

No. 21, 1940.]

ACT

To regulate the display of advertisements outside certain urban areas at places visible from public roads, and the depositing of disused machinery or refuse and the erection of structures near certain public roads, and the access to certain land from such roads and to amend the National Roads Act, 1935.

*(Signed by the Governor-General in Afrikaans.)
(Assented to 14th May, 1940.)*

BE IT ENACTED by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, as follows :—

Definitions.

1. In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context—

“ Administrator ” means the Administrator of a province acting with the consent of the executive committee of the provincial council of the province ;

“ advertisement ” means any visible representation of a word, name, letter, figure or object or of an abbreviation of a word or name, or of any sign or symbol ; or any light which is not intended solely for illumination or as a warning against any danger ;

“ board ” means the National Road Board established by section *two* of the National Roads Act, 1935 (Act No. 42 of 1935) ;

“ building restriction road ” means any public road which the Administrator concerned has proclaimed as a building restriction road under section *seven* and which he has not deproclaimed as such ;

“ controlling authority ” means, in relation to a declared road, the board and in relation to any other road, the Administrator concerned : Provided that in relation to any such other road in any division in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope the council of that division shall be the controlling authority if the Administrator of that Province is satisfied that the said council is able and willing to carry out efficiently the functions entrusted to a controlling authority under this Act and has authorized the said council in writing to act as such controlling authority ; and provided further that the Administrator may at any time withdraw that authorization and thereupon the Administrator shall again be the controlling authority in relation to the road in question ;

“ declared road ” means a road proclaimed under section *four* of the National Roads Act, 1935 (Act No. 42 of 1935) as a national road or as a provincial road or as a special road ;

“ main road ” means a road which is a main road in terms of any law in force in the province in which the road in question is situate, or any public road which has been constructed or has at any time been maintained by or under the authority of an Administrator by means of funds at his disposal, and from which he has not withdrawn his control : Provided that any public road on which any labour has been expended shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a main road, unless it is proved not to be a main road ;

“ Minister ” means the Minister of the Interior or any other Minister of State to whom the Governor-General may from time to time have assigned the administration of this Act or any other Minister of State acting in the stead of that Minister ;

“ occupier ”, in relation to any land, means any person who is in actual occupation of that land and if no person is in actual occupation thereof, any person who whether as owner, lessee, licensee or otherwise has, for the time being, control of that land ;

“public road” means any road which the public has the right to use;

“road” means a road (other than a railroad) which is intended for the passage of vehicles, and includes a bridge or ford in the line of, and intended to be used in connection with, a road and any land which, in terms of any law, has been reserved, set aside, designated or defined as a road or a part of a road or as a place intended for the erection of any structure or for the making of any excavation or for the carrying out of any other work in connection with a road, or for the passage of vehicles belonging to any particular class or for the passage of pedestrians or animals alongside a road: Provided that if the width of a road, including any such land as aforesaid, has not been determined by or in terms of any law, that road shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to comprise the strip of land, one hundred Cape feet wide, whose centre line coincides with the centre line of that part of the road over which vehicles ordinarily pass or which is intended for the passage of vehicles;

“township” means a group of erven or lots and public places, other than commonage land, which has been established or recognized under any law as a township or village, if those erven or lots are used or are intended to be used mainly for purposes other than farming, horticulture or the keeping of animals, or any village not established or recognized under any law as a township, which has been recognized by the controlling authority concerned, for the purposes of this Act, as a township;

“urban area” means the area consisting of the erven or lots and public open spaces other than commonage land and of the streets bounded by erven or lots or such public open spaces in a city, borough, town, village or township which is under the jurisdiction of a city council, municipal council, village council, town board, village management board, local board, local administration and health board, or health committee, and includes such an area as aforesaid under the jurisdiction of any other local authority which the Administrator concerned has, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, declared to be an urban area for the purposes of this Act: Provided that an Administrator shall not so declare any area through or along which a declared road passes, to be an urban area, unless the board has consented thereto in writing.

Prohibition of certain advertisements visible from public roads.

