able. Provided that in determining as to whether any Piece-rate satisfies the foregoing condition regard shall be had only to the earnings of workers of 21 years of age and over who have had not less than six months' experience in the trade.

PART III.

Proposed Overtime Rates for Female Workers (other than Home-workers) and for Male Workers (all ages).

Section I.—In accordance with Section 3 (1) (c) of the Trade Boards Act, 1918, the Trade Board propose to declare the normal number of hours of work in the trade to be as follows:—

In any week, 48.

On any day (other than Saturday), 9,

On Saturday, 5.

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

Section II.—The Trade Board propose to fix Overtime Rates in respect of male and female workers (other than female home-workers) to apply in respect of hours worked by a worker, whether engaged on Time-work or on Piecework in excess of the declared normal number of hours, as follows, that is to say:—

- (a) 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-and-a-quarter, that is to say, one-and-a-quarter times the minimum rate otherwise applicable.
- (b) 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 Time-and-a-Half, that is to say, one-and-a-half times the minimum rate otherwise applicable.
- (c) 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 minimum rate otherwise applicable.
- (d) All hours worked in any week in excess of 48 shall be paid for as Overtime irrespective of the number of hours worked on any particular day, and the Overtime Rate shall also be payable where on any day (not being a Sunday or 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. The Overtime Rate payable for hours worked in excess of 48 in any week shall be:—(a) As respects any day except Saturdays, Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, time-and-a-quarter for the first two hours, and time-and-a-half thereafter; (b) as respects Saturdays, time-and-a-half; (c) as respects Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, double time.

Section III.—Notwithstanding anything contained in Sections I. and II. of this part of this Notice:

(a) Where it is or may become the established practice of an employer only to require

attendance on five days a week, the Overtime Rate shall only be payable where on any day the number of hours worked exceeds $9\frac{1}{2}$.

- (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.
- (c) In the application of clauses (a) and (b) of this Section, 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 shall be paid for as overtime at the respective overtime rates set out in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Section II.

Note.—The hours which female workers and young persons are allowed to work are subject to the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Acts

PART IV.

For the purpose of this Notice the expression "Home-worker" shall be held to mean a worker who works in her own home or in any other place not under the control or management of the employer.

PART V.

The above minimum rates of wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all workers in Great Britain who are employed during the whole or any part of their time in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919; that is to say, the making or re-making of (a) rope (including driving rope and banding, (b) cord (including blind and window cord, but excluding silk, worsted and other fancy cords), (c) cord for wire ropes, (d) lines, (e) twine (including binder and trawl twine), (f) lanyards, (g) net and similar articles; the bleaching, teazing, hackling, carding, preparing and spinning of the materials required for the making or re-making of any of the articles (a) to (g) above, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as such making or re-making; the manufacture of packings, gaskins, and spun yarns, when carried on in the same factory or workshop as the making or remaking of any of the articles (a) to (g) above; the braiding or splicing of articles made from rope, cord, twine or net; the mending of nets and the winding, twisting, doubling, laying, polishing, dressing, tarring, tanning, dyeing, balling, reeling, finishing, packing, despatching, warehousing and storing of any of the above articles, where these operations or any of them are carried on in a factory or workshop in which any of the articles (a) to (g) above are made or re-made; but excluding the making of wire rope (unless made in the same factory or workshop as hemp or similar rope or core for wire rope), and excluding the making of net in connection with the lace curtain trade and the weaving of cloth.

PART VI.

Section I.—The above General Minimum Time-rates, Piece-work Basis Time-rates and Overtime Rates shall be paid clear of all deduc-