

~~PROCLAMATION OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF JOHANNESBURG~~

No Documents. **NO Documents** X369

		Total Municipal Area in sq. miles
<u>1897</u>	<i>Law 9, 1897 Creation of Stadsraad</i>	
<u>1901</u>	Proclamation No. 16 of 1901. (These boundaries were defined first by Government Notice No.125 of 23rd March, 1897 and adopted in Proclamation No. 16 of 1901.	± 5 sq miles 9.05
<u>1902</u>	Proclamation No. 13 of 28th November, 1902. p1695	75.55
<u>1903</u>	Proclamation No. 46 of 9/10/1903 in Government Gazette, Page 958. <i>Map by Capt. Davidson in Plans Office - copy in Mayor's Office.</i>	81.80
<u>1906</u>	Proclamation in Government Gazette 5/10/1906; Sub-section 1 of Section 2 of Ordinance No.11 of 1906 (Klipspruit).(2640.04 acres).	85.93
<u>1929</u>	Proclamation No. 71 of 4/9/1929 in Provincial Gazette No. 1043, Page 281 (New Coloured Cemetery).	86.11
<u>1931</u>	Proclamation No. 22 of 11/3/1931 in Provincial Gazette, Pages 255/6 (Delta).	86.58
<u>1939</u>	Proclamation No. 5 of 18/1/1939 in Provincial Gazette, Page 62. (Craighall, Illovo, Craighall Park, Greymont and Linden).	90.67
<u>1940</u>	Proclamation No. 31 of 7/2/1940 in Provincial Gazette, Page 223 (Bedford Park).	91.64
<u>1943</u>	Proclamation No. 22 of 3/3/1943 in Gazette No. 1787. (Rand Airport) (819.48 acres).	92.90
<u>1944</u>	Proclamation No. 152 of 13/12/1944 in Provincial Gazette No. 1882, Page 160 (Sandringham Township).	93.22
<u>1949</u>	Proclamation No. 48 of 16/3/1949 in Provincial Gazette No. 2129, Page 414 (Linksfeld North Township and Royal Johannesburg Golf Course)	93.75
<u>1952</u>	Proclamation No. 11 of 16/1/1952 in Provincial Gazette No. 2306, Page 114 (R.E. of Portion Y and R.E. of Portion 1 of Y of Portion of the farm Turffontein No. 19 <u>Excised</u> from Municipal Area.	93.66
<u>1953</u>	Proclamation No. 270 of 15/4/1953 in Provincial Gazette No. 2379, Page 123. Lot No. 746 Kew Township <u>Excised</u> from Municipal Area (16,210 Cape sq. ft.).	93.66
<u>1958</u>	Proclamation No. 561 of 13/8/1958. Portions of the farm Rietfontein No. 8 (George Avenue).R.E. of the farm Waterval No. 60 and general readjustment vide Plan S.G. No. A.2627/57.	93.89
<u>1962</u>	(1) Proclamation No. 13 of 28/2/1962 (Bosmont) (2) Proclamation No. 275 of 2/5/1962 (R.E. of Portion 1 of Portion N, Portion 2 of Portion N, Portion 3 of Portion N, R.E. of Portion N all of Bedford No. 68 I.R. and Linksfeld North Extension No. 1. (3) Proclamation No. 349 of 23/5/1962 (Portion 0 of the farm Bedford No. 68 I.R.	94.46
<u>1969</u>	<i>North Eastern and North Western Areas</i>	104.90
	<i>Minus Rand Airport 103.63 (at 31/12/69)</i>	
<u>1970</u>	<i>Southern Areas</i>	196.50 (at 1/1/70)

Council owned & Controlled "Saweto" = 21.17 sq. miles. Pimville is already included in the figure of 94.46 for 1962.

NOTES.

JOHANNESBURG.

1. HISTORICAL.

Mining Camp, Discovery of gold 1886.
First Town Council 1903.
Became a City in 1928.

*See attached note
drawn from "Report on
the work of the Town Council
for May 1901 - June 1903"
1903 (Mayor's Office.)*

2. GEOGRAPHICAL.

Latitude 26° 10' South Longitude 28° East.

Highveld, approximately 5,800 ft. above sea level.

Approximately 400 miles from ports of Durban and Lourenco

Marques and 1,000 miles from Cape Town.

