



The Edinburgh Gazette

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FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1920.

THE GRAND PRIORY OF THE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND.

*Chancery of the Order,
St. John's Gate,
Clerkenwell, London, E.C. 1,
9th April 1920.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to sanction the following appointments to the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England:—

As Knights of Grace.

The Lord Killanin, P.C.
Lieut.-General Sir George Francis Milne,
G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O.
Sir James Barr, C.B.E., LL.D., M.D., F.R.C.P.,
F.R.S.E.
Major Colin William MacRae of Feoirlinn.

As Ladies of Grace.

Isabella Mary, Mrs. MacRae-Gilstrap.
Isabel, Mrs. Clayton.
Adelaide Lucy, Lady Boulton.

*Factory Department, Home Office,
April 6, 1920.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the death of Dr. A.

Cruickshank, an appointment as Certifying Surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Acts at Stonehaven, in the county of Kincardine, is vacant.

*Factory Department, Home Office,
April 7, 1920.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that, in consequence of the resignation of Dr. D. Murray, M.P., an appointment as Certifying Surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Acts at Stornoway, in the county of Ross and Cromarty, is vacant.

*Factory Department, Home Office,
April 12, 1920.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories has appointed Dr. G. R. E. G. Mackay to be Certifying Surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Acts for the Currie district of the county of Edinburgh.

*Downing Street,
10th April 1920.*

The KING has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Ernest George

Archibald Weigall, K.C.M.G., to be Governor of the State of South Australia and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia.

*Ministry of Labour,
Whitehall, S.W. 1.*

This 31st day of March 1920.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, the Minister of Labour is pleased to establish a Trade Board for the Hat, Cap and Millinery Trade in Scotland, as specified in the Trade Boards (Hat, Cap and Millinery) Order, 1919, namely:—

The making from any material of men's, women's, or children's headgear, or the trimming thereof;

including:—

Warehousing, packing or other operations incidental to or appertaining to the making or trimming of men's, women's, or children's headgear;

but excluding:—

1. The casting and making of solid metal helmets;
2. The making of rubberised or oilskin headgear where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of other rubberised or oilskin articles;
3. The making of nurses' or servants' caps, chefs' caps, hospital ward caps, or similar articles;
4. The making of field bonnets, sun bonnets, boudoir caps, or infants' millinery where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of dresses, non-tailored skirts, wraps, blouses, blouse-ropes, jumpers, sports coats, neckwear, tea-gowns, dressing gowns, dressing jackets, pyjamas, underclothing, undershirts, aprons, overalls, nurses' and servants' caps, juvenile clothing, baby linen or similar articles;
5. The making of fur hats, where made in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of furs or furriers' skins into garments, rugs or similar articles;
6. The making of knitted headgear and the making of headgear from knitted fabrics where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of the knitted fabric;
7. Warehousing and packing of men's, women's or children's headgear and other similar operations carried on in shops mainly engaged in the retail distribution of articles of any description that are not made or trimmed on the premises.

In accordance with the Regulations for the above-mentioned trade, dated thirty-first March 1920, the Trade Board shall consist of:—

(1) Three appointed members, namely:—

Professor J. M. Irvin, K.C., 6 Melville Crescent, Edinburgh.

Professor D. H. Macgregor, The University, Manchester.

Mrs. R. K. Hanney, O.B.E., 14 Inverleith Terrace, Edinburgh,

who are hereby directed to act on the Trade Board.

(2) Eleven members representing employers in the trade appointed by the Minister of Labour after considering names supplied by such employers, due regard having been paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on, namely:—

Mr. G. Bowman, Union Street, Aberdeen.

Mr. D. M. Brown, High Street, Dundee.

Miss Craig, Miss Dodds & Craig, 411 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow.

Mr. J. M. Crosthwaite, Scottish Retail Garment Makers and Milliners' Federation, 207 West George Street, Glasgow.

Mr. A. F. Gardner, Messrs. Patrick Thomson Ltd., North Bridge, Edinburgh.

Mr. H. Harbottle, Messrs. Arnott & Co. Ltd., 19 Jamaica Street, Glasgow.

Mr. D. S. Hind, Messrs. Pauls, 36 Quarry Street, Hamilton.

Mr. D. Isquich, 82 Cleland Street, Glasgow.

Mr. J. Mayor, 57 Queen Street, Glasgow.

Mr. M. A. J. Solomons, Imperial Hat and Cap Company, 74 Argyle Street, Glasgow.

Mr. A. Wilkie, 61 Shandwick Place, Edinburgh.

(3) Eleven members representing workers in the trade appointed by the Minister of Labour after considering names supplied by such workers, due regard having been paid to the representation of the various branches of the trade and of the various districts in which the trade is carried on, namely:—

Mrs. E. Andrew, c/o A.U.C.E., 156 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

Miss M. Byers, 2 Leslie Place, Stockbridge, Edinburgh.

Mr. G. Cochrane, 1 Gardner's Crescent, Edinburgh.

Mr. H. Cohen, 12 South Portland Street, Glasgow.

Miss N. Hervie, 330 St. Georges Road, Glasgow.

Miss W. Halley, "Roycroft," Broughty Ferry, Dundee.

Miss M. M'Pherson, 368 Scotland Street, Glasgow.

Miss B. Murray, 50 Longcrauseway, Perth.

Mr. M. Sclare, United Garment Workers' Trade Union, 39 Albion Street, Leeds.

Miss M. C. Steen, 12 Synod Hall, Edinburgh.

Miss J. Towler, 112 Union Grove, Aberdeen.

The Minister of Labour is further pleased to appoint Professor J. M. Irvine, K.C., to be Chairman, Professor D. H. Macgregor to be Deputy Chairman, and Mr. F. Popplewell to be Secretary, of the Trade Board.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour this Thirty-first day of March in the Year One thousand nine hundred and twenty.

L. S.

(Signed)

D. J. SHACKLETON,
Secretary.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

FUR TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FIXED FOR MALE
AND FEMALE WORKERS EFFECTIVE AS FROM
12TH APRIL 1920.*

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established in Great Britain under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, for the Fur Trade as specified in the Trade Boards (Fur) Order, 1919, having given due notice, on 8th December 1919, and 5th January 1920, of Proposal to Fix Minimum Rates of Wages for Male and Female Workers, hereby give notice as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they have fixed General Minimum Time-Rates, General Minimum Piece-Rates and Overtime Rates for Male and Female Workers and Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates for certain classes of Female Workers, and have declared the normal number of hours of work in the trade for the purpose of the application of the Overtime Rates, and that the Minimum Rates of Wages as fixed and the normal number of hours as declared are shown in the Schedule set out below.

And the Trade Board further give Notice that they have received notification from the Minister of Labour that he has made an Order, dated 7th April 1920, under Section 4 (2) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, confirming the Minimum Rates of Wages as fixed by the Trade Board and specifying 12th April 1920* as the date from which such Minimum Rates of Wages shall become effective.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES.

(A) MALE WORKERS.

SECTION I.—Furriers' Section—

(a) Workers other than Learners as specified in Sub-section (b) of this Section—

- (i) Workers of 21 years of age and over employed as Cutters who have had not less than 4 years' experience in Cutting, 80s. per week of 48 hours.
- (ii) Workers of 21 years of age and over employed as Cutters who have had less than 4 years' experience in Cutting, 65s. per week of 48 hours.
- (iii) Workers of 21 years of age and over employed as Nailers, 60s. per week of 48 hours.

(b) Learners as defined in Section I. of Part V. of this Schedule—

- (i) Learners commencing employment in this section of the trade under the age of 21 years—

During the first year of employment, 20s. per week of 48 hours.

* Should this date not correspond with the beginning of the period for which wages are paid by an employer who pays wages at intervals, not exceeding seven days, the rates shall become effective as from the beginning of the next full pay period but in no case later than 18th April 1920.

During the second year of employment, 30s. per week of 48 hours.
During the third year of employment, 40s. per week of 48 hours.
During the fourth year of employment, 45s. per week of 48 hours.
During the fifth year of employment, 50s. per week of 48 hours.
During the sixth year of employment, 55s. per week of 48 hours.
During the seventh year of employment, 60s. per week of 48 hours.

Provided that a male learner commencing employment in this section of the trade under the age of 21 years shall cease to be a learner and become entitled to the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to him under Sub-section (a) of this Section on attaining the age of 21 years.

- (ii) Learners commencing employment in this section of the trade at the age of 21 years or over—

During the first six months of employment, 50s. per week of 48 hours.

During the second six months of employment, 55s. per week of 48 hours.

Thereafter a learner shall cease to be a learner and be entitled to the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to him under Sub-section (a) of this Section.

SECTION II.—Fur Sorters' Section (workers employed in Merchants' and Brokers' Warehouses)—

(a) Workers of 21 years of age and over employed as Fur Sorters, 80s. per week of 48 hours.

For the purpose of this Sub-section, a Fur Sorter shall be deemed to be a worker who assumes sole responsibility for the proper grading of the skins.

(b) Workers of 21 years of age and over employed in a Fur Sorting Department under the supervision of a Fur Sorter, as defined in Sub-section (a) of this Section, or as Counters, Strippers or Sizers, 60s. per week of 48 hours.

SECTION III.—Dyers and Dressers' Section—

(a) Workers of 21 years of age and over employed as Tubbers, 70s. per week of 48 hours.

(b) Workers of 21 years of age and over employed as Grounders, Smearers, or as Drum and Cage Hands (not including workers employed merely in carrying skins to Drums and Cages), 55s. per week of 48 hours.

(c) Combers, Dippers, and all other Male Workers in this Section of the trade other than those specified in Sub-sections (a) and (b) of this Section—

Workers of 21 years of age and over, 53s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 20 and under 21 years of age, 50s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 19 and under 20 years of age, 44s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 18 and under 19 years of age, 41s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age, 28s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age, 24s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age, 18s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 14 and under 15 years of age, 16s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.

SECTION IV.—Packers—

Workers of 21 years of age and over employed as Packers (excluding workers who are employed merely in the collection of articles for packing), 60s. per week of 48 hours.

SECTION V.—All Male Workers other than those specified in Sections I., II., III., and IV. of this part of this Schedule—

Workers of 21 years of age and over, 53s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 20 and under 21 years of age, 50s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 19 and under 20 years of age, 44s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 18 and under 19 years of age, 41s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age, 28s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age, 24s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age, 18s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 14 and under 15 years of age, 16s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.

(B) FEMALE WORKERS.**SECTION I.—Furriers' Section—**

(a) Workers other than learners as specified in Sub-section (b) of this Section—

(i) Workers of 18 years of age and over employed as Machinists, 45s. per week of 48 hours.

(ii) Workers of 18 years of age and over employed as Liners and Finishers, 40s. per week of 48 hours.

(b) Learners as defined in Section I. of Part V. of this Schedule—

(i) Learners commencing employment in this section of the trade under the age of 18 years—

During the first year of employment, 15s. per week of 48 hours.

During the second year of employment, 20s. per week of 48 hours.

During the third year of employment, 30s. per week of 48 hours.

During the fourth year of employment, 35s. per week of 48 hours.

Provided that a female learner commencing employment in this section of the trade under the age of 18 years shall cease to be a learner and become entitled to the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to her under Sub-section (a) of this Section on attaining the age of 18 years.

(ii) Learners commencing employment in this section of the trade at the age of 18 years or over—

During the first six months of employment, 25s. per week of 48 hours.

During the second six months of employment, 30s. per week of 48 hours.

During the third six months of employment, 35s. per week of 48 hours.

Thereafter a learner shall cease to be learner and be entitled to the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to her under Sub-section (a) of this Section.

SECTION II.—Fur Sorters' Section (workers

employed in Merchants' and Brokers' Warehouses).

Workers employed as Fur Sorters, Assistants to Fur Sorters, or as Counters, Stripers or Sizers—

Workers of 18 years of age and over, 40s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 17 years and under 18 years of age, 35s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age, 30s. per week of 48 hours.

SECTION III.—All Female Workers other than those specified in Sections I. and II. of this Part of this Schedule—

Workers of 14 and under 15 years of age, 13s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age, 16s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age, 20s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age, 25s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 18 years of age and over who have had less than six months' employment in the trade after the age of 18, 30s. per week of 48 hours.

Workers of 18 years of age and over who have had not less than six months' employment in the trade after the age of 18, 35s. per week of 48 hours.

The General Minimum Time-Rates set out in this Part of this Schedule are weekly rates based on a week of 48 hours, and shall be subject to a proportionate deduction according as the number of hours spent by the worker on the employer's premises in any week is less than 48.

PART II.**GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE-RATES FOR MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.****SECTION I.—Hand Fleshing and Shaving :**

Anteaters, 4s. per skin.

Antelopes, 5s. per skin.

Badgers, all round, 6d. per skin.

Bear, Black, 3s. per skin.

Bear, Black, cub, 1s. 6d. per skin.

Bear, Brown, 3s. 6d. per skin.

Bear, Brown, cub, 1s. 9d. per skin.

Bear, Grizzly, 5s. per skin.

Bear, Grizzly, cub, 2s. 6d. per skin.

Bear, Green, 10s. per skin.

Bear, Indian, 5s. per skin.

Bear, Polar, 7s. 6d. per skin.

Bear, Polar, cub, 3s. per skin.

Beavers, small, 1s. 3d. per skin.

Beavers, large, 2s. per skin.

Buffaloes, 15s. per skin.

Bullocks, 15s. per skin.

Cats, Biscutian, 3s. per doz. skins.

Cats, Bush, 6d. per skin.

Cats, Civet, 1s. 3d. per doz. skins.

Cats, Dutch, 3s. per doz. skins.

Cats, House, 2s. 6d. per doz. skins.

Cats, Leopard, 1s. per skin.

Cats, Lynx, 1s. 3d. per skin.

Cats, Luke, 8d. per skin.

Cats, Ocelot, 10d. per skin.

Cats, Seval, 8d. per skin.

Calves, 4s. 6d. per skin.

Cows, 15s. per skin.

Cheetah, 3s. per skin.

