- (b) The minimum or lowest time-rate for Learners under 14 years of age shall be 3s. 6d. a week. Such Learners shall afterwards be entitled to the amounts shewn above, all employment prior to the age of 14 being disregarded.
- (c) The learners' rates are weekly rates based on a week of 50 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 under contract of employment in any week is less or more than 50.
- (d) A learner shall cease to be a learner and be entitled to the full minimum time-rate for a worker, applicable to her under Section (1), upon the fulfilment of the following conditions:—

Age of entering upon employment.	CONDITIONS.
Under 15 years of age.	the completion of not less than 3 years' employment, and the attainment of the age of 18 years.
15 and under 16 years of age.	the completion of not less than 2 years' employment, and the attainment of the age of 18 years.
16 and under 21 years of age.	the completion of 2 years' employment.
21 years of age and over.	the completion of one year's employment.

- (e) No female learner shall be held to be entitled to the full minimum rate under Section (1) until she has attained the age of 18 years notwithstanding any employment she may have had. Provided that in determining the age of entry and the length of employment all service prior to the age of 14 shall be disregarded.
- (f) Any female who has been previously employed in any branch of the trade and has not been registered nor held a certificate and is subsequently taken on as a learner shall count the whole period of such previous employment for the purpose of claiming the time-rate at which she is to be paid.
- (y) No learner who has left and re-entered the trade shall after re-entry serve a longer period as a learner than would be permissible in the case of a person of the same age entering the trade for the first time.

The above rates shall apply to all female workers as specified above who are occupied ring the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the trade, but they shall t apply to any persons occupied merely as Clerks, Outside Messengers, Persons d in work ordinarily carried on in the Stockroom or Warehouse, Saleswomen, ers, Packers, Persons occupied in cleaning premises, or to any other Persons work stands in a relationship to the trade similar to that of the foregoing d classes.

female learner is a worker who:

-) Is employed during the whole or a substantial part of her time in learning any branch or process of the trade by an employer who provides the learner with reasonable facilities for such learning.
- Was received a certificate or has been registered in accordance with rules from time to time laid down by the Trade Board or has made application for such certificate or registration which has been duly acknowledged and is still under consideration. Provided that the certification or registration of a Learner may be cancelled if the other conditions of learnership are not complied with.

Provided that an employer may employ a female learner on her first employment, in the branch or branches of the trade as above described, without a certificate or registration for a probation period not exceeding four weeks, but in the event of such learner being continued thereafter at her employment the probation period shall be included in her period of learnership.

Provided that notwithstanding compliance with the conditions contained in this Section a person shall not be deemed to be a learner if she works in a room used for dwelling purposes and is not in the employment of her parent or guardian.

PART II.

GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE RATES FOR HOMEWORKERS. Section (5).

The General Minimum Piece Rates for the following processes of Shirt-making when done by Homeworkers as hereinafter defined shall be as follows:—

A.—Machining.

.—Machining.	,		
1. Stitching on casings, back	1d.	per doz.	shirts.
2. " front	. 1d.	,,	"
3. Stitching on trimmings—			
	$1\frac{3}{4}d$.	"	"
	$2\frac{1}{2}d$.	"	,,
0 6 / 1 1	$2\frac{1}{4}d$.		,,
1 / 1	$5\frac{1}{4}d$.		17
. 16 1	$3\frac{1}{4}d$.		"
	$2\frac{3}{4}d$.	••	,,
6. Making sleeves—4 pieces; 2 pieces and 2 hems			
or 4 hems and 2 vents	, -4	"	"
7. Putting in sleeves and seaming sleeves an	d $7\frac{1}{4}d$.	,,	,,
body with vents (double seaming and doub		. "	***
stitching all through).			
8. Double seaming and double stitching gore i	in 1d.	,,	"
sleeve.			
9. Stitching on labels	1d.	**	labels.
10	1d.		shirts.
"		11	

B.—Hand Finishing.

1. Hemming inside of neckband			$4\frac{3}{4}d$.	,,,	,,
2. Sewing cuff holes $\binom{7''}{8}$	 		2	,,	holes.
3. , other ,, $(\frac{1}{2})$	 •••	•••	$1\frac{3}{4}d$.	"	, "
4. Sewing on buttons	 		₫d.	**	buttons

The above Piece Rates are fixed on the basis that turning in is done by the worker where necessary to the operation specified.

The above General Minimum Piece Rates are nett rates payable clear of deductions, and are fixed on the basis that all sewings and other materials are supply the employer.

In totalling up any reckonings, in the aggregate arrived at when paying the refixed hereunder, every fraction of a farthing shall count as a farthing.

The expression Homeworker shall be held to mean a worker who works or her own home or in any other place not under the control or management employer.

The above minimum rates are without prejudice to workers who are earning larges of wages.

DATED the SIXTH day of DECEMBER, 1915.

Signed by order of the Trade Board.

ERNEST AVES.

Chairma

[In the large copy of this Notice for posting in factories, workshops, and used for giving out work which will be sent out on or about 6th December, 191 extract from the Regulations with respect to posting will here be inserted.]

6806

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It is provided by Sections 5-8 of the above Act as follows:-

5.-(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).

(3) Where an order of suspension has been made as respects any rate, the Trade Board may, at any time after the expiration of six months from the date of the order, apply to the Board of Trade for an obligatory order as respects that rate; and on any such application the Board of Trade shall make an obligatory order as respects that rate, unless they are of opinion that a further order of suspension is desirable, and, in that case, they shall make such a further order, and the provisions of this section which are applicable to the first order of suspension shall apply to any such further order.

An order of suspension as respects any rate shall have effect until an obligatory order is made by the Board of Trade under this section.

(4) The Board of Trade may, if they think fit, make an order to apply generally as respects any rates which may be fixed by any Trade Board constituted, or about to be constituted, for any trade to which this Act applies, and while the order is in force any minimum time-rate or general minimum piece-rate shall, after the lapse of six months from the date on which the Trade Board have given notice of the fixing of the rate, be obligatory in the same manner as if the Board of Trade had made an order making the rate obligatory under this section, unless in any particular case the Board of Trade, on the application of any person interested, direct to the contrary.

The Board of Trade may revoke any such general order at any time after giving three months' notice to the Trade Board of their intention to revoke it.

6.-(1) Where any minimum rate of wages fixed by a Trade Board has been made obligatory by order of the Board of Trade under this Act, an employer shall, in cases to which the minimum rate is applicable, pay wages to the person employed at not less than the minimum rate clear of all deductions, and if he fails to do so shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds and to a fine not exceeding five pounds for each day on which the offence is continued after conviction therefor.

(2) On the conviction of an employer under this section for failing to pay wages at not] than the minimum rate to a person employed, the court may by the conviction adjudge the employer convicted to pay, in addition to any fine, such sum as appears to the court to be due to the person employed on account of wages, the wages being calculated on the basis of the minimum rate, but the power to order the payment of wages under this provision shall not be in derogation of any right of the person employed to recover wages by any other proceedings.

(3) If a Trade Board are satisfied that any worker employed, or desiring to be employed, on work in any branch of a trade to which a minimum time-rate fixed by the Trade Board is licable is affected by any infirmity or physical injury which renders him incapable of earning minimum time-rate, and are of opinion that the case cannot suitably be met by employing the rimker on piece-work, the Trade Board may, if they think fit, grant to the worker, subject to such tailtions, if any, as they prescribe, a permit exempting the employment of the worker from dovisions of this Act rendering the minimum time-rate obligatory, and, while the permit is in a memployer shall not be liable to any penalty for paying wages to the worker at a rate less ne minimum time-rate so long as any conditions prescribed by the Trade Board on the grant to permit are complied with. e permit are complied with.

(4) On any prosecution of an employer under this section, it shall lie on the employer to prove e production of proper wages sheets or other records of wages or otherwise that he has not or agreed to pay, wages at less than the minimum rate.

(5) Any agreement for the payment of wages in contravention of this provision shall be void.

(1) Where any minimum rate of wages has been fixed by a Trade Board, but is not for the sing obligatory under an order of the Board of Trade made in pursuance of this Act, the am rate shall, unless the Board of Trade direct to the contrary in any case in which they have at the Trade Board to reconsider the rate, have a limited operation as follows:—

1) In all cases to which the minimum rate is applicable an employer shall, in the absence of a written agreement to the contrary, pay to the person employed wages at not less than the

In all cases to which the minimum rate is applicable an employer shall, in the absence of a written agreement to the contrary, pay to the person employed wages at not less than the minimum rate, and, in the absence of any such agreement, the person employed may recover wages at such a rate from the employer;

Any employer may give written notice to the Trade Board by whom the minimum rate has been fixed that he is willing that that rate should be obligatory on him, and in that case he shall be under the same obligation to pay wages to the person employed at not less than the minimum rate, and be liable to the same fine for not doing so, as he would be if an order of the Board of Trade were in force making the rate obligatory; and No contract involving employment to which the minimum rate is applicable shall be given

No contract involving employment to which the minimum rate is applicable shall be given by a Government department or local authority to any employer unless he has given notice to the Trade Board in accordance with the foregoing provision;

Provided that in case of any public emergency the Board of Trade may by order, to the extent and during the period named in the order, suspend the operation of this provision as respects contracts for any such work being done or to be done on behalf of the Crown as is specified in the order.