Centre of area in which base metals are exploited. In addition to gold, the mining of coal, iron, manganese, platinum and asbestos is conducted extensively.

Centre of main industrial region in which 45% of the Republic's industries are located.

Water is a limiting factor.

Climate: Hot in summer with cooler evenings - thunderstorms.

Cold dry winter with South winds in August.

Area: 94.46 sq. miles; Soweto: 25.97 sq. miles.

3. GROWTH.

	<u>Population.</u>	<u>Net Rateable Value (Land Only).</u>
1903	166,000	R72,873,380 (100 m. dollars)
1964	1,100,000	R1,089,077,862 (1,550 m. dollars).

Increase of approximately 1,000,000 persons in 60 years.

Population is expected to double itself by end of century.

Present Population: 379,000 Whites.
633,600 Bantu.
52,000 Coloured.
27,000 Asiatics.

Value of building plans passed:-

1950 R30½ million.
1951 R57½ million.
1964 R46½ million.

/4. STATUS

4. STATUS AND ECONOMY OF CITY.

Grown from a mining camp to the financial and commercial centre of the Republic of South Africa. Like other large financial cities of the world its economy is varied and there is little fear of Central City blight on any large scale in the foreseeable future. Industrial activities are secondary in nature and certain areas of the C.B.D. are used for packaged industries in multi-storey buildings.

5. TOWN PLANNING CONTROL.

A statutory town planning scheme has been in operation since 1946.

Main controls exercised by scheme are in respect of use, height, coverage, bulk hence density.

Scheme has been most effective except in respect of Master Planning and this is to be put right shortly.

6. CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT.

Area approximately 700 acres. (excluding Railway Station and Yards).

Includes: Main shopping centre, main office centre, warehouse area, packaged industrial area, entertainment centre, New Civic Centre, hospital, central city residential area and portion of motor town.

Bulk in Centre Core is approximately 7.5 times area of site.

" " Fringe Core " " 6.5 " " " "

Height limited by 59° line - new formula.

Coverage varies - 96% retail, 90% offices, 80% residential.

Grid iron layout - short block 200 x 200 and 250 x 200.

Large number of street intersections - relatively high area of roads to buildable area. Average width of streets 63'

Main shopping core covers about 12 city blocks in which the main departmental stores are to be found.

O.K. Bazaars 330,000 sq. ft.

John Orrs. 250,000 sq. ft.

Greatermans 100,000 sq. ft.

7. RESIDENTIAL.

High density fringe to central area with density of approximately 500 persons per net acre. (Area 133 nett acres) bulk factor 6.5. Lower density outside that bulk factor of 2.4 and approximately 200 persons to the acre.

8. PUBLIC TRANSPORT.

Most of Bantu working population commute by train. Bus services are being run at a loss. Private car use is high by white population.

9. CAPACITY OF PARKING GARAGES.

Kazerne 1	855	Open Area Kazerne	900
Kazerne 2	1331	van der Bijl Square	346
Union Ground	520	Wemmer	1300
Van Brandis Square	390	Albert Street.	200

Proposed Hedley Chilvers and Library Gardens.

10. MISCELLANEOUS.

Motor Registrations.

200,000 annual increase of motor registration was 5½% but jumped to 9½% over the past two years.

The peak flow in 1961 was 26,000 vehicles per hour and 1964 is estimated at 32,000 vehicles per hour.

Water consumption - peak 82 million gallons,
low 50 million gallons.

When the Stadsraad replaced the Sanitary Board under Law 9 of 1897, Johannesburg proper covered about 5 sq. miles. The actual population had already outspread those limits, however, and Proclamation 16 of 1901 increased the municipal area by just over 4 sq. miles, incorporating Mayfair, Parktown, Berea, Yeoville, Bellevue, Judith's Paarl, Lorentzville and Bertrams. "...This area contained no less than 201½ miles of street, averaging about 33 feet in width between the footpaths, with a total surface of 4,137,500 sq. yards. Some construction of a superficial nature had indeed been effected, but as this had already worn through, every yard in this considerable mileage of roadway required remaking. Owing to various causes, amongst which notably was the inadequacy of the powers conferred by the late Government on the Municipal body, very little had been done to put the town in a sanitary and well-ordered condition..." (Report on the Work of the Town Council for the Period from May 8, 1901, to the 30 June, 1903." "1903 - Mayor's Office.)

