

(5) For all Hours Worked in any Week in Excess of 48 :—

One-and-a-Quarter Times the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, i.e., Time-and-a-Quarter, except in so far as higher Overtime Rates are payable under the provisions of paragraphs (1) (b), (2) (a), (2) (b) (ii) and (3) of this Section.

Provided that where it is the established practice of an employer to require attendance only on alternate Saturdays, the Overtime Rate shall not be payable in the week on which attendance on Saturday is required until 50 hours have been worked.

B.—For Workers employed on Piece-Work :—

All female Workers of the classes specified in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule employed on Piece-Work shall receive in respect of each hour of Overtime Worked, in addition to Piece-Rates, each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an Ordinary Worker not less than the Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate applicable :

- (a) An amount equal to One Quarter of the appropriate Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate.
- (b) An amount equal to One-Half of the appropriate Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate, or
- (c) An amount equal to the full amount of the appropriate Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate,

according as the Overtime Rate, which would have been payable under the provisions of paragraph (A) of this Section, if the worker had been employed on Time-Work, were—

- (a) Time-and-a-Quarter,
- (b) Time-and-a-Half, or
- (c) Double-Time, respectively.

SECTION III. Notwithstanding anything contained in Sections I. and II. of this Part of this Schedule, in the application of the above Overtime Rates to Workers who customarily attend on six days a week, any other day, not being Sunday, may be substituted for Saturday as the weekly short day, and in such case the provisions of Sections I. and II. above shall apply in like manner as if in such provisions "Saturday" were substituted for such short day, and such short day were substituted for "Saturday."

NOTE.—The hours which Female Workers, Young Persons and Children, are allowed to work are subject to the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act, and of the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920.

PART IV.

For the purpose of this Notice the following Definitions shall apply :—

SECTION I.—A Female Learner is a worker who :—

- (a) Is employed by an employer who provides her with reasonable facilities for practically and efficiently learning one of the branches of the trade as carried on by the employer, or the various processes involved in the making of any of the articles specified in the definition of the trade set out in Part V. of this Schedule ; and
- (b) Has 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 acknow-

ledged 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 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.

SECTION II.—A Homeworker is a worker who works in her own home or in any place not under the control or management of the employer.

SECTION III. The Retail Bespoke Dress-making Branch of the Trade is that branch of the Dress-making and Women's Light Clothing trade specified in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour dated 24th November 1919 (as varied by the Trade Boards (Shirtmaking) Order, 1920), as set out below, in which the employer supplies the garment direct to the individual wearer and employs the worker direct.

PART V.

APPLICABILITY OF MINIMUM RATES.

Subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts the respective proposed minimum rates of wages set out in this Schedule shall apply to all female workers in England and Wales in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch other than Retail Bespoke Dress-making of the Trade specified in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, dated 24th November 1919 (as varied by the Trade Boards (Shirtmaking) Order, 1920), that is to say :—

Those branches of the Women's Clothing Trade that are engaged in the making of Non-Tailored Garments, namely, the making from textile or knitted fabrics of (a) non-tailored wearing apparel (other than handkerchiefs) worn by women and girls, or by children without distinction of sex, or (b) boys' ready-made washing suits or sailor suits, where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of garments to be worn by women or girls or by children without distinction of sex ;
including :—

(1) All operations or processes of cutting, making, or finishing by hand or machine of dresses, non-tailored skirts, wraps, blouses, blouse-ropes, jumpers, sports-coats, neckwear, tea-gowns, dressing-gowns, dressing-jackets, pyjamas, underclothing, underskirts, aprons, overalls, nurses' and servants' caps, juvenile clothing, baby-linen, or similar non-tailored articles ;

(2) The making of field bonnets, sun-bonnets, boudoir caps or infants' millinery, where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of any of the articles mentioned in paragraph (1) above ;

(3) (a) The altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned articles ;

(b) The cleaning of any of the above-mentioned articles, where carried on in associ-