(2) A Trade Board shall keep a register of any notices given under this section :

The register shall be open to public inspection without payment of any fee, and shall be evidence of the matters stated therein:

Any copy purporting to be certified by the Secretary of the Trade Board or any officer of the Trade Board authorised for the purpose to be a true copy of any entry in the register shall be admissible in evidence without further proof.

8. An employer shall, in cases where persons are employed on piece-work and a minimum time-rate but no general minimum piece-rate has been fixed, be deemed to pay wages at less than

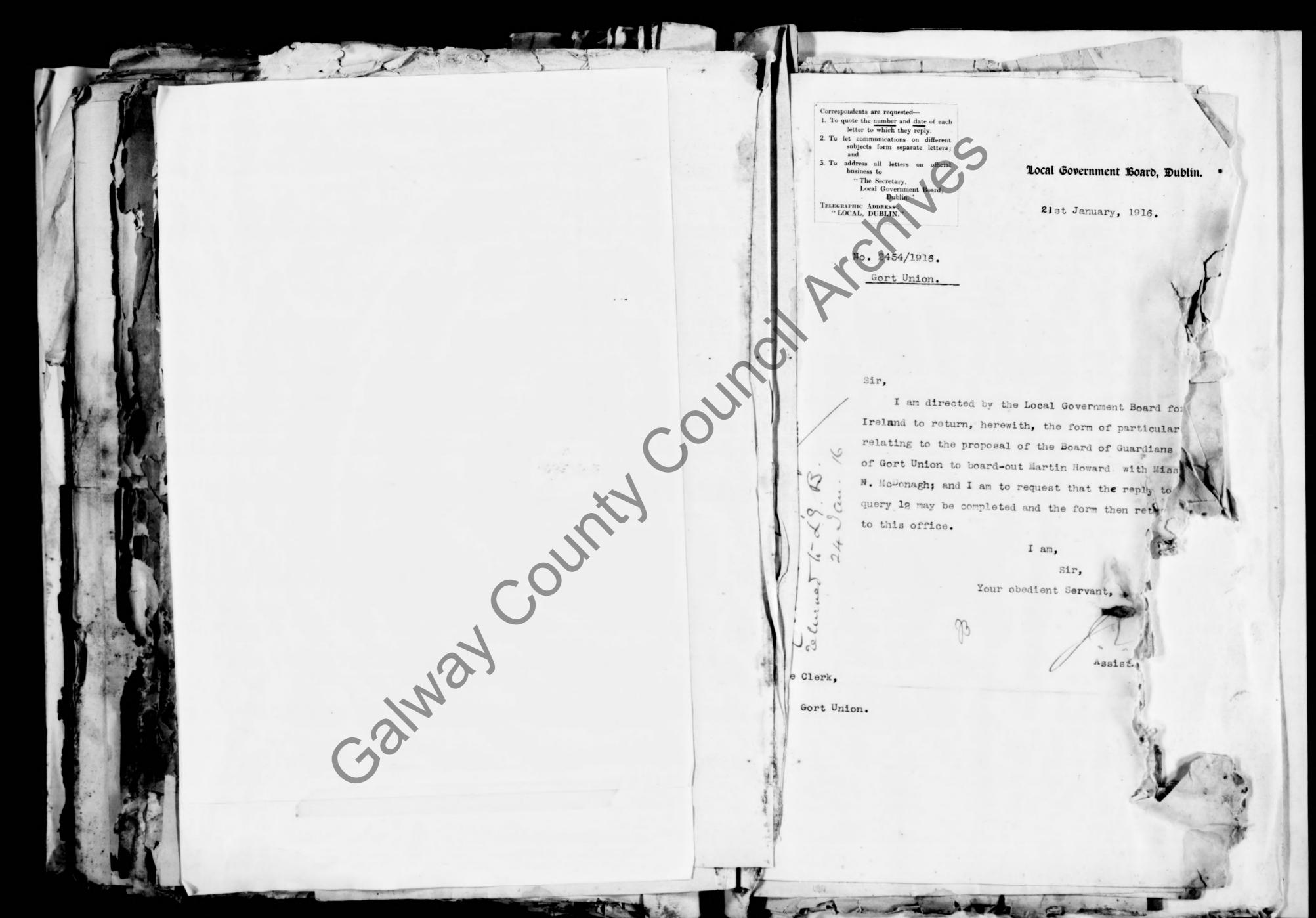
(a) In cases where a special minimum piece-rate has been fixed under the provisions of this Act for persons employed by the employer, if the rate of wages paid is less than that special mum piece-rate : and

In cases where a special minimum piece-rate has not been so fixed, unless he shows that the piece-rate of wages paid would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker at least the same amount of money as the minimum time-rate.

E OF TRADE BOARDS, Old Serjeants' Inn Chambers, 5. Chancery Lane, LONDON, W.C.

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[Crown copyright reserved. ARMY ORDER. WAR OFFICE, 16th September, 1915. V.—Issue of Separation Allowance and Allotments to Soldiers' families and dependants while in Rateaided Institutions.—1. The following will be substituted for paragraph 12 of the Army Council's Instructions on the Royal Warrant, dated 25th February, 1915 (Army Order 100 of 1915), and will be inserted as paragraph 60 in the Separation Allowance Regulations issued with Army Order 350 of 1915:— paragraph 60 in the Separation Allowance Regulations issued with Army Order 350 of 1915:—

12. (a) General rule.—Separation allowance will not be issuable for persons in rate-aided institutions except as stated below.

(b) Continuance of pre-enlistment payments.—In cases where a soldier, prior to mobilization or enlistment, made regular payments for the maintenance of a wife, child, or other dependant already in a rate-aided institution other than a workhouse, the separation allowance, if any (including the appropriate allotment from the soldier), which would otherwise be issuable to or for such person may be issued up to the actual amount previously paid by the soldier. The maximum issuable in cases where children's allowances have been converted into the motherless rate under (c) will be the balance of the total rate which would normally be issuable for the family as a whole, after deducting the increased payments to the children and any issue of allotment under that sub-paragraph in the case of a sanatorium, poor law infirmary, or isolation hospital for infectious diseases.

(c) Boarding-out of children, &c.—If a child under the age of 16 years, in respect of whom separation allowance is being issued, becomes chargeable to the poor law authority, and is maintained or paid for in (M4204) Wt. w 15280-4993 5000 1/16 H&S (M4204) Wt. w 15280-4993 5000 1/16 H&S A

In all cases where there are children of the soldier who continue to be privately maintained while the wife or other guardian enters a rate-aided institution, the amount issuable for the children will be increased to the motherless rate, and in cases in which a wife or dependant is in a sanatorium, poor law infirmary, or isolation hospital for infectious diseases, the allotment portion of the allowance will be paid to the wife or dependant for his or her personal use.

(d) In cases which fall under (b) and (c) payment will be made monthly or quarterly in arrear as may be desired by the official collector of the local authority concerned. (e) Any allotment issuable to a wife or dependant under (c) will be made by postal draft in the usual way. If the recipient is unable to attend at the post office, payment can be made to a nominee in accordance 2. Revision of existing cases—Issues admissible under paragraph 12 of Army Order 100 of 1915 as originally issued, but not admissible under this revised regulation, will cease after the next weekly payment, formal notice being given to the institution concerned.

Dublin.

26th January, 1916.

1916.

thorities.

SIR

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that the enclosed copies of Army Order No. 367 15, prescribing amended regulations for the issue of separation allowances, are circulated at the request of the Army Council.

With regard to paragraph 12 of the Order, relating to the issue of Separation Allowance and Allotments to Soldiers' Families and Dependants while in Rate-aided Institutions, the Army Council have requested that they may be notified of the admission of a soldier's wife, child or other dependant into any of the Institutions under the following heads:—

(1) Workhouses, including Workhouse Infirmaries and Fever Hospitals,

(2) County Infirmaries and County Fever Hospitals, (3) Hospitals erected or used by Sanitary Authorities for Public Health purposes, and (4) Tuberculosis Sanatoria provided or used by Local Authorities.

The Local Government Board would be glad if Local Authorities would instruct their officers accordingly, and also arrange to communicate the wishes of the Army Council in this respect to the governing bodies of Institutions within their respective areas which may be aided from local rates by contributions or otherwise. Notifications should be addressed to the Secretary, War Office (Accounts 3), St. Martin's Place, London, S.W., full name, regimental number and regiment of the soldier being furnished in each case.

