

## TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

SPECIAL ORDER MADE IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION ONE OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1918, WITH RESPECT TO THE MILK DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE.

Whereas the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, apply to the trades specified in the Schedule to the Trade Boards Act, 1909, and to the Trades specified in the Schedule to the Trade Boards Provisional Orders Confirmation Act, 1913, and the Minister of Labour is empowered under and by virtue of Section One of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, to make a Special Order applying the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, to any specified trade to which they do not at the time apply, if he is of opinion that no adequate machinery exists for the effective regulation of wages throughout the trade, and that accordingly, having regard to the rates of wages prevailing in the trade, or any part of the trade, it is expedient that the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, should apply to that trade:

And whereas the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, do not apply to the trade specified in the appendix to this Order, and the Minister of Labour as respects that trade is of the opinion aforesaid:

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 twentieth day of January 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 (Milk Distributive) Order, 1920.

Dated this ninth day of January, 1920.

*R. S. Horne,*

Minister of Labour.

Ministry of Labour,  
Whitehall, S.W. 1.

## APPENDIX.

## TRADE.

*The Milk Distributive Trade*, that is to say:—

1. (a) The wholesale or retail sale of fresh milk when carried on as a main or distinct business or as a distinct branch or department of a business;

(b) the sale of food or drink for consumption on the premises or of other goods when any such sale is carried on in association with and as a subsidiary part of such business, branch or department as aforesaid, if such sale involves the employment of workers who are principally employed in the sale specified in (a) above;

2. (a) the following operations when incidental to the sales specified in 1, above:

(i) boxing, parcelling, labelling, weighing, measuring, checking, bottling, unpacking, packing;

(ii) collecting, delivering, despatching, horse-keeping, cleaning vehicles;

(iii) portering, lift or hoist operating, time-keeping, storing, stock-keeping, warehousing, cleaning premises;

(iv) pasteurising, cooling, separating of milk;

(v) cleaning utensils or receptacles;

(vi) blending, testing, sampling;

(vii) other incidental operations;

(b) clerical work or canvassing when incidental to and carried on in conjunction with the work specified in 1, above;

but excluding any operations in—

(a) the transport of goods by common carriers;

(b) any industry or trade concerned exclusively with carting and operations incidental thereto;

(c) Post Office business;

(d) Agriculture within the meaning of the Corn Production Act, 1917.

*Ministry of Labour.*

10th December, 1919.

Whereas it is provided by Paragraph 1 of the Regulations, dated 10th January, 1914, with respect to the Constitution and Proceedings of a Trade Board for certain branches of the Tailoring Trade in Great Britain, that:—

“ A Trade Board shall be established for those branches of the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring in Great Britain which are engaged in making garments to be worn by male persons and for those branches of the bespoke Tailoring Trade in Great Britain which are engaged in making garments to be worn by male persons, and in which at least three persons or two female persons (in both cases exclusive of cutters and trimmers) are engaged in making one garment.”

And whereas it is provided by Paragraph 16 of the said Regulations that:—

“ The Trade Board shall continue in existence for three years and thereafter until dissolved by Order of the Board of Trade.”

And whereas a Trade Board was established in accordance with the above-mentioned Regulations on 18th March, 1914, for the period of three years commencing 23rd March, 1914, and thereafter until dissolved by order of the Board of Trade;

And whereas by the New Ministries and Secretaries Act, 1916, provision is made, amongst other things, for the transfer to the Minister of Labour of the powers and duties of the Board of Trade under the enactment mentioned in the Schedule to the Act;

And whereas the said Trade Boards Act is one of the enactments mentioned in the Schedule to the said New Ministries and Secretaries Act;

And whereas it is further provided by the said New Ministries and Secretaries Act that, where any powers and duties are transferred by virtue of the Act, the transfer is to take effect from a date to be fixed by Order of His Majesty in Council, and that different dates may be fixed for different powers and duties;

And whereas it is provided by the Minister of Labour (Transfer of Powers) Order, 1917, that the transfer to the Minister of Labour by virtue of the said New Ministries and Secretaries Act of the powers and duties of the Board of Trade under the enactments mentioned in the Schedule to that Act shall take effect as from the 10th day of January, 1917;