The 1902 Extension brought the mining area to the south into the municipal area for the first time, as well as some townships such as Ophirton, Booysens and Turffontein. "It was clear to the Council that if Johannesburg was to remain a small town surrounded by a network of independent villages, subject to control that was neither common nor popular, the establishment of public works and institutions on a large and economical scale would be impossible. With regard to the Mines, the town for its safety and convenience and health required an administration more thorough than was necessary for merely mining purposes, but one of the primary objects aimed at by the inclusion of the Mines...was to draw the tried ability and experience of mining men into the common stock available for public administration.....the chief arguments for the enlargement of (the municipal) area were to secure unity of administration, to prevent the growth of congested areas, and to establish proper through communication between the various districts of the Municipality.." (Ibid.)

The 1903 Proclamation made some changes on the SE and SW boundaries. eg. certain claims of the Treasury Gold Mines Ltd. on the boundary of Doornfontein 140 were brought in, as well as land between Doornfontein & its common beacon with Klipriviersberg and Glendfontein. On the SW, sections of Mooifontein and Heerlaagte were added. No change on Southern & Northern boundaries (Turffontein Ormrod / Albertskroon - Cyffersfontein)

bivic Centre - 9-2-72.

Johannesburg is the youngest large city on the African Continent - this year it celebrates its 86th Birthday - yet it is the Continent's most modern and progressive city. For many years it has been the centre of South Africa's mining and industry, at the same time it has been the centre of finance and commerce. Over the years it has strengthened its position, too, as a centre of education and research, of art and culture. In most fields the City has set the pace for the rest of the country.

With the unprecedented growth and development, heavy demands have been placed on Johannesburg's civic administration. Since April 1965 the municipal area has more than doubled its size to 508 sq. km. The number of suburbs has increased from 300 to 445 and our City's population has increased by 400%. The budget to cope with ever increasing needs rose from R69 million in 1961 to R195 million this year.

Die hyskraan van die bouer oorheers nou al jare lank die silhoeët van ons stad en het meegehelp om nuwe argitektoniese dimensies aan die stad te verleen.

:- Van ...

Van al die nuwe geboue wat hierdie reeds moderne stad nog verder moderniseer, is die Burgersentrum 'n juweel wat op die Bramfonteinrif opgerig is. Die huidige Stadhuis het met verloop van tyd te klein geword om al die Raad se Afdelings te huisves en die Afdelings word vandag in twintig verskillende geboue gehuisves. Die Raad het in die belang van beter administrasie en terselfdertyd met 'n oog op die toekoms besluit om die Burgersentrumprojek aan te pak. Die eerste stadium van hierdie projek, die hoofadministrasiegebou, is nou 'n werklikheid en die werk aan die tweede stadium, die raad-saalvisueel maak goeie vordering.

Die verskuiwing na die nuwe administrasiegebou is 'n enorme taak wat baie beplanning en programmering verg en ook gevaar gaan met 'n magdom onvoorsiene probleme. Daar moes tenders aangevra word vir die voorsiening en aflewering van nuwe kantoormeubels, rakke, lissieeruitrusting, restaurantmeubels en verskeie ander items ter waarde van sowat R350 000. Dit moet ingepas word by die produksievermoë van die leveransiers en die boukontrakteurs se program. Terselfdertyd moet die basiese beginsel wees om kantore wat volledig gemeubileer is en ontwerp is om aan hulle funksionele vereistes te voldoen, aan die beamptes te verskaf sodra hulle die nuwe perseel betrek.

:- The ...

The history of Johannesburg since 1886 is in reality the history of South Africa and it is impossible to separate the one from the other. This move from the present City Hall to the new Civic Centre is a progression from the old to the modern, a change which South Africa as a whole is undergoing. As Mayor of the largest local authority in South Africa, I am proud and also very privileged to be personally associated with this move. I believe that this building and the others that are to follow will form a civic complex of which not only Johannesburg's citizens can justifiably boast, but also compare it with any similar complex in any part of the world. Before the completion of the new Council Chamber wing, the Town Clerk and Clerk of the Council's offices, as well as the Mayoral suite, will remain in the present City Hall. Thereafter this old landmark will continue to play a very important role in the City's administration. It will be used by the City Treasurer's Department and by departments which, by virtue of their functions, have necessarily to stay in the City-centre, such as the Rates Hall for instance, providing easier access to them for the public of Johannesburg.

