

PART II.

Overtime Rates for Male Workers.

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

In any week	...	...	...	48
On any weekday (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 Minimum Rates for Overtime in respect of hours worked by a Male Worker, in excess of the declared normal number of hours of work in the trade, shall be as follows:—

(A) Male Workers employed on Time-work.

(1) For the First Two Hours of Overtime on any day, except Saturdays, 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 the Second 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 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 and for Overtime after the first four hours of Overtime on any other day 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 48, the Overtime Rate shall be One-and-a-Quarter times the Minimum Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, 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 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 to require attendance only on five days a week, the Overtime Rates 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 for the purpose of calculating overtime be deemed to be 50.

(B) Male Workers employed on Piece-work.

(a) Male Workers of 22 years of age and over employed on Piece-work, in respect of whom a Piece-work Basis Time-Rate has been fixed and made effective, shall receive in respect of each hour of Overtime worked

as set out in this Part of this Schedule, in addition to payment at Piece-Rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an Ordinary Worker not less than the Piece-work Basis Time-Rate applicable, an amount equal to the appropriate Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, to One-Half of the appropriate Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, or to 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-a-Quarter respectively.

(b) Male Workers under 22 years of age in respect of whom a Piece-work Basis Time-Rate has been fixed, employed on Piece-work, shall receive in respect of each hour of Overtime worked, as set out in this Part of this Schedule, in addition to payment at Piece-Rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an Ordinary Worker not less than the Piece-work Basis Time-Rate applicable, an amount equal to the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate, to One-Half of the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate, or to 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 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 to workers in like manner as if in the provisions of this Schedule as to Overtime the word "Saturday" were substituted for "Sunday" and the word "Sunday" for "Saturday."

The hours which young persons and children are allowed to work are subject to the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Acts.

PART III.

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

SECTION I.—A Measure Cutter is a person—

(a) who is employed in any process of Measure Cutting and is capable of taking a complete set of measures, and of cutting any garment for a Male person from model patterns, and has sufficient technical knowledge to draft men's trousers and alter the balance and distribution of widths, lengths, etc., for any garment for a Male person (excluding alterations to stock patterns); and

(b) who has been employed not less than five years after the age of 19 in actual cutting processes, including not less than three years as a Measure Cutter as defined.

A Stock Cutter is a 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; and

(iv) Dividing; that is, the process ordinarily carried on by Cutters or their assistants, of dividing, parting, or sepa-