suidwes-Afrika, gelees met artikel 19 (2) (b) van die Wet op Aangeleenthede met betrekking tot Suidwes-Afrika, 1969 (Wet 25 van 1969), wysig ek, Marais Viljoen, Minister van Kleurlingsake en van Rehoboth-aangeleenthede, hierby met ingang van die eerste dag van Oktober 1969, die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 90 van genoemde Ordonnansie en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgwing 75 van 7 Mei 1962, van die gebied Suidwes-Afrika—

deur in regulasie 75 (1) die uitdrukking "R120.00" deur "R126.00 te vervang.

No. R. 3458	3 October 1969	No. R. 3458	3 Oktober 1969
AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS PUBLISHED UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE SOCIAL PENSIONS ORDINANCE, 1965, OF THE TERRITORY OF SOUTH-WEST AFRICA			
By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 26 of the Social Pensions Ordinance, 1965 (Ordinance 2 of 1965), for the territory of South-West Africa, read with section 19 (2) (b) of the South-West Africa Affairs Act, 1969 (Act 25 of 1969), I, Marais Viljoen, Minister of Coloured Affairs and of Rehoboth Affairs, hereby amend with effect from the first day of October 1969, the regulations made under section 26 of the said Ordinance and promulgated by Government Notice 185, dated 22 October 1965, of the territory of South-West Africa—			
	by the substitution in regulation 11 (4) of the word "thirty-six" for the word "thirty".		Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 26 van die Ordonnansie op Maatskaplike Pensioene, 1965 (Ordonnansie 2 van 1965), van die gebied Suidwes-Afrika, gelees met artikel 19 (2) (b) van die Wet op Aangeleenthede met betrekking tot Suidwes-Afrika, 1969 (Wet 25 van 1969), wysig ek, Marais Viljoen, Minister van Kleurlingsake en van Rehoboth-aangeleenthede, hierby met ingang van die eerste dag van Oktober 1969, die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 26 van genoemde Ordonnansie en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 185 van 22 Oktober 1965, van die gebied Suidwes-Afrika—
No. R. 3459	3 October 1969	No. R. 3459	3 Oktober 1969
REGULATIONS UNDER THE REHOBOTH INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 1969 (ACT 84 OF 1969)			
The State President has under the powers vested in him by section 24 of the Rehoboth Investment and Development Corporation Act, 1969 (Act 84 of 1969), made the following regulations:—			
<i>Regulations</i>			
1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Rehoboth Investment and Development Corporation Act, 1969 (Act 84 of 1969), bears the meaning so assigned thereto, and—			
(i) "chairman" means any person designated as such in terms of section 10 (2) of the Act; (iv)			
(ii) "director" means a person appointed as such in terms of section 10 of the Act; (iii)			
(iii) "managing director" and "general manager" mean any person as such appointed in terms of section 15 of the Act; (i)			
(iv) "the Act" means the Rehoboth Investment and Development Corporation Act, 1969 (Act 84 of 1969). (ii)			
<i>Head Office</i>			
2. The head office of the Corporation shall be situated in Windhoek in South-West Africa.			
<i>Financial Year</i>			
3. The financial year of the Corporation shall end on 30 September of every year.			
<i>Matters to be Submitted to the State President for Decision</i>			
4. As soon as possible after the Board has come to an agreement, it shall submit to the State President for his decision, any recommendation of the Board relating to the—			
(a) establishment and carrying on by the Corporation of mining, industrial, business and financial undertakings;			
(b) increasing of the share capital of the Corporation;			
(c) declaration of a dividend.			
<i>Aangeleenthede wat aan die Staatspresident vir Beslissing Voorgelê moet word</i>			
4. So gou doenlik na die Raad ooreengekom het, lê hy aan die Staatspresident vir sy beslissing voor enige aanbeveling van die Raad insake die—			
(a) oprigting en voortsetting deur die Korporasie van mynbou-, nywerheids-, sake- en finansiële ondernemings;			
(b) vermeerdering van die aandelekapitaal van die Korporasie;			
(c) verklaring van 'n dividend.			

Matters to be Submitted to the Minister for Decision

5. As soon as possible after the Board has come to an agreement, it shall submit to the Minister for his decision, any recommendation of the Board relating to the—

- (a) acquisition by the Corporation of mining, industrial, business and financial undertakings from persons who are not members of the Rehoboth Community;
- (b) establishment of schemes for loans;
- (c) investment of funds or moneys not immediately required for the performance of the Corporation's activities in a manner other than with the Public Debt Commissioners;
- (d) extension of the borrowing powers of the Corporation in terms of section 9 of the Act;
- (e) delegation to a committee of powers or functions of the Board of section 14 (1) (b) of the Act;
- (f) co-option of one or more persons as additional members of a committee in terms of section 14 (4) of the Act;
- (g) remuneration of the person appointed by the Minister in terms of section 22 (2) of the Act for the auditing of the accounts of the Corporation.

Procedure to be Followed by the Board

6. The recommendations of the Board on matters requiring decisions of the State President or Minister, shall be submitted, in writing, to the Secretary for Rehoboth Affairs for submission to the State President or Minister.

Conditions of Appointment of Directors

7. (1) (a) A director may in the case of necessary absence from his place of residence in order to attend a meeting of the Board elsewhere, be reimbursed his subsistence expenses at R12 per night and his travelling expenses at public tariff or, if private transport is used, at 10 cents per mile.

(b) A director may furthermore be reimbursed the amount of other expenses necessarily incurred by him in order to carry out instructions of the Board.