The Army Council have, at the same time, intimated that if a soldier's dependant requiring medical treatment in a Rate-aided Institution is admitted as a paying patient and in fact pays the full average cost of his or her maintenance and treatment therein, the issue of separation allowance remains unaffected by the fact of such admission, and in such cases no notification of the admission should be sent to the War Office.

Further copies of this Circular may be obtained on application to this Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Secretary.

he Secretary of each County Council.

he Town Clerk of each County Borough.

he Clerk of each Sanitary (Urban and Rural) Authority.

he Clerk of each Union.

(G. 1.) 3, 1,500. 1. 1916.—A. T. & Co., Ltd.

Gart. Umon

MEMORANDUM.

WEEKLY RELIEF RETURN.

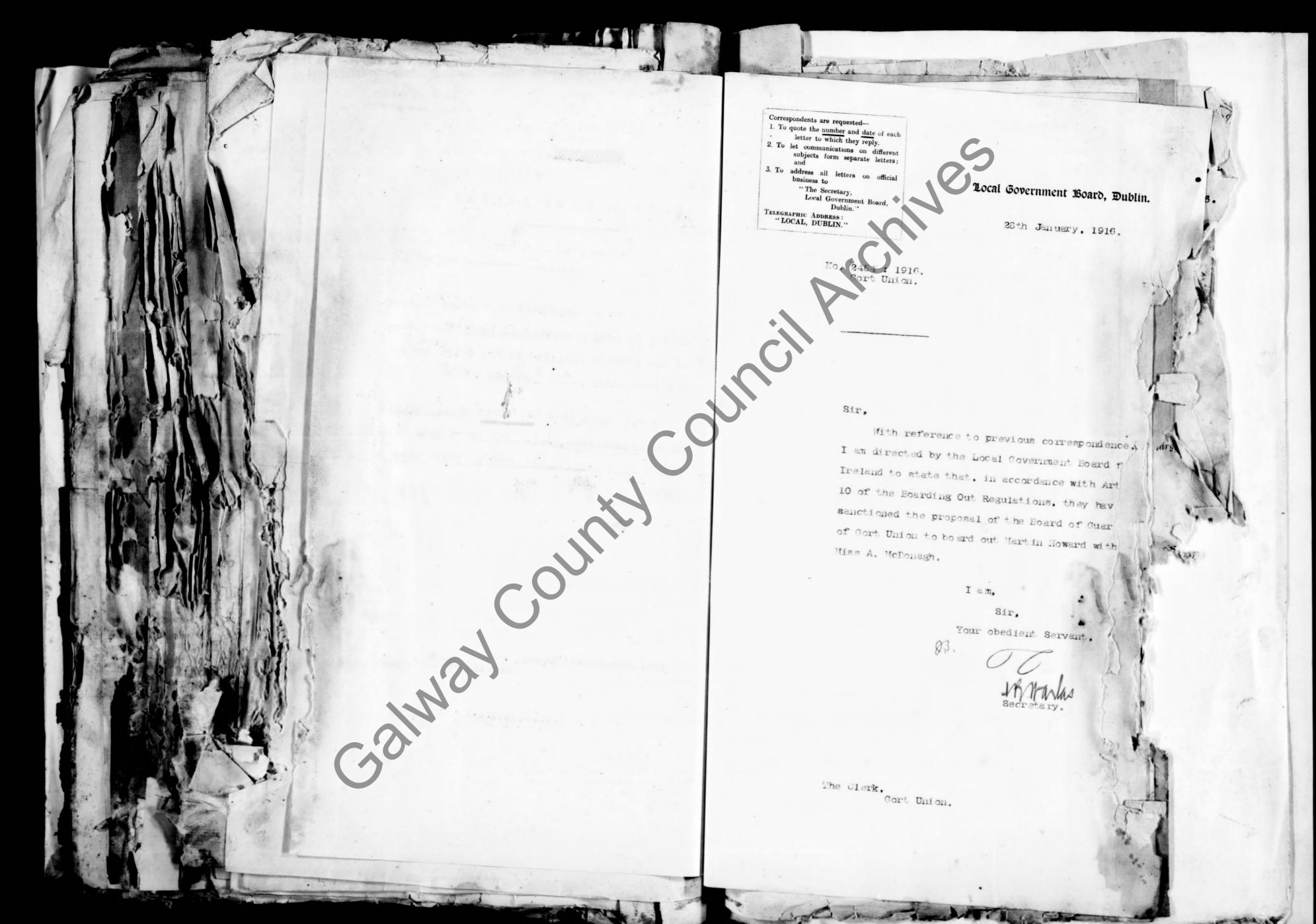
Indoor and Outdoor.

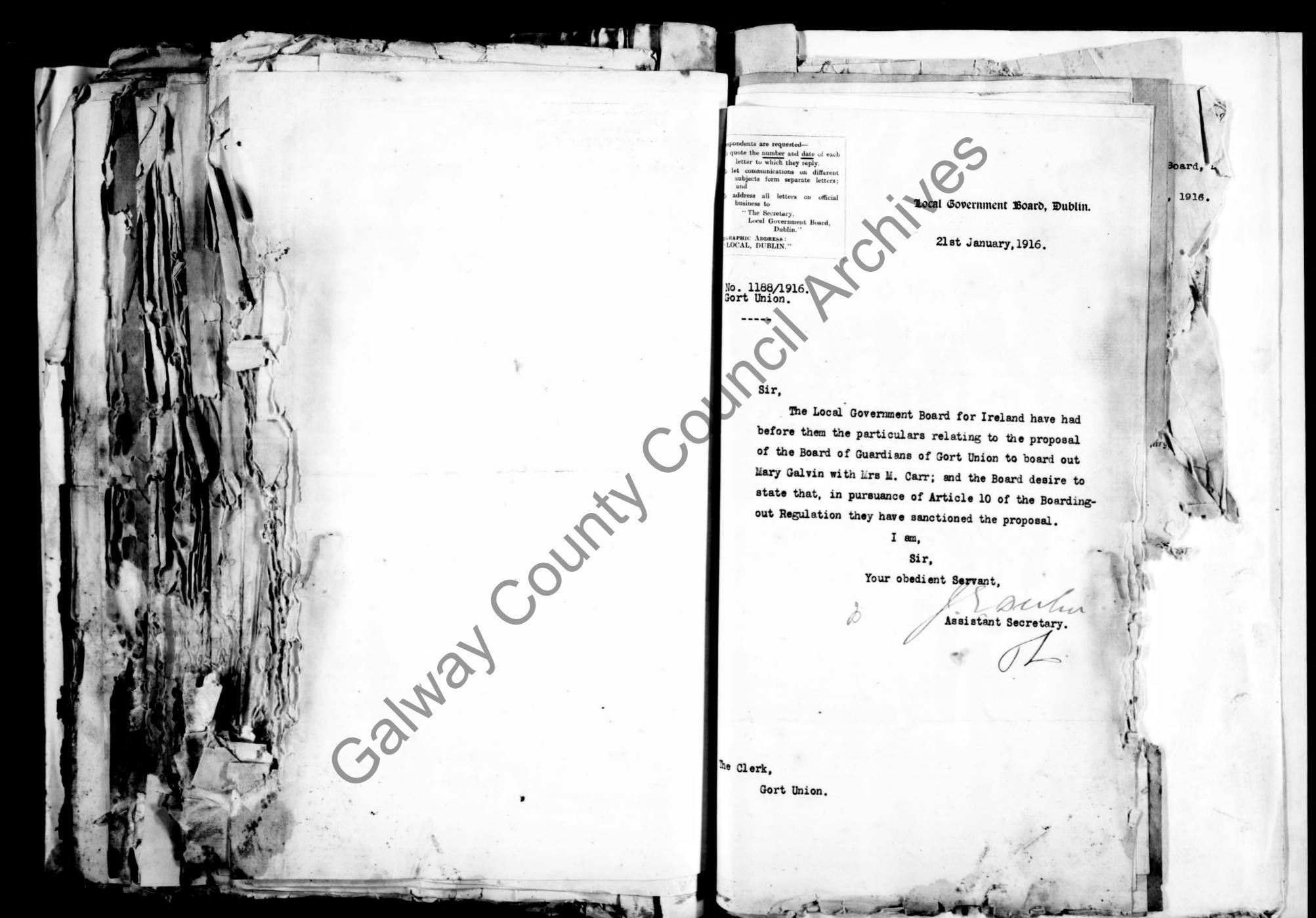
The Clerk is requested to forward to this Office by next post, without fail, the return of the numbers relieved in the Union during the week ended . H. Dec. 1915.