:- May ...

May I congratulate my Council on its far-sightedness and on the progress and prosperity it has engendered.

May I thank the Management Committee for the guidance it has given and for the special interests of its Chairman, Councillor Lewis, and Councillor Oberholzer, who has kept very close to the project throughout in his capacity as Chairman of the Planning and Technical Services Committee.

May I congratulate the City Engineer, Mr. Brian Loffell, who is the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee, on the outstanding work done by him and his Committee.

My congratulations are extended to the architects, the builders and contractors and all concerned with this Civic Centre.

We can all feel very proud at this moment of time, to know that this edifice, this milestone, is part of our historic advancement. We may all share together at this epic moment a sense of pride, a sense of achievement.

Historically, we move over now physically, as it were, from the era of the early mining days, when the Council was housed in the Tin Temple and when the present City Hall became available in 1915, to this new complex and what history will record as a new dynamic era of advancement.

In / ...

In officially declaring this building formally open, I am proud to be given this opportunity, on behalf of the citizens of Johannesburg, to perform the ceremony of laying the Foundation Stone.

May all the employees of the City Council housed herein, continue to devote their loyal service to my Council and to the interests of our citizens of Johannesburg, and may our City continue to grow dynamically and progressively from strength to strength.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of the

WITNESSETH that the boundaries of the Municipality of Johannesburg shall

Now therefore, in pursuance of the powers in me vested by section 109 of the Johannesburg Municipal Proclamation 1901 and Ordinance No. 24 1902 I do hereby declare, proclaim and make known that from and after the date of this Proclamation the boundaries of the Municipality of Johannesburg shall

Given under my Hand and Seal at Pretoria this seventh day of October One thousand Nine hundred and Three.

ARTHUR LAWLEY,
Lieutenant-Governor.

By Command of His Excellency the
Lieutenant-Governor

F. BUNNAN,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Schedule

BOUNDARIES OF MUNICIPALITY OF JOHANNESBURG.

From the north west beacon of M. F. Mulder's (in trust for the minor children of the late A. A. Mulder) portion of Cyterfontein No. 380 Pretoria on the line of Zandfontein No. 32 Pretoria along the northern and eastern boundaries of this portion; thence with the eastern boundaries of A. M. Niven's and W. Galebrist and W. Nelson's portions of the same farm to the common beacon of the farms Cyterfontein No. 380 Pretoria Kliptfontein No. 139 and Rietfontein No. 144 Witwatersrand; thence along the eastern line of Kliptfontein No. 139 and Doornfontein No. 140 to the north-eastern beacon of certain mining claims held by the Treasury Gold Mines Ltd. on the boundary of the farm Doornfontein No. 140; thence with the northern western and southern boundaries of these claims back to the boundaries of the said farm; thence southwards with the eastern boundary of the said farm to the south-eastern beacon (D3); thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the farm Elandsfontein No. 142 to the north-western beacon of Water-right No. 5c. on the farm Elandsfontein No. 142 thence southwards along the western boundary of the series of Water-rights Nos. 5c, 20c, 29c, 21 and 19c. to the south-western beacon of the last mentioned Water-right; thence eastwards to the north-western beacon of a