(2) A director shall vacate his office—

(a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of or compounds with his creditors; or

(b) if he becomes of unsound mind or mentally disordered; or

(c) if he fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board without leave of absence given by the Board, unless he is absent in connection with the business of the Corporation; or

(d) if he has given one month's prior notice, in writing, to the Board of his intention to resign office and his resignation has been accepted by the Board; or

(e) on the expiration of this tenure of office; or

(f) if he is directly or indirectly concerned in any contract with the Corporation or shares in the profits of any contract with the Corporation: Provided that he shall not vacate his office if he has informed the Corporation of the nature and extent of his interests in such a contract, but he shall not be entitled to vote in respect of such a contract or any matter arising therefrom.

Aangeleenthede wat aan die Minister vir Beslissing Voorgelê moet word

5. So gou doenlik na die raad ooreengekom het, lê hy aan die Minister vir sy beslissing voor enige aanbeveling van die Raad insake die—

(a) verkryging deur die Korporasie van mynbou-, nywerheids-, sake- en finansiële ondernemings van persone wat nie lede van die Rehoboth-gemeente is nie;

(b) instelling van skemas vir lenings;

(c) belegging van fondse of geld wat nie onmiddellik vir die verrigting van die Korporasie se werksaamhede nodig is nie op 'n ander wyse as by die Staatsskuld-kommissarisse;

(d) uitbreiding van die leningsbevoegdheid van die Korporasie kragtens artikel 9 van die Wet;

(e) delegering van bevoegdhede of werksaamhede van die Raad aan 'n komitee kragtens artikel 14 (1) (b) van die Wet;

(f) koöptering van een of meer persone as bykomende lede van 'n komitee kragtens artikel 14 (4) van die Wet;

(g) besoldiging van die persoon, deur die Minister kragtens artikel 22 (2) van die Wet benoem, vir die ouditeer van die rekenings van die Korporasie.

Procedure wat deur die Raad Gevolg moet word

6. Die aanbevelings van die Raad oor aangeleenthede waaroor beslissings van die Staatspresident of Minister verkry moet word, word skriftelik aan die Sekretaris van Rehoboth-aangeleenthede vir voorlegging aan die Staatspresident of Minister gerig.

Voorwaardes van Aanstelling van Direkteure

7. (1) (a) 'n Direkteur kan in geval van noodsaklike afwesigheid van sy woonplek ten einde 'n vergadering van die Raad elders by te woon, sy verblyfkoste vergoed word teen R12 per nag en sy reiskoste teen openbare tarief of, indien private vervoer gebruik word, teen 10 sent per myl.

(b) 'n Direkteur kan voorts die bedrag van ander uitgawes noodwendig deur hom aangegaan ten einde opdragte van die Raad uit te voer, vergoed word.

(2) 'n Direkteur ontruim sy amp—

(a) as hy insolvent raak of sy boedel ten voordele van sy skuldeisers afstaan of met sy skuldeisers 'n skikking aangaan; of

(b) as hy geestelik versteurd of geesteskrank word; of

(c) as hy sonder verlof van die raad versuim om drie agtereenvolgende vergaderings van die Raad by te woon, tensy hy in verband met die sake van die Korporasie afwesig is; of

(d) as hy een maand vantevore aan die Raad skriftelik kennis gegee het van sy voorneme om sy amp neer te lê en sy bedanking deur die raad aanvaar is; of

(e) by verstryking van sy ampstermy; of

(f) as hy regstreeks of onregstreeks betrokke is by enige kontrak met die Korporasie, of in die winste van enige kontrak met die Korporasie deel: Met dien verstande dat hy nie sy amp ontruim nie as hy die Korporasie in kennis stel van die aard en omvang van sy belangte in so 'n kontrak, maar hy is nie geregtig om ten opsigte van so 'n kontrak of enige aangeleenthed wat daaruit voortspruit, te stem nie.

Quorum and Procedure at Meetings of the Board

8. (1) The quorum required for a meeting of the Board shall be a majority of the directors, or where the directors comprise an even number, half of that number.

(2) The Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the Board at which he is present. If the Chairman is not present within 10 minutes of the time appointed for the holding of the meeting, the directors present may elect one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

(3) All resolutions at meetings shall be passed by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote as a director of the Board.

Meetings of the Board

9. (1) As far as practicable meetings shall be held monthly, but at least six meetings a year shall be held.

(2) The Board itself shall appoint the time and venue for its meeting and may meet for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it deems fit. The Chairman of the Board or, in his absence, a director, may at any time, and the managing director or general manager shall, at the request of the Chairman or, in his absence, a director, convene a meeting of the Board.

(3) Except in the case of urgent meetings, ordinary meetings of the Board shall be convened by giving at least 10 days' notice.

Powers and Duties of Directors

10. (1) A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the Corporation's powers, authorities and discretions under the Act or the regulations, which for the time being are vested in the Corporation or are exercisable by it.

(2) A resolution, in writing, signed by all the directors, including alternate directors, shall be of the same force and effect as when adopted at a duly convened and constituted meeting of directors.

(3) The Board may from time to time assign to its officers such tasks and duties as it may deem desirable and necessary in the performance of the activities of the Board.

Keeping of Records, Minutes and Books of Account

11. (1) The Corporation shall keep at its head office a register of directors in which the date of appointment of each director, his full name, his usual residential and business addresses and his occupation shall be recorded.

Whenever a director ceases to be a director of the Corporation, the date on which he so ceases to be a director shall as soon as possible thereafter be recorded in the register concerned.

(2) Every director present at any meeting of directors shall sign his name in a book kept for the purpose.

(3) The Board shall cause written records to be kept in books provided for the purpose—

(a) of the names of directors present at each meeting of directors and of each committee of directors;

(b) of all appointments of officers and employees made by the Board;

(c) of all instructions given by the Board; and

(d) of all resolutions and proceedings at meetings of directors and committees of directors.

