

BASUTOLAND, BECHUANALAND
PROTECTORATE, SWAZILAND.
HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE
No. 6 of 1944.

CONTROL OF NON-FERROUS MATERIALS.
CONSOLIDATED REGULATIONS.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section *one* of the Basutoland Emergency Powers (Defence) Proclamation, 1939 (No. 35 of 1939), section *one* of the Bechuanaland Protectorate Emergency Powers (Defence) Proclamation, 1939 (No. 36 of 1939), and section *one* of the Swaziland Emergency Powers (Defence) Proclamation, 1939 (No. 37 of 1939), respectively, His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the subjoined regulations relating to the control of non-ferrous materials in Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and Swaziland (each of which is hereinafter respectively referred to as "the Territory").

REGULATIONS.

PART I.

GENERAL.

1. In these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context—

"container" means any article consisting wholly or partly of tinfoil or terneplate which can be used for the packing of a saleable commodity, and shall include used containers, except where these are specifically excluded;

"Controller" means the Government Secretary or such other officer as the Resident Commissioner may appoint;

"manufactured article" means any article which consists wholly or partly of any non-ferrous materials and which requires no further fabrication prior to use for its ultimate purpose, but does not include containers;

"old scrap" means all scrap which is not process scrap or residues;

"process scrap" means any form of scrap which consists wholly or partly of any non-ferrous materials (other than scrap revolving in the works of manufacturers of semi-processed materials) which arises in the course of producing finished articles, and includes webbing, turnings, cuttings, swarf, defective materials and rejected material, but shall not be confined to these;

"person" includes company and firm;

"residues" means any of the following:—sweepings, dross, grindings, ashes, foundry run-downs, mixed skimmings, copper slags, copper

sludge, contaminated turnings, gun-metal residues, iron brass, contaminated aluminium bronze scrap, and mixtures or alloys of any of these;

"semi-processed materials" means materials in the form of sheet, strip, foil, rod, wire, pipe or tube, other rolled or extruded shapes, anodes, powder or dust produced wholly or basically from any non-ferrous materials, but does not include forgings or castings either machined or not machined, or galvanised iron or steel;

"terneplate" includes ternesheet;

"tinplate" includes tinned steel sheet;

"used container" means a container made entirely of tinplate or entirely of terneplate or entirely from a combination of tinplate and terneplate which was packed, when new or when reformed in any manner whatsoever, with a saleable commodity and from which that commodity has been wholly or partly extracted, and which has a capacity of not more than ten gallons;

"virgin metals" or "metals" means any of the following metals: aluminium, antimony, cadmium, copper, lead, molybdenum, nickel, tin, tungsten, vanadium, zinc, or any alloy containing one or more of these metals in its composition:

Provided that such metal or alloy is not in the form of process scrap, a semi-processed material, a manufactured article, old scrap, residues or containers.

2. These regulations shall apply throughout the Territory.

3. High Commissioner's Notices Nos. 155 of 1942, 176 of 1942, 245 of 1942, 260 of 1942, 272 of 1942, 273 of 1942, 290 of 1942, 329 of 1942, 343 of 1942, 344 of 1942, 345 of 1942, 21 of 1943, 25 of 1943, 105 of 1943 and 148 of 1943 are hereby cancelled and the regulations contained in this Notice are substituted therefor:

Provided that any permit issued under any regulation which is cancelled by this Notice and which bears a terminal date shall be deemed to have been issued under these regulations.

4. The headings of the various parts of these regulations form part of the regulations.

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Controller may in such circumstances and to such extent as he may deem fit grant exemption to any person from all or any of the provisions of these regulations.

(2) Permits to acquire and use any of the scheduled non-ferrous materials listed hereunder issued by or on behalf of the Controller of Building Materials shall be deemed to be permits issued under regulations 7, 8 and 13, as the case may be, of these regulations; sheet lead, lead pipe, ingot lead, copper (semi-processed), solder (30 per cent.), provided that this shall

not apply to such non-ferrous materials as are included in the Schedules to High Commissioner's Notice No. 342 of 1942, as amended from time to time.

(3) The provisions of these regulations shall not apply in respect of such scheduled non-ferrous materials as are included in the Schedules to High Commissioner's Notice No. 342 of 1942, as amended from time to time.

6. Any person who in any one calendar month acquires or disposes of or uses less than 5 pounds weight in all of any metal or semi-processed material shall be exempted from the provisions of regulations 8, 9, 10, 13 and 28, of these regulations:

Provided that any person who disposes of any metal or semi-processed material under this exemption shall disclose such disposal in his returns made under regulation 10 of these regulations, and provided further that this exemption shall not apply in the case of aluminium or aluminium alloys, nor to metal used in electro-plating.

PART II.

RETURNS OF STOCKS HELD AND APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS.

7. (1) Every person whose business or part of whose business it is to produce, sell or use any virgin metals (hereinafter called metals), semi-processed materials, process scrap, old scrap, residues or empty containers, or who owns or has power to dispose of or is in possession or control of any such metals, materials, scrap, residues or empty containers, shall render a quarterly return, commencing with the quarter ending December 31st, 1943, showing the stock in pounds weight of each of the metals, materials, scrap or residues, or the stock of such empty containers held by him on the last day of the quarter in respect of which the return is made.

