

These prohibitions, which nominally affected certain districts only, did not prevent workers finding employment in neighbouring districts in workshops which were still running. But a notice soon forbade their working outside their own district. We give as example a circular letter sent to the burgomaster.

DER ZIVILKOMMISSAR,
bei dem Kreischef,
IN NEUFCHÂTEAU.

Neufchâteau.

September 26, 1916.

No.

To the Burgomasters of YY . . .

(Öffentlichen Arbeiten können auch in Zukunft nur dann zur Genehmigung weitergereicht werden, wenn Listen mit den Namen der zu beschäftigenden Arbeiter unter Angabe ihres Berufs und des Lohnsatzes beigelegt sind. Arbeiter aus fremden Gemeinden dürfen nicht zu Notstandsarbeiten herangezogen werden.)

[I have to inform you that in future public works may not be submitted to the higher Board for approval unless accompanied by lists of the names of the workmen to be employed thereon, showing their trades and the total of wages. Workmen from outside districts may not be employed on emergency relief works.]

In this way the initial stages of compulsory unemployment were engineered. The measures soon attained large proportions, and orders to district councils to stop work were multiplied without any attempt to conceal their purpose.

(Type of Circular.)

MELDEAMT ARLON.

Mr. Burgomaster,

You are hereby requested to send to the Arlon Office of Information, within a week from date, a list of the unemployed in your district, drawn up in accordance with the example given below. You are to give very exact particulars therein of men following the trades of joiner, carpenter, blacksmith, locksmith, turner, quarryman, and other crafts.

Name.	Calling.	Number of Registration Card.	Whether Assisted or Not.	By whom assisted, Commune; Committee for Relief.
Ledant ...	Joiner ...	G.C. 741 ...	Yes ...	District and Com- mittee for Relief