Kworum en Prosedure op Vergaderings van die Raad

8. (1) Die kworum vir 'n vergadering van die Raad is 'n meerderheid van die direkteure of, waar die direkteure 'n gelyke getal uitmaak, die helfte van daardie ledetal.

(2) Die Voorsitter van die Raad presideer op alle vergaderings van die Raad waarop hy aanwesig is. Indien die voorsitter nie binne 10 minute na die tyd wat vir die hou van die vergadering bepaal is, aanwesig is nie, kan die aanwesige direkteure een uit hul midde tot Voorsitter van die vergadering kies.

(3) Alle besluite op vergaderings word met 'n meerderheid van stemme geneem. In geval van 'n staking van stemme het die Voorsitter 'n beslissende stem benewens sy beraadslagende stem as direkteur van die Raad.

Vergaderings van die Raad

9. (1) Sover doenlik moet vergaderings maandeliks gehou word, maar daar moet minstens ses vergaderings per jaar gehou word.

(2) Die Raad bepaal self die tyd en plek waar hy vergader en kan vergader vir die verrigting van besigheid, sy vergaderings verdaag en andersins reël soos hy dit goedvind. Die Voorsitter van die Raad of, in sy afwesigheid, 'n direkteur, kan te eniger tyd, en die besturende direkteur of hoofbestuurder moet op versoek van die Voorsitter of, in sy afwesigheid, 'n direkteur, 'n vergadering van die Raad belê.

(3) Behalwe in die geval van dringende vergaderings word gewone vergaderings van die Raad met minstens 10 dae kenniggewing belê.

Bevoegdhede en Pligte van Direkteure

10. (1) 'n Vergadering van die Raad waarop 'n kworum aanwesig is, is bevoeg om alle of enige van die Korporasie se bevoegdhede, magte en diskresies kragtens die Wet of die regulasies, wat vir die oomblik aan die Korporasie verleen word of deur hom uitoefenbaar is, uit te oefen.

(2) 'n Skriftelike besluit wat deur al die direkteure met inbegrip van plaasvervangende direkteure onderteken is, is ewe geldig en van krag as wanneer dit op 'n vergadering van direkteure, behoorlik belê en gekonstitueer, aangeneem is.

(3) Die Raad kan van tyd tot tyd aan sy amptenare take en pligte opdra wat hy wenslik en nodig ag in die verrigting van die werksaamhede van die Raad.

Hou van Registers, Notule en Rekeningboek

11. (1) Die Korporasie moet in sy hoofkantoor 'n register van direkteure hou waarin aangeteken moet word die datum van aanstelling van elke direkteur, sy volle naam, sy gewone woon- en besigheidsadres en sy beroep.

Wanneer ook al 'n direkteur ophou om 'n direkteur van die Korporasie te wees, moet die datum waarop hy aldus ophou om direkteur te wees so gou moontlik daarna in die betrokke register aangeteken word.

(2) Elke direkteur aanwesig op enige vergadering van direkteure moet sy naam in 'n boek wat vir die doel gehou word, teken.

(3) Die Raad moet skriftelik aantekeninge laat hou in die daarvoor bestemde boeke—

(a) van die name van direkteure wat op elke vergadering van direkteure en van elke komitee van direkteure aanwesig is;

(b) van alle aanstellings van amptenare en werkneemers deur die Raad;

(c) van alle opdragte deur die raad gegee; en

(d) van alle besluite en verrigtinge op vergaderings van direkteure en komitees van direkteure.

(4) The Board shall cause such books of account to be kept as are necessary to give a true and correct record of the state of the Corporation's affairs and the transactions and financial position of the business of the Corporation, including books showing the moneys received and expended by the Corporation, and assets, credits and liabilities of the Corporation. The books of account shall be kept in the head office of the Corporation and at such a place or places as the Board deems fit and shall always be open to inspection by the Minister or any person duly authorised by him or the directors.

Official Seal and the Use Thereof

12. (1) If the Board decides to use an official seal the Corporation shall be provided with such a seal on which its name is engraved in legible characters in both official languages. The official seal of the Corporation shall not be affixed to any document except when authorised by a resolution of the Board and in the presence of at least one (1) director and the managing director or general manager, or such other person as may be appointed by the Board for the purpose; the director and the managing director or general manager or the other aforesaid person shall in their presence sign every document to which the seal of the Corporation is affixed.

(2) The Board shall make provision for the safekeeping of the official seal.

Preparation and Submission of Annual Balance Sheets, Profit and Loss Accounts and Reports of the Board

13. The report of the Board, the profit and loss account and the balance sheet to be submitted to the Minister in terms of section 23 (1) of the Act, shall be signed by all the directors and countersigned by the managing director or general manager.

Service of Notices

14. Notices of the Corporation to a director may be given either personally or by sending them through the post under franked cover addressed to the director at his registered address. If notice is given by post, it shall be deemed to have been served at the time when it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of the postal service, and in proving that notice has been given by post, it shall be sufficient to prove that the franked cover containing the notice was properly addressed and duly posted.

Committees of the Board

15. (1) A committee established in terms of section 14 (1) (a) of the Act shall in the exercise of the duties assigned to it adhere to the directives which the Board may give in connection therewith, and shall record its proceedings in the same manner as is required of the Board by these regulations.

(2) Subject to the conditions which the Minister may prescribe, the meetings of a committee established in terms of section 14 (1) (b) of the Act shall be held as often as the Chairman of the committee may deem it necessary and regulations 8 (1) and (3), 9, 10, 11 and 14 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in so far as applicable in respect of the committee, its meetings and its members.