Chinchillas, 1s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Chinchillas, large, 2s. per doz. skins.
 Deer, Park, 2s. 6d. per skin.
 Deer, Rein, 2s. 6d. per skin.
 Donkeys, 15s. per skin.
 Dogs, Dry, 1s. 6d. per skin.
 Dogs, Green, 2s. 6d. per skin.
 Elks, 5s. per skin.
 Ermine, 1s. per doz. skins.
 Fawns, 1s. per skin.
 Fishers, 1s. 3d. per skin.
 Fitch, 1s. 3d. per doz. skins.
 Fitch, Shaving, 6d. per doz. skins.
 Foxes, Australian, 6d. per skin.
 Foxes, Black, 2s. per skin.
 Foxes, Blue, 2s. per skin.
 Foxes, Canadian, 6d. per skin.
 Foxes, Cross, 2s. per skin.
 Foxes, English, 6d. per skin.
 Foxes, Grey, 5d. per skin.
 Foxes, Grey, Shaving, 1d. per skin.
 Foxes, Indian, 4d. per skin.
 Foxes, Japanese, 4d. per skin.
 Foxes, Karagan, 5d. per skin.
 Foxes, Kitt, 4d. per skin.
 Foxes, Red, 6d. per skin.
 Foxes, Silver, 2s. per skin.
 Foxes, White, 8d. per skin.
 Goats, 1s. per skin.
 Goats, Green, 1s. 6d. per skin.
 Horse, 15s. per skin.
 Hyena, 2s. 6d. per skin.
 Hyrax, 2s. per doz. skins.
 Jackal, 6d. per skin.
 Jaguar, 3s. 6d. per skin.
 Kangaroo, small, 8d. per skin.
 Kangaroo, medium, 1s. per skin.
 Kangaroo, large, 1s. 3d. per skin.
 Kolinsky, 1s. 3d. per doz. skins.
 Lambs, 6d. per skin.
 Leopards, 3s. per skin.
 Leopards, Snow, 3s. 6d. per skin.
 Lions, 7s. 6d. per skin.
 Lionesses, 5s. per skin.
 Llama, 2s. per skin.
 Lynx, 1s. per skin.
 Marmots, 2s. per doz. skins.
 Marmots, Mindel, 1s. per doz. skins.
 Marten, 3s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Marten, Baum, 3s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Marten, Japanese, 3s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Marten, Pine, 3s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Marten, Stone, 3s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Marten, Tails, Canadian, 6s. per 100 skins.
 Marten, Tails, Baum, 6s. per 100 skins.
 Musquash (all round), 1s. 3d. per doz. skins.
 Musquash, Shaving extra, 1s. per doz. skins.
 Mink, Canadian, 3s. per doz. skins.
 Mink, Japanese, 1s. 3d. per doz. skins.
 Mink, Tails, 6s. per 100 skins.
 Moles, 4s. per 100 skins.
 Monkeys, 6d. per skin.
 Nutrias, 3s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Opossum, American, 1s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Opossum, Australian, 1s. 9d. per doz. skins.
 Opossum, Ringtail, 1s. 3d. per doz. skins.
 Opossum, Tasmanian, 2s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Opossum, Victorian, 2s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Otters, 1s. per skin.
 Otters, Round, 2s. per skin.
 Otters, Sea, 5s. per skin.
 Otters, Sea, cub, 2s. 6d. per skin.
 Pahmi, 1s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Platypus, 4s. per doz. skins.

Pony, 10s. per skin.
 Puma, 3s. per skin.
 Rabbits, Wild, 1s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Rabbits, Tame, 2s. per doz. skins.
 Raccoon, 5d. per skin.
 Raccoon, large, 6d. per skin.
 Sable, Russian, 6d. per skin.
 Sable, Canadian, 3s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 Sable, Japanese, 4s. per doz. skins.
 Skunk, 2d. per skin.
 Springboks, 1s. 6d. per skin.
 Squirrel, 6s. per 100 skins.
 Tiger, 5s. per skin.
 Vicunas, 1s. 6d. per skin.
 Vicunas, large, 2s. per skin.
 Wallaby, small, 3d. per skin.
 Wallaby, medium, 4d. per skin.
 Wallaby, large, 6d. per skin.
 Wolf, Canadian, 8d. per skin.
 Wolf, large, 1s. per skin.
 Wolf, Russian, 1s. 6d. per skin.
 Wolverine, 1s. per skin.
 Wombats, 6d. per skin.
 Zebra, 20s. per skin.

SECTION II.—Unhairing, Pulling, Cutting down, and Shaving :

SKIN.

- (a) Unhairing.
- Beaver, large, 2s. 3d. per skin.
 - Beaver, small, 1s. 6d. per skin.
 - Nutria, 8d. per skin.
 - Otter, 2s. per skin.
 - Platypus, 6s. per doz. skins.
- (b) Pulling.
- Beaver, large, 1s. 6d. per skin.
 - Beaver, small, 1s. 2d. per skin.
 - Musquash, 12s. 6d. per 100 skins (pulling right out).
 - Nutria, 6d. per skin.
 - Otter, 1s. 4d. per skin.
 - Platypus, 4s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 - Rabbit, Natural, 1s. 6d. per doz. skins.
 - Rabbit, Dyed, 2s. 3d. per doz. skins.
- (c) Shaving.
- Beaver, large, 2s. per skin.*
 - Beaver, small, 1s. 3d. per skin.*
 - Otter, 10d. per skin.
- Hairseals :
- Bluebacks, 6d. per skin.
 - Bluebacks, 10d. per skin, dyed.
 - Bluebacks, 8d. per skin, leathered.
- * Extra for dyed scraping, 3d.

SKIN.

- (a) Unhairing.
- Fur Seals :
- Wigs, 12s. per skin.
 - Middlings, 8s. 6d. per skin.
 - Smalls, 6s. 6d. per skin.
 - Large Pups, 4s. 8d. per skin.
 - Middling Pups, 4s. per skin.
- (b) Cutting down for Indian Dressing.
- Fur Seals :
- Wigs, 2s. 6d. per skin.
 - Middlings, 1s. 6d. per skin.
 - Smalls, 9d. per skin.
 - Large Pups, 6d. per skin.
 - Middling Pups, 4d. per skin.
- (c) Shaving.
- Hairseals :
- Labradors, 2s. 6d. per skin.
 - Saddlers, 2s. 6d. per skin.

Spots, Natural (shaving right out), 6d. per skin.†

Spots, Natural, 8d. per skin, dyed.†

Whitecoats, 6d. per skin, dyed.†

Whitecoats, 8d. per skin, dyed.†

Fur Seals :

Wigs, 3s. 6d. per skin.

Middlings, 3s. per skin.

Smalls, 1s. 11d. per skin.

Large Pups, 1s. 9d. per skin.

Middling Pups, 1s. 6d. per skin.

† Extra for scraping, 2d.

PART III.

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME-RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF FEMALE WORKERS.

SECTION I.—Female Workers employed as Machinists, Liners or Finishers in the Furriers' Section of the trade :

(a) Machinists, 60s. per week of 48 hours.

(b) Liners or Finishers, 50s. per week of 48 hours.

SECTION II.—In the case of the classes of female workers specified in Section I. of this Part of this Schedule who are employed on piece-work, each piece-rate paid shall be such as would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an Ordinary worker not less than 1s. 3d. per hour in the case of Machinists and not less than 1s. 0½d. per hour in the case of Liners and Finishers.

PART IV.

OVERTIME RATES FOR MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS OF ALL AGES EMPLOYED ON TIME-WORK.

SECTION I.—The minimum rates for Overtime in respect of Male and Female Workers to apply in respect of hours worked by a worker employed on Time-work in excess of the declared normal number of hours set out in Section II. of this Part of this Schedule shall be as follows, that is to say :—

- (a) For all Overtime on any day except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime rate shall be equivalent to time and a half, that is to say, one and a half times the minimum rate otherwise applicable.
- (b) For all time worked on Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime rate shall be equivalent to double time, that is to say, twice the minimum rate otherwise applicable.
- (c) For all hours worked in any week in excess of 48 the Overtime rate shall be time and a half, except in so far as the Overtime rate payable under the provisions of Sub-section (b) of this Section is applicable.

SECTION II.—In accordance with Section 3 (1) (c) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, the Trade Board declare the normal number of hours of work in the trade to be as follows :—

In any week	..	..	..	48
On Saturday	..	..	..	5
On any other week day	..	..	..	8½

Provided that all hours worked on Sundays and on Customary Public and Statutory Holidays shall be regarded as Overtime to which the Overtime rates shall apply.

SECTION III.—The Overtime Rates shall not Apply to Workers Employed on Piece-Work.

NOTE.—The hours which female workers and young persons are allowed to work are subject to the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Acts.

PART V.

For the purpose of this Notice the following definitions shall apply :—

SECTION I.—A learner is a worker who—

- (1) (a) As respects a Male person, is employed during the whole or a substantial part of his time in learning (a) Cutting or (b) Nailing or (c) Cutting and Nailing in the Furriers' Section of the trade, by an employer who provides the learner with reasonable facilities for such learning ;
- (b) As respects a Female person, is employed during the whole or a substantial part of her time in learning (a) Machining or (b) Lining or (c) Finishing or more than one of these operations in the Furriers' Section of the trade by an employer who provides the learner with reasonable facilities for such learning ; and
- (2) Has received a certificate or has been registered in accordance with rules from time to time laid down by the Trade Board, or has made an application for such certificate or registration which has been duly acknowledged and is still under consideration. Provided that the certification or registration of a learner may be cancelled if the other conditions of learnership are not complied with.

SECTION II.—A Homeworker is a worker who works in his or her own home or in any other place not under the control or management of the employer.

PART VI.

The above minimum rates of wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts and of this Notice, to all workers (including homeworkers) in Great Britain who are employed during the whole or any part of the time in any branch of their trade specified in the Trade Boards (Fur) Order, 1919, that is to say :—The dressing, dyeing, and making-up of Furs or of Skins for furriers' purposes ; including the dressing or dyeing or general preparation of furs or skins ; the manufacture of furs or skins into garments, rugs or other articles ; the re-making, repairing or cleaning of articles made from furs or skins where carried on by fur dressers or fur manufacturers ; the lining with fur of coats, cloaks, mantles, capes, gloves or similar articles where carried out by fur manufacturers ; bundling, packing, warehousing and other operations carried on by fur skin merchants, fur dressers, fur dyers or fur manufacturers, but excluding the making-up of fur toys, purses, boots, shoes or slippers, the making of fur hats when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making or trimming of men's, women's or children's headgear from other materials ; warehousing, packing and other similar operations carried on in shops wholly,

mainly, or substantially engaged in the retail distribution of articles of any description that are not made on the premises.

Provided that the above minimum rates of wages shall not apply to workers employed in the dressing, or dyeing, or general preparation of skins, or in the manufacture of skins into garments, rugs or other articles except where such dressing, dyeing, general preparation or manufacture is carried on by fur dressers, fur dyers or fur manufacturers, or otherwise for furriers' purposes.

PART VII.

SECTION I.—The above minimum rates of wages shall be paid clear of all deductions other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments, or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any superannuation or other provident fund.

SECTION II.—The above minimum rates of wages are without prejudice to workers who are earning higher rates of wages.

Dated this ninth day of April 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is provided by the above-mentioned Regulations that:—

Every occupier of a factory or workshop or of any place used for giving out work to out-workers shall, on receipt of this Notice, post up and keep posted up a sufficient number of true copies thereof in prominent positions in the factory, or workshop or place used for giving out work, in such a manner as to ensure that in each case the Notice shall be brought to the knowledge of all workers employed by him or on his premises who are affected thereby. Penalty for non-compliance, a fine not exceeding 40s.

Under the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, it is provided amongst other things, that:—

1. Where any minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board has become effective, an employer shall, in cases to which the minimum rate is applicable, pay wages to the person employed at not less than the minimum rate clear of all deductions, and if he fails to do so shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds and to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction therefor.

In the foregoing provision, the expression "deductions" includes deductions for or in respect of any matter whatsoever (other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any superannuation or other provident fund), and notwithstanding that they are deductions which may lawfully be made from wages under the provisions of the Truck Acts, 1831 to 1896, and where any payment being a payment authorised to be received by an employer under Section 1, Section 2, or Section 3 of the Truck

Act, 1896, is made by any employed person to his employer, the employer shall, for the purposes of the foregoing provision, be deemed to have deducted that amount from wages.

On the conviction of an employer for failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate to a person employed, the Court may by the conviction adjudge the employer convicted to pay, in addition to any fine, such sum as appears to the Court to be due to the person employed on account of wages, the wages being calculated on the basis of the minimum rate, but the power to order the payment of wages under this provision shall not be in derogation of any right of the person employed to recover wages by any other proceedings.

2. If a Trade Board are satisfied that any worker employed, or desiring to be employed, in any branch of a trade to which a general minimum time-rate, a guaranteed time-rate or a time-work overtime rate is applicable is affected by any infirmity or physical injury which renders him incapable of earning that minimum rate, and where the worker is not already employed on piece-work, are of opinion that the case cannot suitably be met by employing him on piece-work, the Trade Board may, if they think fit, grant to the worker, subject to such conditions, if any, as they prescribe, a permit exempting the employment of the worker from the provisions of this Act relating to the payment of wages at less than the minimum rate, and, while the permit is in force, the employer shall not be liable for paying wages to the worker at a rate less than the minimum rate so long as the conditions prescribed by the Trade Board on the grant of the permit are complied with.

3. It shall be the duty of every employer in a trade to which a minimum rate is applicable, to keep such records of wages as are necessary to show that the provisions of this Act are being complied with as respects persons in his employment, and if he fails to do so, he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding two pounds, and also to a fine not exceeding one pound for every day during which the default continues after conviction.

On any prosecution of a person for failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate, it shall lie on that person to prove that he has not paid wages at less than the minimum rate.

Any agreement for the payment of wages in contravention of the provisions of the Acts shall be void.

4. An employer shall, in cases where persons are employed on piece-work and a general minimum time-rate, but no general minimum piece-rate has been fixed, be deemed to pay wages at less than the minimum rate—

(a) In cases where a special minimum piece-rate has been fixed under the provisions of this Act for persons employed by that employer, if the rate of wages is less than that special minimum piece-rate; and

(b) In cases where a special minimum piece-rate has not been so fixed, unless he shows that the piece-rate of wages would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker at least the same amount of money as the basis-rate.

For the purpose of this section the expression "basis-rate" means the general minimum time

rate or, where a rate (in this Act referred to as a "piece-work basis time-rate") has been fixed by the Trade Board for the purpose of being substituted for the general minimum time-rate as the basis rate, the rate so fixed.

5.—(1) Where a worker in any trade, being a person to whom a minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board applies, is an apprentice or learner, it shall not be lawful for his employer to receive directly or indirectly from him, or on his behalf or on his account, any payment by way of premium:

Provided that nothing in the foregoing provision shall apply to any such payment duly made in pursuance of any instrument of apprenticeship, not later than four weeks after the commencement of the employment.

(2) If any employer acts in contravention of this provision, he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and the court may by the conviction, in addition to imposing a fine, adjudge him to repay to the worker or other person by whom the payment was made the sum improperly received by way of premium.

6. For the purpose of calculating the amount of the wages payable in the case of a worker employed on any work for which a minimum rate of wages has been fixed under the principal Act, the worker shall be deemed to have been employed during all the time during which he was present on the premises of the employer, unless the employer proves that he was so present without the employer's consent, express or implied, or that he was so present for some purpose unconnected with his work and other than that of waiting for work to be given to him to perform, and in the case of a worker employed on piece-work shall be deemed during any time during which he was so present and was not doing piece-work to have been employed at the general minimum time-rate applicable to workers of the class to which he belongs:

Provided that—

(a) where a worker resides on the premises

of the employer he shall not be deemed to be employed during any time during which he is present on the premises by reason only of the fact that he is so resident; and

(b) a worker while present during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done shall be deemed to be present for a purpose unconnected with his work.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

ROPE, TWINE AND NET TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

PROPOSAL TO VARY MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE WORKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN (EXCLUDING DORSET AND SOMERSET).

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established in Great Britain under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, for those branches of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919, hereby give Notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they propose to vary (the Minister of Labour having given his consent to such Notice being given) the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-work Basis Time-Rates and Overtime Rates at present fixed and set out in the Schedule to their Notice dated 1st April 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 31st March 1920, in respect of certain classes of Male Workers in Great Britain (excluding the administrative Counties of Dorset and Somerset and the City and County Borough of Bath, but including the City and County Borough of Bristol), so that in lieu of such minimum rates, the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-work Basis Time-Rates and Overtime Rates for such classes of Male Workers shall be as shown in the Schedule set out below.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES AND PIECE-WORK BASIS TIME-RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE WORKERS.

SECTION I.—Workers employed in any Branch of the Rope, Twine and Net Trade, specified in Part III. of this Schedule.