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (4) and (5) of this section and of section *six*, no person shall display an advertisement which is visible from a public road, unless it is displayed in accordance with the written permission of the controlling authority concerned: Provided that any person may without the permission of a controlling authority (but subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section and of sub-section (1) of section *four*)—

- (a) display, on a building or on the curtilage appertaining thereto, such an advertisement which discloses merely the name or nature of any business or undertaking carried on therein or the name of the proprietor or manager of that business or undertaking or any information which relates solely to that business or undertaking or to any article or service supplied in connection with that business or undertaking or in connection with any other business or undertaking of that proprietor; or
- (b) display outside a public road, such an advertisement which relates solely to an article produced or to a service performed or business or undertaking carried on, or to a form of recreation available or to an entertainment, meeting or sale to be held upon the land upon which the advertisement is displayed, or to the sale or lease of that land; or
- (c) display, outside a public road, such an advertisement which merely indicates the name of the farm or that a particular road or path is a private or farm road or a path or is intended for a particular class of traffic or leads to a particular place or that a particular act is prohibited or permitted; or

(d) display, on or at a gate, such an advertisement which conveys merely the name of a property or locality to which the gate gives access, or a warning, or a request or direction to close the gate.

(2) When the Minister has made a regulation under paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section *fourteen* which relates to an advertisement mentioned in any paragraph of the proviso to sub-section (1) of this section, no person shall display in terms of that paragraph any advertisement mentioned therein unless the advertisement is displayed in accordance with the requirements of that regulation, but subject, to the provisions of sub-sections (4) and (5) of this section and of section *six*.

(3) The Governor-General may, by proclamation in the *Gazette*, define any class of advertisement not mentioned in the proviso to sub-section (1), which may be displayed without the permission of a controlling authority, if it is displayed in a form or manner or at a place or in circumstances or on conditions defined in the proclamation, and thereupon any such advertisement shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be an advertisement mentioned in the said proviso.

(4) The preceding provisions of this section shall not apply in connection with an advertisement which is being displayed at the commencement of this Act, for so long as it remains continuously displayed in the same place, unless the controlling authority concerned has, in terms of section *four*, directed that it be removed or altered.

(5) The preceding provisions of this section shall not apply in connection with an advertisement displayed on land belonging to or under the control of the Railway Administration, within the limits of a railway station, siding or halt.

Permission to display advertisements.

3. A controlling authority may, in its discretion, grant or refuse any permission mentioned in sub-section (1) of section *two* for which any person has applied, and if it grants such permission it may (subject to the applicable provisions of any regulation made under paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section *fourteen*), prescribe the specifications to which the advertisement whereto the permission relates, shall conform, the period during which the permission shall be of effect, the manner, place and circumstances in which and the conditions on which the advertisement may be displayed, and may at any time alter or revoke any such permission.

Removal of advertisements.

4. (1) When there is being displayed at a place visible from a public road, an advertisement—

(a) for which no permission was granted under section *three* or the permission for which has expired or has been revoked; or

(b) which does not conform to the specifications or conditions prescribed in any permission granted therefor or in any regulation applicable thereto, or which is being displayed in a manner or place or in circumstances other than those prescribed in any such permission or regulation,

the controlling authority concerned may, by notice in writing, direct any person who displays that advertisement to remove it or to effect such alterations in the nature of the advertisement or in the manner or place or circumstances in which it is displayed, as may be prescribed in the notice, and to effect such removal or alteration within such period (which shall be not less than fourteen days as from the date on which the notice was given), as may be specified in the notice: Provided that a controlling authority shall not, within a period of six months as from the date of commencement of this Act, give any such direction in regard to an advertisement which was being displayed on the last-mentioned date, and has thereafter been displayed continuously in the same place.

(2) If a person to whom a notice has been given in terms of sub-section (1) fails to comply with a direction contained in that notice within the period therein specified, the controlling authority may, at any time after the expiration of that period, through the agency of any person authorized thereto by the controlling authority, enter upon the land upon which the advertisement to which the notice relates, is being displayed and remove the advertisement or effect the alterations prescribed in the notice.

(3) A controlling authority may recover the expenses which it incurred by any action taken under sub-section (2) from any person to whom the notice in question was given, unless he proves—

- (a) that he did not, at the time when he received the notice, nor at any time thereafter, display the advertisement; or
- (b) that he did not take any active part in displaying the advertisement and did not grant any person permission to display it and did not receive any valuable consideration in connection with the displaying of the advertisement, and that he does not manufacture an article or own, control or manage a business or undertaking to which the advertisement relates.

