## Price Order No. 1272 (Second-hand Sacks and Bags)

PURSUANT to the Control of Prices Act, 1947, the Price Tribunal, acting with the authority of the Minister of Industries and Commerce, hereby makes the following Price Order:-

### PRELIMINARY

- 1. This Order may be cited as Price Order No. 1272, and shall come into force on the 27th day of July, 1951.
- 2. (1) In this Order-
- "Cleaned" in relation to sacks or bags, means that all the dirt and other foreign matter that is capable of being removed from the
- "Cleaned" in relation to sacks or bags, means that all the dirt and other foreign matter that is capable of being removed from the sack or bag by appropriate mechanical means has been so removed.

  "Repaired," in relation to sacks or bags, means that all holes, tears, and broken seams have been repaired in a way that restores the normal strength and utility of the sack or bag for the purpose of holding produce or other commodities for which it is to be used. "Sound," in relation to sacks or bags, means that the texture of the sack or bag is of sufficient strength to enable it to support its filled weight when lifted by means of a hook in the method normal to the handling of produce or other commodities.

  "Second-hand sack merchant" means any person who in the normal course of his business purchases empty sacks and bags, cleans or repairs them where necessary, and resells them to any person either for the purposes of resale by that person or for use by him in his business.

  "Salling as a distributor" in relation to eachs or bags, means selling to any person who purphases for purposes of resale.
- "Selling as a distributor," in relation to sacks or bags, means selling to any person who purchases for purposes of resale. "Selling as a reseller," in relation to sacks or bags, means selling to any person for purposes other than resale.
- (2) References in this Order to the class, description, grade, or type of any second-hand sacks or bags shall be deemed respectively to be references to the class, description, grade, or type of any such sacks or bags as set out in the Tables hereto:—

Class.			Description of Sacks or Bags.			Size, Inches.	Minimum Weight.	
Class A Class B			Standard produce sacks Produce sacks			46 by 23 48 by 26½ 46 by 26½	$2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $2\frac{7}{8}$ lb. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	
Class C Class D			Sugar-sacks			44 by 26½ 41 by 23	$2\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	
Class E			Chapman wheat-sacks Fertilizer sacks	• •		40 by 24	$2\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2 lb. 1 oz.	
Class F Class G	• •	• • •	Sugar-bags Hessian utility bags	• • •	:.	29 by 18 29 by 18 36 by 22	8 oz. 8 oz. 12 oz.	

#### Table 2

### CLASS A-STANDARD PRODUCE SACKS

### CLASS B-PRODUCE SACKS

Type 1.—Being sacks suitable for use for flour or reuse for grain.

Grade A: Means sacks which have previously been used for grain only, on not more than one occasion, and which are cleaned, sound, and free from holes, breaks, and similar defects and from discoloration.

Type 2.—Being sacks suitable for chaff, bran, or pollard.

Grade A: Means sacks which are cleaned, sound (thoroughly brushed on both sides in the case of flour sacks), and free from discoloration and from holes, tears, and similar defects, other than minor breaks in the texture not exceeding two in number or 1 square inch in aggregate area; provided that no such break shall exceed 3 in. in length, and all breaks have been repaired.

Type 3.—Being sacks suitable for stock food or potatoes.

Grade A: Means sacks which are cleaned, sound, and free from holes, tears, and similar defects, other than breaks in the texture and holes not exceeding three in number or 12 square inches in aggregate area; provided that no such break or hole shall exceed

and holes not exceeding three in number or 12 square inches in aggregate area; provided that no such break or hole shall exceed 12 in. in length, and all breaks and holes have been repaired.

Type 4.—Being sacks suitable for coal, coke, or vegetables, other than potates or onions.

Grade A: Means used produce sacks which are suitable for holding coal, coke, vegetables, or other like commodities, and which are eleaned, sound, and free from holes, tears, and similar defects, other than tears and holes not exceeding six in number or 25 square inches in aggregate area; provided that no such tear or hole shall have a diameter exceeding 6 in. or a length exceeding 18 in., and all tears and holes have been repaired.

Grade B: Sacks of the above types shall be deemed to be Grade B if they comply with the requirements of Grade A of the respective

type except that they have not been cleaned.

# CLASS C-SUGAR-SACKS

Type 1.—Being sacks suitable for grain or potatoes.

Grade A: Means sacks which are cleaned, sound, and free from discoloration and from holes, tears, and similar defects, other than tears and holes not exceeding two in number or 2 square inches in aggregate area; provided that no such tear or hole shall exceed respectively 6 in. in length or greatest diameter, and all such tears or holes have been repaired.

respectively om. In length or greatest diameter, and an such tears or noies have been repaired.

2.—Being sacks suitable for coal, coke, or vegetables, other than potatoes or onions.

Grade A: Means sacks which are cleaned, sound, and free from holes, tears, and similar defects, other than tears and holes not exceeding six in number or 25 square inches in aggregate area; provided that no such tear or hole shall exceed respectively 18 in. in length or 6 in. in greatest diameter, and all such tears and holes have been repaired.

Grade B: Sacks of the above types shall be deemed to be Grade B if they comply with the requirements of Grade A of the respective

type except that they have not been cleaned.

## CLASS D-CHAPMAN WHEAT-SACKS

 $Type\ 1$ .—Being sacks suitable for grain or fertilizer or meat-meal.

Grade A: Means sacks previously used for wheat which are cleaned, sound, and free from holes, breaks, and similar defects and

Grade A: Means sacks previously used for wheat which are cleaned, sound, and free from holes, breaks, and similar defects and from discoloration.

Type 2.—Being sacks suitable for lime, stock foods, or potatoes.

Grade A: Means sacks which are cleaned, brushed, sound, and free from holes, tears, and similar defects, other than tears and holes not exceeding two in number or 2 square inches in aggregate area; provided that no such tear or hole shall exceed respectively 6 in. in length or greatest diameter, and all such tears and holes have been repaired.

Type 3.—Being sacks suitable for coal, coke, or vegetables, other than potatoes or onions.

Grade A: Means sacks which are cleaned and free from holes, tears, and similar defects, other than tears and holes not exceeding six in number or 25 square inches in aggregate area; provided that no such tear or hole shall exceed respectively 18 in. in length or 6 in. in greatest diameter, and all such tears and holes have been repaired.

Grade B: Sacks of the above types shall be deemed to be Grade B if they comply with the requirements of Grade A of the respective type except that they have not been cleaned.

## CLASS E-FERTILIZER SACKS

Type 1.—Being sacks suitable for meat-meal or reuse for fertilizer.

Grade A: Means sacks which are brushed, cleaned, sound, and free from holes, tears, and similar defects, other than tears and holes not exceeding two in number or 2 square inches in aggregate area; provided that no such tear or hole shall exceed 6 in. in length or greatest diameter respectively, and all such tears and holes have been repaired.

Type 2.—Being sacks suitable for lime, stock food, or potatoes.

Grade A: Means sacks which are cleaned, sound, and free from holes, tears, and similar defects, other than tears and holes not exceeding these in number or 12 square inches in aggregate area; provided that no such tear or hole shall exceed 12 in in length or

exceeding three in number or 12 square inches in aggregate area; provided that no such tear or hole shall exceed 12 in. in length or greatest diameter respectively, and all such tears and holes have been repaired.