Conditions of Appointment of Additional Members

16. Regulation 7 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of an additional member of the committee referred to in section 14 (4) of the Act.

(4) Die Raad moet sodanige rekeningboeke laat hou as wat nodig is om 'n ware en korrekte weergawe van die stand van die Korporasie se sake en die transaksies en finansiële posisie van die besigheid van die Korporasie te gee, met inbegrip van boeke wat die gelde ontvang en uitgegee deur die Korporasie en bates, kredits, en laste van die Korporasie aantoon. Die rekeningboeke moet in die hoofkantoor van die Korporasie bewaar word en op so 'n plek of plekke as die Raad goedvind, en moet altyd ter insae van die Minister, of sy gemagtigde, of die direkteure, beskikbaar wees.

Amptelike Seël en Gebruik daarvan

12. (1) Indien die Raad besluit om 'n amptelike seël te gebruik, word die Korporasie voorsien van so 'n seël waarop sy naam in beide amptelike tale in leesbare letters gegraveer is. Die amptelike seël van die Korporasie word nie aan 'n dokument geheg nie behalwe op magtiging van 'n besluit van die Raad en in die teenwoordigheid van minstens een (1) direkteur en die besturende direkteur of hoofbestuurder of sodanige ander persoon as wat deur die Raad vir die doel aangestel is; die direkteur en die besturende direkteur of hoofbestuurder of die ander voornoemde persoon moet elke dokument waaraan die seël van die Korporasie geheg word, in hulle teenwoordigheid onderteken.

(2) Die Raad moet voorsiening maak vir die veilige bewaring van die amptelike seël.

Opmaak en Voorlegging van Jaarlikse Balansstate, Wins-en-verliesrekeninge en Verslae van die Raad

13. Die verslag van die Raad, die wins-en-verliesrekening en die balansstaat wat kragtens artikel 23 (1) van die Wet aan die Minister voorgelê moet word, moet deur al die direkteure onderteken en deur die besturende direkteur of hoofbestuurder mede-onderteken word.

Bestelling van Kennisgewings

14. Kennisgewings van die Korporasie aan 'n direkteur kan geskied of persoonlik of deur dit per pos te stuur in 'n gefrankeerde omslag gerig aan die direkteur by sy geregistreerde adres. As kennisgewing per pos geskied, word dit geag bestel te wees op die tyd waarop dit in die gewone loop van die posdiens afgelewer sou gewees het, en om te bewys dat die kennisgewing per pos geskied het, is dit voldoende om te bewys dat die gefrankeerde omslag wat die kennisgewing bevat het behoorlik geadresseer en gepos is.

Komitees van die Raad

15. (1) 'n Komitee ingestel kragtens artikel 14 (1) (a) van die Wet moet hom by die uitoefening van sy opgedraagde pligte hou aan die voorskrifte wat die Raad in verband daarmee mag gee en moet sy verrigtinge aanteken op dieselfde wyse as wat by hierdie regulasies van die raad vereis word.

(2) Behoudens die voorwaardes wat die Minister mag voorskryf, hou 'n komitee, ingestel ingevolge artikel 14 (1) (b) van die Wet, sy vergaderings so dikwels as wat die Voorsitter van die komitee dit nodig ag en regulasies 8 (1) en (3), 9, 10, 11 en 14 geld *mutatis mutandis* vir sover toepaslik ten opsigte van die komitee, sy vergaderings en sy lede.

Voorwaardes van Aanstelling van Bykomende Lede van Komitees

16. Regulasie 7 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing ten opsigte van 'n bykomende lid van 'n komitee in artikel 14 (4) van die Wet bedoel.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

No. R. 3441 3 October 1969

RHODES UNIVERSITY.—AMENDMENT OF STATUTE

The Minister of Higher Education has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 17 (2) of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), approved the following amendments to the Statute of Rhodes University, published under Government Notice R. 749 of 18 May 1962, as amended by Government Notices R. 1933 of 23 November 1962, R. 1734 of 8 November 1963, R. 1786 of 6 November 1964, R. 1641 of 22 October 1965, R. 507 of 1 April 1966, R. 1657 of 21 October 1966, R. 1527 of 30 August 1968 and R. 374 of 14 March 1969:—

The following paragraph is substituted for paragraph 38:—

38. (1) Subject to the provisions of this statute, the university may confer the following degrees:—

Degrees	To be denoted by the letters
(i) In the faculty of arts:—	
Bachelor of arts.....	B.A.
bachelor of arts with honours.....	B.A. (Hons.)
bachelor of journalism.....	B.Journ.
bachelor of arts in physical education.....	B.A. (Phys. Ed.)
bachelor of fine art.....	B. Fine Art.
bachelor of music.....	B. Mus.
master of arts.....	M.A.
master of fine art.....	M. Fine Art
master of music.....	M. Mus.
doctor of philosophy.....	Ph.D.
doctor of literature.....	D. Litt.
doctor of music.....	D. Mus.
(ii) In the faculty of science:—	
Bachelor of science.....	B.Sc.
bachelor of science with honours.....	B.Sc. (Hons.)
bachelor of science in pharmacy.....	B.Sc. (Pharm.)
master of science.....	M.Sc.
doctor of philosophy.....	Ph.D.
doctor of science.....	D.Sc.
(iii) In the faculty of education:—	
Bachelor of education.....	B.Ed.
master of education.....	M.Ed.
doctor of philosophy.....	Ph.D.
doctor of literature.....	D.Litt.
(iv) In the faculty of commerce:—	
Bachelor of commerce.....	B.Com.
bachelor of commerce with honours.....	B.Com. (Hons.)
bachelor of economics.....	B.Econ.
bachelor of economics with honours.....	B.Econ. (Hons.)
master of commerce.....	M.Com.
doctor of philosophy.....	Ph.D.
doctor of economics.....	D.Econ.
(v) In the faculty of divinity:—	
Bachelor of divinity.....	B.D.
bachelor of theology.....	Th.B.
doctor of philosophy.....	Ph.D.
doctor of divinity.....	D.D.
(vi) In the faculty of law:—	
Baccalaureus juris.....	B.Jur.
bachelor of laws.....	LL.B.
master of laws.....	LL.M.
doctor of laws.....	LL.D.
(vii) In the faculty of social science:—	
Bachelor of social science.....	B.Soc.Sc.
bachelor of social science with honours.....	B.Soc. Sc. (Hons.)
master of social science.....	M.Soc.Sc.
doctor of philosophy.....	Ph.D.
doctor of social science.....	D.Soc.Sc.