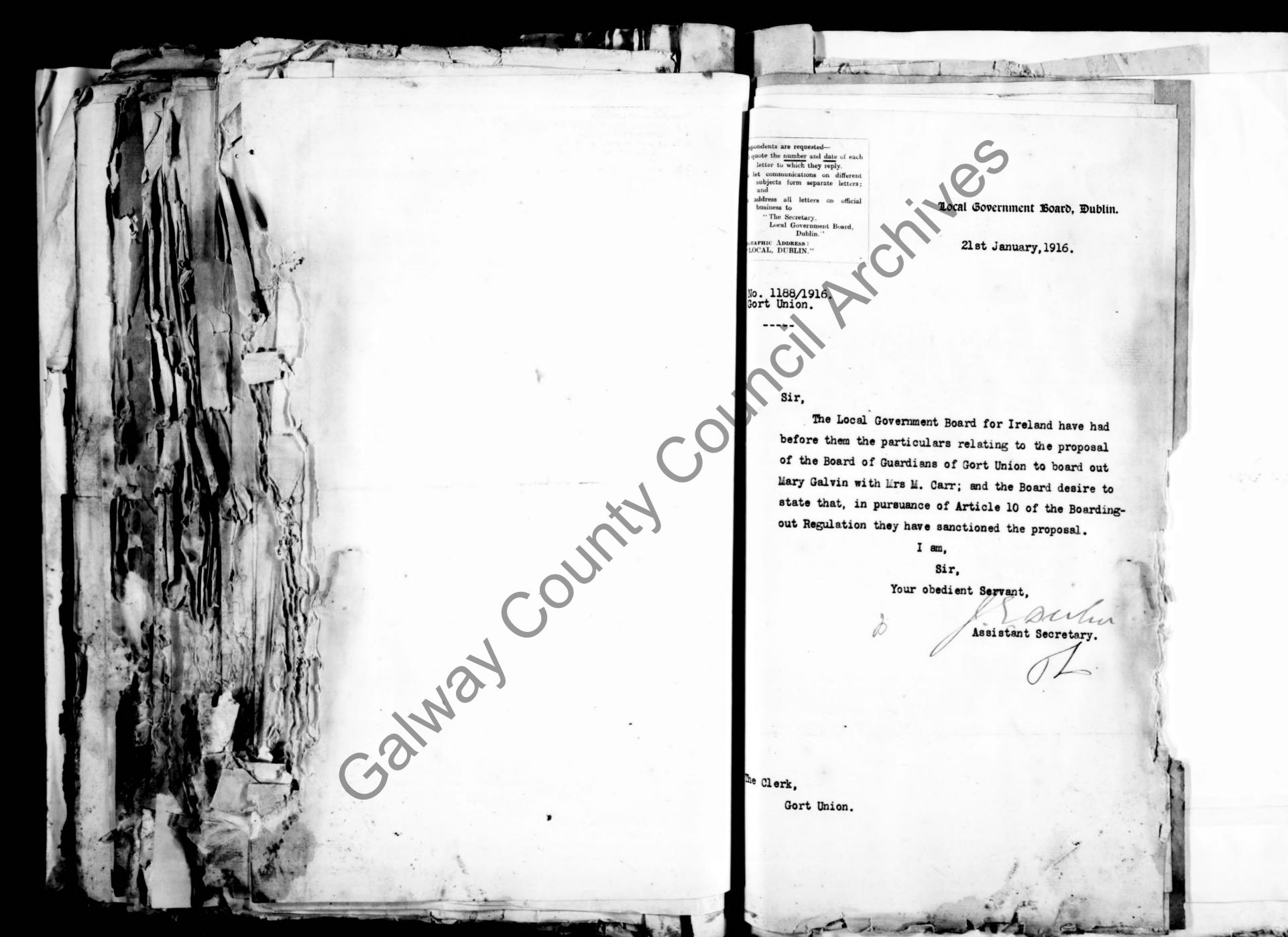
He will note that in future those returns should reach this Office not later than the Wednesday following the week to which they relate.

Local Government Board, Dublin. 9th Dec. 1915.

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Calman

Correspondents are requested—

1. To quote the number and date of each letter to which they reply.

To let communications on different subjects form separate letters; and

5. To address all letters on official business to

"The Secretary,
Local Government Board,
Dublin."

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "LOCAL, DUBLIN."

No. 5188:1916. Gort Union. Local Government Board, Dublin.

3rd February, 1916.

Sir

The Local Government Board for Ireland have had before them the report of the Relieving Officers for the month of December on the children boarded out from the Workhouse of Gort Union together with the records of school attendances; and the Board desire to point out that the school attendance of John Hurley and of Patrick Callanan is irregular.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

13

Secretary.

66 - 3

The Clerk, Gort Union.

prespondents are requested—
letter to which they reply.

let communications on different subjects form separate letters; and address all letters on official business to

"The Secretary.

"The Secretary,
Local Government Board,
Dublin."

"LOCAL, DUBLIN."

No. 64,672/1915. Gort Union. Local Government Board, Dublin.

22nd December, 1915.

be testing

Sir,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, to be laid before the Board of Guardians of Gort Union, the accompanying enclosure giving the substance of a report which the Board have received from their Inspector, Mr. Pack Beresford, consequent on his recent inspection of the Workhouse; and I am to request that the several matters adverted to therein may receive the careful attention of the Guardians.

I am,

Sir,

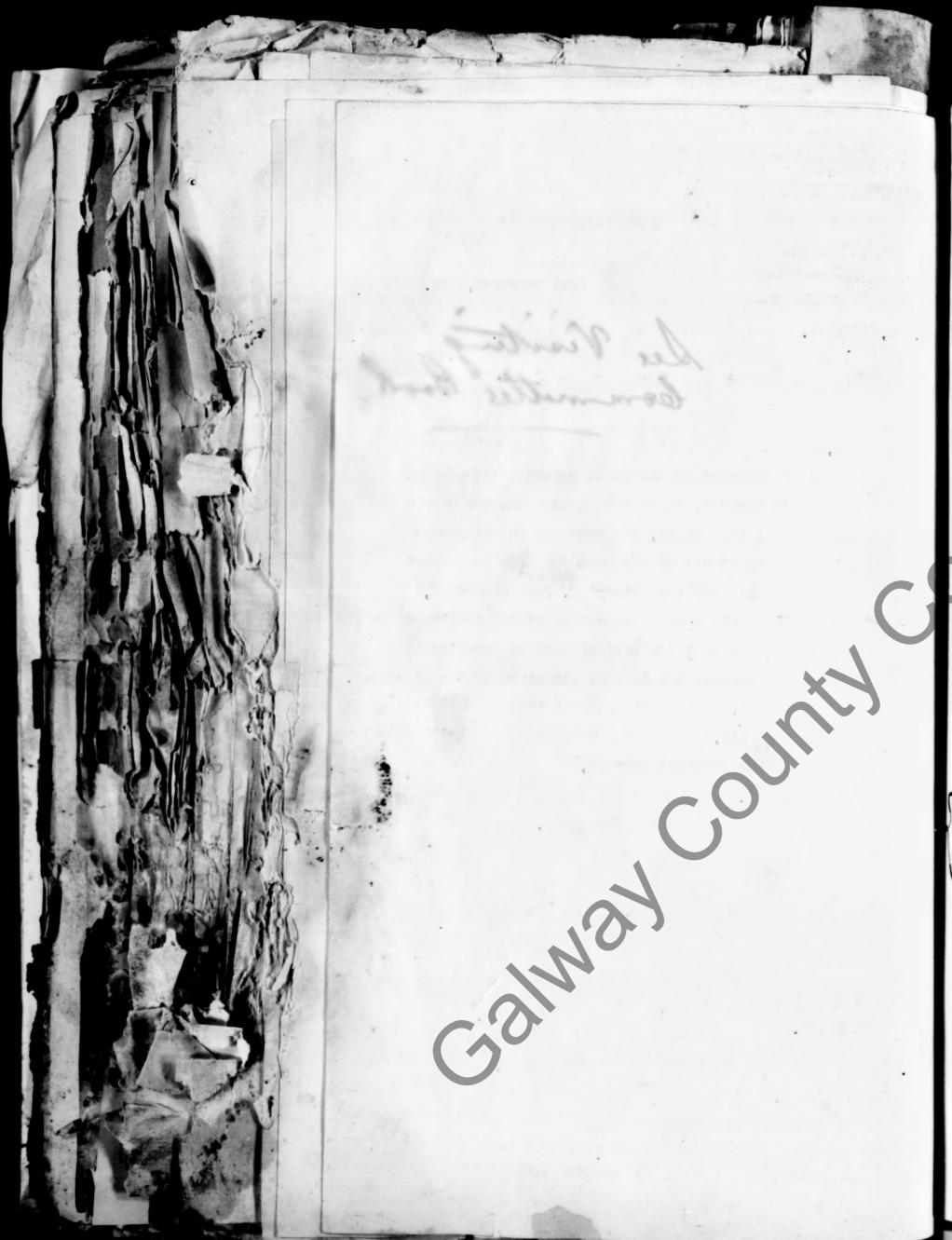
Your obedient Servent.