(2) Every such return shall reach the Controller not later than the 15th day of the month immediately succeeding the last day of the quarter to which the return refers.

(3) In respect of semi-processed materials every such return shall give the accepted trade definition of each type of semi-processed material with size and gauge:

Provided that, in the case of tinfoil or terneplate, the return shall give only the size and substance of each kind in stock and the number of boxes of each size and substance.

(4) In respect of empty containers every such return shall give the number of each style by trade description, shall differentiate between tinfoil and terneplate empty containers, and shall state whether they are new or used.

(5) Persons holding stocks at more than one place shall make separate returns for each such place.

8. (1) Save as provided in regulations 6, 8 (3), 11 and 12 of these regulations, no person to whom regulation 7 (1) of these regulations applies, shall acquire in any manner any metals, semi-processed materials or empty containers or articles made wholly or partly of tinfoil or terneplate, except upon the authority of and subject to the conditions set forth in a permit issued by the Controller.

(2) Every application for a permit under the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation shall give full information under the following heads, which information the applicant shall certify as true and correct:—

- (i) Name and address of applicant;
- (ii) name and address of supplier (provided that this information need not be given if the application is in respect of unreformed used containers);
- (iii) description of metal, semi-processed material, empty containers or article made wholly or partly of tinfoil or terneplate, to be acquired;
- (iv) quantity to be acquired;
- (v) stocks held by applicant at date of application;
- (vi) exact purpose for which the metal, semi-processed material, or empty container is required.

(3) No application for a permit in terms of sub-regulation (1) hereof shall be made, and no permit shall be required—

- (i) in respect of such used containers as a seller of a packed commodity may require a purchaser to surrender in place of a packed container at the time of sale of the commodity;

Provided that the number of used containers so surrendered shall not exceed the number of packages so sold;

- (ii) in the case of acquisition of used containers by any recognised branch of the National Anti-Waste Organisation.

9. (1) In this regulation "goods" means any metal or semi-processed material or empty container or article made wholly or partly of tinfoil or terneplate.

(2) Except as provided in regulation 28 of these regulations, no person to whom regulation 7 (1) of these regulations applies shall in any manner dispose of any goods to any other person unless such other person delivers to him a permit issued in terms of regulation 8 (1) of these regulations.

(3) If any person supplies to any other person goods up to the full quantity authorised in a permit issued in terms of regulation 8 (1) of these regulations, he shall retain such permit, endorse on the back thereof that he has supplied the full quantity of goods so authorised and thereafter transmit such permit to the Controller.

(4) If any person supplies only a portion of the full quantity of goods authorised in any such permit, he shall endorse on the back of the permit the quantity of goods so supplied and shall return such permit to the holder thereof.

(5) If any person supplies a portion of the goods which, together with any other quantity which has been endorsed on the back of such permit as having already been supplied to the holder thereof, exhausts the full quantity authorised in the permit, he shall endorse on the back of the permit the quantity of goods which he has supplied and shall thereafter transmit the permit to the Controller.

(6) No person shall supply any quantity of goods in excess of the quantity authorised by a permit or which, if added to the quantity already supplied on the authority of the said permit, would cause the total quantity specified on the face of such permit to be exceeded.

10. Every person to whom regulation 7 (1) of these regulations applies who acquires or disposes of any metal, semi-processed material, empty container or article made wholly or partly of tinfoil or terneplate, shall—

(a) keep a detailed record of such transactions;

(b) render a monthly return to the Controller, showing in respect of each transaction—

(i) name and address of seller and of purchaser;

(ii) full description of metals, materials or empty containers (new or used) or articles made wholly or partly of tinfoil or terneplate acquired or disposed of, giving quantity, weight, size and gauge of each type of material, or number and trade description of empty container (new or used) or weight of metal, as the case may be:

Provided that no such return need be made in respect of disposals of empty used containers not exceeding one hundred in all to any one person during the calendar month in respect of which the return is made, nor in respect of acquisitions by any one person not exceeding one hundred containers during the calendar month in respect of which the return is made.

11. No authority in terms of regulation 8 (1) of these regulations is required for the importation of any metal or semi-processed material:

Provided that the importer shall advise the Controller of such importation immediately he has received shipping advice or, failing receipt of such advice, within seven days of the arrival of such metal or material in the Territory, giving the following details:—

(i) Name and address of importer;

(ii) nature and details of the metal or material imported, including quantity in pounds weight;

- (iii) the purpose for which imported;
- (iv) the number of the Certificate of Essentiality or Import Permit issued in respect of the metal or material imported.

PART III.

CONTROL OF PARAFFIN OIL CONTAINERS.

12. (1) In this regulation—

“ Wholesaler ” means any one of the following oil companies:—

The Atlantic Refining Company of Africa, Limited;

Caltex (Africa) Limited;

The Shell Company of South Africa, Limited;

The Vacuum Oil Company of South Africa, Limited;

“ retailer ” means a licensed general dealer who purchases paraffin oil from a wholesaler for the purpose of resale;

“ consumer ” means any person who purchases paraffin oil for his own use, either from a wholesaler or from a retailer;

“ paraffin oil container ” means a screw-topped container made of tinfoil or terneplate having a capacity of either one gallon or four gallons, specially manufactured for the purpose of storing or conveying paraffin oil, and embossed with words to indicate that it is a container for paraffin oil.