(2) A degree, diploma or certificate may be awarded only to a candidate who is deemed by the Senate to have satisfied the conditions prescribed for such award.

DEPARTEMENT VAN HOËR ONDERWYS

No. R. 3441 3 Oktober 1969

RHODES-UNIVERSITEIT.—WYSIGING VAN STATUUT

Die Minister van Hoër Onderwys het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 17 (2) van die Wet op Universiteite, 1955 (Wet 61 van 1955), sy goedkeuring geheg aan onderstaande wysiging van die Statuut van Rhodes-Universiteit, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 749 van 18 Mei 1962, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewings R. 1933 van 23 November 1962, R. 1734 van 8 November 1963, R. 1786 van 6 November 1964, R. 1641 van 22 Oktober 1965, R. 507 van 1 April 1966, R. 1657 van 21 Oktober 1966, R. 1527 van 30 Augustus 1968 en R. 374 van 14 Maart 1969:—

Paragraaf 38 word deur onderstaande paragraaf vervang:—

38. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie statuut kan die universiteit die volgende grade toeken:—

Grade	Aangedui deur die letters
(i) In die fakulteit van lettereën wysgeerte:—	
Baccalaureus artium.....	B.A.
baccalaureus artium met honneurs.....	B.A. (Honns.)
baccalaureus in joernalistiek.....	B.Joern.
baccalaureus artium in liggaamlike voedkunde.....	B.A. (Ed. Ph.)
baccalaureus in die skone kuns.....	B. Skone Kuns.
baccalaureus musicae.....	B.Mus.
magister artium.....	M.A.
magister in die skone kuns.....	M. Skone Kuns.
magister musicae.....	M.Mus.
doctor philosophiae.....	Ph.D.
doctor litterarum.....	D. Litt.
doctor musicae.....	D.Mus.
(ii) In die fakulteit van natuurwetenskappe:—	
Baccalaureus scientiae.....	B.Sc.
baccalaureus scientiae met honneurs.....	B.Sc. (Honns.)
baccalaureus scientiae in farmasie.....	B.Sc. (Farm.)
magister scientiae.....	M.Sc.
doctor philosophiae.....	Ph.D.
doctor scientiae.....	D.Sc.
(iii) In die fakulteit van opvoedkunde:—	
Baccalaureus educationis.....	B.Ed.
magister educationis.....	M.Ed.
doctor philosophiae.....	Ph.D.
doctor litterarum.....	D.Litt.
(iv) In die fakulteit van handelswetenskappe:—	
Baccalaureus commercii.....	B.Comm.
baccalaureus commercii met honneurs.....	B.Comm. (Honns.)
baccalaureus economicii.....	B.Econ.
baccalaureus economicii met honneurs.....	B. Econ. (Honns.)
magister commercii.....	M.Comm.
doctor philosophiae.....	Ph.D.
doctor economicii.....	D.Econ.
(v) In die fakulteit van teologie:—	
Baccalaureus divinitatis.....	B.D.
baccalaureus theologiae.....	Th.B.
doctor philosophiae.....	Ph.D.
doctor divinitatis.....	D.D.
(vi) In die fakulteit van regsgleerdheid:—	
Bacalaureus juris.....	B.Jur.
baccalaureus legum.....	LL.B.
magister legum.....	LL.M.
doctor legum.....	LL.D.
(vii) In die fakulteit van diessosiale wetenskappe:—	
Baccalaureus scientiae socialis.....	B.Soc.Sc.
baccalaureus scientiae socialis met honneurs.....	B.Soc. Sc. (Honns.)
magister scientiae socialis.....	M.Soc.Sc.
doctor philosophiae.....	Ph.D.
doctor scientiae socialis.....	D.Soc.Sc.

(2) 'n Graad of diploma of sertifikaat kan slegs toegeken word aan 'n kandidaat wat volgens die mening van die Senaat aan die voorwaardes vir sodanige toekennung voldoen het.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

No. R. 3428 3 October 1969

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1956

RETAIL MEAT TRADE, WITWATERSRAND.—
AMENDING AGREEMENT

I, Marais Viljoen, Minister of Labour, hereby—

(a) in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, declare that all the provisions of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Retail Meat Trade shall be binding from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending on 21 August 1970, upon the employers' organisation and the trade union which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or union;

