Section III†.—For all Female Workers not included in Sections I. and II. of this Part of this Schedule:

Per hour d.	iis concauc.	
Workers of 18 years of age and over 7† Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age 6† Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age 5† Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age 4†	Per	hou
Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age 6† Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age 5† Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age 4†		d.
Workers of 17 and under 18 years of age 6† Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age 5† Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age 4†	Workers of 18 years of age and over	7†
age 6† Workers of 16 and under 17 years of age 5† Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age 4†	Workers of 17 and under 18 years of	
age 5† Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age 4†		6†
age 5† Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age 4†	Workers of 16 and under 17 years of	
Workers of 15 and under 16 years of age 4†		$5\dagger$
age 4†		•
		4†
Workers under 15 years of age 3†	0	3†

PART II.

PIECE-WORK BASIS TIME-RATES.

Section I.—For Female Workers who are employed as Polishers or as Drop Stampers, while so employed, 10½d. per hour.

Section II.—For Female Workers who are employed as Hand-Brush-Japanners and are capable of finishing all classes of work, Hand-Brush-Lacquerers who are capable of finishing all classes of work, Blow-Pipe-Braziers or Solderers using ordinary Hand-Iron or Blow-Pipe with Bar Solder, while so employed, 9½d. per hour.

Section III†.—For all Female Workers not included in Sections I. and II. of this Part of this Schedule:

Per	hour
	d.
Workers of 18 years of age and over	8†
Workers of 17 and under 18 years of	
age	7†
Workers of 16 and under 17 years of	•
age	6†
Workers of 15 and under 16 years of	
age	$5\dagger$
Workers under 15 years of age	4†
v	

Note.—In the case of all Workers employed on Piece-Work, each Piece-Rate paid must be such as would yield, in the circumstances of the case, not less than the appropriate Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate to an Ordinary Worker, i.e., a worker of ordinary skill and experience in the class of work in question.

PART III.

OVERTIME RATES.

Section I.—In accordance with Section 3 (i.) (c) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, the Trade Board have declared the normal number of hours of work in the trade to be as follows:-

In	any	week		 	47
On	Satu	rdáy	-	 	$4\frac{1}{2}$

Provided that all hours worked on Sundays and on Statutory Holidays shall be regarded as Overtime to which Overtime Rates shall apply.

Section II.—The Minimum Rates for Overtime in respect of hours worked by a worker, whether employed on time-work or on piecework in excess of the declared normal number of hours shall be as follows:-

(a) For all hours worked on Sundays and Statutory Holidays the Overtime Rate shall be twice the Minimum Rate other-

wise applicable, i.e., Double-Time.
(b) For all hours worked in excess of fourand-a-half on Saturday, the Overtime Rate shall be One-and-a-Half times the Minimum Rate otherwise applicable, i.e., Time-and-a-Half, notwithstanding that the total number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 47.

(c) For all hours worked in excess of 47 in any week, the Overtime Rate shall be Time-and-a-Quarter for the first two hours and Time-and-a-Half thereafter, except in so far as higher Overtime Rates are payable under the provisions of Sub-sections (a) and (b) of this Section.

PART IV.

Section I.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Female Workers in Great Britain in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Stamped or Pressed Metal Wares) Order, 1919.

Section II.—The Trade as specified in the above-mentioned Order is as follows:—

The manufacture from metals (other than precious metals) by the processes of cold stamping or cold pressing (including cutting and piercing) of cabinet fittings, window fittings, accessories, stationers' drapers' sundries, fittings for gas or electric light, fittings for suit-cases or handbags or purses, buckles, eyelets, ferrules, labels, collar studs, tie-clips, thimbles, photograph frames, stamped chains, bells, fancy nails (excluding the shanks), parts of safety razors (excluding the blades), parts of braces or suspenders, corset steels or busks, whistles, tin-openers, medals or any similar articles or metal parts of such articles;

Including:-

(a) The operations of annealing, hardenbarrelling, polishing, bronzing, nickelling, lacquering, japanning, nonvitreous enamelling, tinning or as-sembling, where these operations are carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of such stamped or pressed metal articles;

(b) The operations of carding, boxing, packeting, labelling, weighing, packing, warehousing or despatching, where these operations are incidental to or apper-taining to the manufacture of such stamped or pressed metal articles;

But Excluding:

- (a) The operations specified in the Trade Boards (Hollow-ware) Order, 1913;
- (b) The making of buttons or any operations incidental thereto;
- (c) The making of coffin furniture or any operations incidental thereto;
- (d) The making of pins, hairpins, hooks and eyes, hair-curlers, snap fasteners or safety pins or any operations incidental thereto;
- (e) The making of steel pens and the making of stationers' metal sundries or other similar metal articles when carried on as a subsidiary branch of work in