

*Lord Chamberlain's Office,
Buckingham Palace,
21st December 1920.*

The KING has been pleased to appoint Frederick Arthur Harman Oates, Esquire, F.S.A., to be Keeper of the King's Armoury.

*Chancery of the Order of
Saint Michael and Saint George,
Downing Street,
21st December 1920.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following appointment to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George:—

*To be an Honorary Member of the First Class,
or Knights Grand Cross, of the said Most
Distinguished Order:—*

His Excellency Mohammed Tewfik Nessim Pasha, President of the Council of Ministers, Egypt.

*Treasury Chambers,
17th December 1920.*

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has appointed the Earl of Bessborough to be Steward and Bailiff of the Three Hundreds of Chiltern.

*Buckingham Palace,
17th December 1920.*

This day had audience of The KING:—

Mr. Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, to present his Letters of recall as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of China; and

Monsieur Dimitri Stancioff, to present his Letters of Credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of the Bulgarians.

*Foreign Office,
14th September 1920.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to appoint—

John Oliver Wardrop, Esq., C.M.G., to be His Majesty's Consul-General for the Departments of Haut-Rhin, Bas-Rhin, Moselle, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Vosges, Haute-Saône, Doubs, and the Territory of Belfort, to reside at Strasbourg.

*Foreign Office,
26th November 1920.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to appoint—

Major Percy Thomas Etherton to be His Majesty's Consul-General for the New Dominion and Kobdo, to reside at Kashgar.

*Foreign Office,
11th December 1920.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to appoint—

Joseph Addison, Esq., to be Commercial Counsellor to His Majesty's Embassy at Paris. (With effect as from 1st August 1918.)

The Home Secretary hereby gives notice, in pursuance of Section 80 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, that he has certified (1) the manufacture of chemicals (including the manufacture of synthetic colouring matters or their intermediates); (2) the manufacture of explosives in which nitro compounds are used; (3) the extraction of metal by a wet process; (4) the treatment of alkali waste or the drainage therefrom; and (5) the distillation of tar or shale oil or any compound, product or residue of tar or shale oil, to be dangerous, and that he proposes to make regulations to apply to all factories and workshops or parts thereof in which such manufactures and processes are carried on.

Copies of the draft Regulations may be obtained on application to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, London, S.W. 1.

Any objections to the proposed Regulations must be sent to the Secretary of State at the Home Office, Whitehall, S.W. 1, within 30 days after the date of this notice.

Home Office, Whitehall,
24th December 1920.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.
ROPE, TWINE, AND NET TRADE BOARD
(GREAT BRITAIN).

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES AS VARIED FOR
CERTAIN CLASSES OF FEMALE WORKERS,
EFFECTIVE AS FROM 31ST DECEMBER 1920†
UNTIL 30TH APRIL 1921.

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 as specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine, and Net) Order, 1919, having given due notice on the 15th June 1920 of proposals to vary the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-work Basis Time-Rates, and Overtime Rates for certain classes of female workers, hereby give notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they have varied the General Minimum Time-Rates, Piece-Rate Basis Time-

† 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 the 6th January 1921.