(b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that all the provisions of the Amending Agreement shall be binding from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending on 21 August 1970, upon all employers and employees other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said trade in the Magisterial Districts of Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg (excluding that portion which prior to the publication of Government Notice 1779 of 6 November 1946, fell within the Magisterial District of Heidelberg), Brakpan (excluding those portions which prior to the publication of Government Notices 1779 of 6 November 1964 and 498 of 1 April 1966, fell within the Magisterial Districts of Heidelberg and Nigel, respectively), Germiston, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp (excluding that portion which prior to the publication of Government Notice 749 of 19 May 1961, fell within the Magisterial District of Randfontein), Roodepoort and Springs, that portion of the Magisterial District of Delmas which prior to the publication of Government Notice 2880 of 12 December 1952, fell within the Magisterial District of Springs, those portions of the Magisterial District of Kempton Park which prior to the publication of Government Notice 556 of 29 March 1956, as amended by Government Notice 962 of 1 June 1956, fell within the Magisterial Districts of Benoni, Boksburg, Germiston and Johannesburg, that portion of the Magisterial District of Koster which prior to the publication of Government Notice 1105 of 26 July 1963, fell within the Magisterial District of Krugersdorp, that portion of the Magisterial District of Randfontein which prior to the publication of Government Notice 2546 of 5 December 1947, fell within the Magisterial District of Krugersdorp (but excluding the farm Holfontein 17) and that portion of the Magisterial District of Westonaria which prior to the publication of Government Notice 1476 of 30 September 1966, fell within the Magisterial District of Roodepoort; and

(c) in terms of section 48 (3) (a) of the said Act, declare that in the areas specified in paragraph (b) of this notice and from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending on 21 August 1970, all the provisions of the Amending Agreement shall *mutatis mutandis* be binding upon all Bantu employed in the said trade by

DEPARTEMENT VAN ARBEID

No. R. 3428

3 Oktober 1969

WET OP NYWERHEIDSVERSOENING, 1956

KLEINHANDELVLEISBEDRYF, WITWATERS-
RAND.—WYSIGINGSOOREENKOMS

Ek, Marais Viljoen, Minister van Arbeid, verklaar hierby—

(a) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, dat al die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hieronder die Wysigingsooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en op die Kleinhandelvleisbedryf betrekking het, vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 21 Augustus 1970 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangegaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van genoemde organisasie of vereniging is;

(b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet dat al die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 21 Augustus 1970 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing, wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde bedryf in die landdrosdistrikte Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg (uitgesonderd daardie gedeelte wat voor die publikasie van Goewermentskennisgewing 1779 van 6 November 1964 binne die landdrosdistrik Heidelberg geval het), Brakpan (uitgesonderd daardie gedeeltes wat voor die publikasie van Goewermentskennisgewings 1779 van 6 November 1964 en 498 van 1 April 1966, onderskeidelik, binne die landdrosdistrikte Heidelberg en Nigel geval het), Germiston, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp (uitgesonderd daardie gedeelte wat voor die publikasie van Goewermentskennisgewing 749 van 19 Mei 1961 binne die landdrosdistrik Randfontein geval het), Roodepoort en Springs, daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Delmas wat voor die publikasie van Goewermentskennisgewing 2880 van 12 Desember 1952 binne die landdrosdistrik Springs geval het, daardie gedeeltes van die landdrosdistrik Kempton Park wat voor die publikasie van Goewermentskennisgewing 556 van 29 Maart 1956, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing 962 van 1 Junie 1956, binne die landdrosdistrikte Benoni, Boksburg, Germiston en Johannesburg geval het, daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Koster wat voor die publikasie van Goewermentskennisgewing 1105 van 26 Julie 1963 binne die landdrosdistrik Krugersdorp geval het, daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Randfontein wat voor die publikasie van Goewermentskennisgewing 2546 van 5 Desember 1947 binne die landdrosdistrik Krugersdorp geval het (maar uitgesonderd die plaas Holfontein 17) en daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Westonaria wat voor die publikasie van Goewermentskennisgewing 1476 van 30 September 1966 binne die landdrosdistrik Roodepoort geval het; en

(c) kragtens artikel 48 (3) (a) van genoemde Wet dat al die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 21 Augustus 1970 eindig, in die gebiede gespesifieer in paragraaf (b) van hierdie kennisgewing, *mutatis mutandis* bindend is vir alle Bantoes in diens in genoemde bedryf by dié werkgewers vir wie enigeen van

the employers upon whom any of the said provisions are binding in respect of employees and upon those employers in respect of Bantu in their employ.

M. VILJOEN, Minister of Labour.

SCHEDULE

AGREEMENT

in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Conciliation Act, No. 28 of 1956, as amended, made and entered into by and between the

Witwatersrand Retail Master Butchers' Association

(hereinafter referred to as "the employers" or "the employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

Transvaal Retail Meat Trade Employees' Union

(hereinafter referred to as "the employees" or "the trade union"), of the other part,

being parties to the Industrial Council for the Retail Meat Trade (Witwatersrand), to further amend the Agreement published under Government Notice R. 1464 of 24 September 1965, as amended by Government Notices R. 1900 of 25 November 1966 and R. 3143 of 22 August 1969 (hereinafter referred to as the Main Agreement) and declared to be further effective by Government Notice R. 2357 of 20 December 1968, which Main Agreement has in terms of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 48 of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, by Government Notice R. 3142 of 22 August 1969, been declared to be further effective, as follows:—

1. Clause 10 (2) of the Main Agreement is hereby amended by the deletion of the Schedule therein and the substitution of the following Schedule therefor:—

"Blockmen, male bookkeepers, female bookkeepers, cashiers, and assistant bookkeepers, salesladies, weighers and pricers and apprentices"	Employees' contribution	Employers' contribution
	R	R
Single members.....	5.57	2.75
Members with one dependant.....	7.32	3.75
Members with two dependants.....	8.57	3.75
Members with three or four dependants.....	9.57	3.75
Members with five or more dependants..	10.57	3.75

In the case of female bookkeepers, cashiers and assistant bookkeepers, salesladies, weighers and pricers and apprentices, the employees' contributions and the employers' contribution respectively shall be reduced by 50c. In the case of apprentices both the employees' and the employers' contribution payable shall be paid by the employer, i.e. no deduction will be made from the apprentices' wages."