Presumptions.

5. For the purposes of sections *two* and *four*—

- (a) a person who has erected or otherwise caused the appearance of an advertisement or who has renovated or repaired it, and any person who is entitled to remove it, shall be deemed to display that advertisement while and whenever it is visible from a public road;
- (b) an advertisement which is visible from a public road shall be deemed to have been displayed after the date of commencement of this Act, unless the contrary is proved;
- (c) a person who owns or occupies land whereon an advertisement, which is visible from a public road, is being displayed, or whereon is situate such an advertisement which has been renovated or repaired, and the manufacturer of any article or the proprietor of any business or undertaking to which such an advertisement relates and any agent of such a manufacturer or proprietor shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have erected that advertisement or otherwise to have caused it to appear or to have renovated, restored or repaired it, as the case may be, or to have permitted its erection, appearance, renovation or repair;
- (d) every road shall be deemed to be a public road, unless the contrary is proved;
- (e) any place at or near a public road shall be deemed to be in or on that road, unless it is proved to be outside that road;
- (f) any person who purports to exercise any right in connection with land to which the public has no access as a matter of right, or who is from time to time upon any such land, shall be deemed to occupy that land, unless the contrary is proved.

Exceptions.

6. The provisions of sections *two* and *four* shall not apply in connection with any advertisement—

- (a) which is displayed on a vehicle which is being used on a public road, if it is proved that the main purpose for which that vehicle is being so used is not to display that advertisement;
- (b) which is displayed in an urban area;
- (c) which a person in the service of the State or of a provincial administration or of anybody which is empowered by a law relating to roads to construct or maintain roads, displays in the performance of his duties in such service;
- (d) which is displayed on a public road in accordance with the consent of an authority authorized by a law relating to roads to construct and maintain that road, and which merely indicates that a road or path leading out of the said public road, is a private or farm road or path or is intended for a particular class of traffic or leads to a particular place or to land owned or occupied by a particular person or which conveys merely a warning;
- (e) which is displayed on a windmill or on a vehicle or implement or machinery used in connection with farming, if such advertisement consists only of a trade name or the name of the maker or manufacturer of such windmill, vehicle or implement or machinery, or of both such trade name and name, and the chief purpose for which such windmill, vehicle or implement or machinery is used, is not the display of such advertisement.

Proclamation of building restriction roads.

7. (1) An Administrator may in the *Provincial Gazette* of his province proclaim any public road or any section of a public road in his province to be a building restriction road for the purposes of this Act, and he may by a like proclamation withdraw such a first-mentioned proclamation, and thereupon the

road or section of a road in question shall cease to be a building restriction road: Provided that no such proclamation shall be issued in respect of a road situated in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope unless the Administrator has consulted the divisional council within whose division the road is situated.

(2) When an Administrator has proclaimed a road to be a building restriction road, he shall cause so many suitable notices of that proclamation as he may deem necessary to be erected along the road or section of the road to which the proclamation relates, and upon the withdrawal of the proclamation he shall cause those notices to be removed.

Prohibition of
dumping of
rubbish near
certain roads.

8. (1) No person shall, within a distance of two hundred yards of the centre line of a declared road or of a building restriction road or of a main road deposit, outside an urban area, so as to be visible from that road, a disused vehicle or machine or a disused part of a vehicle or machine or any rubbish or other refuse, except in accordance with the permission in writing granted by the controlling authority concerned.

(2) When a vehicle which was involved in an accident, or any part thereof, is abandoned at or near the place where the accident occurred, and is not removed from that place within a period of twenty-one days as from the date on which the accident occurred, the person who last drove the vehicle and the owner thereof shall be deemed, for the purposes of sub-section (1) to have deposited the vehicle or the said part thereof, at the said place.

(3) When any person has deposited or is deemed to have deposited any object or substance in contravention of sub-section (1), the controlling authority concerned may direct the said person to remove or destroy that object or substance and if he fails to comply with that direction, the controlling authority may cause the object or substance to be removed or destroyed and may recover from the said person the cost of the removal or destruction.

