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 a Trade Board was established by the Board of Trade under the said Act on 29th July, 1910, for the making of boxes or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip or similar material in Great Britain, and was constituted in accordance with the Regulations made by the Board of Trade under the said Act, and dated 27th April, 1910;

And whereas the said Trade Board gave notice, on 3rd May, 1912, that they proposed to fix minimum time-rates of wages for male workers in the said trade;

And whereas, after considering the objections lodged with them within three months from 3rd May, 1912, the said Trade Board gave notice on 6th January, 1913, that they had fixed minimum time-rates of wages for male 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 6th day of January, 1913;

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade, in pursuance of the powers in them vested as before recited, do by this order make the said minimum time-rates fixed by the said Trade Board, and set out in the said Schedule hereto, obligatory in cases in which they are applicable on all persons employing labour, and on all persons employed in the said trade.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1913.

Sydney Buxton,

President of the Board of Trade.

SCHEDULE.

MINIMUM TIME-RATES FOR MALE WORKERS. Section A.—The minimum (or lowest) timerate for male workers in the trade of making boxes or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip, or similar material, shall (subject to the provisions of this notice as to learners) be as follows, clear of all deductions, that is to say:—6d. an hour.

LEARNERS.

Section B. (1) In lieu of the above rate male "learners" shall receive the following minimum or lowest time-rates clear of all deductions, that is to say:---

- When employed under 15 years of age, 4s. 6d. a week.
- When employed at 15 and under 16 years of age, 6s. a week.
- When employed at 16 and under 17 years of age, 8s. a week.
- When employed at 17 and under 18 years of age, 11s. a week.
- When employed at 18 and under 19 years of age, 14s. a week.
- When employed at 19 and under 20 years of age, 17s. 6d. a week.
- When employed at 20 and under 21 years of age, 21s. a week.

(2) The learners' rates are weekly rates based on a week of 52 hours, but they shall be subject to a proportionate deduction or increase according as the number of hours actually spent by the learner in the factory or workshop in any week is less or more than 52.

(3) A male learner is a worker under 21 years of age who, while employed, is engaged during the whole or a substantial part of his time in learning some branch or process of the trade.

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), London, July 10, 1913.

H. 9378.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram, dated July 10, from His Majesty's Consul-General at Alexandria to the effect that quarantine measures on arrivals from Massowa have been suppressed.

Admiralty, 7th July, 1913.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 19th March, 1908—

Engineer Rear-Admiral John Fielder has been placed on the retired list. Dated 24th June, 1913.

The undermentioned Engineer Lieutenants have been promoted to the rank of Engineer Commander in His Majesty's Fleet:---

William John Sydney Perkins.

William Alfred Dónovan.

Ernest Folliott Baker.

Hilgrove Hammond.