(2) (i) Except as provided in these regulations no person shall buy, sell, deal in or dispose of any empty paraffin oil container nor use such container for any purpose other than for storing or conveying paraffin oil.

(ii) A wholesaler may sell or supply to a retailer or consumer empty paraffin oil containers on condition that the wholesaler at the same time sells or supplies to such retailer or consumer a quantity of paraffin oil in drums or in bulk equivalent to the quantity of oil represented by the capacity of such empty paraffin oil containers.

(iii) A retailer may purchase from a wholesaler empty paraffin oil containers on condition that such retailer at the same time purchases a quantity of paraffin oil in drums or in bulk equivalent to the quantity of paraffin oil represented by the capacity of the empty containers.

PART IV.

LICENCES FOR USE OF METALS AND CONTAINERS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ARTICLES AND PRODUCTS.

13. (1) No person to whom regulation 7 (1) of these regulations applies shall use any metal or semi-processed material or reform any used container or

fabricate any article from any used container except upon the authority of and subject to the conditions set forth in a licence issued by the Controller in one or other of the following forms:—

(a) *An Individual Licence*; that is to say, a licence authorising a particular person to use a defined quantity of a specified metal or semi-processed material, or a specified number of used containers, for a specified purpose.

Every application for an *Individual Licence* shall give the following information which the applicant must certify as true and correct:—

A. In the case of metals or semi-processed materials—

- (i) name and address of applicant;
- (ii) description and quantity of metal or material to be used;
- (iii) description of product to be manufactured.

B. In the case of used containers—

- (i) name and address of applicant;
- (ii) size and number of containers to be used;
- (iii) size, number and nature of products to be made.

(b) *An Open Licence*; that is to say, a licence authorising a particular person to hold stocks of metal or semi-processed materials and to use such stocks solely for the maintenance or reconditioning of any mechanism acquired by such person for use or for resale, of which mechanism the metal or material forms an integral part.

Every application for an *Open Licence* shall give the following information, which the applicant must certify as true and correct:—

- (i) Name and address of applicant;
- (ii) description of metal or material required;
- (iii) description of mechanism in respect of which the application is made.

(c) *A Special Licence*; that is to say, a licence authorising a particular person to hold stocks of metal or semi-processed material and to use such stocks under such conditions as the Controller may impose for the purpose.

(2) Every person who holds any of the licences mentioned in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation shall render to the Controller in respect of each calendar month and not later than the 15th day of the succeeding month, a return showing his acquisitions and the quantities used by him in pounds weight (or, in the case of tinsplate or terneplate, his acquisitions and the quantities used of each size and substance of plate in boxes) of the metal or materials acquired and used by him.

PART V.

CONTROL OF METALS.

USE OF TIN FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

14. (1) No person shall, in any period of three months, use tin metal in the manufacture of type metal, that is to say, stereo metal, mono metal, or lino metal, to an extent greater than one-eighth of the quantity of tin used by him for such purpose in the calendar year 1939, nor use such tin unless he is in possession of an *Individual Licence* issued under regulation 13 (1) of these regulations.

(2) No person shall, in any period of three months, use any tin metal or any of the metals constituting type metal in the process of replenishing or rejuvenating any used type metal to an extent greater than one-eighth of the new metal so used by him for such purpose in the calendar year 1939, save with the written consent of the Controller, nor use any such metal unless he is in possession of an *Individual Licence issued* under regulation 13 (1) of these regulations.

15. No person shall use any tin or tin alloy for filling dents in motor car bodies or fenders.

MANUFACTURE AND DISPOSAL OF SOLDER.

16. (1) No person shall use any metal for the manufacture of solder unless he is in possession of a licence to do so issued by the Controller.

(2) No person having obtained such licence shall use tin in the manufacture of solder, nor supply solder, unless such solder contains either (i) not less than 36 per centum and not more than 40 per centum by weight of tin, or (ii) not less than 29 per centum and not more than 30 per centum by weight of tin; provided that solder containing more than 40 per centum by weight of tin may be manufactured with the written consent of the Controller.

(3) No person shall dispose of solder unless such solder is in the form of sticks weighing not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ pound and not more than $\frac{3}{4}$ pound each and unless each such stick is marked in such a manner as to indicate both the tin content and the name of the manufacturer. Should the name of the manufacturer not be marked in full, the distinguishing mark must be registered with the Controller.

CONTROL OF ZINC.

17. (1) No person shall use zinc for the protection of or in marine or land boilers.

(2) No person shall use zinc ore, metallic zinc, zinc scrap, zinc dust, zinc spelter of any kind, zinc oxide or zinc ashes in the manufacture of zinc sulphate for the purpose of impregnating timber:

Provided that this prohibition shall not prevent the use for the manufacture of zinc sulphate of zinc ores incapable of use in the recovery of—

- (a) metallic zinc;
- (b) zinc dust; or
- (c) zinc oxide.

CONTROL OF LEAD.

18. (1) No person shall use lead for the manufacture of lead traps or lead piping save with the written consent of the Controller.

Every applicant for such consent shall furnish particulars showing—

- (i) the quantity of lead such applicant desires to use;
- (ii) the number and sizes of traps or the length, diameter and weight of the piping such applicant desires to manufacture;
- (iii) the name and address of the person (if any) who has ordered such traps or piping.

