

PART III—*continued.*

Provided that all hours worked by a worker on Sundays and Customary Public Holidays, or on 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 of 21 years of age or over or by a Female Worker (whether employed on time-work or on piece-work) in excess of the declared normal number of hours shall be as follows:—

1. ON ANY DAY other than Sundays, Customary Public Holidays and Statutory Holidays:—
  - (a) For the first two hours of Overtime, One-and-a-Quarter times the minimum rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, TIME-AND-A-QUARTER.
  - (b) For Overtime after the first two hours of Overtime, One-and-a-Half times the minimum rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, TIME-AND-A-HALF.
2. On SUNDAYS, on CUSTOMARY PUBLIC HOLIDAYS, and on STATUTORY HOLIDAYS:—For all hours worked, Twice the minimum rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, DOUBLE-TIME.
3. IN ANY WEEK:—For all hours worked in any week in excess of 48, 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 Sub-Sections 1 (b) and 2 of this Section.
4. The Overtime Rates set out in Sub-Sections 1 and 2 of this Section are payable in respect of all hours of Overtime worked on any day, notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 48.

Provided that where it is the established practice of an employer to require attendance only on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the Overtime Rate 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 and of the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920.

## PART IV.

The above respective Minimum Rates of Wages apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Male Workers of 21 years of age or over and to all Female Workers in Great Britain in respect of all time during which they are employed in the General Waste Branch of the Waste Materials Reclamation Trade, as defined in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, dated 27th August, 1920, that is to say:—

- (1) The collecting, sorting or grading of the following materials:—  
Rags, waste paper, paper stock, woollen, worsted, cotton, jute, flax, hemp, or other textile waste, textile clippings or cuttings, used bags, sacks or sacking, scrap rubber, scrap iron or other scrap metal, fur cuttings, rabbit skins, bones or fat, used tins, broken glass or earthenware.
- (2) The collecting, sorting or grading of the following articles when collected, sorted or graded in association with or in conjunction with the collecting, sorting or grading of the waste materials specified above:—  
Discarded textile clothing (including head-gear or foot-gear), discarded textile articles, old ropes, used bottles or used jars.
- (3) The following operations when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the collecting, sorting or grading of any or all of the waste materials specified in 1 above:—  
The ripping of worn clothes for rags, the picking of old ropes, the trimming of paper salvage, the washing of used bottles or used jars, the washing of used tins, the breaking of scrap metal, the drying of rabbit skins, the making or repairing of sacks or bags, the willowing, pulling, scouring, carbonising or putting down mixings of textile waste.
- (4) The operations of receiving, packing, compressing, teagling, craning, despatching, or warehousing when carried on in association with or in conjunction with any of the above-mentioned operations.

*But excluding—*

- (a) Any of the above-mentioned operations when carried on in the establishment in which the waste materials are produced or in which they are used as raw materials for further manufacture.
- (b) The making or repairing of sacks or bags when carried on in a factory or workshop engaged solely or mainly in the making or repairing of sacks or bags.
- (c) The collecting, sorting, grading or drying of rabbit skins when carried on in an establishment in which such operations are the main or principal business, or when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with any business, establishment, branch or department engaged in the manufacture of hatters' furs.
- (d)—(i) The collecting, sorting, or grading of cotton waste when carried on in an establishment in which such operations are the main or principal business.  
(ii) Any of the operations included in paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) above (other than the operations specified in paragraph (d)—(i) above) when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with any establishment of the kind specified in sub-paragraph (i) above.

Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in this Notice the above Minimum Rates shall NOT apply to Male Workers who are engaged in the loading or discharging of water-borne craft in any section of the Trade.