

the Minister of Labour and dated 31st October, 1918, the Trade Board established in Great Britain under the Trade Boards Act, 1918, for the Laundry Trade as specified in the Trade Boards (Laundry) Order, 1919, as varied by the Trade Boards (Women's Clothing) Order, 1919, the Trade Boards (Shirtmaking) Order, 1920, and the Trade Boards (Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods) Order, 1920, having given due notice on the 23rd March, 1920, of Proposal to Fix General Minimum Time Rates and Overtime Rates for certain classes of Male Workers and to declare the normal number of hours of work in the trade for the purpose of the application of the Overtime Rates, hereby give notice that they have fixed General Minimum Time Rates and Overtime Rates for certain classes of Male Workers and declare the normal number of hours of work in the trade for the purpose of the application of the Overtime Rates, the minimum rates as fixed and the normal number of hours as declared being as shown in the Schedule set out below which is incorporated herewith.

And the Trade Board further give notice, that they have received notification from the Minister of Labour that he has made an Order dated 5th July, 1920, under Section 4 (2) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, confirming the minimum rates as fixed by the Trade Board and specifying 19th July, 1920,* as the date from which such rates shall become effective.

* 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 any case not later than 25th July, 1920.

SCHEDULE.

SECTION I.—*General Minimum Time-Rates for Male Wash-house and General Inside Workers.*

(a)

1. Workers of under 15 years of age, 15s. per week.
2. Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age, 18s. per week.
3. Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age, 22s. per week.
4. Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age, 28s. per week.
5. Workers of 18 and under 19 years of age, 36s. per week.
6. Workers of 19 and under 20 years of age, 44s. per week.
7. Workers of 20 and under 21 years of age, 52s. per week.
8. Workers of 21 years of age and over, 60s. per week.

(b) Provided that in the case of any worker who enters the trade for the first time at or over the age of 17 years and under 21 years of age and who is employed on Time-work, the Minimum Rates payable shall be during the first six months of employment in the trade:—

1. For Workers entering the trade at 17 and under 18 years of age, 22s. per week.
2. For Workers entering the trade at 18 and under 19 years of age, 28s. per week.
3. For Workers entering the trade at 19 and under 20 years of age, 36s. per week.
4. For workers entering the trade at 20 and under 21 years of age, 44s. per week.

On the completion of six months' employment in the Trade the minimum rate payable shall be that applicable to a worker according to his age as set out in Section I (a) above.

(c) Provided also that in the case of any worker who enters the trade for the first time at or over the age of 21 years and who is employed on Time-work, the Minimum Rates payable during the first twelve months of employment shall be:—

1. During the first six months of employment, 52s. per week.
2. During the second six months of employment, 56s. per week.

On the completion of twelve months' employment in the Trade, the Minimum Rate payable shall be the full Minimum Rate of 60s. per week.

SECTION II.—The above General Minimum Time-Rates are for a week not exceeding 48 hours and save as provided in Section V hereof no deductions shall be made from such rates where the number of hours of work in any week is less than 48 except:—

(a) Where the worker is absent without the permission of the employer or at his own request or in order to comply with an obligation imposed by Law, or through being incapacitated from work by illness or other cause, or during any customary local holidays.

(b) Where, at his own desire, it is agreed that any worker shall be regularly employed for a less period than the full working week of the Laundry.

(c) Where, in pursuance of an agreement made in writing between an employer and the workers affected (and registered with the Trade Board) it is provided that by reason of seasonal trade, or for any cause not within the control of the employer, short time is regularly to be worked for any period commencing not less than seven days after the date of such agreement.

(d) Where in any week a worker is required to stand off for not less than a quarter of the normal working week of the Laundry by reason of a stoppage of work caused by a breakdown in machinery, a stoppage in supplies of water, gas, electric current or fuel, a general breakdown in transport services or other similar emergency over which the employer has no control. Provided that this clause shall not operate until the expiration of at least seven days from the date on which notice so to stand off is given to the worker by the employer.

In such cases a proportionate deduction may be made according as the number of hours worked is less than the full working week of the Laundry when not on short time.

Provided that for the purpose of calculating the proportionate deduction under the provisions of the foregoing clause, no deduction shall be made in respect of absence from work on any day during which the Laundry is closed by reason of such day being a holiday allowed to female workers under the provisions of Section 35 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, except where in any week in which such holiday occurs the worker without reasonable and sufficient cause absents himself for more than two hours during the period in which he had the opportunity of working.