

time during which they are employed in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Jute) Order, 1919, that is to say:—The preparing, spinning, or weaving (a) of jute or (b) of jute and any other fibre, except flax or hemp;

Including—

- (1) The preparing and spinning of waste reclaimed at any stage: and
- (2) All packing, despatching, warehousing, storing, or other operations incidental to or appertaining to any of the above-mentioned work: but

Excluding—

- (1) The calendering, bleaching, dyeing, or finishing of any of the above-mentioned materials; and
- (2) The preparing or spinning of materials required for 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 goods), (c) core for wire ropes, (d) lines, (e) twine (including blinder and trawl twine), (f) layards, (g) net and similar articles, when such preparing or spinning is carried on in the same factory or workshop as the said making or re-making; and
- (3) The making or repair of sacks or bags; and also
- (4) The weaving of carpets, rugs, or mats.

PART VII.

SECTION I.—The above proposed 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 proposed Minimum Rates of Wages shall be without prejudice to workers who are earning higher rates of wages.

PART VIII.

The Trade Board further give notice that the above proposed Minimum Rates of Wages for Male and Female Workers as specified in Part I. and Section I. of Part II. of this Schedule are in substitution for the proposed Minimum Rates of Wages set out in the Notices J (7), and J (9) issued by the Trade Board dated the 15th January 1921 and 9th April 1921 respectively, which are hereby withdrawn.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above proposals to Vary which may be lodged with them within two months from 14th May 1921. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary of the Jute Trade Board (Great Britain), 7-11 Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4. It is desirable that the objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Dated this thirteenth day of May 1921.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
7-11 Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4.

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