2. Clause 10 (4) (d) (i) of the Main Agreement is hereby amended by the deletion of the schedule therein and the substitution of the following Schedule therefor:—

"Blockmen, male bookkeepers, female bookkeepers, cashiers and assistant bookkeepers, salesladies, weighers and pricers and apprentices.

	Per month
	R
Single members.....	5.00
Members with one dependant.....	7.75
Members with two dependants.....	9.00
Members with three or four dependants.....	10.00
Members with five or more dependants.....	11.00."

Signed at Johannesburg on behalf of the Parties on the 9th day of June 1969.

F. J. STIGLINGH, Chairman.

F. J. BENADIE, Vice-Chairman.

R. W. WARD, Secretary.

genoemde bepalings ten opsigte van werknelmers bindend is en vir daardie werkgewers ten opsigte van Bantoes in hul diens.

M. VILJOEN, Minister van Arbeid.

BYLAE

OOREENKOMS

ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, No. 28 van 1956, soos gewysig, gesluit en aangegaan deur en tussen die

Witwatersrand Retail Master Butchers' Association

(hieronder die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

Transvaal Retail Meat Trade Employees' Union

(hieronder die "werknelmers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Kleinhandelvleisbedryf (Witwatersrand), om die Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgiving R. 1464 van 24 September 1965, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgivings R. 1900 van 25 November 1966 en R. 3143 van 22 Augustus 1969 (hieronder die Hoofooreenkoms genoem) en verklaar van krag te wees vir 'n verdere tydperk by Goewermentskennisgiving R. 2357 van 20 Desember 1968, welke Hoofooreenkoms ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 48 (4) (a) (ii) van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956 by Goewermentskennisgiving R. 3142 van 22 Augustus 1969 verklaar is van krag te wees vir 'n verdere tydperk, soos volg te wysig:—

1. Klousule 10 (2) van die Hoofooreenkoms word hierby gewysig deur die Bylae daarvan te skrap en dit deur die volgende Bylae te vervang:—

"Blokmannie, manlike boekhouers, vroulike boekhouers, kassiers en assistent-boekhouers, verkoopdames, weërs en prysbepalers, vakleerlinge	Bydrae van werknelmers	Bydrae van werkgewers
Ongetroude lede.....	R 5.57	R 2.75
Lede met een afhanklike.....	7.32	3.75
Lede met twee afhanklikes.....	8.57	3.75
Lede met drie of vier afhanklikes.....	9.57	3.75
Lede met vyf of meer afhanklikes.....	10.57	3.75

In die geval van vroulike boekhouers, kassiers en assistent-boekhouers, verkoopdames, weërs en prysbepalers, en vakleerlinge word die bydrae van die werknelmers en die bydrae van die werkgewers onderskeidelik met 50c verminder. In die geval van vakleerlinge moet sowel die bydrae van die werknelmers as die bydrae van die werkgewers deur die werkewer betaal word, d.w.s. geen bedrag mag van die vakleerlinge se lone afgetrek word nie."

2. Klousule 10 (4) (d) (i) van die Hoofooreenkoms word hierby gewysig deur die bylae daarvan te skrap en dit deur die volgende Bylae te vervang:—

"Blokmannie, manlike boekhouers, vroulike boekhouers, kassiers en assistent-boekhouers, verkoopdames, weërs en prysbepalers, vakleerlinge.

	Per maand
	R
Ongetroude lede.....	5.00
Lede met een afhanklike.....	7.75
Lede met twee afhanklikes.....	9.00
Lede met drie of vier afhanklikes.....	10.00
Lede met vyf of meer afhanklikes.....	11.00."

Op die 9de dag van Junie 1969 namens die partye te Johannesburg onderteken.

F. J. STIGLINGH, Voorsitter.

F. J. BENADIE, Ondervorsitter.

R. W. WARD, Sekretaris.

No. R. 3434

3 October 1969

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION ACT, 1956
SWEETMAKING INDUSTRY, CAPE.—
AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT

I, Marais Viljoen, Minister of Labour, hereby—

(a) in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, declare that all the provisions of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Sweetmaking Industry shall be binding from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 30 June 1971, upon the employers' organisation and the trade union which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or union;

(b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the Amending Agreement shall be binding from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 30 June 1971, upon all employers and employees other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Industry in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Wynberg and Bellville and in that portion of the Magisterial District of Stellenbosch which prior to the publication of Government Notice 283 of 2 March 1962, fell within the Magisterial District of Bellville; and

(c) in terms of section 48 (3) (a) of the said Act, declare that in the areas specified in paragraph (b) of this notice and from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 30 June 1971, the provisions of the Amending Agreement shall *mutatis mutandis* be binding upon all Bantu employed in the said Industry by the employers upon whom any of the said provisions are binding in respect of employees and upon those employers in respect of Bantu in their employ.

