

standing that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 48.

Provided that 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 on such days after 9½ hours have been worked.

(B) FOR WORKERS EMPLOYED ON PIECE-WORK:—

Workers employed on Piece-Work shall 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 Sub-Section (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.

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 and to the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920.

PART IV.

For the purpose of the application of the minimum rates of wages set out in this Schedule:—

A LEARNER IS A WORKER WHO:—

(a) Is employed during the whole or a substantial part of his or her time in learning one of the following processes:—

- (a) Machining,
- (b) Cutting,
- (c) Awl and Needle Stitching,
- (d) Operations performed by Palm and Needle Hands (including the Roping of Tents and Coal Sacks),
- (e) Flag-Making (that is to say, ALL the branches of Flag-Making included within the scope of the Trade Board, as specified in Part V, carried on in the establishment in which the Learner is employed, provided that these branches include the making of Heraldic and Lettered Flags and the Union Jack), and is provided by the employer with every facility for such learning.

AND

(b) Has received a certificate or has made an application for such certificate in accordance with the rules laid down by the Trade Board. Provided that in granting or withholding such certificate the Trade Board may take into consideration, whether in view of the ratio of learners to journey workers employed in any establishment on the processes in which the Learner proposed to be certificated is to be employed, such Learner has a reasonable prospect of receiving due instruction. Provided also that any certificate may be withdrawn if the Trade Board consider that the conditions of employment are not being complied with.

Provided that an employer may employ a Learner on his or her first employment on one of the processes specified above without a certi-

ificate for a probation period not exceeding four weeks, but in the event of such Learner being continued thereafter at his or her employment, the probation period shall be included in his or her period of Learnership.

PART V.

SECTION I.—Subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, the respective Minimum Rates of Wages set out in this Schedule apply to all Male and Female Workers in Great Britain in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch of the Trade specified in the Trade Boards (Made-Up Textiles) Order, 1920, and set out in Section II below.

SECTION II.—The Made-Up Textiles Trade as specified in the Trade Boards (Made-Up Textiles) Order, 1920, is as follows:—

(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; oil-skin 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 knapsacks; 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, oiling, 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