A. Workers of 21 years of age and over who have had not less than three years' experience in any branch of the trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule and who are employed as:—

	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rate per hour.	Proposed Piece-work Basis Time-Rate per hour.
Charge Hands		
Rope Layers		
Rope Formers (when in charge of a Rope Walk and engaged in the making of Ropes of 1½ in. circumference and upwards) ..	1/6	1/7
Hand Line Walk Ratliners		
Hemp Breakers		
Walk Line Makers		
Transmission Rope Splicers		

B. Workers of 21 years of age and over who have had not less than six months' experience in any branch of the trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule and who are employed as:—

	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rate per hour.	Proposed Piece-work Basis Time-Rate per hour.
Tarrers and Tanners		
Oilers and Belt Menders	1/3¼	1/4¼
Part-time Line Makers		

SECTION II.—Workers employed in any Branch of the Rope Twine and Net Trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule, other than Rope Making.

A. Workers of 21 years of age and over who have had not less than three years' experience in any branch of the trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule and who are employed as:—

	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rate per hour.	Proposed Piece-work Basis Time-Rate per hour.
Hand Dressers }	1/6	1/7
Hand Hacklers }		
Rollers and Bundlers }		

B Workers of 21 years of age and over who have had not less than six months' experience in any branch of the trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule and who are employed as:—

	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rate per hour.	Proposed Piece-work Basis Time-Rate per hour.
Hand Machine Braiders }	1/3½	1/4½
Reelers or Warpers }		
Line Lappers }		

SECTION III.—Workers employed in the Ropemaking Branch of the Trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule.

Workers of 21 years of age and over who have had not less than six months' experience in any branch of the trade specified in Part III. of this Schedule and who are employed as:—

	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rate per hour.	Proposed Piece-work Basis Time-Rate per hour.
Assistant Rope Makers or Tubers }	1/3½	1/4½
Rope Yarn Warpers }		
Rope Yarn Winders from Hauls }		
Rope Walk Reelers }		

PART II.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF OVERTIME RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE WORKERS.

Overtime Rates, calculated on the Minimum Rates set out above in the manner set out in the Schedule to the Notice fixing Minimum Rates for Overtime issued by the Trade Board and dated 1st April 1920, shall apply, in substitution for the above Minimum Rates in respect of all hours worked by the above classes of workers in excess of the number of hours therein declared by the Trade Board to be the normal number of hours of work in the trade.

PART III.

The above respective Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Male Workers as specified in Part I. of this Schedule, who are employed during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919; that is to say, the making or re-making of (a) rope (including driving rope and banding); (b) cord (including blind and window cord, but excluding silk, worsted and other fancy cords); (c) cord for wire ropes; (d) lines; (e) twine (including binder and trawl twine); (f) lanyards; (g) net and similar articles; the bleaching, teasing, hackling, carding, preparing and spinning of the materials required for the making or re-making of any of the articles (a) to (g) above, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as such making or re-making; the manufacture of packings, gaskins and spun yarns, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as the making or re-making of any of the articles

(a) to (g) above; the braiding or splicing of articles made from rope, cord, twine, or net; the mending of nets and the winding, twisting, doubling, laying, polishing, dressing, tarring, tanning, dyeing, balling, reeling, finishing, packing, despatching, warehousing and storing of any of the above articles where these operations or any of them are carried on in a factory or workshop in which any of the articles (a) to (g) above are made or re-made; but excluding the making of wire rope (unless made in the same factory or workshop as hemp or similar rope or core for wire rope), and excluding the making of net in connection with the lace curtain trade and the weaving of cloth.

PART IV.

SECTION I.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall be paid clear of all deductions, other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments, or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any Superannuation or other Provident Fund.

SECTION II.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages are without prejudice to workers who are earning higher rates of wages.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposals which may be lodged with them within two months from 13th April 1920. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary, The Rope, Twine and Net Trade Board (Great Britain), 5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is desirable that the Objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Dated this twelfth day of April 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is provided by the above-mentioned Regulations that :—

Every Occupier of a factory or workshop or of any place used for giving out work to outworkers, shall, on receipt of this Notice, post up and keep posted up a sufficient number of true copies thereof in prominent positions, in the factory, workshop, or place used for giving out work, in such a manner as to ensure that in each case the Notice shall be brought to the knowledge of all workers employed by him or on his premises, who are affected thereby. Penalty for non-compliance, a fine not exceeding 40s.

Under the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, it is provided amongst other things that :—

1.—Where any minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board has become effective, an employer shall, in cases to which the minimum rate is applicable, pay wages to the person employed at not less than the minimum rate clear of all deductions, and if he fails to do so shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds and to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction therefor.

In the foregoing provision, the expression "deductions" includes deductions for or in respect of any matter whatsoever (other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any superannuation or other provident fund), and notwithstanding that they are deductions which may lawfully be made from wages under the provisions of the Truck Acts, 1831 to 1896, and where any payment being a payment authorised to be received by an employer under section one, section two, or section three of the Truck Act, 1896, is made by any employed person to his employer, the employer shall, for the purposes of the foregoing provision, be deemed to have deducted that amount from wages.

On the conviction of an employer for failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate to a person employed, the Court may by the conviction adjudge the employer convicted to pay, in addition to any fine, such sum as appears to the Court to be due to the person employed on account of wages, the wages being calculated on the basis of the minimum rate, but the power to order the payment of wages under this provision shall not be in derogation of any right of the person employed to recover wages by any other proceedings.

2.—If a Trade Board are satisfied that any worker employed, or desiring to be employed, in any branch of a trade to which a general minimum time-rate a guaranteed time-rate, or a time-work overtime rate is applicable is

affected by any infirmity or physical injury which renders him incapable of earning that minimum rate, and where the worker is not already employed on piece-work, are of opinion that the case cannot suitably be met by employing him on piece-work, the Trade Board may, if they think fit, grant to the worker, subject to such conditions, if any, as they prescribe, a permit exempting the employment of the worker from the provisions of this Act relating to the payment of wages at less than the minimum rate, and, while the permit is in force, the employer shall not be liable for paying wages to the worker at a rate less than the minimum rate so long as the conditions prescribed by the Trade Board on the grant of the permit are complied with.

3.—It shall be the duty of every employer in a trade to which a minimum rate is applicable, to keep such records of wages as are necessary to show that the provisions of this Act are being complied with as respects persons in his employment, and if he fails to do so he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding two pounds, and also to a fine not exceeding one pound for every day during which the default continues after conviction.

On any prosecution of a person for failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate, it shall lie on that person to prove that he has not paid wages at less than the minimum rate.

Any agreement for the payment of wages in contravention of the provisions of the Acts shall be void.

4.—An employer shall, in cases where persons are employed on piece-work and a general minimum time-rate but no general minimum piece-rate has been fixed, be deemed to pay wages at less than the minimum rate—

(a) in cases where a special minimum piece-rate has been fixed under the provisions of this Act for persons employed by that employer, if the rate of wages is less than that special minimum piece-rate; and

(b) in cases where a special minimum piece-rate has not been so fixed, unless he shows that the piece-rate of wages paid would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker at least the same amount of money as the basis-rate.

For the purpose of this section the expression "basis rate" means the general minimum time-rate, or, where a rate (i.e., a "piece-work basis time-rate") has been fixed by the Trade Board for the purpose of being substituted for the general minimum time-rate as the basis rate, the rate so fixed.

5.—(1) Where a worker in any trade, being a person to whom a minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board applies, is an apprentice or learner, it shall not be lawful for his employer to receive directly or indirectly from him, or on his behalf or on his account, any payment by way of premium :

Provided that nothing in the foregoing provision shall apply to any such payment duly made in pursuance of any instrument of apprenticeship not later than four weeks after the commencement of the employment.

(2) If any employer acts in contravention of this provision, he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and the Court

may by the conviction, in addition to imposing a fine, adjudge him to repay to the worker or other person by whom the payment was made the sum improperly received by way of premium.

6.—For the purpose of calculating the amount of the wages payable in the case of a worker employed on any work for which a minimum rate of wages has been fixed under the principal Act, the worker shall be deemed to have been employed during all the time during which he was present on the premises of the employer, unless the employer proves that he was so present without the employer's consent, express or implied, or that he was so present for some purpose unconnected with his work and other than that of waiting for work to be given to him to perform, and in the case of a worker employed on piece-work shall be deemed during any time during which he was so present and was not doing piece-work to have been employed at the general minimum time-rate applicable to workers of the class to which he belongs:

Provided that—

(a) where a worker resides on the premises of the employer he shall not be deemed to be employed during any time during which he is present on the premises by reason only of the fact that he is so resident; and

(b) a worker while present during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done shall be deemed to be present for a purpose unconnected with his work.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

ROPE, TWINE AND NET TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

PROPOSAL TO FIX GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE-RATES AND TO VARY OVERTIME RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established in Great Britain under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, for those branches of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919, hereby give Notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they propose to Fix General Minimum Piece-Rates and to Vary the Overtime Rates for certain classes of Male and Female Workers at present fixed and set out in the Schedule to their Notice dated 1st April 1920, and made effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour, dated 31st March 1920, the proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates and Variation of Overtime Rates for such classes, of Male and Female Workers being as shown in the Schedule set out below.

The Minister of Labour has given his consent to the Notice of Proposal to Vary the Overtime Rates being given.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROPOSED GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE-RATES FOR HAND MACHINE BRAIDING.

SECTION I.—For all Workers in Great Britain employed on the "English Netting Looms."

Mackerel and Herring and Pilchard Mesh ex 9 ply to 24 ply Cotton Twines and Pearl Twists of equal sizes.

Rows per Yard.	11/13 55	13½/15 55	15½/16 55	16½/18 55	18½/20 55	Score Yards.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
12	20 0¼	21 2	22 0	23 1	24 5½	..
12½	19 10½	20 10¼	21 8	22 9½	24 4½	..
13	19 9½	20 6½	21 4¼	22 5½	24 0¾	..
13½	19 5¼	19 11¾	21 0¼	22 1½	23 8¾	..
14½	18 10½	19 8½	20 8½	21 11½	23 5	..
15	18 7¼	19 6¾	20 4¾	21 7½	23 1	..
16	18 3½	19 1¼	20 0¼	21 4¼	22 7	..
17	17 4½	18 3½	19 1¼	20 7	22 3¼	..
18 & 21	15 4¾	16 6½	17 4½	18 9½	21 0½	..
22 & 29	13 11	15 1	15 11	16 8¼	18 3½	..
30	14 3	15 3	16 0½	17 0	18 5	..
31	14 10¾	15 4¾	16 3¾	17 5	19 0½	..
32	15 3	15 9	16 9¼	18 3¾	19 9½	..
33	15 8	16 3¾	17 3	18 8½	20 4¼	..
34	16 2¾	17 0½	17 9½	19 6¼	20 10¾	..
35	16 6	17 5	18 5	19 10¾	21 4¼	..
36	16 10¼	17 8¼	19 0½	20 3	21 9¾	..
37	17 1½	17 10½	19 3	20 10¼	22 0	..
38	17 6	18 3½	19 5	21 4¼	23 1	..
39	18 3½	18 11	19 11¾	22 5½	24 10	..
40	18 10½	19 10¾	21 0¼	22 9¼	25 2½	..
41	19 10¾	20 10	21 8	23 7¼	25 10½	..
42	20 10¼	21 7¾	22 9¼	24 1¼	26 0½	..
43	..	25 7½	..	29 10	31 7½	..
44	..	27 8¾	..	30 9½	32 4¾	..
45	..	29 4	..	31 5¼	33 3¼	..
46	..	31 1	..	33 4½	35 4	..
48	..	32 0	..	35 1¾	37 8	..

Rows per Yard.	11/13 55	13½/15 55	15½/16 55	16½/18 55	18½/20 55	Score Yards.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
50	..	32 8	..	36 11¼	38 6	..
52	..	33 8¼	..	37 8	39 5½	..
54	..	34 9½	..	38 6	40 5	..
57	..	36 7½	..	39 5½	42 2	..
60	..	38 5	..	42 2½	44 0	..
64	..	39 3½	..	43 9¼	46 6¼	..
66	..	40 1¾	..	47 5¾	49 1	..
68	..	45 7¼	..	53 5¾	54 10¼	..
70	..	58 7	..	64 5¾	66 10	..
72	..	64 4½	..	70 1½	73 6¾	..

SECTION II.—For all Workers in Great Britain employed on the "Scottish Netting Looms."

Mackerel and Herring and Pilchard Mesh ex 9 ply to 24 ply Cotton Twines and Pearl Twists of equal sizes.

Rows per Yard.	11/13 55	13½/15 55	15½/16 55	16½/18 55	18½/20 55	Score Yards.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
12	14 8¾	15 6¾	16 2	16 11¼	18 0	..
12½	14 7½	15 4	15 11	16 8¾	17 11	..
13	14 6¾	15 1¼	15 8½	16 6½	17 8½	..
13½	14 3½	14 8¼	15 5½	16 3	17 5¼	..
14½	13 10½	14 6	15 2¼	16 1½	17 2¾	..
15	13 8¼	14 4¾	14 11¾	15 10½	16 11¾	..
16	13 5½	14 0½	14 8¾	15 8¼	16 7¼	..
17	12 9¼	13 5½	14 0¼	15 2	16 4¼	..
18 & 21	11 3¾	12 2	12 9¼	13 10	15 5½	..
22 & 29	10 3	11 1	11 8½	12 3¼	13 5¼	..
30	10 5½	11 2½	11 9½	12 6	13 6½	..
31	10 11½	11 3¾	12 0	12 9¾	14 0	..
32	11 2½	11 7	12 4	13 6	14 6¾	..
33	11 6¼	12 0	12 8¼	13 9	14 11¼	..
34	11 1¼	12 6¼	13 0¾	14 4	15 4½	..
35	12 1½	12 9¾	13 7	14 7¾	15 8¼	..
36	12 4¾	13 0	14 0½	14 10¾	16 1	..
37	12 7	13 1¾	14 2	15 4	16 2½	..
38	12 10½	13 5½	14 3½	15 8¼	16 11¾	..
39	13 5½	13 11	14 8½	16 6½	18 3¼	..
40	13 10½	14 7½	15 5¼	16 8¾	18 6¼	..
41	14 7½	15 3¾	15 11	17 4	19 0¼	..
42	15 4¼	15 11	16 8¾	17 8½	19 2	..
43	..	18 10½	..	21 11¼	23 3½	..
44	..	20 4¾	..	22 8	23 10	..
45	..	21 6¾	..	23 1	24 5	..
46	..	22 10¼	..	24 6	25 11½	..
48	..	23 6½	..	25 10¼	27 8½	..
50	..	24 0	..	27 1¾	28 4	..
52	..	24 9	..	27 8½	29 0	..
54	..	25 7	..	28 4	29 9	..
57	..	26 11	..	29 0	31 0½	..
60	..	28 3	..	31 0	32 4¼	..
64	..	28 10½	..	32 2	34 2½	..
66	..	29 6½	..	34 11	36 1	..
68	..	33 6¼	..	39 4	40 4½	..
70	..	43 1	..	47 6	49 2	..
72	..	47 4	..	51 6½	54 1	..

SECTION III.—The above General Minimum Piece-Rates are for 55 yards.

PART II.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF OVERTIME RATES FOR
MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS EMPLOYED ON
PIECE WORK ON WORK TO WHICH GENERAL
MINIMUM PIECE RATES ARE APPLICABLE.