Secretary.

The Clerk of the Gort Union.

41

44 -3



Enclosure to Local Government Board's letter of the 22nd December, 1915 No. 64, 672:1915, Gort Union.

The financial condition of the Union is not very satisfactory as it is evident that there will be a debt of about \$200 at the close of the present financial year.

It is to be hoped therefore that the Guardians will be guided by the Clerk's figures when the Estimate and Demand is under their consideration.

There are no facilities for the industrial training of the children.

The three children mentioned in last report as being eligible for boarding out still remain in the Institution.

I trust the Guardians will again endeavour to obtain suitable homes for them.

The defective windows and other repairs that I mentioned in my last report as being necessary, are still unattended to, Owing, however, to the urgent necessity for economy they can perhaps stand over for the present.

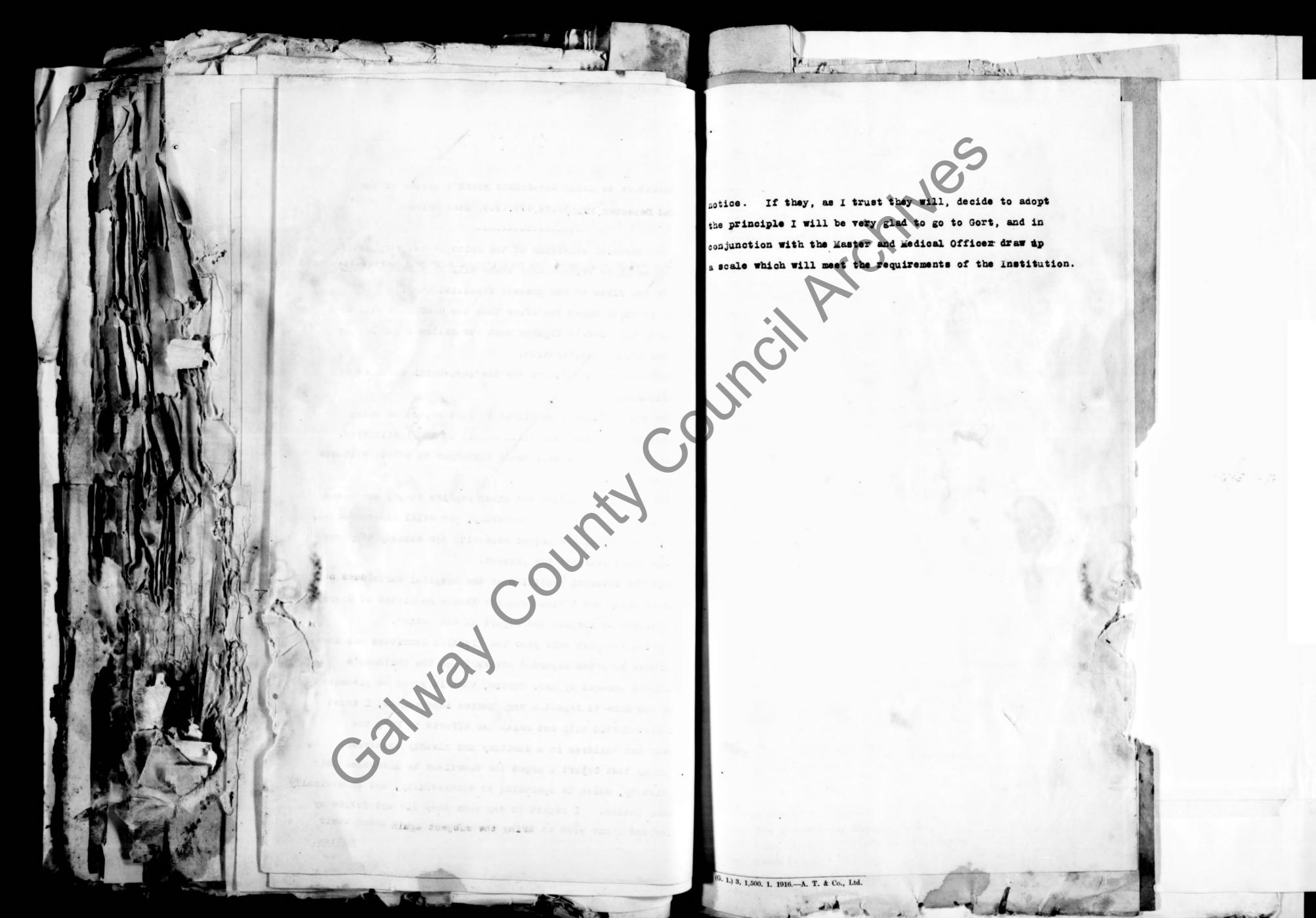
But the internal condition of the hospital wards does not admit of delay and I would suggest that a committee of Guards be appointed to inspect and report on the matter.

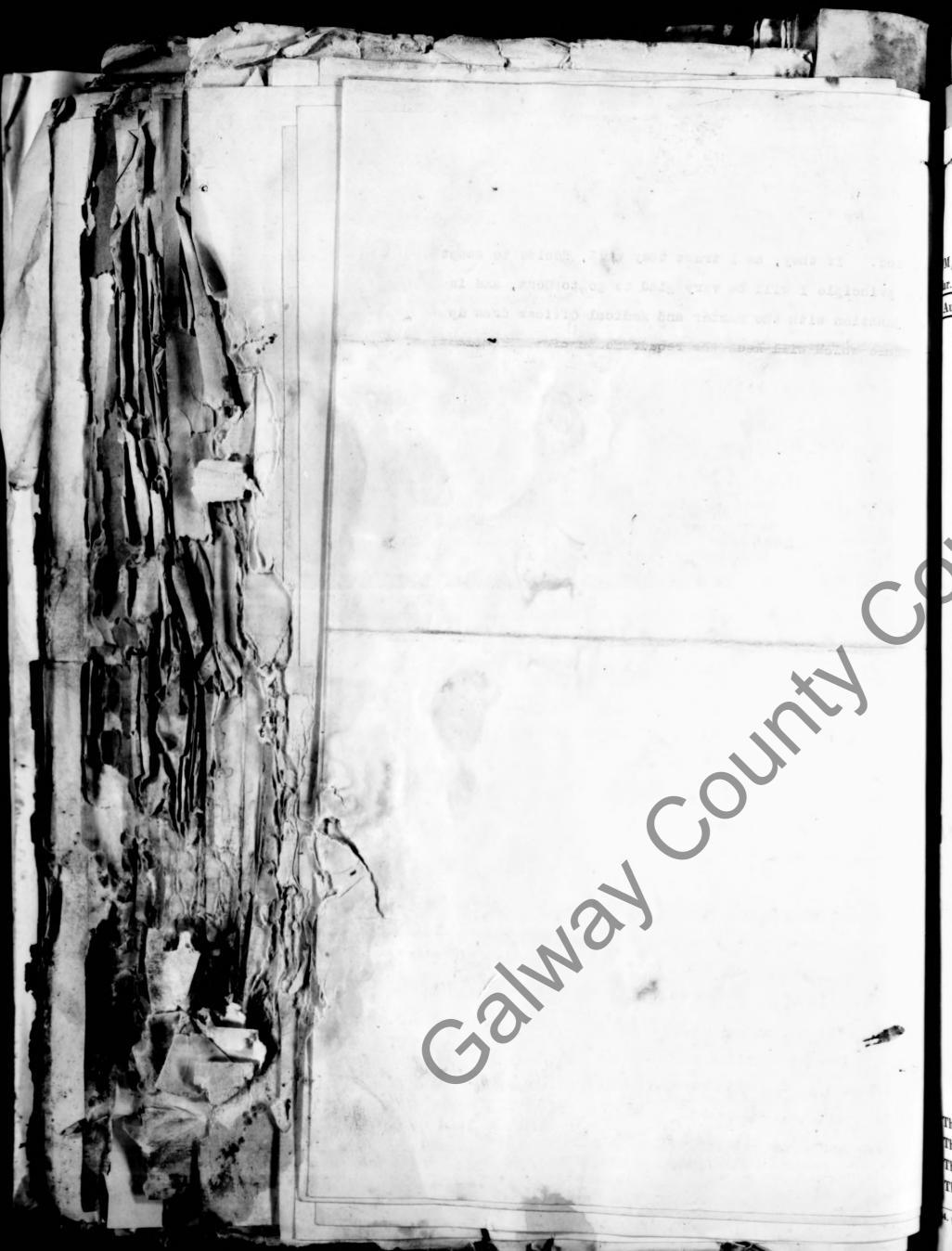
During the past half year the Visiting Committee met once.,

I have so often reported adversely on the children's

department managed by Mrs. Curtin, that it gives me pleasure
to be now able to report a very marked improvement, I trust
that Mrs. Curtin will not relax her efforts to keep the
nursery and children in a sanitary and cleanly condition.

new dietary, which is operating so successfully, and economically in many Unions. I regret to say that they did not follow my advice and I now wish to bring the subject again under their notice.





LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN.

26th January, 1916.

[/1916.

Authorities.

SIR,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that the enclosed copies of Army Order No. 367/15, prescribing amended regulations for the issue of separation allowances, are circulated at the request of the Army Council.

With regard to paragraph 12 of the Order, relating to the issue of Separation Allowance and Allotments to Soldiers' Families and Dependants while in Rate-aided Institutions, the Army Council have requested that they may be notified of the admission of a soldier's wife, child or other dependant into any of the Institutions under the following heads:—
(1) Workhouses, including Workhouse Infirmaries and Fever Hospitals,
(2) County Infirmaries and County Fever Hospitals, (3) Hospitals erected or used by Sanitary Authorities for Public Health purposes, and (4) Tuberculosis Sanatoria provided or used by Local Authorities.

The Local Government Board would be glad if Local Authorities would instruct their officers accordingly, and also arrange to communicate the wishes of the Army Council in this respect to the governing bodies of Institutions within their respective areas which may be aided from local rates by contributions or otherwise. Notifications should be addressed to the Secretary, War Office (Accounts 3), St. Martin's Place, London, S.W., full name, regimental number and regiment of the soldier being furnished in each case.

The Army Council have, at the same time, intimated that if a soldier's dependant requiring medical treatment in a Rate-aided Institution is admitted as a paying patient and in fact pays the full average cost of his or her maintenance and treatment therein, the issue of separation allowance remains unaffected by the fact of such admission, and in such cases no notification of the admission should be sent to the War Office.

Further copies of this Circular may be obtained on application to this Department.

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Secretary.

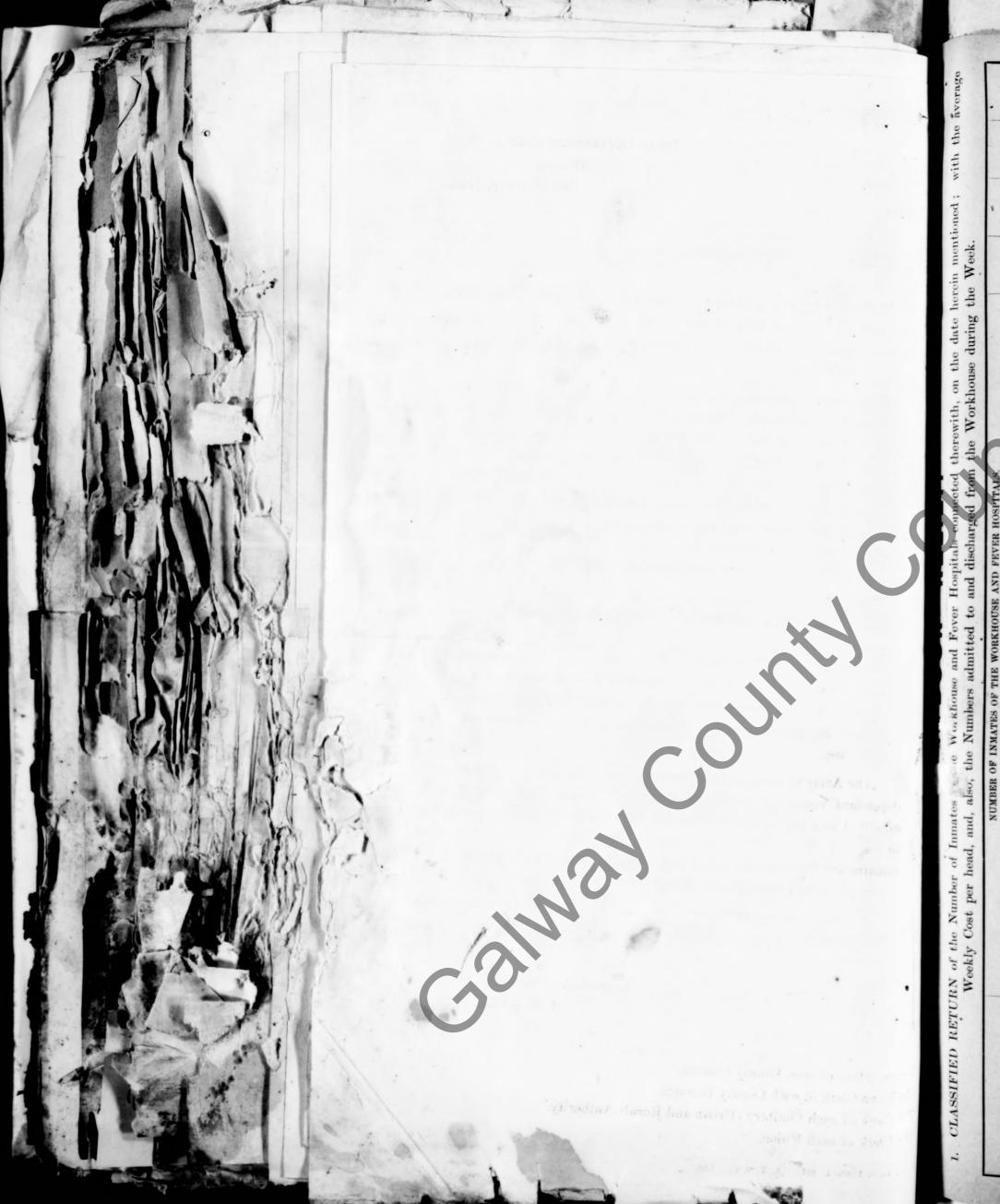
The Secretary of each County Council.

The Town Clerk of each County Borough.

The Clerk of each Sanitary (Urban and Rural) Authority.

The Clerk of each Union.

. (G. 1.) 3, 1,500. 1. 1916.—A. T. & Co., Ltd.



during the Week.

		2000		Service - Contract
	Number discharged from the Work.	house during the week.	22	
	Number admitted to the Work.	house during the week.	21	
	Number of Deaths	in the week.	50	
	Average Cost of maintenance (exclusive	f Clothing) per head for the week.	19	÷ .
	Total Number in n	A	18	
	Z	200,0	K	
	Classes	Fotal.	2	
	M other	Fernal	16	
· ·	1	. Male	15	
THE HOLD HAVE THE HOUSE AND PEVEN HOSFILM	Mothers	Infant Children (See Note);	11	
PEVER	s, and	Total.	13	
any as	ties, Idiot Epilepties	Females.	12	
100	Lunati	Males.	111	
-	15 years (tal).	Total. Males. Females. Total. Boys Girls Total. Males.	11 01	
-	Children under 15 years of age. (not in Hospital).	Girls	6	
	Childra (non	Boys	8	
	ıfırın	Total.	7	
	Aged and Infirm	Females	9	
	¥	Males.	20	
	nected khouse.	Total.	+	
	Sick in Infirmary or Hospitals connected with the Workhouse.	Fever Patients Other (See Cases.	80	B) (1)
	Siek Hos with	Fever Patient (See Note)*	63	
				. 191
	DATE.		1	to
				ıt,
11	1			Sat

*Note on Col. for Fever Patients.—This Col. should contain not only Cases of Typhus Fever, but all cases of Dangerous Infectious Disease, #The Children referred to in Column 14 should not be entered in that Column, but should be given in either Column 8 or 9.

of the Week. Night Lodgers or Casuals: | Number relieved during the Week, (included in Return No. 1.) | Number in Workhouse at close of t

ing the Number of Persons included in Return No. 1, who have been under the 16th Sec. of 6 and 7 Vic., c. 92, and 3rd Sec. of the 25 and c. 83; also the Number of Persons therein who are Members of the lary Force, admitted under the 5th Sec. of the last mentioned Act.

atients and 26 3.	Total.	
No. of Jonstabulary Patients, under the 5th Sec. of 25 and 26 Vic. c. 83.	Other 7	18 0
Constal 5th Se	Fever Cases.	
h Sec. , c. 92, of the , c. 83.	Total.	
No. of Patients under the 16th Sec. of 6 and 7 Vic., c. 92, and 3rd Sec. of the 25 and 26 Vic., c. 83.	Other Cases.	THA.
No. under of 6 ar and 3	Fever Cases.	365
		191
DATE		of

DATE.	No. under treatment in Fever Hospitals,	No. under treatment in other Hospitals.	No. maintained in Institutions for the Blind.	No. maintained in Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb.	No. maintained in Asylums for Idiots and Imbeciles.	Total,
Saty. of 191 .						