block of six mining claims held by the Rand Mines Deep Ltd.; thence southwards westwards and again southwards with the boundaries of these claims to their south-western beacon; thence along to the south-eastern boundary of Water-light No. 268a. to the north-eastern beacon of a block of 21 mining claims held by the Rand Reefs Gold Mining Co.; thence with the north-eastern and eastern boundaries of those claims to a beacon on the southern boundary of the proclaimed portion of the farm Elandsfontein No. 112; thence westwards along the southern boundary of this proclaimed portion to the western boundary of the farm; thence westwards with the boundary of the northern portion of Klipriviersberg No. 141 to the line of Turfontein No. 135; from there along the top of the range of hills westwards over the farms Turfontein No. 135 and Ormonde No. 134 to the western boundary of Ormonde; thence to the south-western corner beacon of the mynpacht No. 441 on the farm Vierfontein No. 131; from there to the south-eastern beacon of the mynpacht No. 475 on Diepkloof No. 61; thence northwards with the western line of Vierfontein No. 131 to the common beacon of Vierfontein No. 131, Diepkloof No. 61, and Mooifontein No. 130; thence westwards and northwards along the southern and western boundaries of Mooifontein No. 130 and the western boundary of Langlaagte No. 129 to the common beacon (L. 41) of Langlaagte No. 129, Middelfontein No. 128 Paardekrool No. 42 and Waterval No. 79. From beacon L. 44 westwards, with the line of Waterval No. 79 to the south-western beacon of A. J. Albert's portion of the farm; thence with the western line of A. J. Albert's portion north-eastwards to the south-eastern beacon of Albertstroom; thence along the western boundary of Albertstroom to C. J. Albert's portion of Waterval No. 79; from there along the southern, western and northern boundaries of C. J. Albert's portion of Waterval No. 79 to its north-eastern beacon on the line of Klipfontein No. 479 Pretoria. From the latter point north-eastwards in a straight line across Klipfontein No. 479 Pretoria to the line beacon of Braamfontein No. 127, Witwatersrand; thence northwards along the line of Braamfontein to the corner beacon of Braamfontein No. 127 Witwatersrand and Klipfontein No. 479 Pretoria. From there south-eastwards with the line of Braamfontein to the common beacon of Braamfontein No. 127 Witwatersrand Klipfontein No. 479 and Zandfontein No. 32 Pretoria; thence northwards along the line of Zandfontein to the north-west beacon of Glynn's farm; thence with the northern boundaries of Glynn's Farm Dunkeld and Melrose Estate to the line of Cyferfontein No. 380 Pretoria and from there northwards along the boundary of Cyferfontein to the first-mentioned beacon.

Map by Capt
Division of Sur-
veying - in

See 46/11

PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter the boundaries of the Municipality of Johannesburg:

Now therefore under and by virtue of the powers in me vested by Section *fifty-two* of the "Johannesburg Municipal Proclamation 1901" and Ordinance No. 24 1902 I do hereby declare proclaim and make known

that from and after the date of this Proclamation the boundaries of the Municipality of Johannesburg shall be those set forth in the Schedule hereto.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Seal this Twenty-second day of November One thousand Nine hundred and Two.

ARTHUR LAWLEY,
Lieutenant-Governor.

By Command of His Excellency the
Lieutenant-Governor.

W. E. DAVIDSON,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Boundaries of Municipality of Johannesburg.

From the north-west beacon of H. F. Mulder's (in trust for the minor children of the late A. A. Mulder) portion of Cyferfontein No. 380 Pretoria on the line of Zandfontein No. 32 Pretoria along the northern and eastern boundaries of this portion thence with the eastern boundaries of A. M. Niven's and W. Gilchrist and W. Nelson's portions of the same farm to the common beacon of the farms Cyferfontein No. 380 Pretoria, Klipfontein No. 139 and Rietfontein No. 144 Witwatersrand. Thence along the eastern line of Klipfontein No. 139 and Doornfontein No. 140 to the south-eastern beacon (D. 17) of the unproclaimed portion of the latter farm. From thence westwards along the southern boundary of the unproclaimed portion of Doornfontein No. 140 to beacon D. 16. Thence southwards to the north-eastern corner beacon of Denver Township, including Morrision.

From the north-eastern corner beacon of Denver along the northern and eastern boundaries of the New Heriot Gold Mining Company, Nourse Deep, Ltd., and South Nourse Deep Company's properties to the southern line of Doornfontein No. 140. Thence along the southern line of Doornfontein No. 140 to the common beacon (D. 2) of Doornfontein No. 140, Klipriviersberg No. 141, and Elandsfontein No. 142 Witwatersrand. Thence south and westwards with the boundary of the northern portion of Klipriviersberg No. 141 to the line of Turffontein No. 135. From there, along the top of the range of hills, westwards over the farms Turffontein No. 135 and Ormonde No. 134 to the western boundary of Ormonde. Thence to the south-western corner beacon of the Mynpacht No. 441 on the farm Vierfontein No. 131. From there to the south-eastern beacon of the Mynpacht No. 475 on Diepkloof No. 61. Thence northwards with the western line of Vierfontein No. 131 to the common beacon of Vierfontein No. 131, Diepkloof No. 61, and Mooifontein No. 130. Thence in a straight line across the farm Mooifontein No. 130 to beacon L. 29 on the southern line of Langlaagte No. 129. From there along the sub-divisional line of the farm Langlaagte No. 129 to beacons L. 30, L. 163, and L. 38, the latter on the line of Middelfontein No. 128. Thence westwards along the line of Middelfontein No. 128 to the common beacon (L. 44) of Langlaagte No. 129, Middelfontein No. 128, Paardekraal No. 42 and Waterval No. 79.