In lieu of the Overtime Rates at present fixed and set out in the Trade Board's Notice, dated 1st April 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour, dated 31st March 1920,

the Overtime Rates for Male and Female Workers employed on Piece-work to which the General Minimum Piece-Rates set out in Part I. of the Schedule apply in substitution for the above General Minimum Piece-Rates in respect of hours worked in excess of the number of hours declared by the Trade Board in the Notice above referred to, to be the normal number of hours of work shall, subject to the Provisions of Sections II. and III. of Part III. of the

Schedule to the Notice of the Minimum Rates of Wages fixed, dated 1st April 1920, be as follows :—

- (a) For Overtime after the first two hours of Overtime on any day except Saturdays, Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is equivalent to the General Minimum Piece-Rate with the addition of one-quarter of the Piece-work Basis Time-Rate which, under the terms of the Trade Board's Notice, dated 1st April 1920, would be applicable to the worker if he or she were employed on piece-work for which General Minimum Piece-Rates had not been fixed by the Trade Board.
- (b) For Overtime after the first two hours of Overtime on any day except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, and for all Overtime on Saturdays the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is equivalent to the General Minimum Piece-Rate with the addition of one-half of the Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate which, under the terms of the Trade Board's Notice, dated 1st April 1920, would be applicable to the worker if he or she were employed on piece-work for which General Minimum Piece-Rates had not been fixed by the Trade Board.
- (c) For all time worked on Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is equivalent to the General Minimum Piece-Rate with the addition of the Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate which, under the terms of the Trade Board's Notice, dated 1st April 1920, would be applicable to the worker if he or she were employed on piece-work for which General Minimum Piece-Rates had not been fixed by the Trade Board.
- (d) All hours worked in any week in excess of 48 shall be paid for as Overtime irrespective of the number of hours worked on any particular day, and the Overtime Rate shall also be payable where on any day (not being a Sunday or Customary Public or Statutory Holiday) the number of hours worked exceeds nine, or in the case of Saturday exceeds five, notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 48.

PART III.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all workers in Great Britain as specified in Part I. of this Schedule who are employed during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919; that is to say, the making or re-making of (a) rope (including driving rope and banding); (b) cord (including blind and window cord, but

excluding silk, worsted and other fancy cords); (c) core for wire ropes; (d) lines; (e) twine (including binder and trawl twine); (f) lanyards; (g) net and similar articles; the bleaching, teasing, hackling, carding, preparing and spinning of the materials required for the making or re-making of any of the articles (a) to (g) above, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as such making or re-making; the manufacture of packings, gaskins and spun yarns, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as the making or re-making of any of the articles (a) to (g) above; the braiding or splicing of articles made from rope, cord, twine or net; the mending of nets and the winding, twisting, doubling, laying, polishing, dressing, tarring, tanning, dyeing, balling, reeling, finishing, packing, despatching, warehousing and storing of any of the above articles, where these operations or any of them are carried on in a factory or workshop in which any of the articles (a) to (g) above are made or re-made; but excluding the making of wire rope (unless made in the same factory or workshop as hemp or similar rope or core for wire rope); and excluding the making of net in connection with the lace curtain trade and the weaving of cloth.

PART IV.

SECTION I.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall be paid clear of all deductions, other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments, or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any Superannuation or other Provident Fund.

SECTION II.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages are without prejudice to Workers who are earning higher rates of wages.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposals which may be lodged with them within two months from 13th April 1920. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary, The Rope, Twine and Net Trade Board (Great Britain), 5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is desirable that Objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Dated this twelfth day of April 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is provided by the above-mentioned Regulations that :—

Every Occupier of a factory or workshop or of any place used for giving out work to outworkers shall, on receipt of this Notice, post up and keep posted up a sufficient number of true copies thereof in prominent positions in the factory, workshop or place used for giving out work, in such a manner as to ensure that in each case the Notice shall be brought to the knowledge of all workers employed by him or on

his premises who are affected thereby. Penalty for non-compliance, a fine not exceeding 40s.

Under the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, it is provided amongst other things that :—

1.—Where any minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board has become effective, an employer shall, in cases to which the minimum rate is applicable, pay wages to the person employed at not less than the minimum rate clear of all deductions, and if he fails to do so shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction therefor.

In the foregoing provision, the expression "deductions" includes deductions for or in respect of any matter whatsoever (other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any superannuation or other provident fund), and notwithstanding that they are deductions which may lawfully be made from wages under the provisions of the Truck Acts, 1831 to 1896, and where any payment being a payment authorised to be received by an employer under section one, section two, or section three of the Truck Act, 1896, is made by any employed person to his employer, the employer shall, for the purposes of the foregoing provision, be deemed to have deducted that amount from wages.

On the conviction of an employer for failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate to a person employed, the Court may by the conviction adjudge the employer convicted to pay, in addition to any fine, such sum as appears to the Court to be due to the person employed on account of wages, the wages being calculated on the basis of the minimum rate, but the power to order the payment of wages under this provision shall not be in derogation of any right of the person employed to recover wages by any other proceedings.

2.—If a Trade Board are satisfied that any worker employed or desiring to be employed in any branch of a trade to which a general minimum time-rate, a guaranteed time-rate, or a time-work overtime rate is applicable, is affected by any infirmity or physical injury which renders him incapable of earning that minimum rate and, where the worker is not already employed on piece-work, are of opinion that the case cannot suitably be met by employing him on piece-work, the Trade Board may, if they think fit, grant to the worker, subject to such conditions, if any, as they prescribe, a permit exempting the employment of the worker from the provisions of this Act relating to the payment of wages at less than the minimum rate, and while the permit is in force the employer shall not be liable for paying wages to the worker at a rate less than the minimum rate so long as the conditions prescribed by the Trade Board on the grant of the permit are complied with.

3.—It shall be the duty of every employer in a trade to which a minimum rate is applicable, to keep such records of wages as are necessary to show that the provisions of this Act are being complied with as respects persons in his employment, and if he fails to do so he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each

offence to a fine not exceeding two pounds, and also to a fine not exceeding one pound for every day during which the default continues after conviction.

On any prosecution of a person for failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate, it shall lie on that person to prove that he has not paid wages at less than the minimum rate.

Any agreement for the payment of wages in contravention of the provisions of the Acts shall be void.

4.—An employer shall, in cases where persons are employed on piece-work and a general minimum time-rate but no general minimum piece-rate has been fixed, be deemed to pay wages at less than the minimum rate—

(a) in cases where a special minimum piece-rate has been fixed under the provisions of this Act for persons employed by that employer, if the rate of wages is less than that special minimum piece-rate; and

(b) in cases, where a special minimum piece-rate has not been so fixed, unless he shows that the piece-rate of wages paid would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker at least the same amount of money as the basis-rate.

For the purpose of this section the expression "basis-rate" means the general minimum time-rate, or, where a rate (i.e., a "piece-work basis time-rate") has been fixed by the Trade Board for the purpose of being substituted for the general minimum time-rate as the basis-rate, the rate so fixed.

5.—(1) Where a worker in any trade, being a person to whom a minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board applies, is an apprentice or learner, it shall not be lawful for his employer to receive directly or indirectly from him, or on his behalf or on his account, any payment by way of premium :

Provided that nothing in the foregoing provision shall apply to any such payment duly made in pursuance of any instrument of apprenticeship not later than four weeks after the commencement of the employment.

(2) If any employer acts in contravention of this provision, he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and the Court may by the conviction in addition to imposing a fine, adjudge him to repay to the worker or other person by whom the payment was made the sum improperly received by way of premium.

6.—For the purpose of calculating the amount of the wages payable in the case of a worker employed on any work for which a minimum rate of wages has been fixed under the principal Act, the worker shall be deemed to have been employed during all the time during which he was present on the premises of the employer, unless the employer proves that he was so present without the employer's consent, express or implied, or that he was so present for some purpose unconnected with his work and other than that of waiting for work to be given to him to perform, and in the case of a worker employed on piece-work shall be deemed during any time during which he was so present and was not doing piece-work to have been employed at the general minimum time-rate applicable to workers of the class to which he belongs :

Provided that—

(a) where a worker resides on the premises of the employer he shall not be deemed to be employed during any time during which he is present on the premises by reason only of the fact that he is so resident; and

(b) a worker while present during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done shall be deemed to be present for a purpose unconnected with his work.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

ROPE, TWINE AND NET TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

PROPOSAL TO VARY AND FIX MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS IN DORSET AND SOMERSET.

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established in Great

Britain under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, for those branches of the Trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919, hereby give Notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they Propose to Fix General Minimum Piece-Rates for Male Workers in the area comprising the Administrative Counties of Dorset and Somerset and the City and County Borough of Bath (excluding the City and County Borough of Bristol) and to Vary (the Minister of Labour having given his consent to such Notice being given) the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates and Overtime Rates at present Fixed and set out in the Schedule to their Notice dated 1st April 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour, dated 31st March 1920, in respect of certain classes of Male and Female Workers in the area comprising the Administrative Counties of Dorset and Somerset and the City and County Borough of Bath (excluding the City and County Borough of Bristol) the Proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates and proposed variation of General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates and Overtime Rates being as shown in the Schedule set out below:—

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

SECTION I.—Male Workers of 21 years of age and over.

	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rates to operate from the date on which the Rates set out in this Schedule take effect until 1st October 1920.	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rates to operate from 2nd October 1920 until 1st April 1921.	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rates to operate from 2nd April 1921.
	Per hour. s. d.	Per hour. s. d.	Per hour. s. d.
Hand Hacklers	1 6½	1 7½	1 8½
Italian and Russian Hemp Breakers	1 3	1 4	1 5
Workers employed in the Line-Making Section of the Trade:—			
Workers employed during the whole of their time as Line Makers	1 3	1 4	1 5
Workers employed during any part of their time as Line Makers	1 2	1 2½	1 3½
Drum Finishers or Jack Minders	1 2	1 3	1 4
Workers employed in the Twine-Making Section of the Trade:—			
Slippers and Bundlers	1 3	1 4	1 5
Striking Drum Finishers	1 2	1 3	1 4
Ballers	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½
Head Packers	1 2½	1 3½	1 4½
Packers other than Head Packers	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½

SECTION II.—Female Workers (other than Home-Workers) of 18 years of age and over.

A.—Workers employed in Preparing and Spinning Line and Tow Yarn:—

	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rates, Per hour.
Spreaders (Double)	9½d.
Spreaders (Single)	9d.
Rovers (Double)	9½d.
Rovers (Single)	8½d.
Spinners (Double)	9½d.
Spinners (Single)	8½d.
Twisters (Double)	9d.
First Card Hand	9½d.
Warpers	9d.

B.—Workers employed on Power Netting Machines—Mons and Zang :—

Proposed General Minimum Time-Rates.
Per hour.

Operators or Minders.	9d.
Menders	9½d.
Net Fitters	9½d.

C.—Workers employed in the Twine-Making Section of the Trade :—

Proposed General Minimum Time-Rates.
Per hour.

Layers	10½d.
Twisters or Layers (House Machines)	9½d.

	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rates to operate from the date on which the Rates set out in this Schedule become effective until 1st October 1920. Per hour.	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rates to operate for the period from 2nd October 1920 until 1st April 1921. Per hour.	Proposed General Minimum Time-Rates to operate as from 2nd April 1921. Per hour.
Slippers and Bundlers	8½d.	9½d.	9½d.
Ballers	8½d.	8½d.	9d.

PART II.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF PIECE-WORK BASIS TIME-RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

SECTION I.—Male Workers (all ages).

	Proposed Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates to operate from the date on which the Rates set out in this Schedule become effective until 1st October 1920. Per hour. s. d.	Proposed Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates to operate for the period from 2nd October 1920 until 1st April 1921. Per hour. s. d.	Proposed Piece-Work Basis Time-Rates to operate as from 2nd April 1921. Per hour. s. d.
Italian and Russian Hemp Breakers	1 4	1 5	1 6
Line Makers	1 4	1 5	1 6

SECTION II.—Female Workers (other than Home-Workers) (all ages).

A.—Workers employed in Preparing and Spinning Line and Tow Yarns :—

Warpers	Per hour. 10d.
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B.—Workers employed on Power Netting Machines—Mons and Zang :—

	Per hour.
Operators or Menders	9½d.
Menders	10d.
Net Fitters	10½d.

PART III.

PROPOSED GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE-RATES FOR MALE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN HAND HACKLING.

	Proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates to operate from the date on which the Rates set out in this Schedule become effective until 1st October 1920. s. d.	Proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates to operate for the period from 2nd October 1920 until 1st April 1921. s. d.	Proposed General Minimum Piece-Rates to operate as from 2nd April 1921. s. d.
HAND HACKLING :—			
Raw Italian	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
18 lbs. yarn	7 8½	8 7½	9 6½
30 lbs. yarn	7 3¾	8 2	9 0
60 lbs. yarn	6 8½	7 6	8 3½
Rolled Italian			
6 lbs. yarn	10 4½	11 7	12 9¾
9 lbs. yarn	9 6½	10 8	11 9½
12 lbs. yarn	8 8¾	9 9	10 9½
18 lbs. yarn	8 4	9 3¾	10 3½
30 lbs. yarn	7 11	8 10	9 9¼
Raw Russian			
18 lbs. yarn	6 1	6 9¾	7 6¼
30 lbs. yarn	5 5¾	6 1½	6 9¼
60 lbs. yarn	4 10¼	5 5¼	6 0
Rolled Russian			
6 lbs. yarn	9 1¾	10 2½	11 3½
9 lbs. yarn	8 4	9 3¾	10 3½
12 lbs. yarn	7 6	8 4½	9 3¼
18 lbs. yarn	7 1¼	7 11¼	8 9¼
30 lbs. yarn	6 8½	7 6	8 3½

PART IV.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF OVERTIME RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

In lieu of the Overtime Rates at present fixed and set out in the Trade Board's Notice, dated 1st April 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour, dated 31st March 1920, the Overtime Rates for the classes of Male and Female Workers specified in Parts I., II., and III. of this Schedule to apply in substitution for the above Minimum Rates in respect of all hours worked by the above classes of Male and Female Workers in excess of the number of hours therein declared by the Trade Board to be the normal number of hours of work in the trade, shall, subject to the provisions of Sections II. and III. of Part III. of the Schedule to the Notice of the Minimum Rates of Wages fixed, dated 1st April 1920, be as follows, that is to say :—

I. For the classes of Male and Female Workers specified in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule, Overtime Rates calculated on the Minimum Rates set out in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule, in the manner set out in the Schedule of the Notice issued by the Trade Board, and dated 1st April 1920, shall apply in substitution for the Minimum Rates set out in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule.

II. For the classes of Male Workers employed on Piece-Work in Hand Hackling :—

(a) For the first two hours' Overtime on any day except Saturdays, Sundays, and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is equivalent to the General Minimum Piece-Rate with the addition of one-quarter of the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to Hand Hacklers, as set out in Section I. of Part I. of the Schedule of this Notice.

(b) For Overtime after the first two hours of Overtime on any day except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, and for all overtime on Saturday, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is equivalent to the General Minimum Piece-Rate, with the addition of one-half of the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to Hand Hacklers, as set out in Section I. of Part I. of the Schedule of this Notice.

(c) For all time worked on Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is equivalent to the General Minimum Piece-Rate, with the addition of the General Minimum Time-Rate applicable to Hand Hacklers, as set out in Section I. of Part I. of the Schedule of this Notice.

