

When employed at 19 and under 20 years of age, 3s., or 8½d. per hour.

When employed at 20 and under 21 years of age, 38s., or 9½d. per hour.

When employed at 21 and under 22 years of age, 43s., or 10½d. per hour.

(a) The weekly rates for Learners, as set out above, are based on a week of 48 hours, and they shall be subject to a proportionate deduction according as the number of hours spent under contract of employment by a Learner in the factory or workshop in any week is less than 48.

(b) Learners commencing employment in the Wholesale Mantle and Costume Trade at and over the age of 19 may serve a period of six months at 30s. per week of 48 hours, or 7½d. per hour; and thereafter, a period of six months at 35s. per week of 48 hours, or 8½d. per hour. Provided that these general minimum time-rates shall be increased by 6s. per week of 48 hours, or 1½d. per hour, in the case of any such worker who is 22 years of age or over. Learners to whom this sub-section applies shall, on the expiration of one year's service in the trade, receive such general minimum time-rates as their age may entitle them to under the foregoing provisions.

PART II.

PROPOSED PIECE-WORK BASIS TIME-RATES FOR MALE WORKERS.

(a) For Cutters, Knifemen, Tailors, Fitters-up, Passers, Pressers, and Machinists, as defined in Section I. of Part IV. of this Schedule, 1s. 6½d. per hour.

(b) For Under-Pressers and Plain Machinists, as defined in Section I. of Part IV. of this Schedule, 1s. 4½d. per hour.

(c) For all other Workers, 1s. 3½d. per hour.

In cases where a worker is employed on piece-work, each piece-rate paid must be such as would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker an amount not less than the Piece-work Basis Time-rate applicable. Provided that in determining as to whether any piece-rate satisfies the above condition, regard shall be had only to the earnings of workers other than Learners.

PART III.

PROPOSED OVERTIME RATES.

MALE WORKERS (ALL AGES).

Section I.

(a) 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 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 Trade Board propose to fix 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, as follows, that is to say:—

(1) For the first two hours' overtime on any day, except Saturdays, Sundays, and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rates shall be equivalent to Time and a Quarter, that is to say, one-

and-a-quarter times the minimum rate otherwise 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 Time and a Half, that is to say, one-and-a-half times the minimum 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 minimum rate otherwise applicable.

(4) For all hours worked in any week in excess of 48 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 nine, or in the case of Saturday, exceeds five, notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 48.

Provided—

(a) That 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 9½.

(b) That 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) That 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."

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.

NOTE.—The hours which young persons are allowed to work are subject to the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

PART IV.

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

Section I.

A Cutter is any person:—

(a) who is employed in:

(i) Marking-in or marking-up cloth or linings or other materials.

(ii) Laying-up, hooking-up, or folding cloth or linings, or other materials.

(iii) Cutting cloth or linings, or other materials.