(2) No person shall use any sheet lead for any damp-proof course, gutter, flashing or flat roof in any building unless the use of sheet lead for such purpose has been approved by the Controller of Building Materials, or, if such use has not been so approved, without the written consent of the Controller.

CONTROL OF WHITE METAL.

19. No person shall, save with the authority of the Controller, use any white metal for the types of bearings shown in the first column of Schedule "A" to this Notice, unless the composition of such metal conforms to that of the group indicated against the respective type of bearing shown in the second column of the said Schedule.

USE OF COPPER AND ZINC, OR THE ALLOYS THEREOF.

20. No person shall use copper, copper alloy, zinc, or zinc alloy in any form for the manufacture of any of the articles specified in Schedule "B" to this Notice:

Provided that the Controller in his discretion may authorise any person to use a specified quantity of any one or more of the metals or alloys detailed in the said Schedule, in the manufacture of a definite number of any article so detailed, for a specified purpose.

USE OF CERTAIN METAL FOILS.

21. No person shall use any tinfoil, aluminium foil or lead foil for the wrapping of cigarettes or snuff save with the written consent of the Controller.

USE AND DISPOSAL OF PROCESS SCRAP.

22. (1) No person shall dispose of any of the grades of process scrap specified in Schedule "C" to this Notice, produced in the course of his business, except

in accordance with the written direction of the Controller:

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to any person who produces in one calendar month less than 250 pounds weight of any such process scrap, and who sells such scrap within one calendar month of its production.

(2) Any person who disposes of process scrap in accordance with the proviso to sub-regulation (1) hereof shall render to the Controller not later than the 15th day of each calendar month a return in respect of his transactions during the preceding calendar month, showing—

(i) the quantity in pounds weight of each grade or class of process scrap produced by him during that month;

(ii) the quantity of each grade or class of process scrap sold by him during that month;

(iii) the name and address of each person who has acquired such quantity of process scrap from him.

(3) No person shall use any process scrap specified in Schedule "C" to this Notice or acquire any such process scrap from any other person except with the written consent of the Controller.

PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN ALLOYS AND USE AND CONTROL OF PROCESS SCRAP.

23. (1) No person shall produce in the course of his business, or cause to be produced, any white metal, phosphor bronze, gunmetal, brass, manganese bronze or solder unless the alloy produced conforms to one of the specifications in Schedule "D" to this Notice, and unless the producer has obtained an *Individual Licence* issued in terms of regulation 13 (1) of these regulations:

Provided that authority for the production of the alloys named herein to specifications other than those laid down in Schedule "D" may be granted by the Controller upon written request.

(2) No person shall produce any of the alloys specified in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, with the exception of solder, unless he uses in such production process scrap to a minimum of 15 per centum by weight of the total of the original ingredients making up such alloy, nor shall he use any process scrap which is of a higher grade than that of the alloy to be produced:

Provided that a lesser percentage of process scrap may be used with the written consent of the Controller.

(3) No person shall use any metal or alloy in the manufacture of any product unless he segregates all resulting process scrap and stores the same in such

a manner that process scrap of one specification or grade shall not become mixed with process scrap of another specification or grade.

(4) No person shall mix process scrap which has been segregated in accordance with the terms of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation.

ACQUISITION AND USE OF RESIDUES.

24. No person shall acquire residues from any other person nor use such residues for any purpose save under permit from the Controller.

PART VI.

USE OF CONTAINERS MADE OF TINPLATE OR TERNEPLATE FOR CERTAIN COMMODITIES PROHIBITED.

25. (1) No person shall use containers made of tinsplate or terneplate for the packing of any of the articles or commodities specified in Schedule " E " to this Notice:—

Provided that—

(i) permits for the manufacture of containers for liquid paint and paint products may be issued by the Controller in respect of containers of the under-mentioned classes and capacities:—

Round Tins.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pint;
1 pint;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon;
1 gallon.

Rectangular Tins.

1 gallon;

(ii) permits for the manufacture of containers for edible oils will only be issued in respect of containers of either 1 gallon or 4 gallons capacity;

(iii) for the packing of articles or commodities listed under the head " Other " in the said Schedule " E " and marked with an asterisk, permission may be granted on application for the use of re-formed (used) containers, or of containers made of terneplate; and provided further that the use of used containers made of tinsplate may be permitted on application for certain food or medicinal products.

26. No person shall use tinsplate or terneplate in the manufacture of any of the following articles:—

Advertising ash-trays; advertising metal tablets; advertising novelties; advertising show-cards; advertising waiter trays, counter displays; dummies; empty containers, canisters or bins for domestic use; film containers; oil cabinets; shelf strips; window displays.

MANUFACTURE OF CLOSURES.

27. No person shall use semi-processed materials for the manufacture of closures unless a permit is granted by the Controller. Applications must state the nature of the commodity to be packed in the glass or other container for which the closure is required.

PART VII.

ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN ORES AND CONCENTRATES.

28. (1) No person shall acquire from a producer any of the ores, or concentrates derived from such ores, of cadmium, lead, molybdenum, nickel, tin, vanadium, or zinc except upon the authority of a permit issued by the Controller.

(2) No application for a permit under the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation will be considered unless the applicant furnishes the following information which he shall certify as true and correct:—

- (i) Name and address of applicant.
- (ii) Name and address of producer.
- (iii) Name of ore or concentrate to be acquired.
- (iv) The purpose for which the ore or concentrate is required.