(d) All hours worked in any week in excess of 48 shall be paid for as Overtime, irrespective of the number of hours worked on any particular day; and the Overtime Rate shall also be payable where on any day (not being a Sunday or Customary Public or Statutory Holiday) the number of hours worked exceeds nine, or in the case of Saturday exceeds five, notwithstanding that the number

of hours worked in the week does not exceed 48.

PART V.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all workers in Great Britain, as specified in Parts I., II., and III. of this Schedule, who are employed during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine, and Net) Order, 1919; that is to say, the making or re-making of (a) rope (including driving rope and banding), (b) cord (including blind and window cord, but excluding silk, worsted and other fancy cords), (c) core for wire ropes, (d) lines, (e) twine (including binder and trawl twine), (f) lanyards, (g) net and similar articles; the bleaching, teasing, hackling, carding, preparing and spinning of the materials required for the making or re-making of any of the articles (a) to (g) above, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as such making or re-making; the manufacture of packings, gaskins, and spun yarns, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as the making or re-making of any of the articles (a) to (g) above; the braiding or splicing of articles made from rope, cord, twine or net; the mending of nets and the winding, twisting, doubling, laying, polishing, dressing, tarring, tanning, dyeing, balling, reeling, finishing, packing, despatching, warehousing and storing of any of the above articles, where these operations or any of them are carried on in a factory or workshop in which any of the articles (a) to (g) above are made or re-made; but excluding the making of wire rope (unless made in the same factory or workshop as hemp or similar rope or core for wire rope), and excluding the making of net in connection with the lace curtain trade and the weaving of cloth.

PART VI.

SECTION I.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall be paid clear of all deductions, other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments, or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any Superannuation or other Provident Fund.

SECTION II.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages are without prejudice to workers who are earning higher rates of wages.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposals which may be lodged with them within two months from 13th April 1920. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary, The Rope, Twine and Net Trade Board (Great Britain), 5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is desirable that the Objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Dated this twelfth day of April 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is provided by the above-mentioned Regulations that :—

Every occupier of a factory or workshop or of any place used for giving out work to out-workers shall, on receipt of this Notice, post up and keep posted up a sufficient number of true copies thereof in Prominent Positions in the factory, workshop, or place used for giving out work, in such manner as to ensure that in each case the Notice shall be brought to the knowledge of all workers employed by him or on his premises who are affected thereby. Penalty for non-compliance, a Fine not exceeding 40s.

Under the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, it is provided amongst other things that :—

1.—Where any minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board has become effective, an employer shall, in cases to which the minimum rate is applicable, pay wages to the person employed at not less than the minimum rate clear of all deductions, and if he fails to do so shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction therefor.

In the foregoing provision, the expression "deductions" includes deductions for or in respect of any matter whatsoever (other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any superannuation or other provident fund), and notwithstanding that they are deductions which may lawfully be made from wages under the provisions of the Truck Acts, 1831 to 1896, and where any payment being a payment authorised to be received by an employer under section one, section two, or section three of the Truck Act, 1896, is made by any employed person to his employer, the employer shall, for the purposes of the foregoing provision, be deemed to have deducted that amount from wages.

On the conviction of an employer for failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate to a person employed, the Court may by the conviction adjudge the employer convicted to pay, in addition to any fine, such sum as appears to the Court to be due to the person employed on account of wages, the wages being calculated on the basis of the minimum rate, but the power to order the payment of wages under this provision shall not be in derogation of any right of the person employed to recover wages by any other proceedings.

2.—If a Trade Board are satisfied that any worker employed, or desiring to be employed, in any branch of a trade to which a general minimum time-rate, a guaranteed time-rate, or a time-work overtime rate is applicable is affected by any infirmity or physical injury which renders him incapable of earning that minimum rate, and where the worker is not already employed on piece-work, are of opinion that the case cannot suitably be met by employing him on piece-work, the Trade Board may, if they think fit, grant to the worker, subject to such conditions, if any, as they prescribe, a permit exempting the employment of the worker from the provisions of this Act relating to the payment of wages at less than the minimum rate, and, while the permit is in force, the employer shall not be liable for paying wages

to the worker at a rate less than the minimum rate so long as the conditions prescribed by the Trade Board on the grant of the permit are complied with.

3.—It shall be the duty of every employer in a trade to which a minimum rate is applicable, to keep such records of wages as are necessary to show that the provisions of this Act are being complied with as respects persons in his employment, and if he fails to do so he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding two pounds, and also to a fine not exceeding one pound for every day during which the default continues after conviction.

On any prosecution of a person for failing to pay wages at not less than the minimum rate, it shall lie on that person to prove that he has not paid wages at less than the minimum rate.

Any agreement for the payment of wages in contravention of the provisions of the Acts shall be void.

4.—An employer shall, in cases where persons are employed on piece-work and a general minimum time-rate, but no general minimum piece-rate has been fixed, be deemed to pay wages at less than the minimum rate—

(a) in cases where a special minimum piece-rate has been fixed under the provisions of this Act for persons employed by that employer, if the rate of wages is less than that special minimum piece-rate; and

(b) in cases where a special minimum piece-rate has not been so fixed, unless he shows that the piece-rate of wages paid would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker at least the same amount of money as the basis-rate.

For the purpose of this section the expression "basis rate" means the general minimum time-rate, or, where a rate (i.e., a "piece-work basis time-rate") has been fixed by the Trade Board for the purpose of being substituted for the general minimum time-rate as the basis rate, the rate so fixed.

5.—(1) Where a worker in any trade, being a person to whom a minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board applies, is an apprentice or learner, it shall not be lawful for his employer to receive directly or indirectly from him, or on his behalf or on his account, any payment by way of premium :

Provided that nothing in the foregoing provision shall apply to any such payment duly made in pursuance of any instrument of apprenticeship not later than four weeks after the commencement of the employment.

(2) If any employer acts in contravention of this provision, he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and the Court may by the conviction, in addition to imposing a fine, adjudge him to repay to the worker or other person by whom the payment was made the sum improperly received by way of premium.

6.—For the purpose of calculating the amount of the wages payable in the case of a worker employed on any work for which a minimum rate of wages has been fixed under the principal Act, the worker shall be deemed to have been employed during all the time during which he was present on the premises of the employer, unless the employer proves that he was so present

without the employer's consent, express or implied, or that he was so present for some purpose unconnected with his work and other than that of waiting for work to be given to him to perform, and in the case of a worker employed on piece-work shall be deemed during any time during which he was so present and was not doing piece-work to have been employed at the general minimum time-rate applicable to workers of the class to which he belongs :

Provided that—

(a) where a worker resides on the premises of the employer he shall not be deemed to be employed during any time during which he is present on the premises by reason only of the fact that he is so resident ; and

(b) a worker while present during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done shall be deemed to be present for a purpose unconnected with his work.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

TOBACCO TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

PROPOSAL TO VARY MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES FOR MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

In accordance with the Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Acts, 1909, by the Minister of Labour and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, for those Branches of the Trade in Great Britain as specified in the Trade Boards (Tobacco) Order, 1919, hereby give notice as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they propose to vary the General Minimum Time-Rates and Overtime Rates for Male and Female Workers at present fixed and set out in the Schedule to their Notice dated 5th August 1919, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 1st August 1919, the variations proposed being as shown in the Schedule set out below.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES.

SECTION I.—MALE WORKERS.

Workers under $14\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 15s. 6d. to 17s. 6d. per week.

Workers of $14\frac{1}{2}$ and under 15 years of age from 17s. to 19s. per week.

Workers of 15 and under $15\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 18s. 6d. to 20s. 6d. per week.

Workers of $15\frac{1}{2}$ and under 16 years of age from 21s. to 23s. 6d. per week.

Workers of 16 and under $16\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 23s. 6d. to 26s. 6d. per week.

Workers of $16\frac{1}{2}$ and under 17 years of age from 25s. 6d. to 28s. 6d. per week.

Workers of 17 and under $17\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 28s. to 31s. 6d. per week.

Workers of $17\frac{1}{2}$ and under 18 years of age from 30s. 6d. to 34s. per week.

Workers of 18 and under $18\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 35s. to 39s. per week.

Workers of $18\frac{1}{2}$ and under 19 years of age from 37s. 6d. to 42s. per week.

Workers of 19 and under $19\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 41s. to 46s. per week.

Workers of $19\frac{1}{2}$ and under 20 years of age from 43s. 6d. to 48s. 6d. per week.

Workers of 20 and under $20\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 46s. to 51s. 6d. per week.

Workers of $20\frac{1}{2}$ and under 21 years of age from 50s. to 56s. per week.

Workers of 21 years of age and upwards from 55s. to 61s. 6d. per week.

SECTION II.—FEMALE WORKERS.

Workers under $14\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 12s. 6d. to 14s. per week.

Workers of $14\frac{1}{2}$ and under 15 years of age from 13s. 6d. to 15s. per week.

Workers of 15 and under $15\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 14s. 6d. to 16s. per week.

Workers of $15\frac{1}{2}$ and under 16 years of age from 15s. 6d. to 17s. per week.

Workers of 16 and under $16\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 17s. to 18s. 6d. per week.

Workers of $16\frac{1}{2}$ and under 17 years of age from 18s. 6d. to 20s. 6d. per week.

Workers of 17 and under $17\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 20s. 6d. to 22s. 6d. per week.

Workers of $17\frac{1}{2}$ and under 18 years of age from 22s. 6d. to 25s. per week.

Workers of 18 and under $18\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 27s. to 29s. 6d. per week.

Workers of $18\frac{1}{2}$ and under 19 years of age from 28s. 6d. to 31s. 6d. per week.

Workers of 19 and under $19\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 29s. 6d. to 32s. 6d. per week.

Workers of $19\frac{1}{2}$ and under 20 years of age from 30s. 6d. to 33s. 6d. per week.

Workers of 20 and under $20\frac{1}{2}$ years of age from 31s. 6d. to 34s. 6d. per week.

Workers of $20\frac{1}{2}$ and under 21 years of age from 32s. 6d. to 36s. per week.

Workers of 21 years of age and upwards from 35s. to 38s. 6d. per week.

Provided that learners in the manufacture of cigarettes by hand, of the age of 16 years and over, who enter the Hand Cigarette Making Branch of the trade for the first time, and who are employed on time work may be employed for a period of three months at a general minimum time-rate 20 per cent. below the general minimum time-rate applicable, as set out above.

Provided also that the above general minimum time-rates shall not apply during the first 12 months of their learnership to Learners to Hand or Mould Cigar-making as defined in the Notice issued by the Trade Board and dated 6th December 1919.

SECTION III.—(a) The above minimum rates are for a week of 48 hours, and, except as set out below, are subject to a proportionate deduction according as the number of hours of employment is less than 48.

(b) Provided that in the case of whole-time workers employed by the week or longer period, where the number of hours customarily worked per week in the establishment agreed between the employer and worker is less than 48 ;

(i) the weekly wage payable and applicable shall be not less than that set out above ;

(ii) the weekly wage payable and applicable shall be subject to a proportionate deduction according as the number of hours of employment is less than the number customarily worked in the establishment ;

(iii) the weekly wage payable and applicable shall be subject to a proportionate increase according as the number of hours of employment up to 48 (excluding hours to which overtime rates are applicable as set out in Part II. below) is greater than the number customarily worked in the establishment.

NOTE.—Proviso (b) shall not apply in cases where the number of hours customarily worked per week in the establishment is less than 48 by reason of systematic short time being worked.

SECTION IV.—For the purpose of the application of the above rates to workers employed on Piece-work, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6 (1) (b) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, each piece-rate paid must be such as would yield in the circumstances of the case to an Ordinary Worker not less than the weekly wage, as set out in Sections I. and II. above, or, in cases where the number of hours customarily worked is less than 48, the rate applicable as provided by Section III. (b) above.

PART II.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF OVERTIME RATES.

Overtime Rates, calculated on the General Minimum Time-Rates set out above in the manner set out in the Schedule of the Notice issued by the Trade Board and dated 5th August 1919, shall apply in substitution for the above General Minimum Time-Rates, in respect of all hours worked in excess of the number of hours therein declared by the Trade Board to be the normal number of hours of work in the trade.

PART III.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all workers in Great Britain who are employed during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Tobacco) Order, 1919, that is to say, the manufacture of Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Cigarette Tubes and Snuff, including all preparatory processes, and including also the operations of storing and store-keeping, boxing, packeting, labelling, parcelling and despatching, and all other warehousing and packing operations incidental to the manufacture of any of the above-mentioned articles.

Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the above rates shall not apply to Apprentices to Cigar-Making who are working under Indentures of Apprenticeship.

PART IV.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages are without prejudice to workers who are earning higher rates of wages.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposals to Vary which may be lodged with them within two months from 14th April 1920. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary of the

Tobacco Trade Board (Great Britain), 5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is desirable that the Objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Dated the thirteenth day of April 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board,

F. POPPLEWELL,

Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

PROPOSAL TO VARY MINIMUM RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF WORKERS.

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, in Great Britain, for the branches of trade specified in the Trade Boards (Boot and Shoe Repairing) Order, 1919, hereby give Notice as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they Propose to Vary (the Minister of Labour having given his consent to such Notice being given) the General Minimum Time-Rates and Overtime Rates at present fixed and set out in the Schedule to their Notice dated 15th November 1919, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 12th November 1919, in respect of certain classes of workers, as shown in the Schedule set out below.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES FOR MALE WORKERS, EMPLOYED ON POWER SOLE-STITCHING, BLAKE OR RICHARDSON MACHINES, OR AS PRESSMEN.

SECTION I.—For Male Workers of 21 years of age and over who are employed on:—

- (a) Power Sole-Stitchers and Blake or Richardson) Machines, 80s. per week of 48 hours.
- (b) Power Sole-Stitchers, 80s. per week of 48 hours.
- (c) Blake or Richardson Machines, 75s. per week of 48 hours.

Provided that such workers have had at least three months' experience in working one or other of such machines.

SECTION II.—For Male Workers ordinarily employed on Piece-work, when temporarily employed on a Power Sole-Stitcher or Blake or Richardson Machine, 1s. 8d. per hour.

SECTION III.—For Male Workers who are employed as Pressmen and who are responsible for Cutting and Costing, 75s. per week of 48 hours.

PART II.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF OVERTIME RATES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF MALE WORKERS EMPLOYED ON POWER SOLE-STITCHERS, BLAKE OR RICHARDSON MACHINES, OR AS PRESSMEN, AS SPECIFIED IN PART I. OF THIS SCHEDULE.

Overtime Rates, calculated on the General Minimum Time-Rates set out in Part I. of this Schedule in the manner set out in the Schedule of the Notice issued by the Trade Board and dated 15th November 1919, shall apply, in substitution for the rates set out in Part I. of this Schedule, in respect of all hours worked in excess of the number of hours declared by the Trade Board in the Schedule of the Notice dated 15th November 1919 to be the normal number of hours of work in the trade.

PART III.

PROPOSED VARIATION OF OVERTIME RATES FOR MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS EMPLOYED ON PIECE-WORK ON WORK TO WHICH GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE-RATES ARE APPLICABLE.

