

PART III.

Proposed 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.

*Proposed Variation and Fixing of Overtime Rates for Male and Female Workers.**(a) Workers employed on Time-Work.*

Overtime Rates, calculated on the General Minimum Time-Rates specified in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule in the manner set out in Section II. (a) of Part III. of the Schedule to the above-mentioned Notice dated 18th June, 1920, shall apply in substitution for the General Minimum Time-Rates set out in Parts I. and II. of this Schedule in respect of all hours worked in excess of the number of hours declared by the Trade Board to be the normal number of hours of work in the trade.

(b) Workers employed on Piece-Work.

Workers employed on piece-work shall be entitled to receive in respect of each hour of Overtime worked piece-rates 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.

PART V.

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

PART VI.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all male and female workers in respect of all time during which they are employed in Great Britain in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Perambulator and Invalid Carriage) Order, 1919, that is to say, the manufacture wherever carried on of Perambulators, Invalid Carriages (including Spinal Carriages) or Folding Push Cars;

Including:—

(a) the manufacture of fittings or accessories where made in association with or in conjunction with perambulators, invalid carriages, folding push cars or wheels intended for use on these articles;

(b) the manufacture of wheels, excluding cycle wheels, intended for use on perambulators, invalid carriages or folding push cars;

(c) the manufacture of motor cycle side car bodies where made in association with or in conjunction with perambulators, invalid carriages or folding push cars;

(d) the repair of perambulators, invalid carriages or folding push cars when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture thereof;

(e) the manufacture of toy perambulators, toy wheel barrows, toy scooters, nursery yachts, toy cycles, toy cars, toy horses, dolls' houses or other similar toys, when carried on as a subsidiary branch of work in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of perambulators, invalid carriages or folding push cars, so as to form a common or interchangeable form of employment for the workers;

(f) packing, warehousing, or despatching, or other similar operations incidental to the manufacture of any of the above-named articles;

But excluding:—

(g) the manufacture of motor scooters;

(h) the manufacture of wicker or cane bodies for perambulators, invalid carriages or folding push cars, when such manufacture is carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of other wicker or cane articles so as to form a common or interchangeable form of employment for the workers.

PART VII.

SECTION I.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall be paid clear of all deductions, other than deductions under the National Insurance Act, 1911, as amended by any subsequent enactments, or deductions authorised by any Act to be made from wages in respect of contributions to any superannuation or other provident fund.

SECTION II.—The above Minimum Rates of Wages are without prejudice to workers who are earning higher rates of wages.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposals to Vary and Fix which may be lodged with them within two months from 23rd October, 1920. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to the Secretary of the Perambulator and Invalid Carriage Trade Board (Great Britain), 5, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is desirable that the Objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

Dated this twenty-second day of October, 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board,
F. Popplewell, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,
5, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT,
1920.

PROPOSED DECISION BY THE MINISTER.
Pursuant to paragraph (2) of the Unemployment Insurance (Determination of Questions)