The holder of any such permit shall render to the Controller, by the 15th day of every calendar month, a return showing the quantity of ore or concentrate acquired by him during the preceding month:

Provided that no permit shall be required and no returns shall be made in respect of any ores or concentrates acquired for the purposes of assay or of metallurgical tests.

DISPOSAL OF TUNGSTEN ORE.

29. No person shall sell or dispose of tungsten ore other than tungsten ore of a minimum content of 55 per centum tungsten tri-oxide (WO_3). Tungsten ore shall be sold or disposed of only to Messrs. Ore and Metal Company (Pty.), Limited, of Johannesburg, subject to the following conditions:—

(a) The ore shall be packed in sound bags, marked with the supplier's initials and the word "England", and shall be despatched only to such shipping agent and port as may be designated by the company or its authorised agent;

(b) one copy of the railway consignment note shall be sent to the company or its authorised agent. Consignment notes must be marked "For export to the United Kingdom" and must show separately the number of bags of wolframite, scheelite and mixed ore;

(c) the company shall cause such proportion of the consignment to be assayed as may be necessary to ascertain the composition and standard of the consignment;

(d) only tungsten ore with a minimum content of 55 per centum WO_3 , containing no excess of detrimental impurities, shall be accepted;

(e) the company shall pay the supplier for all tungsten ore it accepts at the rate of 100 shillings per long ton unit of ore with a minimum content of 65 per centum WO_3 , less such penalties as are laid down in the British Ministry of Supply Wolfram Contract "B", f.o.b. South African ports;

(f) the company shall receive no commission or other remuneration for its services;

(g) the basis of final adjustment shall be the terms of the British Ministry of Supply Wolfram Contract "B" as summarised in the Annexure to these regulations.

PART VIII.

MARKING AND USE OF CROWN CORKS.

30. No person shall, except upon the authority of the Controller, mark any crown cork or any part of a container or any tinplate or terneplate which is to be incorporated in any container with any markings whatsoever, other than such markings as can be marked thereon by passing the container or the tinplate or terneplate not more than twice through a marking machine:

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent the use of protective varnish or lacquer in addition to such marking as is permitted.

31. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, any person desiring to acquire crown corks for his own use shall make application direct to the manufacturer from whom he obtained supplies during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1943, and shall not make application to the Controller for permission to purchase or a licence to use such crown corks.

By Command of His Excellency
the High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Cape Town, 8th January, 1944.

ANNEXURE.

For the purposes of regulation 29 of these regulations the relevant portions of the British Wolfram Contract "B" are summarised herein:—

1. Wolfram ore of good merchantable quality is defined as containing minimum 65 per cent. WO_3 , maximum 1.5 per cent. Sn., maximum 0.2 per cent. As.

2. Not more than 25 tons of ore are to be sampled, assayed and settled in one lot, and each lot under a separate shipping mark shall be sampled, assayed and settled separately.

3. For each lot sampled and assayed the following impurity penalty shall be imposed:—

(a) WO_3 Contents.—In case the WO_3 contents should be under 65 per cent. the following allowances shall be made:—

(i) For each per cent. WO_3 under 65 per cent. down to and including 60 per cent. 3d. per unit WO_3 per long ton net dry weight, fractions in proportion.

(ii) For each further per cent. WO_3 under 60 per cent. down to and including 55 per cent. 6d. per unit WO_3 per long ton net dry weight, fractions in proportion.

Should the WO_3 contents be less than 55 per cent. the buyer has the option of rejecting the goods or of accepting the same at an allowance mutually agreed upon.

(b) Sn contents.—If the Sn contents exceed 1.5 per cent. but do not exceed 1.6 per cent. the buyer has to accept the goods as good delivery. Should the Sn contents exceed 1.6 per cent. sellers have to allow to the buyer for each one-tenth per cent. over 1.5 per cent, 2d. per unit WO_3 per long ton net dry weight, fractions in proportion.

(c) As contents.—Sellers have to grant to the buyer the following allowances:—

(i) If the full As contents exceed 0.2 per cent. up to and including 0.25 per cent. 3d. per unit of WO_3 per long ton net dry weight;

(ii) if the full As contents exceed 0.25 per cent. up to and including 0.30 per cent. 6d. per unit of WO_3 per long ton net dry weight;

(iii) if the full As contents exceed 0.30 per cent. up to and including 0.70 per cent. 9d. per unit of WO_3 per long ton net dry weight;

(iv) for each further $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. or part thereof over 0.70 per cent. an additional 3d. per unit of WO_3 per long ton net dry weight.

If the As contents exceed 2 per cent. the buyer has the option of rejecting the goods or of accepting the same at an allowance mutually agreed upon.

4. The buyer has the right to deduct the before-mentioned allowances from the payment of the final invoice.

SCHEDULE " A ".

NOTE.—The following schedule shows the major applications of white bearing metals and the respective group numbers applicable.