The Trade Board propose to Vary the Overtime Rates at present fixed and set out in their Notice dated 15th November 1919, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 12th November 1919, so that in lieu of the Overtime Rates at present fixed, the Overtime Rates for workers employed on piece-work for which General Minimum Piece-Rates have been fixed in respect of hours worked in excess of the number of hours declared by the Trade Board in the Notice above referred to, to be the normal number of hours of work in the trade shall be as follows, that is to say :—

I. For Workers employed on a particular piece of work commenced prior to the beginning of an Overtime period—

(a) For the first two hours' Overtime on any day, except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is equivalent to the General Minimum Piece-Rate otherwise applicable, as fixed by the Trade Board and set out in their Notice dated 12th April 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 8th April 1920, with an addition of 4½d. per hour.

(b) For Overtime after the first two hours' of Overtime on any day, except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is equivalent to the General Minimum Piece-Rate otherwise applicable, as fixed by the Trade Board and set out in their Notice dated 12th April 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 8th April 1920, with an addition of 9d per hour.

(c) For all time worked on Sundays and on Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is equivalent to the General Minimum Piece-Rate otherwise applicable, as fixed by the Trade Board and set out in their Notice dated 12th April

1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 8th April 1920, with an addition of 1s. 6d. per hour.

II. For Workers employed on a particular piece of work commenced after the beginning of an Overtime period—

(a) For the first two hours' Overtime on any day, except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is one-and-a-quarter times the General Minimum Piece-Rate otherwise applicable, as fixed by the Trade Board and set out in their Notice dated 12th April 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 8th April 1920.

(b) For Overtime after the first two hours of Overtime on any day, except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is one-and-a-half times the General Minimum Piece-Rate otherwise applicable, as fixed by the Trade Board and set out in their Notice dated 12th April 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 8th April 1920.

(c) For all time worked on Sundays and on Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be a rate which is twice the General Minimum Piece-Rate otherwise applicable, as fixed by the Trade Board and set out in their Notice dated 12th April 1920, and effective under the Order of the Minister of Labour dated 8th April 1920.

PART IV.

GENERAL.

SECTION I.—The weekly minimum rates set out in Part I. of this Schedule are based on a week of 48 hours, but they shall be subject to a proportionate deduction according as the number of hours actually spent in the factory or workshop in any week is less than 48.

SECTION II.—The respective minimum rates set out in this Schedule shall apply subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts and of this Notice to all workers in Great Britain who are employed during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the Trade specified in the Trade Boards (Boot and Shoe Repairing) Order, 1919, that is to say, the repairing, wherever carried on, of boots, shoes, slippers, and all kinds of leather footwear, including the making of bespoke hand-sewn, riveted or pegged leather footwear, but excluding the manufacture of leather footwear on a large scale, the repairing of saddlery and leather goods other than leather footwear, and the retailing of leather footwear.

SECTION III.—The Minimum Rates set out in this Schedule are without prejudice to workers who are earning higher rates of wages.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to their Proposals which may be lodged with them within two months from the 13th April 1920. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same

(adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary of the Boot and Shoe Repairing Trade Board (Great Britain), 5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is desirable that the Objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Dated this twelfth day of April 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
Old Serjeants' Inn Chambers,
5 Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918. BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES AS FIXED AND AS VARIED FOR MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS EFFECTIVE AS FROM 12TH APRIL 1920.¹

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, in Great Britain, for the Branches of Trade specified in the Trade Boards (Boot and Shoe Repairing) Order, 1919, having given due notice on 1st December 1919 of Proposal to Vary and to Fix certain Minimum Rates of Wages, hereby give notice as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they have fixed General Minimum Piece-Rates for Male and Female Workers engaged in:—

(a) Repairing.

(b) Making Bespoke Handsewn, Pegged and Riveted Work (including Handsewn Work on the Sectional System).

The Trade Board also give notice that they have fixed General Minimum Time-Rates and Overtime Rates for Female Workers, and have declared the normal number of hours of work in the Trade for the purpose of the application of the Overtime Rates to Female Workers, and have varied the General Minimum Time-Rates for a certain class of Male Workers as set out below.

And the Trade Board further give notice that they have received notification from the Minister of Labour that he has made an Order dated 8th April 1920, under Section 4 (2) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, confirming the minimum rates as fixed and as varied by the Trade Board and specifying 12th April 1920,¹ as the date from which such Minimum Rates shall become effective.

NOTE.—Should this date, however, not correspond with the beginning of the period for which wages are paid by an employer who pays wages at intervals not exceeding 7 days, the rates shall become effective as from the beginning of the next full pay period, but in no case later than 18th April 1920.

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATES FOR FEMALE WORKERS.

(a) For Female Workers (other than workers specified in Sub-section (b) of this Section and

in Section II. of Part II.) employed on Finishing or Benching Work:—

1. For Workers of 21 years of age and upwards, 65s. per week of 48 hours.
2. For Workers of 20 years and under 21 years of age, 45s. per week of 48 hours.
3. For Workers of 19 years and under 20 years of age, 37s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.
4. For Workers of 18 years and under 19 years of age, 32s. per week of 48 hours.
5. For Workers of 17 years and under 18 years of age, 27s. per week of 48 hours.
6. For workers of 16 years and under 17 years of age, 22s. per week of 48 hours.

(b) For Female Workers employed in a Productive Department on Patching Machines:—

1. For Workers of 21 years of age and upwards, 45s. per week of 48 hours.
2. For Workers of 20 years and under 21 years of age, 40s. per week of 48 hours.
3. For Workers of 19 years and under 20 years of age, 35s. per week of 48 hours.
4. For Workers of 18 years and under 19 years of age, 30s. per week of 48 hours.
5. For Workers of 17 years and under 18 years of age, 25s. per week of 48 hours.
6. For Workers of 16 years and under 17 years of age, 20s. per week of 48 hours.

(c) The above rates are weekly rates based on a week of 48 hours, but they shall be subject to a proportionate deduction according as the number of hours actually spent in the factory or workshop in any week is less than 48.

For Female Workers employed on Surgical Work, 2s. per hour.

OVERTIME RATES FOR FEMALE WORKERS (ALL AGES).

In accordance with Section 3 (i) (c) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, the Trade Board declare the normal number of hours of work in the Trade to be as follows:—

In any week	..	..	..	48
On Saturday	..	..	..	4
On Monday	..	..	..	8
On any other week-day	..	..	..	9

Provided that any other day not being Sunday may, by agreement in writing between an employer and a worker, be substituted in place of Saturday as the weekly short day, and in such case the normal number of hours on such substituted day shall be 4, and the normal number of hours on Saturday shall be 9.

Provided also that all hours worked on Sundays and on Customary Public and Statutory Holidays shall be regarded as overtime, to which the Overtime Rates shall apply.

The above-mentioned provisions shall not prejudice a worker's claim to a Saturday half-holiday where it is now given.

The Minimum Rates for Overtime to apply in respect of hours worked by a worker (so far as is allowed under the Factory and Workshop Acts), whether engaged on Time Work or on Piece Work in excess of the declared normal number of hours shall be as follows, that is to say:—

- (1) For the first two hours' Overtime on any day, except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to time-and-a-quarter; that is to say,

one-and-a-quarter times the minimum rate otherwise applicable.

- (2) For Overtime after the first two hours of Overtime on any day, except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to time-and-a-half; that is to say, one-and-a-half times the minimum rate otherwise applicable.
- (3) For all time worked on Sundays and on Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to double time; that is to say, twice the minimum rate otherwise applicable.

Provided that where it is or may become the established practice of an employer only to require attendance on five days a week, the Overtime Rates set out in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) above shall be payable in respect of—

- (a) All employment on a Saturday;
- (b) All employment in excess of 10 hours on a Friday or on one other day in each week (not being Saturday) as may be agreed between the employer and the worker;
- (c) All employment on any other week-day in excess of 9½ hours.

But in the application of this Proviso, where the employer requires attendance on any day on which it is not the established practice of the employer to require attendance, all time worked on such a day shall be paid for at time-and-a-quarter for the first two hours and time-and-a-half thereafter.

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME-RATE FOR MALE WORKERS EMPLOYED ON SURGICAL WORK.

For Male Workers employed on Surgical Work, General Minimum Time-Rate, 2s per hour.

Further information as to the minimum rates of wages fixed and as varied may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Trade Board, at the address shown below.

Dated this day of April 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL,
Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
Old Serjeants' Inn Chambers,
5 Chancery Lane,
London, W.C. 2.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DISTRIBUTION OF NAVAL BOUNTY MONEY.

*Department of the
Accountant-General of the Navy,
Admiralty, S.W. 1.*

13th April 1920.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen and Marines, and to all persons interested therein, that the distribution of the bounty award granted for the destruction of the Bolshevik Cruiser "Oleg" by His Majesty's Coastal Motor Boat No. 4, on the 17th June 1919, will commence on Wednesday, the 14th instant, in the Prize Branch of the Department of the

Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, S.W. 1.

All applications from persons entitled to share, who are not now serving, should be addressed "On Prize Business:—to the Accountant-General of the Navy, Admiralty, London, S.W. 1." Such applications (except in the case of Commissioned Officers) should be accompanied by Certificates of Service.

Admiralty, 7th April 1920.

R. N. V. R.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration on the following Officers:—

Commander Robert Still (retd.).
Lieut.-Comdr. Samuel Baker Froude.

*India Office,
10th April 1920.*

The Secretary of State for India in Council has appointed the Officers named below to superintend the transfer of lascars or other persons, at the ports specified in each case, and to grant the certificate required under section 125 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vic., cap. 60).

The fee to be paid for every lascar, or other person, in respect of whom such certificate is applied for is limited to three shillings, and in no case is the total amount of fees in respect of one crew to exceed five pounds.

Thomas Robert Best, Middlesbrough.

Malcolm Oliver Edmund Shankland, Middlesbrough.

James Carter, Middlesbrough.

Arthur John Padfield, Blyth.

James Douglas Auld, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

David John Davies, Southampton.

Nigel Raymond Lewis, Newport.

John Ireland, Bristol.

Thomas Edwin Cullum, Cardiff.

Peter Osborne Griffiths, Liverpool.

Harold Robert Redish, Birkenhead.

William John Rule, Manchester.

John Stewart, Glasgow.

Israel Vernon Bloomfield, West Hartlepool.

Edward John Davies, West Hartlepool.

Bertram Hughes Ridler, Avonmouth.

Edward May Forbes, Avonmouth.

Emlyn Thomas Jones, Swansea.

Gordan Care, Swansea.

Bertram Perkins, London and Tilbury.

Bertie James Farwell, London and Tilbury.

*Civil Service Commission,
April 13, 1920.*

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that an Open Competitive Examination for situations as Female Learner in London in the Department of the Postmaster-General will be held in London on the 17th June 1920, under the Regulations dated the 15th July

1919, and published in the London Gazette of the same date.

Appointments will be offered to not fewer than 20 of the Candidates highest on the list, provided they obtain the necessary aggregate of marks and are duly qualified in other respects.

No person will be admitted to Examination from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received on or before the 6th May an application on the prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

CORN PRODUCTION ACT, 1917.

THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL WAGES COMMITTEE FOR THE NORTH-WESTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT, (No. 12).

NOTICE OF ORDER increasing Minimum Rate of Wages for Agricultural Workmen in the Area comprising:—

COUNTY OF INVERNESS—LOCHABER AND INSULAR DISTRICTS;

COUNTY OF ROSS—MID-ROSS (PARISH OF LOCHBROOM ONLY);

WESTERN, SOUTH-WESTERN, LEWIS DISTRICTS.

The District Agricultural Wages Committee for the North-Western Highlands District (No. 12), duly certified by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland under the Second Schedule of the Corn Production Act, 1917, hereby, in terms of Section 5 (4) of said Act and relative Regulation by the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, give notice to the persons affected that the Minimum Rate of Wages fixed by the Committee for workmen in Agriculture, is in each case increased by 2s. 6d. per week for each dog not exceeding two kept by a shepherd for the employer's business when the dog is not fed by the employer.

ARCHD. A. CHISHOLM, Chairman.

J. M. MIDDLETON, Secretary.

31st March 1920.

Applications for Permits of Exemption from the operation of the Minimum Wage Provisions of the Corn Production Act under the proviso to Section 5 (3) should be addressed to the Secretary, District Agricultural Wages Committee for the North-Western Highlands District (No. 12), 3 Union Street, Inverness, from whom Forms of Application for a Permit can be obtained.

Complaints under Section 6 regarding the inadequacy of payments for piecework, and complaints under Section 7 regarding infringement of the Orders fixing Minimum Rates should be sent to the same address.

NOTE.—If the Central Agricultural Wages Committee do not disallow the above rate within three months from this date the provisions of this Order will take effect as from the 31st day of March 1920, and will remain in force until cancelled or varied either wholly or in part by the Committee.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 to 1914.

The following Areas are now "Scheduled Areas" for the purposes of the Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1908:—

Ayrshire, &c.—An Area comprising the counties of Ayr and Wigtown, and the burghs of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock (16th June 1917).

Scotland.—An Area comprising Scotland (*except the counties of Ayr and Wigtown, and the burghs of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock*) (16th June 1917).—See also under *Ayrshire, &c.*

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the under-mentioned DISEASES in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 10th April 1920, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs):—

ANTHRAX.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Confirmed.	Animals Attacked.			
		Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fife	1	1	—	—	—
Forfar	1	1	—	—	—
Lanark	—	1	—	—	—
Perth	2	2	—	—	—
Stirling	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	6	—	—	—

PARASITIC MANGE.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.
	No.	No.
Aberdeen	1	1
Ayr	1	1
Fife	1	1
Lanark	3	8
Perth	1	1
TOTAL	7	12

SHEEP SCAB.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.
	No.
Fife	1
TOTAL	1

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
13th April 1920.

4

£ s. d.

Total cancelled up to 7th April

Outstanding—

£ s. d.

Advances—

Currency Note Redemption Account—

N. F. WARREN FISHER, Secretary to the Treasury.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 585 of the year 1920.

BRITISH ISLES AND NORTH SEA.

CAUTION WITH REGARD TO VESSELS ANCHORING OR TRAWLING AND SUBMARINES DIVING WITHIN CERTAIN AREAS; GENERAL INFORMATION RESPECTING MINES.

Former Notice.—No. 5 of 1920; hereby cancelled.

I.—Caution with regard to vessels anchoring or trawling and submarines diving within certain areas.

Notice is given that the following restrictions are in force within the undermentioned areas, except as specified in sections 10, 10A and 10B:—

- (a) Anchoring is prohibited, except in cases of emergency.
- (b) Trawling is totally prohibited.
- (c) Submarines are prohibited from diving.

The areas are bounded by lines joining the positions given:—

1. MOUNTS BAY.

- (a) Lat. $50^{\circ} 01' 20''$ N., long. $5^{\circ} 33' 35''$ W.
- (b) „ $50^{\circ} 01' 20''$ N., „ $5^{\circ} 25' 40''$ W.
- (c) „ $50^{\circ} 00' 00''$ N., „ $5^{\circ} 25' 40''$ W.
- (d) „ $50^{\circ} 00' 00''$ N., „ $5^{\circ} 33' 35''$ W.

2. LIZARD.

- (a) Lat. $49^{\circ} 55' 25''$ N., long. $5^{\circ} 14' 30''$ W.
- (b) „ $49^{\circ} 55' 15''$ N., „ $5^{\circ} 06' 25''$ W.
- (c) „ $49^{\circ} 50' 15''$ N., „ $5^{\circ} 07' 35''$ W.

