

Trade Board hereby declare the normal number of hours of work in the trade to be as follows:—

In any week, 46.

On any day (other than Saturday), $8\frac{1}{2}$

On Saturdays, 4.

Provided that any other day (not being Sunday) may be substituted by an employer for Saturday as the weekly short day, and in such case the normal number of hours of work on such substituted day shall be 4, and the normal number of hours on Saturday shall be $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Provided also that all hours worked by a worker on Sundays and on Customary Public and Statutory Holidays shall be regarded as overtime to which the Overtime Rates shall apply.

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

(1) For the first two hours' overtime on any day, except Saturdays (or the weekly short day substituted therefor), Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be one and a quarter times the minimum rate otherwise applicable, i.e., Time and a Quarter.

(2) For overtime after the first two hours of overtime on any day except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, and for all overtime on Saturdays (or the weekly short day substituted therefor), the Overtime Rate shall be one and a half times the minimum rate otherwise applicable, i.e., Time and a Half.

(3) For all time worked on Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be twice the minimum rate otherwise applicable, i.e., Double Time.

(4) For all hours worked in any week in excess of 46, the Overtime Rate shall be Time and a Quarter, except in so far as higher overtime rates are payable under the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section. The Overtime Rate shall be payable where on any day (not being a Sunday or a Customary Public or Statutory Holiday) the number of hours worked exceeds $8\frac{1}{2}$, or in the case of Saturday (or the weekly short day substituted therefor) exceeds 4, notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 46

Provided:—

(a) That where it is or may become the established practice of an employer only to require attendance on 5 days a week, the Overtime Rate shall only be payable on such days after $9\frac{1}{2}$ hours have been worked.

(b) That where it is or may become the established practice of an employer to require attendance only on alternate Saturdays, the overtime rates shall only be payable in the week in which attendance on Saturday is required after 50 hours have been worked.

(c) That 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 above shall apply 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."

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 VI.

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

A Female Learner is a worker who—

(a) Is employed by an employer who provides such Learner with reasonable facilities for practically and efficiently learning one of the branches of 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 referred to in Part VII of the Schedule to this Notice; and

(b) has received a certificate or has been registered in accordance with rules from time to time laid down by the Trade Board, and held subject to compliance with the conditions contained in this section, 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 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 II.—The expression "Homeworker" means a worker who works in her own home or any other place not under the control or management of the employer.

SECTION III.—The Retail Branch of the Trade is that branch of the Trade specified in Part VII of this Schedule, in which it is the usual practice for the employer to supply the garment direct to the wearer.

PART VII.

SECTION I.—Subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts the respective minimum rates set out in this Schedule apply to all workers in Scotland in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch of the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade as specified in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, dated 29th March, 1920 (as varied by the Trade Boards (Shirt-making) Order, 1920), and as set out below.

SECTION II.—The Trade as specified in the above-mentioned Regulations is as follows:—

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 hand-