

Male Workers, per week of 48 hours, 54s.  
Female Workers, per week of 48 hours, 31s.

Provided that workers of 18 and under 21 years of age who at that age shall have had less than 2 years' experience in the trade may be employed during the period required to complete the 2 years' experience at a rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour less than the minimum rate applicable as set out in this Section, during the last 12 months of such period, and at a rate of 1d. per hour less than the minimum rate applicable as set out in this Section, during any previous part of such period.

The weekly rates for Learners set out above are based on a week of 48 hours and are subject to a proportionate deduction according as the number of hours actually spent by the Learner in the factory or workshop in any week is less than 48.

*Male Workers Employed as Porters or Labourers.*

SECTION II.

Workers of 18 and under 19 years of age, 1s. per hour.

Workers of 19 and under 20 years of age, 1s. 1d. per hour.

Workers of 20 and under 21 years of age, 1s. 2d. per hour.

PART III.

*Overtime Rates—Male and Female Workers (all ages).*

SECTION I.

In accordance with Section 3 (1) (c) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, the Trade Board propose to declare the Normal Number of Hours of Work in any Week to be 48.

Provided that all hours worked on Sundays and the holidays as defined hereafter shall be regarded as Overtime to which the Overtime Rates shall apply.

SECTION II.

The Trade Board propose to fix Overtime Rates in respect of hours worked by a worker in excess of the declared normal number of hours of work in the trade as follows, that is to say:—

(a) Workers employed on Time Work:

(1) For the first ten hours' Overtime in any week the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to Time and a Quarter, that is to say, one and a quarter times the General Minimum Time Rate otherwise applicable.

(2) For Overtime after the first ten hours of Overtime in any week, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to Time and a Half, that is to say, one and a half times the General Minimum Time Rate otherwise applicable.

Provided that for all time worked on Sundays, on Christmas Day as respects England and Wales, on New Year's Day as respects Scotland, and on Statutory Bank Holidays (but not including Good Friday when Easter Monday is not worked, and not including Easter Monday when Good Friday is not worked) the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to Double Time, that is to say, twice the General Minimum Time Rate otherwise applicable.

(b) Workers employed on Piece Work:

Workers employed on piece work shall be entitled to receive in respect of each

hour of Overtime a piece rate which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an Ordinary worker, at least the equivalent of the appropriate General Minimum Time Rate, with the addition of:

(a) as respects each of the first ten hours' Overtime in any week, a sum equivalent to one-quarter of the appropriate General Minimum Time Rate;

(b) as respects each hour in excess of ten hours' Overtime in any week, a sum equivalent to one-half of the appropriate General Minimum Time Rate;

(c) as respects each hour of employment on Sundays, on Christmas Day as respects England and Wales, on New Year's Day as respects Scotland, and on Statutory Bank Holidays (but not including Good Friday when Easter Monday is not worked, and not including Easter Monday when Good Friday is not worked) a sum equivalent to the appropriate General Minimum Time Rate.

SECTION III.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Part of this Schedule, where in any week a worker owing to bona fide sickness or shortage of material is unable to work a full week, the Overtime Rates shall be payable in respect of all hours worked in excess of 5 hours on the Saturday or in excess of 9 hours on any other day in such week.

PART IV.

A Learner is a worker under 21 years of age who while employed is engaged during the whole or substantial part of his or her time in learning some branch or process of the trade.

PART V.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts to all workers in Great Britain who are employed during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Perambulator and Invalid Carriage) Order, 1919, that is to say, the manufacture wherever carried on of Perambulators, Invalid Carriages (including Spinal Carriages) or Folding Push Cars;

including:—

(a) the manufacture of fittings or accessories where made in association with or in conjunction with perambulators, invalid carriages, folding push cars or wheels intended for use on these articles;

(b) the manufacture of wheels, excluding cycle wheels, intended for use on perambulators, invalid carriages or folding push cars;

(c) the manufacture of motor cycle side car bodies where made in association with or in conjunction with perambulators, invalid carriages or folding push cars;

(d) the repair of perambulators, invalid carriages or folding push cars when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture thereof;

(e) the manufacture of toy perambulators, toy wheel barrows, toy scooters, nursery yachts, toy cycles, toy cars, toy horses, dolls' houses or other similar toys, when carried on as a subsidiary branch of work in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of perambulators, invalid carriages or folding push cars, so as to form a common or interchangeable form of employment for the workers;