(4) The preceding provisions of this section shall not apply to any object or material which has been or is being used for or in connection with farming, or to soil excavated in the course of alluvial digging: Provided that this sub-section shall not permit the deposit of any article or material on a road.

Prohibition of
erection of
structures near
certain roads.

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) no person shall erect or permit the erection of any structure which is attached to the land on which it stands even though it does not form part of that land within a distance of three hundred Cape feet from the centre line of a declared road or a building restriction road, except in accordance with the permission in writing granted by the controlling authority concerned: Provided that the preceding provisions of this section shall not apply in connection with—

- (a) the completion of a structure whose erection was commenced on a date before the road in question became a declared road or a building restriction road or before the first day of June, 1939, whichever date is the later;
- (b) a structure erected by the Railway Administration on land under its control;
- (c) a structure erected in an urban area or on an erf or lot in a township or on a farmyard which was in existence as such at the commencement of this Act;
- (d) an enclosure, a fence or a wall which does not rise higher than five feet above the surface of the land on which it stands;
- (e) an irrigation work, as defined in the law relating to irrigation, a farm dwellinghouse, or any other structure on a farm intended to be used in connection with *bona fide* farming operations;

and provided, further, that any permission granted under this section shall not legalize the erection of a structure which is unlawful under any other law.

(2) The Minister may, after consultation with the controlling authority concerned, by notice in the *Gazette* declare that with reference to any declared road or building restriction road, defined in the notice, or with reference to any defined section of any such road, the distance of three hundred Cape feet mentioned in sub-section (1) shall be reduced to any such

distance of not less than one hundred and twenty Cape feet, as is specified in the notice, and thereupon sub-section (1) shall be applied in relation to the road or section of a road so defined, as if the aforesaid reduced distance had been set forth therein in lieu of the distance of three hundred Cape feet.

(3) A controlling authority may, in its discretion, but subject to the provisions of section *thirteen* grant or refuse any permission mentioned in sub-section (1) for which any person has applied and if it grants such permission, it may prescribe the specifications to which the structure whereto the permission relates, shall conform and the manner, place and circumstances in which and the conditions on which the structure may be erected.

(4) When a structure has been erected in contravention of sub-section (1), the controlling authority concerned may deal with that structure, and with the person who erected it or permitted its erection, *mutatis mutandis*, in accordance with the applicable provisions of section *four*.

(5) The provisions of this section shall be deemed to have come into operation on the first day of June, 1939.

Restriction of access to land through fence etc., along certain roads.

10. (1) When ingress to or exit from a declared road or a building restriction road outside an urban area and outside a township, is barred by a lawfully constructed fence, wall, hedge, trench, ditch or similar obstacle along or near the edge of the road, no person shall be entitled to gain access to or exit from any land through, under or over that fence, wall, hedge, trench, ditch or other obstacle by means of a gate, bridge, stile or other passage, unless the controlling authority concerned has authorized in writing the construction of the gate, bridge, stile or other passage in question: Provided that the preceding provisions of this section shall not apply in connection with gates mentioned in the latter part of the first proviso to paragraph (a) of sub-section (3) of section *fourteen* of the National Roads Act, 1935 (Act No. 42 of 1935), or in connection with any lawfully constructed gate, bridge, stile or other passage which was in existence and in use on the first day of June, 1939, and which was at no time thereafter closed or removed; and provided further that a controlling authority shall not withhold its authorization for the construction of any such gate, bridge, stile or other passage as aforesaid, which is necessary to give access to or exit from a piece of land to which or from which no other reasonable access or exit is available or can be made available at reasonable expense if such access or exit is in the opinion of the owner of the land concerned necessary for *bona fide* farming purposes, or if—

- (a) a land surveyor surveyed the said piece of land and lodged a diagram thereof with the Surveyor-General concerned before the first day of June, 1939, or before the date of erection of the fence, wall, hedge, trench, ditch or other obstacle in question; and
- (b) before the said date, a person other than the owner of any land of which the first-mentioned piece of land may have formed a portion at the time when the said survey and diagram were made, acquired, or entered into an agreement to acquire the ownership of that piece of land or hired that piece of land on a registered lease for a period of not less than ten years.

