

fringes, toupees, switches, pads, frames, pincurls, partings, transformations, or similar articles for human use or adornment;

(b) the making of hair-lace or hair-net for use as a foundation for any of the articles mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) above.

3. Any of the following or similar operations preparatory to the making or renovating of the articles mentioned in paragraph 2, above, when performed in or in connection with any business, establishment, branch or department in which any of the operations specified in this paragraph or in paragraph 2 above are the main or principal business of the business, establishment, branch or department, viz., operations known in the trade as—

measuring, cleaning, drying, sorting, carding, drawing, mounting, mixing, weaving, sewing, knotting, dressing, craping, tinting, dyeing, matching, curling, plaiting.

*Including:—*

(a) The making or designing of wigs for dolls when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with any business, establishment, branch or department engaged in any of the operations included in paragraphs 1, 2 or 3 above, by workers who are also engaged in any of the operations included in the said paragraphs;

(b) razor setting, hand or vibro massage, perfuming, electric treatment, depilatory operations, chiropody or manicure when carried on in association with or in conjunction with any of the operations included in paragraph 1 above;

(c) the retail sale of any articles when transacted in association with or in conjunction with any of the operations included in paragraphs 1 or 2 above by workers also engaged in any of the operations specified above;

(d) the following or similar operations when incidental to the sales or operations specified above, viz., operations known in the trade as—

(i) bottling, boxing, parcelling, bagging, packeting, labelling, packing, checking, unpacking;

(ii) weighing, measuring, mixing;

(iii) polishing, cutting, grinding, crushing;

(iv) collecting, delivering, despatching;

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

(vi) cleaning or adjusting implements, cleaning utensils or receptacles;

(e) the washing, ironing, or drying of towels, hair cutting cloths or similar articles when incidental to and performed by workers also engaged in any of the operations specified above;

*but excluding:—*

(i) the transport of goods by common carriers;

(ii) operations performed by workers engaged in any industry or trade concerned exclusively with carting and operations incidental thereto;

(iii) Post Office business;

(iv) operations included in the Trade Boards (Hair, Bass and Fibre) Order, 1919, but not specifically mentioned in this Order;

(v) operations included in the Trade Boards (Toy) Order, 1920, but not specifically mentioned in this Order.

## TRADE BOARDS.

### THE TRADE BOARDS (SACK AND BAG) ORDER, 1920.

SPECIAL ORDER, DATED OCTOBER 4, 1920, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF LABOUR UNDER SECTION 1 OF THE TRADE BOARDS ACT, 1918, APPLYING THE TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 (9 EDW. 7, C. 22) AND 1918 (8 & 9 GEO. 5, C. 32), TO THE SACK AND BAG 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 1 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, the Minister of Labour, in pursuance of the powers in him vested by Section 1 of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, and by any other Statute in that behalf, does hereby make a Special Order that from and after the eighth day of October, 1920, the following provisions 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 (Sack and Bag) Order, 1920.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Labour, this fourth day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

*J. E. Masterton Smith,*

Permanent Secretary,

Ministry of Labour.

### APPENDIX.

#### TRADE.

The Sack and Bag Trade, that is to say:—

The making from woven fabrics of corn sacks, flour sacks, coal sacks, sugar sacks, cement bags, sand bags, nail bags, potato bags, seed bags and similar sacks or bags, or the repairing thereof, *including:—*

(a) the following and similar operations (whether performed by hand or machine) known in the trade as—

(i) Folding (or hooking), cutting, machining, turning;

(ii) Brushing, selecting, mending;

(iii) Branding, tarring, bundling;

(b) the warehousing of, the packing of, and similar operations in regard to sacks or bags of the kind mentioned above when car-

(L. S.)