From beacon L. 44 westwards, with the line of Waterval No. 79 to the south-western beacon of A. J. Albert's portion of the farm. Thence with the western line of A. J. Albert's portion, north-eastwards to the south-eastern beacon of Albertstroom. Thence along the western boundary of Albertstroom to C. J. Albert's portion of Waterval No. 79. From there along the southern, western and northern boundaries of C. J. Albert's portion of Waterval No. 79 to its north-eastern beacon on the line of Klipfontein No. 479 Pretoria. From the latter point north-eastwards in a straight line across Klipfontein No. 479 Pretoria to the line beacon of Braamfontein No. 127 Witwatersrand. Thence northwards along the line of Braamfontein to the corner beacon of Braamfontein No. 127 Witwatersrand and Klipfontein No. 479 Pretoria. From there south-eastwards with the line of Braamfontein to the common beacon of Braamfontein No. 127 Witwatersrand Klipfontein No. 479 and Zandfontein No. 32 Pretoria. Thence northwards along the line of Zandfontein to the north-west beacon of Glynn's Farm. Thence with the northern boundaries of Glynn's Farm, Dunkeld and Melrose Estate to the line of Cyferfontein No. 380 Pretoria, and from there northwards along the boundary of Cyferfontein to the first-mentioned beacon.

Digs. w. *
1903 Proc.

ON THE FIRST JANUARY THIS YEAR THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF JOHANNESBURG WERE EXTENDED BY 92.87 SQ. MILES, NOW MAKING THE TOTAL MUNICIPAL AREA 196.50 SQ. MILES. I THOUGHT IT MIGHT BE OF INTEREST TO THIS COUNCIL IF I REVIEWED WHAT HAD HAPPENED IN THE PAST IN REGARD TO THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.

YOU WILL RECALL THAT JOHANNESBURG WAS FIRST LAID OUT AS A STANDSDORP ON THE FARM RANDJESLAAGTE. THIS TRIANGULAR FARM WAS 5 SQ. MILES IN EXTENT, THE APEX OF THE TRIANGLE BEING THE CORNER OF LOUIS BOTHA AVENUE AND EAST AVENUE, VERY NEAR TO THE BEREA FIRE STATION. THE OTHER CORNERS BEING THE CORNER OF END AND COMMISSIONER STREETS AND THE CORNER OF DIAGONAL AND COMMISSIONER STREETS. ^{2.} THIS REMAINED THE BOUNDARY UNTIL UNDER PROCLAMATION NO. 16 OF 1901 THE BOUNDARIES WERE EXTENDED BY 4.05 SQ. MILES TO INCORPORATE INTO THE MUNICIPAL AREA THE SUBURBS OF MAYFAIR, PARKTOWN, BEREA, YEOVILLE, BELLEVUE, JUDITHS PAARL, LORENTZVILLE AND BERTRAMS.

THE MINING AREAS DID NOT FORM PART OF THE MUNICIPAL AREA, NOR DID SUBURBS SUCH AS OPHIRTON, BOOYSENS AND TURFFONTEIN. SO WE HAD AT THAT TIME A VERY LIMITED MUNICIPAL AREA SURROUNDED BY SATELLITE SUBURBS. ^{3.} BY PROCLAMATION NO. 13 OF 1902 THE MUNICIPAL AREA WAS INCREASED TO 75½ SQ. MILES, THE POLICY BEING TO TRY AND BRING WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL AREA COUNTRY WITHIN A RADIUS OF 5 MILES FROM THE POST OFFICE.

FURTHER EXTENSION WAS MADE IN 1903, WHEN THE AREA WAS INCREASED TO 81.80 SQ. MILES.