CHILDREN UNDER 61 and 62 Vic., c. 30. as amended by 2 Edw. 7, c. 16. or Relief in the above Union, 191 of Destitute Poor Number ding Saturday, the Taken off Lists without having re-Remaining on Out-door Relief on No. of the above taken off Reli-Lists during the Week,

use and the total Number Included under the least on

Calman

MEMORANDUM.

With reference to the notes relative to
the entries in certain columns of Table 1
of the Indoor portion of the annexed return,
the Clerk is requested to observe by the
acrrections made in red ink on the face
of the return how the references to such
notes should be correctly indicated in
the future.

A blank specimen form of return is also enclosed, in order that he may, if he desire, obtain a supply thereof from the Union Frinter.

ms

vernment Board, January, 1916.

[Crown copyright reserved.

RMY ORDER.

WAR OFFICE,

16th September, 1915.

gue of Separation Allowance and Allotments families and dependants while in Rate-Istitutions.—1. The following will be sub-Istitutions.—1. The following will be sub-Istitutions on the Royal Warrant, dated 25th February, any Order 100 of 1915, and will be inserted as the following of the Separation Allowance Regulations with Army Order 350 of 1915:—

General rule.—Separation allowance will not allowed below.

Cotton of pre-mistment payments.—In cases a soldier, prior to mobilization or enlistment, when a workhouse, the separation allowance, if the children payments for the maintenance of a wife, where dependant already in a rate-aided institution when a workhouse, the separation allowance, if multiple the appropriate allotment from the sub-istitution of the actual amount and the sub-istitution of the actual amount is where children's allowances have been consistent of the total rate which would normally be a payments to the children and any issue of a sunder that sub-paragraph in the case of a sit under that sub-paragraph in the ca

gios diseases.

Barding-out of children, &c.—If a child under age of 16 years, in respect of whom separation age is being issued, becomes chargeable to the law authority, and is maintained or paid for in Wt. w 15280-4993 5000 1/16 H&S

- The same

The content of the standard of Calman

No.8375/1916.

Gort Union.

Local Government Board, 1

21st February, 1916.

Sir,

The Local Government Board for Ireland has before them the reports of the Relieving Offi for the month of January on the children from the Workhouse of Gort Union, together the records of school attendances; and the desire to draw attention to the irregulationate of Patrick Sullivan and Marwho were absent on seven days, each, a O'Connor, who was absent on nine days.

I am,
Sir

The Clerk, Gort Union. Calmay

No.8375/1916.

Gort Union.

Local Government Board, Dubli

21st February, 1916.

ir,

The Local Government Board for Ireland has before them the reports of the Relieving Offi for the month of January on the children from the Workhouse of Gort Union, together the records of school attendances; and the desire to draw attention to the irregulation attendance of Patrick Sullivan and Marwho were absent on seven days, each, a O'Connor, who was absent on nine days.

I am, Sir Your obedie

The Clerk, Gort Union.

No. 20/M/1916. Miscellaneous.

CONTRACTS FOR MEDICINES AND MEDICAL AND SUI APPLIANCES.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 25 February,

I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland their Prescribed List of Medicines, and their Prescribed Surgical Appliances for the year commencing on the 1st April no

The Board, although unwilling to curtail the range of article to Medical Officers, have nevertheless been obliged to omit each List. Some few of the omitted items are not now processing the control of the obtained except at prohibitive cost.

The prescribed prices have been carefully revised, and advibulk of the items in the Lists, following in this respect the cur

It will be observed from the Lists that a large number of the as surgical instruments and appliances—are now at greatly enhathat ground, and having regard also to the general financial pressurance the Guardians and their Medical Officers to exercise the strict wision over the medical expense for the coming year.

In advertising the contracts for Medicines and Appliances for the Board of Guardians should stipulate that all tenders must I clerk of the union not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 2 clerk of the union not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 2 clerk of the union not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 2 clerk of the union not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 2 clerk of Medici. In sealed envelopes endorsed, respectively, "Tenders for Medici. If the ordinary day for Medical and Surgical Appliances." If the ordinary day for Medical and Surgical Appliances. The guardians not meet on that date, the Should, however, the guardians not meet on that date, the Should, however, the guardians not meet on that date, the ordinary meeting after the 23rd March, when the Chairma ordinary meeting after the 23rd March, when the Chairma to be opened in the presence of the guardians, who shou to be opened in the presence of the guardians, who shou the contracts. The date on which the contracts will be contracts in the advertisement.

The provisions with regard to recoupment from the lare unaltered, and the Board wish it to be understood to allowed in any case where the guardians accept a terfully shown to the satisfaction of the satisfa

I am, Sir,

Your obec

To the Clerk of each Union.

13223. (G. 5). 250. 2. 1916.—A. T. & Co. (Lad.)



No. 32/M/1916.

Circular Letter.

Local Authorities.

ARMY SEPARATION ALLOWANCES

ADMISSION OF RECIPIENTS TO RATE-AIDE D INSTIT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARL

The memorandum printed below is circulated at the Council, and the Local Government Board for Ireland wo Authorities would, in the interests of the recipients of separati their officers accordingly, and also arrange with the governing within their respective areas, which may be aided from local ror otherwise to take, wherever practicable, the action desired by the action pointed out to the Army Council that in me

It has been pointed out to the Army Council that in ma possible to give a full en days' notice of an impending dischar, In such cases the inconvenience to the dependant will be i iven as soon as practicable.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Ser

A. R. B.

The Secretary of each County Council.
The Town Clerk of each County Borough. The Clerk of each Sanitary (Urban and Rural) Authority. The Clerk of each Union.

ARMY SEPARATION ALLOWA

ADMISSION OF RECIPIENTS TO RATE-AID

With reference to the Circular issued by the Local Gove on 26th January, 1916, asking that the admission to I soldiers' families and dependants may be notified to the w brought to notice that in cases in which the period of relief has short, a certain amount of inconvenience has been caused to the the delay which has inevitably occurred in the re-issue of the b

Forms which had previously been recalled by the Paying Off
With a view to obviating hardship in such cases, it is r
the notification of admission may, whenever possible, als
to the probable period of detention; but where this is
notice—say ten days in advance of discharge of the dep

of the Army allowance.

When the circumstances of the case appear to warran
the probable period of detention is short and the amoun Paymaster will be instructed not to recall the book of Arn to deduct the amount covered by the period of detention f for the next quarter.

War Office,

February, 1916.

13293. (G 6.). 1,000. 3/16. A. T. & Co., Ltd.



o. 32/M/1916.

ircular Letter.

ocal Authorities.

ARMY SEPARATION ALLOWANCES.

ADMISSION OF RECIPIENTS TO RATE-AIDED INSTITUTIONS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD, DUBLIN,

24th March, 1916.

The memorandum printed below is circulated at the request of the Army Council, and the Local Government Board for Ireland would be glad if Local Authorities would, in the interests of the recipients of separation allowances, instruct their officers accordingly, and also arrange with the governing bodies of Institutions within their respective areas, which may be aided from local rates by contributions or otherwise to take, wherever practicable, the action desired by the Army Council.

It has been pointed out to the Army Council that in many cases it will not be provided to give a full ten days notice of an importance discharge.

ossible to give a full ten days' notice of an impending discharge.

In such cases the inconvenience to the dependant will be minimised if notice is given as soon as practicable.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS

he Secretary of each County Council. The Town Clerk of each County Borough. The Clerk of each Sanitary (Urban and Rural) Authority.
The Clerk of each Union.

ARMY SEPARATION ALLOWANCES.

ADMISSION OF RECIPIENTS TO RATE-AIDED INST

With reference to the Circular issued by the Local Govern on 26th January, 1916, asking that the admission to Rate

on 26th January, 1916, asking that the admission to Rate soldiers' families and dependants may be notified to the Wabroug of notice that in cases in which the period of relief hashort, a certain amount of inconvenience has been caused to the the delay which has inevitably occurred in the re-issue of the book Forms which had previously been recalled by the Paying Officer.

With a view to obviating hardship in such cases, it is requested the notification of admission may, whenever possible, also include to the probable period of detention; but where this is not practical notice—say ten days in advance of discharge of the dependant—may the War Office, in order that arrangements may be made for resumption of the Army allowance.

of the Army allowance.

