SECTION II.

The Trade Board gave similar Notice that they propose to fix Minimum Rates for Over-time in respect of hours worked by a Male Worker in excess of such normal number of hours, as follows, that is to say :-

- (a) For Male Workers employed on Time-work. (1) For the first two hours' Overtime on any day, except Saturdays, Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to time-anda-quarter, that is to say, one-and-a-quarter times the General Minimum Time-Rate other
 - wise applicable. (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, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to timeand-a-half, that is to say, one-and-a-half times the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable.
 - (3) For all time worked on Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to double time, that is to say, twice the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable.
 - (4) For all hours worked in any week in excess of 48 the Overtime Rate shall be timeand-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 Rates shall be payable where on any day (not being a Sunday or a Customary Public or Statutory Holiday) the number of hours worked exceeds nine, or in the case of Saturday, exceeds five, notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 48.

Provided that :-

- (a) Where it is or may become the established practice of an employer only to require attendance on five days a week, the Overtime Rates shall only be payable where on any day the number of hours worked exceeds 91
- (b) Where it is or may become the established practice of an employer to require attendance only on alternate Saturdays, the normal number of hours for the week in which attendance on Saturday is required shall be deemed to be 50.

In the application of these Provisos, where the employer requires attendance on any day on which it is not the established practice of the employer to require attendance, all time worked on such day (not being a Sunday or a Customary Public or Statutory Holiday) shall be paid for at time-and-a-quarter for the first two hours and time-and-a-half thereafter.

(b) For Male Workers employed on Piece-work. (i) A Male Worker as specified in Section I. of Part I. of this Schedule employed on piece-work shall be entitled to 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

Section I. of Part I. of this Schedule, a sum equivalent to the appropriate Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate, one-half of the appropriate Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate, or one-quarter of the appropriate Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate, according as the overtime rate which would have been payable under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section, if the worker had been employed on time-work, were double-time, time-and-a-half, or time-and-aquarter respectively.

(ii) A Male Apprentice as specified in Section II. of Part I. of this Schedule employed on piece-work shall be entitled to 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 General Minimum Time-Rate applicable as set out in Section II. of Part I. of this Schedule, a sum equivalent to the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate, onehalf of the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate, or one-quarter of the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate, according as the overtime rate which would have been payable under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section, if the worker had been employed on time-work, were double-time, time-and-a-half, or time-and-a-quarter respectively.

SECTION III.

Where a worker is of the Jewish Religion, and, subject to the provisions of Section 48 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, is employed on Sunday instead of Saturday, the Minimum Rates for Overtime as set out above shall apply to such worker 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 young persons are allowed to work are subject to the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

PART III.

The above respective minimum rates of wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to the above-mentioned classes of male workers employed during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade in Great Britain as defined in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour and dated 12th December 1919, that is to say:

Those branches of men's, women's, boys' and girls' bespoke tailoring in which the tailor supplies the garment direct to the individual wearer and employs the worker direct.

A worker shall be deemed to be employed by the tailor direct, if employed by another worker in the employ of the tailor, to whom a minimum rate of wages fixed under the Trade Boards Acts is applicable, or if employed by a sub-contractor engaged in cutting, making or finishing garments exclusively for the tailor in the tailor's shop or in a building of which the Basis Time-Rate applicable as set out in shop forms part or to which the shop is attached;