M. VILJOEN, Minister of Labour.

SCHEDULE

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE SWEETMAKING INDUSTRY (CAPE)

AGREEMENT

in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Conciliation Act, No. 28 of 1956, as amended, made and entered into by and between the

Western Cape Sweet Manufacturers' Association
(hereinafter referred to as "the employers" or "the employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

Western Province Sweet Workers' Union

(hereinafter referred to as "the employees" or "the trade union") of the other part, being parties to the Industrial Council for the Sweetmaking Industry (Cape), to amend the Council's Agreement published under Government Notice R. 253 of 23 February 1968, as follows:—

Clause 7 (2).—By the addition of the following new paragraph (v):—

"(v) Where an employee's services are terminated by his employer during December before the Day of the Covenant, Christmas Day or New Year's Day for reasons other than dismissal without notice for any good cause recognised by law as sufficient, he shall be entitled to payment for such public

No. R. 3434

3 Oktober 1969

WET OP NYWERHEIDSVERSOENING, 1956
LEKKERGOEDNYWERHEID, KAAP.—WYSIGING VAN OOREENKOMS

Ek, Marais Viljoen, Minister van Arbeid, verklaar hierby—

(a) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, dat al die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hieronder die Wysigingsooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en op die Lekkergoednywerheid betrekking het, vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 30 Junie 1971 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangegaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van genoemde organisasie of vereniging is;

(b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 30 Junie 1971 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing, wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Nywerheid in die landdrosdistrikte die Kaap, Wynberg en Bellville en in daardie gedeelte van die landdrosdistrik Stellenbosch wat voor die publikasie van Goewermentskennisgewing 283 van 2 Maart 1962 binne die landdrosdistrik Bellville gevall het; en

(c) kragtens artikel 48 (3) (a) van genoemde Wet dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms vanaf die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 30 Junie 1971 eindig, in die gebiede gespesifiseer in paragraaf (b) van hierdie kennisgewing *mutatis mutandis* bindend is vir alle Bantoes in diens in genoemde Nywerheid by dié werkgewers vir wie enigeen van genoemde bepalings ten opsigte van werknemers bindend is en vir daardie werkgewers ten opsigte van Bantoes in hul diens.

M. VILJOEN, Minister van Arbeid.

BYLAE

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE LEKKERGOEDNYWERHEID (KAAP)

OOREENKOMS

ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, No. 28 van 1956, soos gewysig, gesluit en aangegaan deur en tussen die

Western Cape Sweet Manufacturers' Association
(hieronder die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

Western Province Sweet Workers' Union
(hieronder die "werknemers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant, wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Lekkergoednywerheid (Kaap), om die Raad se Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 253 van 23 Februarie 1968 soos volg te wysig:—

Klousule 7 (2).—Deur die byvoeging van die volgende nuwe paragraaf (v):—

"(v) Waar 'n werknemer se diens gedurende Desember voor Geloftdag, Kersdag of Nuwejaarsdag deur sy werkgewer beëindig word om ander redes as ontslag sonder kennisgewing om 'n regsgeldige rede, is hy op betaling ten opsigte van sodanige openbare vakansiedae geregtig: Met dien verstande dat

holidays provided they fall within an extended period calculated as follows: One working day in respect of each completed month of service (calculated from the day on which the employee last became entitled to leave or from the date of engagement whichever is the shorter period) shall be added to the date on which the employee's services terminate and if any paid public holiday falls within such added period it shall be paid for, provided that an employee who gives notice to his employer of his intention to terminate his employment shall not be entitled to any payment by virtue of this paragraph."

Signed at Cape Town on behalf of the parties on this 16th day of June 1969.

I. BLUMBERG, Chairman.

J. HEEGER, Vice-Chairman.

P. COTTEN, Assistant Secretary.

dié dae binne 'n verlengde tydperk val wat soos volg bereken word: Een werkdag ten opsigte van elke voltooide maand diens (bereken vanaf die dag waarop die werkneemers laas op verlof geregelyt word het of vanaf die datum van indiensneming, na gelang van welke tydperk die kortste is) moet bygevoeg word by die datum waarop die werkneemers se diens beëindig word en indien 'n betaalde openbare vakansiedag binne sodanige bygevoegde tydperk val, moet die werkneemers daarvoor besoldig word: Met dien verstande dat 'n werkneemers wat aan sy werkewer kennis gee van sy voorneme om sy diens te beëindig, nie op enige betaling ingevolge hierdie paragraaf geregelyt is nie."

Namens die partye op hede die 16de dag van Junie 1969 te Kaapstad onderteken.

I. BLUMBERG, Voorsitter.

J. HEEGER, Ondervorsitter.

P. COTTEN, Assistent-Sekretaris.

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Useful Hints—

1. Address all mail fully, clearly and without misleading abbreviations.
2. Place your own address on the back of the envelope or wrapper.
3. Do not enclose coins or other hard objects in letters.
4. Send remittances by Postal Order or Money Order.
5. Pack parcels properly, using strong containers and heavy paper. Tie securely.
6. Prepay postage fully.
7. Place postage stamps in the upper right hand corner of the envelope or wrapper.
8. Insure your parcels and register valuable letters. Documents which can only be replaced at considerable cost should preferably be insured.
9. Post early and often during the day. Mail held until the last moment may cause delay.
10. Give your correspondents your correct post office address including your box number where applicable.

Nuttige wenke—

1. Adresseer alle posstukke volledig, duidelik en sonder misleidende afkortings.
2. Plaas u eie adres agterop die koevert of omslag.
3. Moenie muntstukke of ander harde artikels in brieve insluit nie.
4. Gebruik posorders of poswissels wanneer geld deur die pos gestuur word.
5. Verpak pakkette behoorlik. Gebruik sterk houers en dik papier en bind dit stewig vas.
6. Maak seker dat die posgeld ten volle vooruitbetaal is.
7. Plak die posseëls in die boonste regterhoek van die koevert of omslag.
8. Verseker u pakkette en registreer waardevolle brieve. Dokumente wat slegs teen hoë koste vervang kan word, moet verkieslik verseker word.
9. Pos vroegtydig en dikwels gedurende die dag. Posstukke wat tot op die laaste oomblik teruggehou word kan vertraging veroorsaak.
10. Verstrek u volledige posadres aan u korrespondente asook u posbusnommer waar van toepassing.

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POSWISSEL.



Stuur u pakkette per lugpos
———*dis vinniger!*



RAADPLEEG U PLAASLIKE POSMEESTER.