CLASSIFICATION OF BEARINGS.		Group No.
<i>For Use In—</i>		No prohibitions in type of white metal to be used.
Aero engines (petrol and diesel).....		3
Blowers (all types).....		3
Cement mills.....		3
Centrifugal machinery (e.g. extractors and separators)—		
(i) Pedestal bearings.....		2
(ii) All other bearings.....		3
Compression ignition (diesel) engines (except Aero engine diesels)—		
(a) High speed 700 r.p.m. and over—		
(i) Main crankshaft bearings.....		1
(ii) Connecting rod big-end bearings.....		1
(iii) Camshaft bearings.....		3
(iv) All other bearings.....		3
(b) Compression ignition engines for marine main propulsion—		
(i) Main crankshaft bearings.....		No prohibition.
(ii) Connecting rod big-end bearings.....		No prohibition.
(iii) Crosshead bearings.....		No prohibition.
(iv) Camshaft bearings.....		3
(v) All other bearings.....		3
(c) Stationary compression ignition engines under 700 r.p.m.—		
(i) Main crankshaft bearings.....		2
(ii) Connecting rod big-end bearings.....		2
(iii) Crosshead bearings.....		2
(iv) Camshaft bearings.....		3
(v) All other bearings.....		3
Compressors—		
(a) Large, high duty and high speed—		
(i) Crankshaft main bearings.....		2
(ii) Connecting rod big-ends.....		2
(iii) Auxiliary bearings.....		3
(b) Other compressors (all bearings).....		3
Crushing machinery—		
(a) Jaw type—		
(i) Backing up jaws.....		4
(ii) Bearings.....		4
(b) Gyratory type.....		2
Electric motors and generators—		
Traction motors—		
(a) Locomotive—		
(i) Main rotor bearings.....		2
(ii) Other bearings.....		3
(b) Trams, buses and other vehicles (all bearings).....		3
Stationary motors and generators—		
(c) 1,500 r.p.m. and above—		
(i) Main rotor bearings.....		2
(ii) Other bearings.....		3
(d) Below 1,500 r.p.m. (all bearings).....		3
Fans (all types).....		3
Gas engines—		
(i) Crankshaft main bearings.....		2
(ii) Connecting rod big-end bearings.....		2
(iii) Camshaft bearings.....		3
(iv) All other bearings.....		3
General process and production machinery—		
(a) Spindle bearings carrying loads over 100 lb. sq. in. and/or speeds 1,000 r.p.m. and over.....		3
(b) Other spindle bearings.....		4
This includes machinery for woodworking, wire drawing and wire working textiles, laundry, paper-making, printing, *dairy and food handling and processing, mixing and blending, agricultural other than prime movers, brick and tile manufacture, hydraulic machinery, baking, boot and shoe manufacture, etc.		
Machine tools—		
(a) High speed grinding machines.....		2
(b) Stamps, presses and drop hammers.....		2
(c) Other.....		3
Oil engines (not compression ignition)—		
(i) Crankshaft main bearings.....		2
(ii) Connecting rod big-end bearings.....		2
(iii) Camshaft bearings.....		3
(iv) All other bearings.....		3
Petrol engines—		
(i) Crankshaft main bearings.....		1
(ii) Connecting rod big-end bearings.....		1
(iii) Camshaft bearings.....		3
(iv) Subsidiary drive bearings (drive to oil pump, water pump, dynamo, distributor, etc.).....		3

* When lead-containing materials are permissible.

<i>For Use In—</i>	<i>Group No.</i>
(v) Water pump bearings.....	3
(vi) All other bearings.....	3
Pumps—	
(a) Reciprocating—	
(i) Crankshaft, main and big-end bearings.....	2
(ii) All other bearings.....	3
(b) Centrifugal—	
(i) Main shaft bearings.....	2
(ii) All other bearings.....	3
Railway carriages and wagons (all carriage and wagon bearings)	4
Rolling mills (all types).....	2
Steam engines, reciprocating—	
(a) Locomotives—	
(i) Axle-box, connecting rod and coupling rod bearings.....	1
(ii) All other bearings.....	3
(b) Marine, main propulsion—	
(i) Main, crosshead and connecting rod big-end..	1
(ii) All other bearings.....	3
(c) Ordinary marine auxiliaries—	
(i) Steering engines.....	2
(ii) Main crosshead and connecting rod bearings..	2
(iii) All other bearings.....	3
(d) Stationary—	
(i) Main crosshead connecting rod bearings.....	2
(ii) All other bearings.....	3
Suspension bearings (vehicular) (all types).....	2
Transmission bearings—	
(a) Road vehicle gear boxes (all bearings).....	3
(b) Machine tool gear boxes (<i>see separate classification for machine tools</i>).....	3
(c) Reduction gears—	
(i) Turbine.....	1
(ii) Other.....	2
(d) Power transmission shafting bearings.....	4
(e) Marine stern tube bearings.....	2
(f) Michell thrust bearings.....	1
(g) Roller and chain conveyors.....	4
(h) Tube mill bearings.....	2
Turbines (steam)—	
(a) Main ship propulsion—	
(i) Rotor (main) bearings.....	1
(ii) Other bearings.....	3
(b) Industrial—	
(i) Rotor bearings.....	1
(ii) Other bearings.....	3

SCHEDULE " B ".

ARTICLES IN THE MANUFACTURE OF WHICH COPPER, COPPER ALLOY, ZINC OR ZINC ALLOY ARE NOT TO BE USED.

