

spect 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-Rates applicable (or where no Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate is applicable not less than the General Minimum 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.

(2) All other Female Workers 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-Rates 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.

NOTE.—The hours which Female Workers, 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 IV.

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

SECTION I.—Cutters, Trimmers, and Fitters-up are workers who are substantially occupied in one or more of the following processes, that is to say:—

- (a) Marking-in or marking-up cloth or linings, or other materials.
- (b) Laying-up, hooking-up or folding cloth or linings, or other materials.
- (c) Cutting cloth or linings, or other materials.
- (d) Trimming, that is, the process as ordinarily carried on of cutting and assembling together the linings and fitting of garments.
- (e) Dividing, that is, the process as 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.
- (f) Fitting-up, that is, a process between that of cutting and that of sewing, basting, or machining, which consists of preparing and fitting accurately the various parts of the garment before being basted, sewn or machined, such work of preparing and fitting being always done by shears or knives or other cutting appliances; sewing, basting or machining forming no part or process of fitting-up.

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

(a) Is employed during the whole or a substantial part of her time in learning any branch or process of the trade by an employer who provides the learner with reasonable facilities for such learning; 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 an application for such certificate or registration, which has been duly acknowledged 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, in the branch or branches of the trade described in Part V of this Schedule, 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.

Provided that notwithstanding compliance with the conditions contained in this Section, a person shall not be deemed to be a learner if she works in a room used for dwelling purposes and is not in the employment of her parent or guardian.

SECTION III.—The expression "Home-worker" means a worker who works in her own home or in any other place not under the control or management of the employer.

#### PART V.

SECTION I.—Subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, the respective Minimum Rates of Wages set out in this Schedule shall apply to all Female Workers in Great Britain in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch of the Wholesale Mantle and Costume Trade as specified in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, dated 20th November, 1919, and set out in Section II below.

SECTION II.—The Wholesale Mantle and Costume Trade as specified in the above-mentioned regulations is as follows:—

Women's, Girls', and Children's Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring, and all Women's, Girls', and Children's Retail Bespoke Tailoring carried on in a factory where garments are made up for three or more retail establishments, and any other branch of women's, girls', and children's tailoring which is not included within the scope of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board.

Including—

(1) All operations and processes of cutting, making or finishing by hand or machine of coats, costumes, tailored skirts, coat-frocks, mantles, service clothing, or similar garments made by tailoring processes;

(2) (a) The altering, repairing, renovating or remaking of any of the above-mentioned tailored garments, except where included within the scope of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board;

(b) The cleaning of such garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the altering, repairing, renovating or remaking of the garments;

(3) The lining with fur of any of the