

Mines Regulation Acts, 1887 to 1911, and has directed him to act also as an Inspector for the purposes of the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Acts, 1872 and 1875, and of the Quarries Act, 1894; and has, further, appointed him to be an Inspector of Factories and Workshops for the purposes of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Whitehall, 16th September, 1912.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

In pursuance of section 118 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the Right Honourable Reginald McKenna, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been pleased to appoint Miss Dorothy Elizabeth Lindsay to be an Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

Whitehall, 16th September, 1912.

*Factory Department, Home Office,
September 12, 1912.*

The Chief Inspector of Factories gives notice that an appointment as Certifying Surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Acts at Kilmakevoge, in the county of Kilkenny, is vacant.

*Downing Street,
14th September, 1912.*

The KING has been pleased to approve of the reappointment of John Vassall Calder, Esq., to be a Member of the Privy Council of the Island of Jamaica.

*Downing Street,
16th September, 1912.*

The KING has been pleased to give directions for the appointment of Donald Kingdon, Esq., LL.B. (Legal Assistant and Inspector of Schools, Gambia) to be Attorney-General of Uganda.

TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1909.

Order of the Board of Trade under Section 5 (2).

Whereas by section 4 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, it is, amongst other things, provided as follows:—

(1) Trade Boards shall, subject to the provisions of this section, fix minimum rates of

wages for timework for their trades (in this Act referred to as minimum time-rates), and may also fix general minimum rates of wages for piecework for their trades (in this Act referred to as general minimum piece-rates), and those rates of wages (whether time or piece-rates) may be fixed so as to apply universally to the trade, or so as to apply to any special process in the work of the trade, or to any special class of workers in the trade, or to any special area.

If a Trade Board report to the Board of Trade that it is impracticable in any case to fix a minimum time-rate in accordance with this section, the Board of Trade may, so far as respects that case, relieve the Trade Board of their duty.

(2) Before fixing any minimum time-rate or general minimum piece-rate, the Trade Board shall give notice of the rate which they propose to fix, and consider any objections to the rate which may be lodged with them within three months.

(3) The Trade Board shall give notice of any minimum time-rate or general minimum piece-rate fixed by them.

And whereas by section 5 of the said Act it is, amongst other things, provided:—

(1) Until a minimum time-rate or general minimum piece-rate fixed by a Trade Board has been made obligatory by order of the Board of Trade under this section, the operation of the rate shall be limited as in this Act provided.

(2) Upon the expiration of six months from the date on which a Trade Board have given notice of any minimum time-rate or general minimum piece-rate fixed by them, the Board of Trade shall make an order (in this Act referred to as an obligatory order) making that minimum rate obligatory in cases in which it is applicable on all persons employing labour and on all persons employed, unless they are of opinion that the circumstances are such as to make it premature or otherwise undesirable to make an obligatory order, and in that case they shall make an order suspending the obligatory operation of the rate (in this Act referred to as an order of suspension).

And whereas the Trade Board established under the said Act by Regulations made by the Board of Trade, and dated 27th April, 1910, for that branch of the Box trade in Great Britain which is engaged in making Boxes or parts thereof made wholly or partially of Paper, Cardboard, Chip or similar material, was duly constituted by the Board of Trade on 29th July, 1910.

And whereas the said Trade Board gave notice on 1st September, 1911, that they proposed to fix minimum time-rates of wages for female workers in the said trade.

And whereas, after considering the objections lodged with them within three months from 1st September, 1911, the said Trade Board gave notice on 11th March, 1912, that they had fixed minimum time-rates of wages for female workers in the said trade, and the rates fixed are set out in the Schedule hereto.

And whereas the said rates have been in limited operation since the 11th day of March, 1912.

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade, in pursuance of the powers in them vested as before