

house, together with the "jonkmanshuis", the wine cellar and mill, situate on the homestead of the farm La Motte, French Hoek, to be a national monument.

*Description*

The historic Cape Dutch manor house, together with the "jonkmanshuis", the wine cellar and mill, situate on the homestead of the farm La Motte, which is constituted as follows:

1. A certain piece of partly freehold and partly redeemed quitrent land, situate in the Division of Paarl, being the remainder of the farm La Motte 1227 (a rateable area in the La Motte Irrigation District), and measuring as such one hundred and twelve decimal seven five four seven (112,754 7) hectares.

2. Certain piece of land, being Lot D, portion of the farm La Motte and called L'Etoile, situate in the Division of Paarl (a rateable area in the La Motte Irrigation District), and measuring as such six decimal six eight four two (6,684 2) hectares.

Deed of Transfer 35400/1970, dated 4 December 1970.

*Historical and architectural importance*

The outstanding La Motte manor house, which was probably during the fifties of the eighteenth century by Gabriel du Toit, is a T-shaped building with a concavo-convex middle gable and attractive facade.

The manor house, together with the "jonkmanshuis", the wine cellar and the mill, constitutes a unique historical and architectural group. (10/2/411.)

J. P. VAN DER SPUY, Minister of National Education.

Kaaps-Hollandse herehuis, tesame met die jonkmanshuis, die wynkelder en meul, geleë op die werf van die plaas La Motte, Franschoek, tot nasionale gedenkwaardigheid.

*Beskrywing*

Die historiese Kaaps-Hollandse herehuis, tesame met die jonkmanshuis, die wynkelder en meul, geleë op die werf van die plaas La Motte wat soos volg saamgestel is:

1. Sekere stuk gedeeltelik eiendomsgrond en gedeeltelik afgeskaft erfpaggrond, geleë in die afdeling Paarl, synde die restant van die plaas La Motte 1227 ('n belasbare oppervlakte in die La Motte-besproeiingsdistrik) en groot as sodanig honderd en twaalf desimaal sewe vyf vier sewe (112,754 7) hektaar.

2. Sekere stuk grond synde Perseel D, gedeelte van die plaas La Motte en genaamd L'Etoile, geleë in die afdeling Paarl ('n belasbare oppervlakte in die La Motte-besproeiingsdistrik) en groot as sodanig ses desimaal ses agt vier twee (6,684 2) hektaar.

Transportakte 35400/1970, gedateer 4 Desember 1970.

*Historiese en argitektoniese belang*

Die besondere La Motte-herehuis, wat waarskynlik in die vyftigerjare van die agtiende eeu deur Gabriel du Toit gebou is, is 'n T-vormige gebou met 'n holbol middlengewel en aantreklike fasade.

Die herehuis, tesame met die jonkmanshuis, die wynkelder en die meul, vorm 'n unieke historiese en argitektoniese kompleks. (10/2/411.)

J. P. VAN DER SPUY, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.

No. 2337

12 December 1975

DECLARATION OF A NATIONAL MONUMENT

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 10 (1) of the National Monuments Act, 1969 (Act 28 of 1969), I, Johannes Petrus van der Spuy, Minister of National Education, hereby declare that portion of a street block bounded by West, Aliwal, Smith and Church Streets, with the historic Durban City Hall thereon, together with the Francis Farewell Gardens, bounded by West, Church, Smith and Gardiner Streets, and collectively described as a portion of the remainder of Town Lands of Durban 1737, to be a national monument.

*Description*

A portion of the remainder of townlands of Durban 1737, situate in the Municipality and Division of Durban, being that portion of the land which is collectively described as: (1) The street block bounded by West, Aliwal, Smith and Church Streets, with the historic Durban Town Hall thereon; and (2) the Francis Farewell Gardens, bounded by West, Church, Smith and Gardiner Streets.

Deed of Grant 1737, dated 27.7.1855.

*Historical and architectural interest*

The Town Hall, Durban, was designed by Philip Dudgeon in the neo-classical style. The foundation stone was laid in February 1883.

The Francis Farewell Gardens in front of the Town Hall were laid out on the site of the first White settlement west of Port Natal and are thus of importance to the whole Province of Natal.

The Durban City Hall, together with the Francis Farewell Gardens, forms an important cultural and historical unit which is most worthy of preservation. (10/2/435.)

J. P. VAN DER SPUY, Minister of National Education.

No. 2337

12 Desember 1975

VERKLARING VAN 'N NASIONALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEID

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 10 (1) van die Wet op Nasionale Gedenkwaardighede, 1969 (Wet 28 van 1969), verklaar ek, Johannes Petrus van der Spuy, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, hierby daardie gedeelte van die straatblok begrens deur West-, Aliwal-, Smith- en Kerkstraat met die historiese Durbanse Stadsaal daarop, tesame met die Francis Farewell-tuine begrens deur West-, Kerk-, Smith- en Gardinerstraat en gesamentlik beskryf as 'n gedeelte van die restant van Durban-dorpsgrond 1737, tot nasionale gedenkwaardigheid.

*Beskrywing*

'n Gedeelte van die restant van Durban-dorpsgrond 1737, geleë in die munisipaliteit en afdeling Durban, synde daardie gedeelte van die grond wat gesamentlik beskryf is as: (1) Die straatblok begrens deur West-, Aliwal-, Smith- en Kerkstraat, met die historiese Durbanse Stadsaal daarop; en (2) die Francis Farewell-tuine begrens deur West-, Kerk-, Smith- en Gardinerstraat.

Akte van Toekenning 1737, gedateer 27.7.1855.

*Historiese en argitektoniese belang*

Die Stadsaal, Durban, is deur Philip Dudgeon in die neoklassieke styl ontwerp. Die hoeksteen is in Februarie 1883 gelê.

Die Francis Farewell-tuine voor die Stadsaal is aangelê op die terrein van die eerste Blanke nedersetting wes van Port Natal en is dus van belang vir die hele provinsie Natal.

Die Durbanse Stadsaal tesame met die Francis Farewell-tuine vorm 'n belangrike kultuurhistoriese eenheid wat hoogs bewaarswaardig is. (10/2/435.)

J. P. VAN DER SPUY, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.