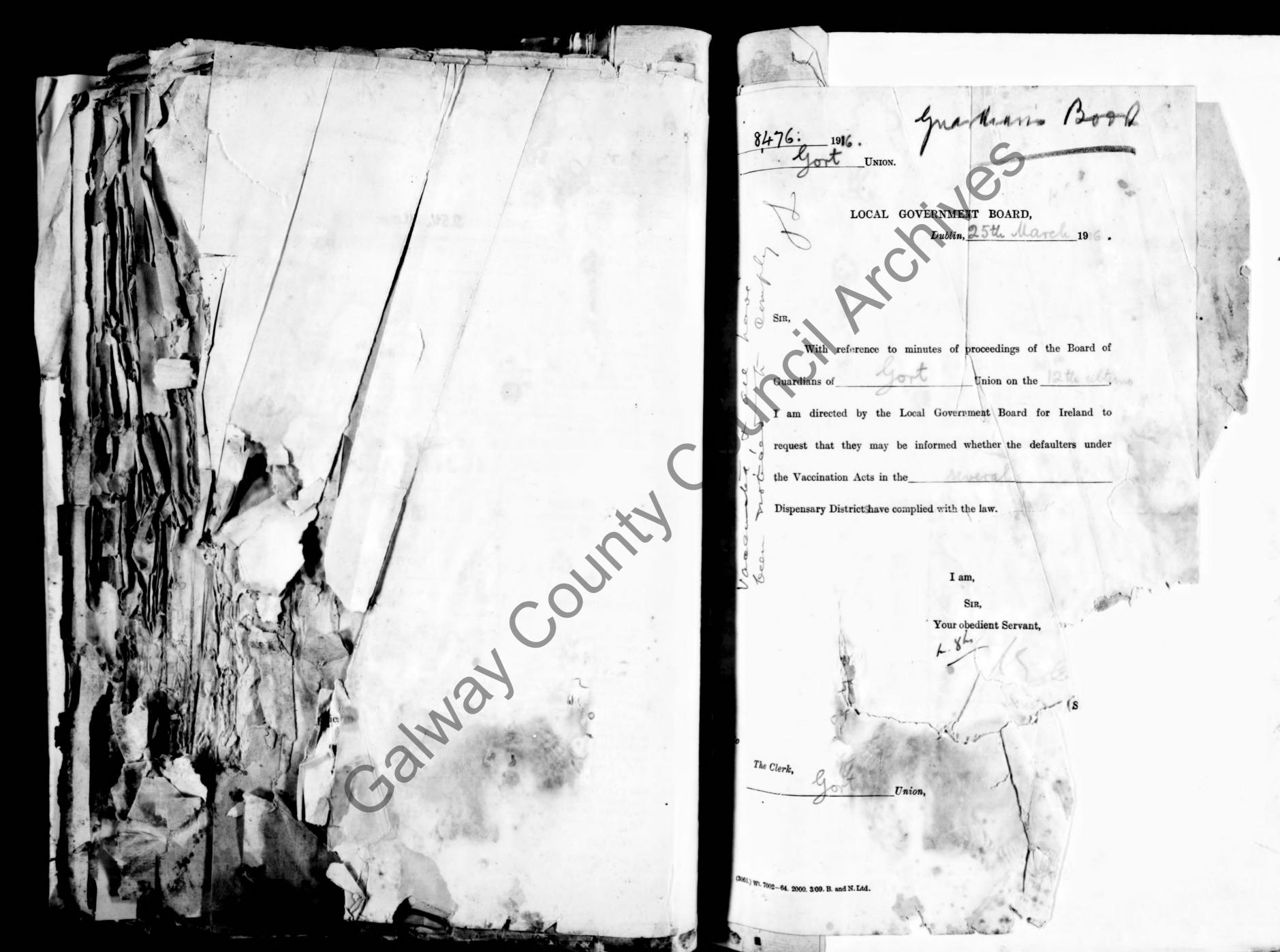
When the circumstances of the case appear to warrant such a count the probable period of depention is short are short army Allowance.

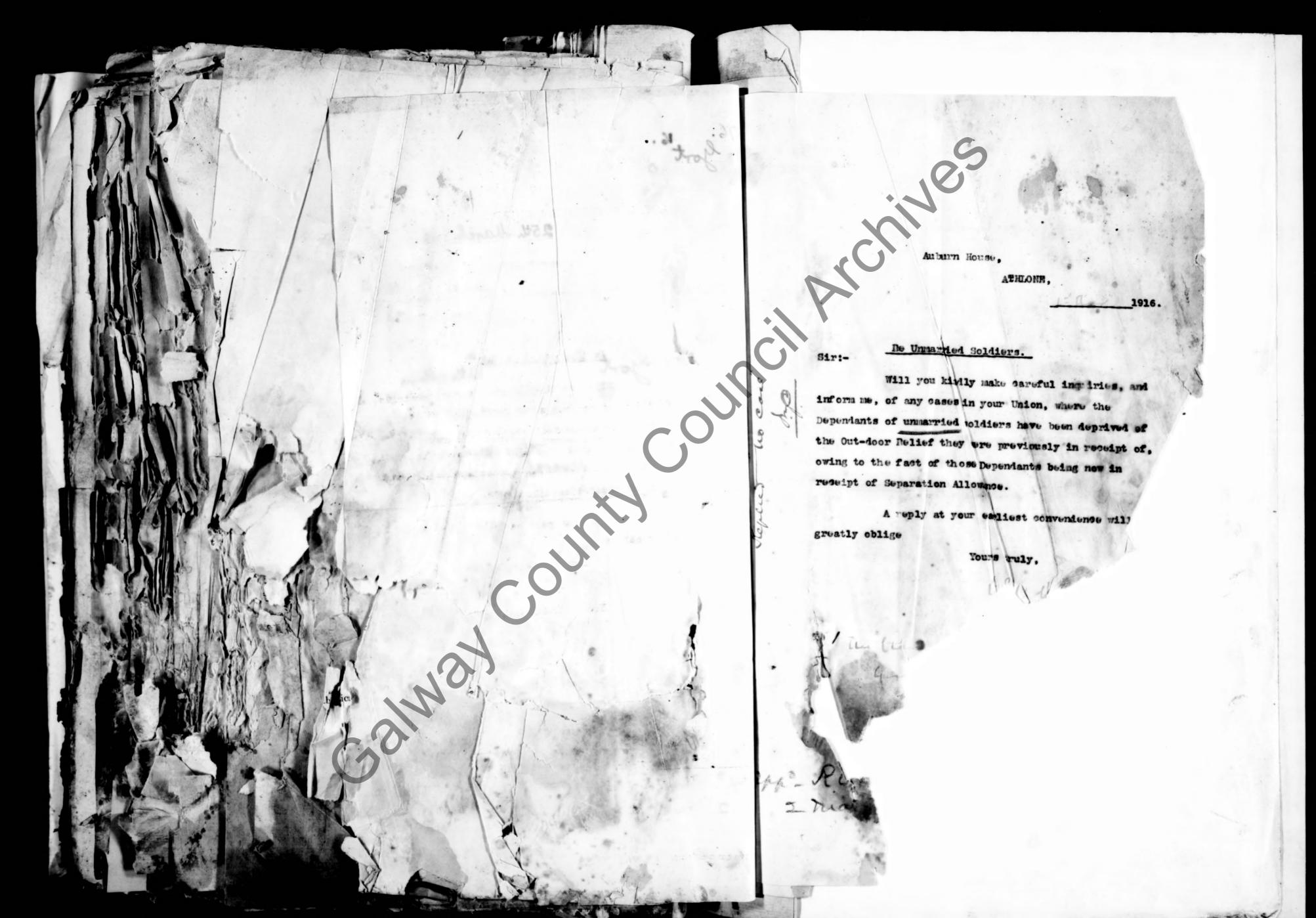
Paymaster will be instructed not to recall the book. Army Allowance to deduct the amount covered by the period of detention from the weekly for the part quarter. for the next quarter.

War Office,

February, 1916.

13293. (G 6.). 1,000. 3/16. A. T. & Co., Ltd.







29-1 accompanying you will forward In the event the name of that m staff as Nurse of the also indicate the nu The word Nun that designation is a The Clerk 3078.) Wt. 7610 30



GORT POOR LAW UNION ARCHIVE COLLECTION

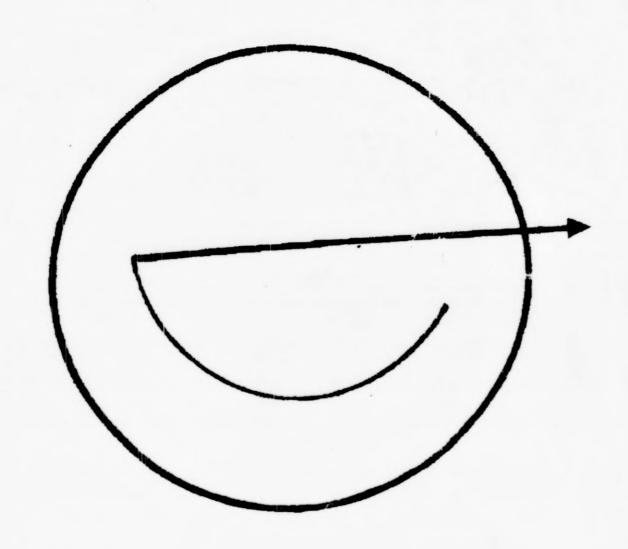
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END OF ROLL