AFTER THE OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE IN WHAT WAS THEN CALLED THE INSANITARY AREA, NOW CALLED NEWTOWN, THE NATIVE POPULATION WAS MOVED TO THE KLIPSPRUIT SEWERAGE WORKS AND THIS ADDED 4.13 SQ. MILES TO THE BOUNDARIES. THIS WAS THE AREA WHICH WAS LATER TO BE KNOWN AS PIMVILLE. IT WAS NOT UNTIL 1939 THAT THERE WAS A FURTHER SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA, WHEN CRAIGHALL, ILLOVO, CRAIGHALL PARK, GREYMONT AND LINDEN WERE INCORPORATED, BRINGING THE AREA TO 90.67 SQ. MILES.

IN 1943 THE RAND AIRPORT WAS ADDED; IN 1944 SANDRINGHAM WAS INCORPORATED; IN 1949 LINKSFIELD NORTH AND THE ROYAL JOHANNESBURG

WESTELKE GEBIEDE HET DIE MUNISIPALE GEBIED 94.46 VIER-KANTE MYL
(nege vier punt vier ses)
BESLAAN.

DIE NOORD-OOSTELIKE GEDEELTE HET NOG 4.9 (VIER PUNT NEGE)
EN DIE NOORD-WESTELIKE GEDEELTE 5.4 (VYF PUNT VIER) VIER-KANTE MYL
BY-GE-VOEG EN NADAT DIE RANDSE LUG-HAWE VAN DIE STAD WEG-GE-NEEM
IS, WAS DIE OPPER-VLAKTE VAN DIE STAD 103.63 (EEN HONDERD EN DRIE
PUNT SES DRIE) VIER-KANTE MYL.

RAADSLEDE SAL DUS BESEF DAT HIERDIE TOE-VOEGING VAN
92.87 (TWEË EN NEGENTIG PUNT AGT SEWE) VIER-KANTE MYL, DIE
GROOTSTE ENKELE UITBREIDING VAN ONS GRENSE WAS IN DIE GESKIEDENIS
VAN ONS STAD. DIT IS NIE SLEGS DIE GEBIED WAT BYGEVOEG IS WAT
SO BELANGRIK IS NIE, MAAR SOWETO WAT VOORHEEN DEUR DIE STAD
GE-ADMINISTREER IS, IS NOU DIE EERSTE KEER DEEL VAN DIE
MUNISIPALE-GEBIED.

MET DIE INLY-WING VAN NANCEFIELD EN ANDER KLEUR-LING=
GROEPS-GEBIEDE SAL DIT NOU MEER MOONTLIK WEES OM DIE KLEURLINGE
IN DIE MUNISIPALE GEBIED VOL-DOENDE TE HUIS-VES. WAT MISKIEN
NOG MEER BE-TEKENIS-VOL IS, IS DIE TOE-VOEG-ING VAN LENASIA, DIE
INDIER-GROEPS-GEBIED. DIE STAD IS NOU IN STAAT OM VIR 'N GEDEELTE
VAN DIE BE-VOLKING TE SORG WAT TOT NOG TOE GEEN GROEPS-GEBIED
BINNE DIE GRENSE VAN DIE STAD GEHAD HET NIE.

8 IN GIVING THIS INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EXTENDED BOUNDARIES,
I WANT TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF WELCOMING OUR NEW CITIZENS
OF ALL RACES AND SAY HOW PLEASED WE ARE TO WELCOME THEM AS
JOHANNESBURGERS. I ALSO WANT TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF
WELCOMING THE NEW COUNCILLORS APPOINTED TO REPRESENT OUR NEW
CITIZENS. COUNCILLOR H.V. NOLAN AND RAADSLID J.J. SADIE, I
EXTEND A WELCOME TO YOU AND TRUST THAT YOUR PERIOD OF OFFICE'
IN THE COUNCIL WILL BE A PLEASANT ONE. WE WILL HAVE MANY
PROBLEMS TO OVERCOME TO EXTEND FACILITIES TO THESE ADDITIONAL
9 AREAS AND WE KNOW THAT WE CAN COUNT ON YOU AS PERSONS HAVING
A KNOWLEDGE OF THE NEW AREA TO ASSIST THE COUNCIL TO MAKE THE
TRANSITION AS SMOOTH AS POSSIBLE.

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