

and Statutory Holidays, 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 Two Hours' Overtime on any day, except Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be One-and-a-Half Times the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, Time-and-a-Half.

(3) For All Time worked on Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be Twice the General Minimum Time-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 General Minimum Time-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 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.

*(B) For Workers employed on Piece-work:*

Workers employed on Piece-work shall be entitled to receive in respect of each hour of Overtime worked, in addition to 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, a sum equivalent to One-Quarter of the appropriate Piece-work Basis Time-Rate, One-Half of the appropriate Piece-work Basis Time-Rate or 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 Time-and-a-Quarter, Time-and-a-Half or Double Time, respectively.

Provided that where it is or may become the established practice of an employer to require attendance only on 5 days a week, the Overtime Rates shall only be payable on such days after 9½ hours have been worked.

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.

#### PART IV.

SECTION I.—The above Proposed Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Male and Female Workers in Great Britain in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch of the Trades specified in the Trade Boards (Made-Up Textiles) Order, 1920, that is to say:—

1. The making from woven fabrics of any of the following articles, or the repairing thereof:—

tarpaulins; tents; marquees; rick, cart or wagon covers; nose-bags; oilskin clothing or headgear or linings therefor; flags made of more than one piece; baths, basins, buckets, beds, cots, hammocks, ground sheets or similar articles; girths and articles known in the trade as horse-clothing;

2. The making of any of the following

articles from fabrics of the kind specified in paragraph 1 above, or the repairing thereof, when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making or repairing of any of the articles mentioned in the said paragraph:—

rope-bound coal and coke sacks; haversacks or knap-sacks; outside and inside blinds or awnings; flags made of one piece; bunting decorations;

*including:—*

(A) The following operations when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the operations specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, *viz.*, operations known in the trade as—

(i) the dyeing, ciling, tarring, chemically treating, or otherwise proofing of the fabrics mentioned in paragraph 1 and the preparation of dressings therefor;

(ii) cutting, sewing, finishing, stencilling or branding by hand or machine;

(B) The following or similar operations performed by hand or machine when incidental to and carried on in association with or in conjunction with the operations specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 above:—

(i) the splicing or braiding of rope, cord or twine;

(ii) the making of fittings of leather or webbing, including the assembling of metal or other parts;

(iii) the sewing or attaching to any of the articles mentioned in paragraphs 1 or 2 above of:—

(a) rope, cord or twine,

(b) leather, webbing or metal or fittings made thereof;

(C) The warehousing of, the packing of, and similar operations in regard to any of the articles mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the operations specified in the said paragraphs;

(D) the warehousing of, the packing of, and similar operations in regard to any other articles when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with any business, establishment, branch or department mainly engaged in any of the operations mentioned in sub-paragraph (C) above;

*but excluding:—*

(i) the making of haversacks and knap-sacks when made in association with or in conjunction with the making of and as part of military web equipment;

(ii) the making of folding or deck chairs;

(iii) the making or repairing of horse-clothing, girths and nose-bags when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making or repairing of leather saddlery or harness;

(iv) the making or repairing of rubberised articles;

(v) the making or repairing of tarpaulins or of rope-bound coal and coke sacks in an establishment, business, branch or department in which the making of sails is the main or principal business of the establishment, business, branch or department;

(vi) the printing by hand or machine of flags or parts thereof;

(vii) the operations mentioned in sub-paragraph (C) above, when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with