

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
Washington

TWO FIRMS LOSE LEARNER'S CERTIFICATES

Cancellation of learner's certificates issued to the Marshall Hosiery Mills, Inc., of Benton, Kentucky, and to the Royal Manufacturing Company of Washington, Georgia, was announced today by the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor. (Federal Register, June 4, 1940.)

The Marshall Hosiery Mills, Inc., was granted a certificate authorizing it to employ nine learners on October 11, 1939. An inspector of the Wage and Hour Division reported that in addition to seven persons carried as learners on the payroll at the specified learner rates, twelve other persons had been employed as learners for periods of two to seven months at no pay. Persons designated as learners had been employed by the company as many as 1200 hours prior to the effective date of the certificate, and were then paid at learner wage rates, the inspector reported. This was in express violation of a term in the certificate. The company did not appear at a hearing held on April 8, 1940 before Mr. Alex G. Nordholm.

A certificate authorizing employment of five learners was granted on October 19, 1939 to the Royal Manufacturing Company of Washington, Georgia. The home office of this company is at Allentown, Pennsylvania; an inspection made of the payroll records in Allentown by an inspector of the Division working out of the Regional Office in Philadelphia, revealed that the number of persons employed as learners at the Washington, Georgia plant exceeded the five authorized during several payroll periods from December, 1939 to the middle of February, 1940. Counsel for the company appeared at the hearing on April 18, 1940, and, admitting the violations found by the inspector, proposed making restitution on the basis of the inspector's report.

Both certificates were cancelled retroactively, the cancellation of the Marshall Hosiery Mills certificate was dated back to the time when it became effective and that of the Royal Manufacturing Company was dated back to the first date when a violation is shown on the payroll records of the company.