

worked on Saturday), One-and-a-Quarter Times the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Time-and-a-Quarter.

(ii) For the second two hours of Overtime, One-and-a-Half Times the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Time-and-a-Half.

(iii) For Overtime after the first four hours of Overtime, Twice the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Double Time.

(3) On Sunday and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays:—

For all time worked, Twice the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Double Time.

NOTE.—The Overtime Rates set out in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Sub-Section are payable as provided above, in respect of all hours of Overtime worked on any day, notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 48.

(4) 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) and (c), 2 (a), (2) (b) (ii.) and (iii.), and (3) of this Sub-Section.

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

(5) Where it is or may become the established practice of an employer to require attendance on Sunday instead of Saturday, the Minimum Rates for Overtime as set out in this Section shall apply to workers in like manner as if in the provisions of this notice as to Overtime the word "Saturday" were substituted for "Sunday," and the word "Sunday" for "Saturday."

(B) For Male Workers employed on Piece-Work:—

(i.) Male Workers of 22 years of age and over 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, an amount equal to One-Quarter of the appropriate Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, One-Half of the appropriate Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, or the appropriate Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, according as the Overtime Rate which would have been payable under the provisions of Sub-Section (A) of this Section if the worker had been employed on Time-Work, were Time-and-a-Quarter, Time-and-a-Half or Double Time respectively.

(ii.) Male Workers under 22 years of age 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, an amount equal to One-Quarter of the appropriate

General Minimum Time-Rate, One-Half of the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate or to the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate, according as the Overtime Rate which would have been payable under the provisions of Sub-section (A) of this Section if the worker had been employed on Time-work, were Time-and-a-Quarter, Time-and-a-Half, or Double-Time respectively.

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

### PART III.

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

(a) A Measure Cutter is a person who is capable of taking a complete set of measures and of cutting any garment for a female person from model, patterns and sketches.

(b) A Cutter (other than a Measure Cutter or Knife Cutter or Knifeman) is a person who is employed in—

(i) Marking-in or marking-up cloth or linings or other materials;

(ii) Laying-up, hooking-up or folding cloth or linings or other materials;

(iii) Cutting Cloth or linings or other materials; and

(iv) Dividing; that is, the process ordinarily carried on by Cutters or their assistants of dividing, parting, or separating the parts of garments after being cut and of assembling them into suitable bundles for making-up.

(c) A Knife Cutter or Knifeman is a person who is wholly or mainly employed on Band, Electric or Hand Knife processes.

(d) A Fitter Up is a person who is employed in Fitting-up; that is, a process between that of cutting and that of sewing, basting or machining, which consists of preparing or fitting accurately the various parts of the garment before being basted, sewn or machined, such work of preparing or fitting being always done by shears or knives or other cutting appliances, sewing, basting or machining forming no part or process of fitting-up.

(e) A Tailor is a person who is employed in Sewing by hand in the process of making a garment or portion of garment.

(f) A Presser is a person who is employed in Pressing-off by hand or by machine.

(g) A Machinist is a person who is employed in Machining other than as a Plain Machinist as defined in Sub-section (j) of this Section and is capable of machining any garment throughout.

(h) A Passer is a person who is employed in examining Garments, either in the processes of being made-up or upon their completion.

(i) An Under Presser is a person who is employed in pressing processes other than Pressing-off.

(j) A Plain Machinist is a person who is employed in the process of making-up Plain Sleeves, Facings, Linings, Inside Pockets, Quilting and Padding.

(k) A Warehouseman is a person employed wholly or mainly upon one or more of the following operations, *viz.*, the assembling, keeping, storing and distributing of stock,