(a) *Architectural and decorative metal work (internal and external).*—Barrel bolts; brackets; catches, with the exception of spring fanlight catches; chains (including sink and bath waste chains); cills; clips; cornice coverings; damp courses; draught excluders; drawer pulls; fire irons; flashings; floor plates and flooring strips; grazing bars; grills; gutters and rainwater goods; hangers; hasps; hinges; hooks; knobs; plaques; plates (name, number, letter, kicking); rails and railings; rings; roofing sheets; sash lifts; sheathing generally; show cases; shop fronts and display equipment generally; staples; statues; stays; step treads; strips (e.g., for counter edges).

(b) *Household and canteen cooking equipment.*—The following parts of gas, steam and electrically heated canteen or household water boilers: Handles, lids, base rings, external flues, hinges, flanges, clamping rings and, in general, all parts accessory to the main container.

Tea, coffee, milk and similar urns; kettle bodies and lids; coffee percolators; toasters; saucepans;

and lids; boiling pans and lids; steaming ovens; steamers and similar apparatus; drip trays; hot cupboards; bain maries; waffle plates.

(c) *Household appliances and domestic utensils.*—Ash trays; bins; bowls; buckets; coal scuttles; containers of oil lamps; gongs; hardware and hollowware generally; picture wire; pot scourers; stoppers and necks of hot water bottles; tea strainers; towel rails; vases; wash boilers; washing machines.

(d) *Dress accessories.*—Buttons; badges; insignia; slide fasteners.

(e) *Electrical and gas accessories and appliances.*—Conduit tubing; earthing plates; fan blades and guards; lighting reflectors, shades, galleries and shade carriers and suspension chains; ornamental lighting fittings of all types, including table and standard lamps; reflectors, guards and ornamental parts of electric radiators and bowl fires; switch, socket and bell-push plates; tumbler switch covers; wiring clips and non-current carrying parts of wiring fittings and accessories.

(f) *Garden and agricultural requisites.*—Barrows; sieves; troughs; mowers; tools; netting; cans; any other requisite save those for which the prohibited metal or alloy has been proved essential.

(g) *Locks.*—Bolts; cases; springs.

(h) *Ornamental.*—Jewellery boxes; cases and containers of all kinds; badges; brooches; tinsel thread and braid; bag frames and fittings.

(i) *Water services.*—Tubes or pipes for new installations.

(j) *Miscellaneous.*—Antique metal ware generally; bell pulls; binding and bundling wire; bird cages; card, mirror and photo frames; chains; checks and tallies; clock cases; cycle bells; darts and ferrules; dip sticks; eyelets for general purposes; fancy goods generally; lipstick cases; luggage fittings; oil cans; paint and other brushes; toilet sets.

SCHEDULE " C ".

SCRAP GROUPS.

Copper (divide scrap into tinned wire, heavy wire, light wire, tubes, clippings and turnings); aluminium bronze (most important to avoid contamination with and by other copper alloys); gunmetal, divided according to specifications in Schedule " D "; manganese bronze; phosphor bronze (divided according to specifications in Schedule " D "); aluminium brass tubes; brass tubes; brass (heavy and light scrap to be kept separate and divided according to specifications in Schedule " D "); naval brass; leaded brass (swarf and rod ends to be kept separate); brass scrap of lower grade than BCGD in Schedule " D "; aluminium; aluminium alloys; white metals, divided according to specifications in Schedule " D "; solder; lead; antimonial lead; zinc.

SCHEDULE "D"

Suggested Symbol for Marking Material.	Material.	Chemical Analysis.	Mechanical Properties.	General Remarks.
PB 1.....	Phosphor Bronze No. 1.....	Tin..... 11% max., 10% min. Copper..... 0.5% (0.3% min.) Total Impurities 0.5% Remainder Tin..... 8% max., 7% min. Phosphorus..... 0.3% min. Lead..... 0.25% max. Copper..... 98% max., 92% min. Impurities..... 0.5% max. Copper..... 88% Tin..... 10.5% max., 9.5% min. Zinc..... 2-0.2-5% Impurities..... 0.5% max.	35,840 lb. sq. in. minimum ultimate tensile stress 39/40,000 lb. sq. in. ultimate tensile stress 30,000 to 33,000 lb. sq. in. ultimate tensile stress	Chill castings for bushes. Acid resisting. Acid resisting. Should not be used except for high pressure, cast working pressures 1,000 to 4,000 lb. per sq. in., and certain special bearing applications Suitable for general purpose castings subject to medium stream pressure (above 100 lb. sq. in. working pressure) and at temperatures not exceeding 500° F. (260° C.). Can also be used for certain lightly loaded unlined bearings and for high-grade backings for lined bearings. Suitable for general purpose castings subject to steam pressures up to 100 lb. per sq. in. working pressure and at temperatures not exceeding 400° F. (250° C.) and working water pressures up to 200 lb. per sq. in. Suitable for well-supported backings of certain lined bearings.
PB 2.....	Phosphor Bronze No. 2.....	Tin..... 11% max., 10% min. Copper..... 0.5% (0.3% min.) Total Impurities 0.5% Remainder Tin..... 8% max., 7% min. Phosphorus..... 0.3% min. Lead..... 0.25% max. Copper..... 98% max., 92% min. Impurities..... 0.5% max. Copper..... 88% Tin..... 10.5% max., 9.5% min. Zinc..... 2-0.2-5% Impurities..... 0.5% max.		
GM 1.....	Gunmetal No. 1.....	Tin..... 86% Copper..... 6.5-7.5% Zinc..... 4.5-5.5% Lead..... 1.5-2.5% Impurities..... 0.5%		
GM 2.....	Gunmetal No. 2.....	Tin..... 85% Copper..... 4.5-5.5% Zinc..... 4.5-5.5% Lead..... 4.5-5.5% Impurities..... 0.5%		
GM 3.....	Gunmetal No. 3.....	Tin..... 85% Copper..... 4.5-5.5% Zinc..... 4.5-5.5% Lead..... 4.5-5.5% Impurities..... 0.5%		
BC.....	Brass Castings.....	Copper..... 80% max., 62% min. Nickel..... 1.0% max. Iron..... 0.75% max. Lead..... 4% max., 1% min. Tin..... 2% max. Aluminum..... 0.25% max. Zinc..... Remainder		