3. PLYMOUTH.

- (i) (a) Lat. $50^{\circ} 15' 50''$ N., long. $4^{\circ} 21' 50''$ W.
- (b) „ $50^{\circ} 17' 05''$ N., „ $4^{\circ} 14' 40''$ W.
- (c) „ $50^{\circ} 15' 00''$ N., „ $4^{\circ} 14' 55''$ W.
- (d) „ $50^{\circ} 13' 15''$ N., „ $4^{\circ} 20' 35''$ W.
- (ii) (a) „ $50^{\circ} 16' 15''$ N., „ $4^{\circ} 08' 15''$ W.
- (b) „ $50^{\circ} 14' 30''$ N., „ $4^{\circ} 01' 20''$ W.
- (c) „ $50^{\circ} 12' 30''$ N., „ $4^{\circ} 02' 30''$ W.
- (d) „ $50^{\circ} 12' 45''$ N., „ $4^{\circ} 09' 00''$ W.

4. START POINT.

- (a) Lat. $50^{\circ} 09' 30''$ N., long. $3^{\circ} 47' 50''$ W.
- (b) „ $50^{\circ} 11' 05''$ N., „ $3^{\circ} 36' 40''$ W.
- (c) „ $50^{\circ} 08' 45''$ N., „ $3^{\circ} 35' 30''$ W.
- (d) „ $50^{\circ} 07' 45''$ N., „ $3^{\circ} 40' 35''$ W.
- (e) „ $50^{\circ} 08' 20''$ N., „ $3^{\circ} 48' 10''$ W.

5. PORTLAND.

- (a) Lat. $50^{\circ} 32' 30''$ N., long. $2^{\circ} 23' 00''$ W.
- (b) „ $50^{\circ} 32' 30''$ N., „ $2^{\circ} 13' 00''$ W.
- (c) „ $50^{\circ} 28' 30''$ N., „ $2^{\circ} 13' 00''$ W.
- (d) „ $50^{\circ} 28' 30''$ N., „ $2^{\circ} 23' 00''$ W.

6. PORTSMOUTH.

- (a) Lat. $50^{\circ} 37' 30''$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 03' 15''$ W.
- (b) „ $50^{\circ} 40' 40''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 53' 45''$ W.
- (c) „ $50^{\circ} 37' 45''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 43' 35''$ W.
- (d) „ $50^{\circ} 36' 45''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 44' 20''$ W.
- (e) „ $50^{\circ} 35' 55''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 03' 55''$ W.

7. ROYAL SOVEREIGN SHOALS.

- (a) Lat. $50^{\circ} 40' 30''$ N., long. $0^{\circ} 17' 50''$ E.
- (b) „ $50^{\circ} 43' 25''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 34' 10''$ E.
- (c) „ $50^{\circ} 41' 15''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 37' 50''$ E.
- (d) „ $50^{\circ} 33' 20''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 23' 40''$ E.
- (e) „ $50^{\circ} 34' 20''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 20' 10''$ E.

8. DOVER STRAIT.

- (a) Lat. $51^{\circ} 04' 00''$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 12' 30''$ E.
- (b) „ $51^{\circ} 03' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 16' 00''$ E.
- (c) „ $51^{\circ} 03' 30''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 19' 00''$ E.
- (d) „ $50^{\circ} 55' 30''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 37' 00''$ E.
- (e) „ $50^{\circ} 49' 30''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 32' 00''$ E.
- (f) „ $50^{\circ} 54' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 21' 30''$ E.
- (g) „ $51^{\circ} 00' 30''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 09' 30''$ E.
- (h) „ $51^{\circ} 02' 30''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 10' 00''$ E.

9. VERGOYER SHOAL.

- (a) Lat. $50^{\circ} 38' 00''$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 20' 00''$ E.
- (b) „ $50^{\circ} 38' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 24' 00''$ E.
- (c) „ $50^{\circ} 35' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 24' 00''$ E.
- (d) „ $50^{\circ} 35' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 20' 00''$ E.

10. NORTHERN APPROACHES TO DOVER STRAIT.

- (a) Lat. $51^{\circ} 02' 30''$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 58' 30''$ E.
- (b) „ $51^{\circ} 06' 30''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 40' 30''$ E.
- (c) „ $51^{\circ} 04' 30''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 39' 30''$ E.
- (d) „ $51^{\circ} 06' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 30' 30''$ E.
- (e) „ $51^{\circ} 10' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 30' 30''$ E.
- (f) „ $51^{\circ} 39' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 40' 30''$ E.
- (g) „ $51^{\circ} 54' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 35' 00''$ E.
- (h) „ $51^{\circ} 59' 30''$ N., „ $2^{\circ} 04' 00''$ E.
- (i) „ $51^{\circ} 42' 00''$ N., „ $2^{\circ} 47' 00''$ E.
- (l) „ $51^{\circ} 42' 00''$ N., „ $3^{\circ} 18' 00''$ E.
- (m) „ $51^{\circ} 37' 30''$ N., „ $3^{\circ} 22' 00''$ E.
- (n) „ $51^{\circ} 24' 10''$ N., „ $3^{\circ} 15' 40''$ E.

- (o) Thence by a line drawn parallel to the coast and 3 miles from it to position (a).

Note.—Restrictions relating to the whole of the foregoing area apply only to vessels anchoring and submarines diving; the portions of this area within which trawling is prohibited are given in sections 10A and 10B below:—

10A.

- (a) Lat. $51^{\circ} 02' 30''$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 58' 30''$ E.
- (b) „ $51^{\circ} 06' 30''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 40' 30''$ E.
- (c) „ $51^{\circ} 04' 30''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 39' 30''$ E.
- (d) „ $51^{\circ} 06' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 30' 30''$ E.
- (e) „ $51^{\circ} 14' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 33' 20''$ E.
- (f) „ $51^{\circ} 07' 30''$ N., „ $2^{\circ} 10' 30''$ E.

Note.—See note in section 10 above.

10B.

- (a) Lat. $51^{\circ} 55' 30''$ N., long. $2^{\circ} 04' 30''$ E.
- (b) „ $51^{\circ} 34' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 51' 30''$ E.
- (c) „ $51^{\circ} 35' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 39' 00''$ E.
- (d) „ $51^{\circ} 54' 00''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 35' 00''$ E.

Note.—See note in section 10 above.

11. OFF LOWESTOFT.

- (a) Lat. $52^{\circ} 41' 30''$ N., long. $2^{\circ} 12' 00''$ E.
- (b) „ $52^{\circ} 31' 00''$ N., „ $2^{\circ} 12' 00''$ E.
- (c) „ $52^{\circ} 24' 00''$ N., „ $2^{\circ} 07' 00''$ E.
- (d) „ $52^{\circ} 24' 00''$ N., „ $2^{\circ} 01' 30''$ E.
- (e) „ $52^{\circ} 34' 30''$ N., „ $2^{\circ} 01' 30''$ E.

12. OFF YORKSHIRE COAST.

- (a) Lat. $55^{\circ} 28' 00''$ N., long. $0^{\circ} 48' 30''$ W.
- (b) „ $54^{\circ} 18' 00''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 55' 00''$ E.
- (c) „ $54^{\circ} 02' 30''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 34' 00''$ E.
- (d) „ $53^{\circ} 59' 30''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 14' 00''$ E.
- (e) „ $54^{\circ} 12' 00''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 05' 00''$ E.
- (f) „ $54^{\circ} 31' 00''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 28' 00''$ W.
- (g) „ $55^{\circ} 05' 00''$ N., „ $0^{\circ} 34' 30''$ W.
- (h) „ $55^{\circ} 22' 30''$ N., „ $1^{\circ} 00' 00''$ W.

13. BASS ROCK.

- (a) Lat. 56° 08' 40" N., long. 2° 35' 55" W.
 (b) „ 56° 09' 10" N., „ 2° 32' 35" W.
 (c) „ 56° 05' 43" N., „ 2° 30' 45" W.
 (d) „ 56° 02' 10" N., „ 2° 34' 20" W.
 (e) „ 56° 04' 10" N., „ 2° 37' 48" W.
 (f) „ 56° 06' 30" N., „ 2° 34' 50" W.

14. ST. ANDREW'S BAY.

- (a) Lat. 56° 25' 05" N., long. 2° 36' 45" W.
 (b) „ 56° 25' 15" N., „ 2° 33' 15" W.
 (c) „ 56° 18' 10" N., „ 2° 32' 30" W.
 (d) „ 56° 18' 05" N., „ 2° 36' 00" W.

15. TOD HEAD.

- (a) Lat. 56° 53' 30" N., long. 2° 08' 50" W.
 (b) „ 56° 52' 25" N., „ 1° 58' 40" W.
 (c) „ 56° 50' 25" N., „ 1° 59' 20" W.
 (d) „ 56° 51' 30" N., „ 2° 09' 30" W.

16. LOSSIEMOUTH.

- (a) Lat. 57° 49' 00" N., long. 3° 13' 53" W.
 (b) „ 57° 46' 45" N., „ 3° 07' 45" W.
 (c) „ 57° 42' 40" N., „ 3° 13' 00" W.
 (d) „ 57° 44' 45" N., „ 3° 19' 30" W.

17. TARBET NESS.

- (a) Lat. 57° 53' 30" N., long. 3° 44' 30" W.
 (b) „ 57° 51' 10" N., „ 3° 35' 10" W.
 (c) „ 57° 47' 12" N., „ 3° 37' 15" W.
 (d) „ 57° 49' 45" N., „ 3° 47' 30" W.

18. CLYTH NESS.

- (a) Lat. 58° 20' 40" N., long. 3° 08' 30" W.
 (b) „ 58° 22' 00" N., „ 2° 59' 20" W.
 (c) „ 58° 17' 50" N., „ 2° 58' 10" W.
 (d) „ 58° 16' 20" N., „ 3° 11' 00" W.
 (e) „ 58° 18' 00" N., „ 3° 12' 30" W.

19. ORKNEY ISLES TO NORWAY.

- (a) Lat. 59° 09' 00" N., long. 5° 12' 00" E.
 (b) „ 59° 32' 00" N., „ 2° 32' 00" E.
 (c) „ 58° 50' 00" N., „ 0° 50' 00" W.
 (d) „ 58° 50' 00" N., „ 2° 15' 00" W.
 (e) „ 59° 20' 00" N., „ 2° 09' 00" W.
 (f) „ 60° 10' 00" N., „ 3° 10' 00" E.
 (g) „ 59° 50' 00" N., „ 4° 57' 00" E.

20. NORTH CHANNEL.

- (a) Lat. 55° 26' 10" N., long. 6° 56' 30" W.
 (b) „ 55° 35' 20" N., „ 6° 43' 15" W.
 (c) „ 55° 32' 40" N., „ 6° 37' 45" W.
 (d) „ 55° 27' 30" N., „ 6° 45' 00" W.
 (e) „ 55° 24' 50" N., „ 6° 53' 45" W.

The foregoing restrictions have been rendered necessary owing to danger of sunken mines on the bottom. Attention is drawn to the cautionary note on the charts on this subject.

The areas defined above, with the exception of a portion of No. 19, are shown in *red* on the accompanying chartlet, which is intended to provide a ready means of reference.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING MINES.

1. Mariners are warned that a certain number of mines have sunk without exploding. It is possible that some of these mines lying on the bottom may still be dangerous. Surface vessels navigating these areas should therefore, whenever possible, have a clear depth of at least six feet

between their keels and the bottom when in the vicinity of shoal water or in the approaches to ports and harbours which were subjected to mining operations during the war.

2. Mariners are notified that a small percentage of drifting mines are known to exist in a water-logged condition, a fraction of which may be dangerous. This type of mine is hard to see, and special precautions are therefore necessary to ensure that a good lookout is kept. The striking of low floating flotsam should be avoided.

3. A serious accident has occurred to a vessel at anchor from the explosion of a drifting mine which came into contact with an obstruction on the hull.

When vessels have to anchor in areas where drifting mines may be found it is necessary that all obstructions should, as far as possible, be removed, and gangways tried up before dark in order to minimise risk.

(Notice No. 585 of 1920.)

Publications.—Channel Pilot, Part I., 1908, pages 52, 64, 95, 120, 145, 211, 263, 292.

Channel Pilot, Part III., 1917, page 186.

North Sea Pilot, Part III., 1914, pages 256, 241, 104.

North Sea Pilot, Part II., 1914, pages 255, 231, 203, 149, 93, 82.

North Sea Pilot, Part I., 1910, page 164.

Norway Pilot, Part II., 1915, page 106.

W.C. Scotland Pilot, Part I., 1911, page 41.

Irish Coast Pilot, 1911, page 550.

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (H. 2085/20.)

By Command of their Lordships,

F. C. LEARMONTH,
Hydrographer of the Navy.

Admiralty, London,
7th April 1920.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 621 of the year 1920.

SCOTLAND, EAST COAST.

FIRTH OF FORTH—SPECIAL TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.
NO LONGER IN FORCE.

Former Notice.—No. 30 of 1920; hereby cancelled.

Notice is given that the special traffic regulations for the Firth of Forth, published in the former Notice under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, are no longer in force.

(Notice No. 621 of 1920.)

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (H. 765/20.)

By Command of their Lordships,

F. C. LEARMONTH,
Hydrographer of the Navy.

Admiralty, London,
12th April 1920.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 622 of the year 1920.

SCOTLAND, EAST COAST.

DOCKYARD PORT OF ROSYTH—REGULATIONS.

I. LIMITS OF THE DOCKYARD PORT OF ROSYTH.

The Dockyard Port of Rosyth shall be:—
All the waters, bays, creeks and rivers so far as the tide flows, excepting the harbours of Charlestown, South Queensferry, Port Edgar, and Inverkeithing, lying between the lines drawn as follows:—

On the East by a line drawn South (true) through the South point of Carron harbour in the County of Fife to the South shore of the Forth.

On the West by a line drawn North (true) through Carriden House to the North shore of the Forth.

II. GENERAL.

If at any time the anchor of any merchant or other private vessel hooks any Government moorings, or any electric cables, or moorings of buoys, the master or other person having the command or charge of such vessel shall not proceed to unhook the same, but shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Admiral Superintendent or the King's Harbour Master, in order that aid may be given for clearing such moorings or cables without doing damage to the same.

2. No merchant or other private vessel shall make fast to, or lie at, any of the buoys marking the channels or shoals in the Dockyard Port.

3. No merchant or other private vessel or boat shall, without licence in writing from the Port Admiral, Admiral Superintendent or King's Harbour Master, be moored or fastened to any Government moorings, buoys or piles, or remain at anchor in the Dockyard Port.

4. All merchant or other private vessels shall be subject to the direction of the King's Harbour Master.

III. OBSERVANCE OF "REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA."

All sea-going vessels when within the limits of the Dockyard Port of Rosyth shall carry such lights as are prescribed by the "Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea," made from time to time under the Merchant Shipping Act, and all vessels of every description shall also observe the steering and sailing rules set forth in such regulations, except in so far as they are affected by the regulations hereinafter contained.

IV. VESSELS TO KEEP CLEAR OF HIS MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

When one of His Majesty's vessels or other vessel in charge of His Majesty's officers intends to pass into, through or out of the Dockyard Port of Rosyth, she will hoist the Red Ensign over "M" flag (International Code—Alphabetical) by day, or a red light by night at the foremast head, and all others of His Majesty's vessels present in the port will hoist the Pilot Jack by day, or show position lights (two white lights vertical, 8 feet apart, hoisted at the peak, or, if no gaff, hoisted abreast the maintop in the middle line of the ship, or on the Ensign

Staff) by night, as a general warning. The Pilot Jack will also be hoisted by day, or position lights by night, at the Signal Stations, North Queensferry, Rosyth Dockyard, and Inchkeith for the same purpose, and all other vessels under way in the Dockyard Port of Rosyth shall keep out of the way of the said vessel flying the Red ensign over "M" flag, or showing a red light at the foremast head, provided always that the said vessel shall be navigated with due care and at a moderate speed, and that she shall, so far as is practicable, be kept on the side of the fairway which lies on her own starboard hand. Vessels are not to pass each other under the bridge. The inward-bound vessel is always to give way to the outward-bound vessel.

