

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 General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise 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 General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable as set out in this Section during any previous part of such period.

The weekly rates for Learners set out in this Section are based on a week of 48 hours and are subject to a proportionate adjustment according as the number of hours of employment in any week is less than 48.

SECTION II.—Male Workers employed as Porters or Labourers.

						General Minimum Time-Rates.	
						Per hour.	
						s.	d.
Workers of 18 and under	19	years of age	..	..		0	11
..	19	..	20	..	..	1	0
..	20	..	21	..	..	1	1

PART III.

PIECE-WORK BASIS TIME-RATES FOR MALE AND FEMALE WORKERS.

The Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate for each of the classes of workers specified in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule shall be 10 per cent. above the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate set out therein.

In the case of all workers employed on Piece-Work, each Piece-Rate paid shall be such as would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker (*i.e.*, a worker of ordinary skill and experience in the class of work in question) not less than the Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate applicable.

PART IV.

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 have declared 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 Overtime Rates shall apply.

SECTION II.—The Minimum Rates for Overtime to apply in respect of hours worked by a worker in excess of the declared normal number of hours of work in the trade shall be as follows, clear of all deductions:—

(a) Workers employed on Time-Work.

- (1) For the first ten hours' Overtime in any week the Overtime Rate shall be one-and-a-quarter times the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Time-and-a-Quarter.
- (2) For Overtime after the first ten hours of Overtime in any week the Overtime Rate shall be one-and-a-half times the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Time-and-a-Half.

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 twice the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Double-Time.

(b) Workers employed on Piece-Work.

Workers employed on Piece-Work shall receive in respect of each hour of Overtime worked Piece-Rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case to an ordinary worker at least the equivalent of the appropriate Piece-Work Basis Time-Rate, with the addition of:—

- (1) as respects each of the first ten hours of Overtime in any week, a sum equivalent to one-quarter of the General Minimum Time-Rate which would be applicable if the worker were employed on time-work;
- (2) as respects each hour in excess of ten hours of Overtime in any week, a sum equivalent to one-half of the General Minimum Time-Rate which would be applicable if the worker were employed on time-work;
- (3) 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 General Minimum Time-Rate which would be applicable if the worker were employed on time-work.

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 V.

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