(2) In granting the authorization mentioned in sub-section (1) the controlling authority may prescribe the nature of the gate, bridge, stile or other passage in question and the place where and the manner in which it shall be constructed and may impose such other conditions in connection therewith or with its use, as the controlling authority may deem necessary, and if any requirement prescribed or condition imposed in such authorization is not observed, the controlling authority may withdraw its authorization.

Restriction on establishment or extension of townships.

11. (1) A Surveyor-General shall not approve a general plan or the diagrams of erven, lots or holdings which together form a group (whether combined with or without thoroughfares and open spaces which are, or are intended to be, public places) situate wholly or partly outside an urban area if any part of any such erf, lot or holding falls within a distance of three hundred Cape feet of the centre line of a declared road or of a building restriction road or of a main road, unless the said general plan or diagram corresponds substantially with a plan or sketch of the proposed layout of

the said group, which the controlling authority concerned has approved in writing.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in connection with a diagram of any piece of land adjoining a group of erven, lots or holdings, if any part of the said piece of land falls within a distance of three hundred Cape feet of the centre line of a declared road or of a building restriction road or of a main road.

(3) When a piece of land represented by a diagram which is registered in a Surveyor-General's office has been divided by means of a survey or surveys into two or more portions and any part of such a portion which is situate outside an urban area falls within a distance of three hundred Cape feet of the centre line of a declared road or of a building restriction road or of a main road, and the division, might, in the opinion of the Surveyor-General concerned, lead to a frustration of any object of this Act, the said Surveyor General shall not approve the diagram of any such portion unless it corresponds substantially with a plan or sketch of the proposed division which the controlling authority concerned has approved in writing.

(4) When any part of a piece of land situate outside an urban area, falls within a distance of three hundred Cape feet of the centre line of a declared road or of a building restriction road or of a main road, the Registrar of Deeds concerned shall not pass transfer of an undivided share in that land which was acquired otherwise than by way of inheritance or legacy, if, in his opinion, the transfer might lead to a frustration of any object of this Act, unless the controlling authority concerned has agreed in writing to the transfer in question.

(5) Any approval or consent granted under this section by a controlling authority, shall not exempt any person from any provision of any other law.

(6) Any approval or consent granted under this section by a controlling authority may be made subject to any condition prohibiting the division of the land in question or any part thereof, or limiting the use to which the land in question or any part thereof may be put, or limiting the number and extent of any buildings or other structures which may be erected thereon, or prohibiting the erection of any building or other structure thereon within a stated distance from the road in question.

(7) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act No. 47 of 1937), the transferor of any land to which any condition mentioned in sub-section (6) relates, shall insert every such condition in the relevant deed of transfer, and the Registrar of Deeds shall endorse upon the title deed of any land retained by the transferor every such condition which relates to the land so retained, and the controlling authority concerned shall be entitled to enforce compliance with any such condition.

Saving of powers
under mining
laws.

12. Nothing in this Act shall have the effect of interfering with or diminishing the powers or jurisdiction conferred upon the Governor-General, the Minister of Mines, a mining commissioner, the Government Mining Engineer or an inspector of mines by any law relating to mining, or by the Mines and Works Act, 1911 (Act No. 12 of 1911), as amended, or any regulation made thereunder, or any right or permission granted to any person under any such law or regulation by the Governor-General, the Minister of Mines, a mining commissioner, the Government Mining Engineer or an inspector of mines.

Appeals.

13. (1) When a person has applied to a controlling authority for any permission, authorization, approval or consent mentioned in section *nine*, *ten* or *eleven* and the controlling authority has refused the application or has granted a qualified or conditional permission, authority, approval or consent, or when a controlling authority has withdrawn any such authorization under sub-section (2) of section *ten*, the applicant or any person affected by the withdrawal may appeal to the Minister who may, in his discretion, dismiss the appeal or allow the appeal wholly or in part, and grant the application or vary the permission, authorization, approval or consent granted by the controlling authority or vary, suspend or cancel the withdrawal and generally act in relation to any matter to which the appeal relates, as the controlling authority could have acted, and any

such action taken by the Minister shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the action of the controlling authority.