V. REGULATIONS FOR SAILING AND SMALL CRAFT TO KEEP CLEAR OF STEAMERS.

When any sea-going steamship, steam vessel towing, steam dredger or steam hopper, within the limits of the Dockyard Port shall, by reason of the crowded nature of the channel or anchorage, or from other cause, find it unsafe or impracticable to keep out of the way of a sailing vessel, or of a boat under oars or sail, or steam or other mechanical power, she shall signify the same to the sailing vessel or boat by four or more blasts of steam whistle blown in rapid succession, when the sailing vessel or boat shall keep out of the way of the sea-going steamship, provided always that the steam vessel shall be navigated with due care and at a moderate speed.

VI. SPEED OF VESSELS.

No merchant or other private vessel when navigating to the westward of Inchcolm and within the Dockyard Port limits shall proceed at a greater speed than 10 knots.

The King's Harbour Master shall from time to time issue such regulations as he deems necessary respecting the speed of vessels navigating the port, or any specified part of the port.

Such regulations shall be made known to mariners by Notice issued by the Admiralty, and published in the London Gazette at least 21 days before the regulations come into operation.

VII. PENALTIES.

The master of every merchant or other private vessel, or person in charge of any boat, to which this Order relates, shall observe and cause to be observed the provisions of this Order, as far as it relates to his vessel or boat, and if any master or other person acts in any respect in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order, or fails to observe or cause to be observed in any respect any of these provisions, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(Notice No. 622 of 1920.)

Publication.—North Sea Pilot, Part II., 1914, page 330.

Authority.—King's Harbour Master, Rosyth. (H. 765 & 1536/20.)

By Command of their Lordships,

F. C. LEARMONTH,
Hydrographer of the Navy.

Admiralty, London,
12th April 1920.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, per Quarter of 8 Bushels, Imperial Measure,* as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the Week ended 10th April 1920, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

BRITISH CORN.				QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
				Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat	...	...	...	35,194	2	72	9
Barley	...	...	...	8,665	3	89	10
Oats	...	...	...	4,312	4	55	2

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the Corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1913 to 1919.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICE.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1913 ...	54,289	5	4,731	3	6,248	3	31	6	26	11	18	10
1914 ...	31,443	2	8,884	5	5,522	3	31	7	25	4	18	4
1915 ...	52,467	5	10,202	2	14,020	4	55	4	30	10	30	5
1916 ...	39,200	3	9,046	7	16,074	0	53	2	53	1	30	7
1917 ...	38,774	3	29,583	4	14,594	3	85	2	71	10	57	2
1918 ...	85,190	1	12,755	2	5,542	3	73	3	56	6	47	2
1919 ...	77,895	3	24,777	1	17,273	1	73	0	62	9	47	1

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, provides that where returns of purchases of British Corn are made to the local inspector of Corn Returns in any other measure than the imperial bushel or by weight or by a weighed measure, that Officer shall convert such returns into the imperial bushel, and in the case of weight or weighed measure the conversion is to be made at the rate of sixty imperial pounds for every bushel of wheat, fifty imperial pounds for every bushel of barley, and thirty-nine imperial pounds for every bushel of oats.

NOTE.—The above prices are based on returns received from Inspectors during the week named. They represent on the whole the average prices ruling in the preceding week.

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
3 St. James's Square, London, S.W. 1,
10th April 1920.

R. J. THOMPSON,
Assistant Secretary.

INTIMATION is hereby given that PATRICK MOIR-BYRES of Tonley, in the Parish of Tough, and County of Aberdeen, sometime Major in the First (King's) Dragoon Guards, now Lieutenant-Colonel in His Majesty's General Reserve of Officers, Heir of Entail in possession of All and Whole the Town and Lands of Findlatree, with the pertinents, *videlicet*, Tonley, Newtown of Findlatree, Broomhill, and Denmill, with the Mill, Mill Lands, and multure of the said Lands and haill other pendicles of the same lying within the Parish of Tough, and County of Aberdeen, and other parcels of Lands contained in the Disposition and Deed of Entail applicable thereto with the Teinds and others thereby conveyed, all lying within the Parish of Tough, and County of Aberdeen, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Paterson, Clerk), in terms of the Entail Acts and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to Disentail the said Lands and Estate.

Date of Interlocutor ordering Intimation, the fifteenth day of April nineteen hundred and twenty.

HUNTER & GORDON, Advocates, 80 Union Street, Aberdeen;

MORTON, SMART, MACDONALD, & PROSSER,
W.S., 19 York Place, Edinburgh,
Agents for Petitioner.

15th April 1920.

JOHN PATON, SON, & CO. LIMITED, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by Special Resolution passed 27th March and confirmed 12th April 1920, Messrs. John Paton, Son, & Co. Limited resolved to wind up voluntarily, and the Subscriber was appointed Liquidator. The Resolution was passed in order to the Amalgamation of the Company with J. & J. BALDWIN & PARTNERS LIMITED, of Halifax.

J. M. REID, Kilncraigs Factory, Alloa,
Liquidator.

13th April 1920.

JOHN PATON, SON, & CO. LIMITED, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that (a Special Resolution for the voluntary winding up of John Paton, Son, & Co. Limited, having been passed on 27th March and confirmed on 12th April 1920) a Meeting of the Creditors of said Company will be held within Kilncraigs Factory, Alloa, on the 27th day of April 1920, at 3 o'clock of the afternoon, for the purposes specified in the said Section of the said Statute.

The Company has gone into Liquidation in order to Amalgamation with J. & J. BALDWIN & PARTNERS

LIMITED, of Halifax, and the Creditors will be paid punctually as usual.

J. M. REID, Kilncraigs Factory, Alloa,
Liquidator.

15th April 1920.

ARKINSTALL LIMITED.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company, held at Greenock on the 14th day of April 1920, the following Extraordinary Resolution was passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that it cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and that the Company be wound up accordingly."

At the same Meeting it was resolved that Mr. Alexander Williamson, Incorporated Accountant, 28 Nicholson Street, Greenock, be appointed Liquidator.

M'LWRAITHS & WALKER, Solicitors, 11
William Street, Greenock, Agents for
the Liquidator.

THE PEOPLES CATERING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary Meeting of Members held within the Registered Office of the Company, on 9th April 1920, it was resolved that the Company could not by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it was advisable to wind up the Company, and that William Hamilton Gray, C.A., Edinburgh, be appointed Liquidator.

Notice is further given that a Meeting of Creditors will be held within the Liquidator's Chambers, 14 Rutland Square, Edinburgh, on Monday, 26th April 1920, at 12 noon.

WM. HAMILTON GRAY, C.A., Liquidator.

15th April 1920.

To the Creditors and other Persons interested in the Succession of the Deceased Miss MARY ELIZABETH REID, who resided at 17 Lauderdale Street, Edinburgh.

ROBERT WHITE, S.S.C., 45 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, having been appointed, by the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Edinburgh, Judicial Factor on the Estate of the said deceased Miss Mary Elizabeth Reid, under the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1913, Sec. 163, requires all the lawful Creditors of the said Miss Mary Elizabeth Reid, and other persons interested in her Estate, to lodge with the Judicial Factor, the said Robert White, within four months after the date of this notice, a statement of their claims as Creditors of the deceased or as otherwise interested in her Estate, with such vouchers or other written evidence as they may have to found upon in support of their claim, in order to the same being considered and reported upon by the Judicial Factor.

ROBERT WHITE, Judicial Factor, 45
Frederick Street, Edinburgh.

15th April 1920.

NOTICE.

AN Application has been presented to the Sheriff of the Lothians and Peebles at Haddington, by The British Finance Company, 57 York Place, Edinburgh, and Samuel Cohen, the sole Partner of said Company at 57 York Place, Edinburgh, Creditors to the extent required by law of JOHN WILSON, Carriage Hirer, 5 High Street, Dunbar, Pursuers, against the said John Wilson, Defender, and on 14th April 1920 the Sheriff-Substitute granted Warrant to cite the Defender to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation if within Scotland, and on the fourteenth day next after citation if forth thereof, to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; of all which notice is hereby given.

RICHARDSON & GEMMELL, Solicitors, Haddington, Agents for Pursuers.

AN Application having been presented to the Sheriff of Ayrshire at Kilmarnock, by James Thomson & Son (Motor Factors) Limited, 65 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, for Summary Sequestration of the Estates of J. B. BOWMAN, Motor and Cycle Engineer, The Garage, 21 Old Mill Road, Kilmarnock, the Sheriff, on 14th April 1920, granted Warrant for citing the said J. B. Bowman to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

JAMES ROSE M'LAY, Solicitor, 39 Bath
Street, Glasgow, Agent.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN PETERS, Argyll Hotel,
Lochgilphead.

NEIL SINCLAIR MACLEAN, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate, in room of Mr. George Hodge, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, resigned.

N. S. MACLEAN, C.A., Trustee.

115 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
13th April 1920.

SEQUESTRATION, DAVID CHRYSTAL
(Deceased).

I JAMES BOGLE GIBSON, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of the Deceased David Chrystal, Writer, Stirling, hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors to be held within my Office, No. 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the twenty-eighth day of April 1920, at 11.30 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of electing Two Commissioners in place of John Jenkins, Writer, Stirling, who has resigned office, and the deceased George Kinross, Stirling.

A Report by the Trustee on the steps taken by him to realise the Estate, and the present position of matters, will be submitted to the Meeting.

(Sgd.) JAMES B. GIBSON, C.A., Trustee.

124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
15th April 1920.

SEQUESTRATION of ANDREW DOUGALL, 12
Kyle Park, Uddingston, and JOHN DOUGALL,
residing formerly at 348 Duke Street, Dennistoun,
Glasgow, now at 60 Craigpark, Dennistoun, Glasgow,
as Executors of the late Andrew Dougall, Aerated
Water Manufacturer, 35 Annfield Street, Glasgow.

AS Trustee on the above Estate, I hereby intimate that a further Dividend will be paid at my Office here, on or after Friday the sixteenth day of April 1920 (being an accelerated date of payment), to all those Creditors for their interest in the moveable succession of the Estate of the said Andrew Dougall.

HENRY S. F. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

115 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
14th April 1920.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers JOHN HUTCHESON WINNING and THOMAS HUTCHESON WINNING, lately carrying on business at 5 Hamilton Road, Rutherglen, under the Firm name of JOHN H. WINNING, and at No. 290 and 289 Stonelaw Road, Rutherglen, under the Firm name of WINNINGS STORES, hereby intimate that, as and from 13th April 1920, the Partnership between them will be DISSOLVED, and said Business at 5 Hamilton Road, Rutherglen, will be carried on by Thomas Hutcheson Winning in his own name and for his own behoof, and said Businesses at 290 and 289 Stonelaw Road, Rutherglen, will be carried on by the said John Hutcheson Winning under the name of WINNINGS STORES for his own behoof.

The Subscribers will collect all accounts due to,

and discharge all debts due by, said Partnership prior to said 13th day of April.

Rutherglen, 10th April 1920.

JOHN H. WINNING.

THOMAS H. WINNING.

JAS. H. MARR, Law-Clerk, 90 Main Street, Rutherglen,

GEORGE M'CULLOCH, Law-Clerk, 90 Main Street, Rutherglen,
Witnesses to the Signature of both
Subscribers.

NOTICE OF DISPOSAL OF BUSINESS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Business of Joiner and Cabinetmaker carried on at 57 East Cross-causeway, Edinburgh, by the late FRANCIS GRANT has been taken over by his Son, John Grant, Joiner, there, as from 1st April curt., who will carry on same for his own behoof.

PETER GRANT,
Executor of the late
Francis Grant.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said
Peter Grant—

MARGARET PRINGLE, Typist, Buckhaven,
Witness.

MARY T. DONALDSON, Clerkess, Leven,
Witness.

JOHN GRANT.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said
John Grant—

JOHN G. TODD, Solicitor, 22 Bernard
Street, Leith, Witness.

MARGARET BACHOP, Typist, 22 Bernard
Street, Leith, Witness.

THE Copartnery of H. D. FITZPATRICK & COMPANY, Patent Agents, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers are the sole Partners, has been DIS-SOLVED, of mutual consent, by the retiral of the Subscriber William Fleming.

The Business will be carried on as formerly by the Subscriber Hugh Donald Fitzpatrick under the said Firm name of H. D. FITZPATRICK & COMPANY, and he

is entitled to receive all accounts due to, and will pay all debts due by, the Company.

H. D. FITZPATRICK.

MARY GREEN, 94 Hope Street, Glas-
gow, Typist,
LILY CATHERINE FITZPATRICK, 94
Hope Street, Glasgow, Tracer,
Witnesses to the Signature of the said
Hugh Donald Fitzpatrick.

WILLIAM FLEMING.

JOSEPH JACK, 6 Westercraigs, Glas-
gow, Oil and Grease Manufacturer,
GEORGE BARR, 521 Clarkston Road,
Muirend, Cathcart, Butcher,
Witnesses to the Signature of the said
William Fleming.

BANKRUPTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Ernest Robinson, 359 Fulham Road, London, green-
grocer.

J. P. Stewart-Brown, late 105 Piccadilly, London,
but whose present residence or whereabouts the
Petitioning Creditors are unable to ascertain, a
domiciled Englishman.

John Newman Waite, 2A Elm Park, Brixton, and
residing at 47 Selsdon Road, West Norwood, London,
mechanical engineer.

George Norman, 25 Grafton Road, Bedford, Bedford-
shire, surveyor.

Frederick Charles Cooke, 1A King Alfred's Place,
Broad Street, in the city of Birmingham, saddler.

Frances Elizabeth Bloxam, The Haven, Westgate-on-
Sea, in the county of Kent, spinster.

Robert Melhuish, 22 Mangle Street, Great Grimsby,
labourer.

Henry Lightbown Ainsworth, Oxford Chambers,
Oxford Street, Kidderminster, in the county of
Worcester, Beaulah House, Highley, in the county of
Salop, and residing in apartments at 54 Hagley
Road, Stourbridge, in the said county of Worcester,
unregistered dental surgeon.

W. H. Evans, Welsh Produce Stores, 23 New Road,
Skewen, in the county of Glamorgan, produce dealer.

Alfred Percy Watkins, Bwlchyfedwen, Llandrindod
Wells, in the county of Radnor, farmer.

Edward Webb, Wrinsted Farm, Frinsted, Kent, farmer.

Henry Summers Downs, Shirley Lodge, Langley, in
the county of Bucks.

NOTICE.

All Notices and Advertisements are inserted in the Edinburgh Gazette at the risk of the Advertiser.

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For	100 words and under	...	...	...	...	£0 10 0
Above	100 and not exceeding 150	...	...	...	...	0 15 0
"	150 "	"	200	...	...	1 0 0
"	200 "	"	250	...	...	1 5 0
"	250 "	"	300	...	...	1 10 0
"	300 "	"	350	...	...	1 15 0
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