

of Labour as respects that trade is of the aforesaid opinion;

Now, therefore, I, the Minister of Labour, in pursuance of the powers given to me by Section One of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, and by any other statute in that behalf, do hereby make a Special Order that from and after the first day of August, 1919, the following provision shall have effect (that is to say):—

Article 1.—The Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, shall apply to the trade specified in the appendix to this Order.

Article 2.—This Order may be cited as the Trade Boards (Fur) Order, 1919.

R. S. Horne,

Minister of Labour.

Ministry of Labour,
Whitehall,
London, S.W. 1.
28th July, 1919.

APPENDIX.

TRADE.

The Fur Trade (that is to say), the dressing, dyeing and making up of furs or of skins for furriers' purposes;

including;

1. The dressing or dyeing or general preparation of furs or skins;
2. The manufacture of furs or skins into garments, rugs, or other articles;
3. The remaking, repairing or cleaning of articles made from furs or skins where carried on by fur dressers or fur manufacturers;
4. The lining with fur of coats, cloaks, mantles, capes, gloves or similar articles where carried out by fur manufacturers;
5. Bundling, packing, warehousing and other operations carried on by fur skin merchants, fur dressers, fur dyers or fur manufacturers;

but excluding:—

- (a) The making up of fur toys, purses, boots, shoes or slippers;
- (b) The making of fur hats when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making or trimming of men's, women's, or children's headgear from other materials;
- (c) Warehousing, packing, and other similar operations carried on in shops wholly, mainly, or substantially engaged in the retail distribution of articles of any description that are not made on the premises.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

In accordance with the 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 under that Act, and the Trade Boards Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1913, for the Tin Box and Canister trade in Great Britain, as defined in the Regulations made by the Board of Trade, and dated 12th June, 1914, hereby give notice, as required by Section 3 (5) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, that they propose to vary the General Minimum Time Rates for female workers from 5½d. to 7½d. per hour, and for male workers (other than knife hands or press hands) of the age of 21 years and upwards from 34s. 3d. per week of 52 hours to 1s. per hour, and for male knife hands or press

hands of the age of 21 years and upwards to 1s. 2d. per hour, with variation in the General Minimum Time Rates fixed for younger female and male workers.

The above Trade Board give similar notice that they propose to fix Piece Work Basis Time Rates for female and male workers 25 per cent. above the proposed General Minimum Time Rates applicable, and to fix Overtime Rates as follows:—

Male and Female Workers (all ages).

In accordance with Section 3 (1) (c) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, the Trade Board propose to declare the normal number of hours of work to be as follows:—

In any week	48
On any day (other than Saturday)				9
On Saturday	5

Provided that all hours worked on Sundays and the days which shall be allowed as holidays under Section 35 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, shall be regarded as overtime, to which the Overtime Rates shall apply;

And the Trade Board propose to fix Overtime Rates in respect of male and female workers to apply in respect of hours worked by a worker, *whether engaged on Time work or on Piece work*, in excess of such normal number of hours as follows, that is to say:—

1. For the first two hours' overtime on any day, except Saturdays, Sundays, and the days allowed as holidays, as aforesaid, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to *time and a quarter*, that is to say, one and a quarter times the minimum rate otherwise applicable.

2. For overtime after the first two hours of overtime on any day except Sundays and the days allowed as holidays, as aforesaid, and for all overtime on Saturdays, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to *time and a half*, that is to say, one and a half times the minimum rate otherwise applicable.

3. For all time worked on Sundays and the days which shall be allowed as holidays under Section 35 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to *double time*, that is to say, twice the minimum rate otherwise applicable.

4. All hours worked in any week in excess of 48 shall be paid for as overtime, and the Overtime Rate shall also be payable where on any day (not being a Sunday or a day allowed as a holiday under Section 35 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901) the number of hours worked exceeds 9, or, in the case of Saturday, exceeds 5, notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 48.

5. Provided:—

(a) That where it is, or may become, the established practice of an employer only to require attendance on 5 days a week, the Overtime Rate shall only be payable where on any day the number of hours worked exceeds 9½;

(b) That where it is, or may become, the established practice of an employer to require attendance only on alternate Saturdays, the normal number of hours for the week in which attendance on Saturday is required shall be deemed to be 50.

But in the application of these provisos, where the employer requires attendance on any