BOGD.....	Brass Castings—Gravity Die		
		Copper..... 60% max., 59% min. Zinc..... Remainder Limits of— Nickel..... Antimony..... Sulphur..... >0.1% Phosphorus..... Aluminum..... Other elements..... Copper..... 50% Other..... Ingredients, except zinc, with max. of 0.5% lead..... 10% min., 13% max. Zinc..... Remainder Copper..... 64% Other..... Ingredients except zinc, with max. of 0.5% lead..... 5% min., 8% max. Zinc..... Remainder Tin..... 80-85% Antimony..... 10-14% Copper..... 5-6% Tin..... 70-74% Antimony..... 9-11% Copper..... 5-6% Lead..... 14-10% Tin..... 13-17% Antimony..... 13-15% Copper..... 0.5-1% Lead..... 72-68% Tin..... 5-7% Antimony..... 14-15% Lead..... 81-78% Tin..... 36-40% Antimony..... 1-2% Lead..... Remainder Tin..... 29-30% Antimony..... 0.5-2% Lead..... Remainder	40,320 lb. per sq. in. ultimate tensile stress
MB 1.....	Manganese Bronze No. 1.....		Ultimate strength 81,120 to 100,800 lb. per sq. in.
MB 2.....	Manganese Bronze No. 2.....		Ultimate strength 62,720 to 76,160 lb. per sq. in.
WM 1.....	White Metal, Group 1.....		
WM 2.....	White Metal, Group 2.....		
WM 3.....	White Metal Group 3.....		
WM 4.....	White Metal, Group 4.....		
ST.....	Solder (tinmans).....		
SP.....	Solder (plumbers).....		

SCHEDULE " E ".
USE OF CONTAINERS PROHIBITED.

FOOD.

Bakers' covering chocolate; baking powder, except in 2, 4 or 8 oz. tins; bird food; butter; cake and cakes; candied and cut peel; cereal breakfast foods (other than pharmaceutical) and rice, sago, tapioca, macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti, arrowroot and pearl barley, cornflour and flour; cheese; chocolate (eating); chocolate vermicelli; chocolates; cocoa; coco-nut, desiccated; coloured powder for mineral waters; coffee and coffee mixtures; cucumbers; curry powder; custard and egg powders; dried and glace fruits; dried peas and beans; dripping; fat or fats (including all vegetable fats and lard); fruit crystals; fruit juices; gelatine; gherkins; gravy powder; ground almonds and other nuts; ham; honey, except in 4 gallon squares; ice-cream powder; lard; liquid coffee essence; meat extract cubes (except medicated); mincemeat; mustard; powder (crystallised, colouring and flavouring); puddings; salt; sauerkraut; sausages; soup tablets; spices; sugar, icing, powdered; sweets (except in containers of not less than 10 lb. capacity); synthetic flavourings; tea; tongue; vegetable extract cubes; whole fruit; yeast cubes.

No permit will be granted for the use of tinplate or terneplate for the manufacture of the undermentioned articles:—

Containers known by the trade description " Pic-Nic " for canning fruit.

Containers known by the trade description " A.1-11 oz." for canning fruit and vegetables.

Containers of less than 32 oz. capacity for packing jams.

MEDICINAL.

Asthma powders; borax powder; chocolate laxatives; corn plasters; fruit and health salts; liquorice powder compound; liver extracts; malt extracts; rubber goods, Seidlitz powders; stomach powders; tablets.

OTHER THAN FOOD OR MEDICINAL.

Adhesive tape; animal glue (powdered); bath crystals and bath salts, not being medicinal; block dressings for buckskin, suède, canvas or linen boots or shoes, or for buckskin or canvas equipment; brilliantine and other hair dressings; carbide*; cigarettes; cigars; cleaning powder for buckskin, canvas, suède or linen boots or shoes; coco-nut oil; cosmetic and toilet creams; cycle chains; dyes*; earth-worm killers; face and toilet powder; fishing bait; fishing tackle; floor, stoep, furniture, metal and car polish*;

foot soap; french chalk not being contained in a repair outfit; glue*; golf balls; gramophone needles; hair-waver and "perm" solutions; leather tanning and curing powders; manicure powder; nail polish; paint; petroleum products other than pharmaceutical; printers' roller composition*; scouring powders*; seeds; shampoo powders; shaving sticks; snuff; soap, including liquid, soft or abrasive soap*; sparking plugs; sulphur candles; talcum powder, including baby powder; tennis balls; tobacco; toilet soap tablets; typewriter ribbons; writing ink.