(2) When the Minister has allowed such an appeal, whether wholly or in part, the Minister may, in his discretion, direct that any fees of office which the appellant may have paid, or such part thereof as the Minister may determine, shall be refunded to the appellant.

Regulations.

14. (1) The Minister may make regulations prescribing—

- (a) the form and manner in which application shall be made to a controlling authority for the grant or alteration of any permission, authorization, approval or consent under this Act and the information which shall be submitted with such an application ;
- (b) the specifications to which any advertisement mentioned in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section *two* shall conform, the manner in which and the place where and the material on which or by means whereof it shall be displayed ;
- (c) the form and manner of service of a notice to be given under section *four* or under sub-section (4) of section *nine* ;
- (d) the manner in which an appeal under section *thirteen* shall be brought, the information which the controlling authority concerned shall supply to the Minister in connection with such an appeal, the procedure to be followed in determining such an appeal, the fees of office to be paid by an appellant and the manner and time of such payment.

(2) The application of regulations made under paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) may be limited to any specified area or to areas of a specified class or to advertisements visible from any specified road or to advertisements visible from roads of a specified class or to advertisements relating to any specified subject.

Penalty.

15. Any person who contravenes any provision of section *two*, *eight* or *nine* or who fails to comply with a lawful direction issued to him by a controlling authority under sub-section (1) of section *four* or sub-section (3) of section *eight* or sub-section (4) of section *nine* shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Administrator may delegate his powers.

16. An Administrator may delegate all or any of the powers conferred upon him by this Act to any person or persons, and in so delegating his powers he may prescribe the manner in which his delegate shall exercise any power so delegated.

Amendment of section 4 of Act 42 of 1935.

17. Section *four* of the National Roads Act, 1935, is hereby amended by designating the existing section sub-section (1) and by adding at the end thereof the following new sub-sections :

“(2) An Administrator may, on the recommendation of the board, made after consultation with any local authority within whose area of jurisdiction is situate any land to which the recommendation relates, appropriate a strip of land outside an urban area (as defined in sub-section (7)) alongside any section of a declared road, for the purpose of widening the said road over that section, if its width, as fixed or determined by or in terms of the applicable law relating to roads is, in the opinion of the board, insufficient for the volume of traffic which ordinarily passes or is likely to pass in the future over that section : Provided that the width of any strip or strips of land so appropriated (whether appropriated along one side of the road in question only or along both sides) shall, together with the width of the road which was fixed or determined as aforesaid, not exceed two hundred and twenty Cape feet.

(3) In appropriating any land under sub-section (2) the Administrator concerned shall act, *mutatis mutandis*, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the law relating to public roads which is in force in the area wherein the land in question is situate, as if that land were being appropriated or taken by the competent authority for the purpose of constructing a public road thereon.

(4) The owner of any land so appropriated and every person who has an interest in that land shall be entitled to compensation (which shall be defrayed from the fund), for any loss or damage directly resulting from the appropriation.

(5) The Administrator concerned shall offer to every person entitled to compensation under sub-section (4)

such compensation as the board has authorized him to offer and if any such person does not accept such an offer in full settlement of his claim for compensation, the amount of the compensation shall be determined *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the law relating to roads which is in force in the area wherein the land in question is situate, as if the compensation were payable for any loss or damage inflicted under that law: Provided that the amount of the compensation shall be equal to the amount of the loss or damage directly resulting from the appropriation, even though, under the said law, no compensation or a lesser amount would have been payable if the land in question had been appropriated or taken by the competent authority for the purpose of constructing a public road thereon.

(6) Any land appropriated under sub-section (2) shall form part of the road in connection wherewith the appropriation was effected and may be dealt with as such.

(7) In sub-section (2) "urban area" means the area consisting of the erven or lots and public open spaces (other than commonage land) and of the streets bounded by erven or lots or such public open spaces in a city, borough, town, village or township which is under the jurisdiction of a city council, municipal council, village council, town board, village management board, local board, local administration and health board, or health committee.

Crown bound by
this Act.

18. The provisions of this Act shall bind the State and all its organs and servants.

Short title.

19. This Act shall be called the Advertising on Roads and Ribbon Development Act, 1940.