

- (e) A Tailor is a person who is employed in Sewing by hand in the process of making a garment or portion of garment.
- (f) A Presser is a person who is employed in Pressing-off by hand or by machine.
- (g) A Machinist is a person who is employed in Machining other than as a Plain Machinist as defined in Sub-Section (j) of this Section, and is capable of machining any garment throughout.
- (h) A Passer is a person who is employed in examining Garments, either in the processes of being made-up or upon their completion.
- (i) An Under-Presser is a person who is employed in pressing processes other than Pressing-off.
- (j) A Plain Machinist is a person who is employed in the process of making-up Plain Sleeves, Facings, Linings, Inside Pockets, Quilting and Padding.
- (k) A Warehouseman is a person employed wholly or mainly upon one or more of the following operations, viz., the assembling, keeping, storing and distributing of stock, but Excluding such operations included in the definitions of a Packer or Porter.
- (l) A Packer is a person employed wholly or mainly upon the operation of packing goods and materials, but Excluding such operations included in the definitions of a Porter or Warehouseman.
- (m) A Porter is a person employed wholly or mainly upon one or more of the following operations, viz., unpacking, moving, loading or unloading of goods or materials, but Excluding such operations included in the definitions of a Packer or Warehouseman.

SECTION II.—The expression, "London District," means the Metropolitan and City of London Police Districts.

SECTION III.—The expression, "Heavy Cotton Clothing," means articles of clothing for Male persons made wholly or mainly of cords, moles or other fustians, jeans, drills or other similar cotton material, but excluding gabardine raincoats.

#### PART IV.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Male Workers in respect of all time during which they are employed in Great Britain in any branch of Ready-Made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring as defined in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour and dated 15th January 1920; that is to say:—

Men's and Boy's Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring; and all Men's and Boys Retail Bespoke Tailoring carried on in a factory where garments are made up for three or more retail establishments; and any other branch of Men's and Boy's Tailoring which is not included within the scope of the Regulations,

dated 12th December 1919, with respect to the Constitution and Proceedings of a Trade Board in Great Britain for Retail Bespoke Tailoring; including:—

(1) (a) The altering, repairing, renovating, or remaking of men's or boys' tailored garments, except where included within the scope of the above-mentioned Regulations with respect to Retail Bespoke Tailoring.

(b) The cleaning of such garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the altering, repairing, renovating or remaking of the garments;

(2) The lining with fur of the above-mentioned garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of such garments.

(3) All processes of embroidery or decorative needlework, where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the above-mentioned branches of tailoring.

(4) All warehousing, packing and other operations incidental to or appertaining to any of the branches of tailoring in question.

but excluding:—

(1) The making of headgear.

(2) The making of rubberised or oilskin garments;

(3) The making of boys' ready-made washing suits or sailor suits, where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of garments to be worn by women or girls, or by children without distinction of sex.

NOTE.—The employment of Women, Young Persons and Children is subject to the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Acts and to the provisions of the Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920.

#### PART V.

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 earning higher rates of wages, or to agreements made, or that may be made, between employers and workers for the payment of wages in excess of these Minimum Rates of Wages.

Dated this twentieth day of May 1921.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,  
7 11 Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4.

#### TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

#### READY-MADE AND WHOLESALE BESPOKE TAILORING TRADE BOARD (GREAT BRITAIN).

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES (AS VARIED) FOR FEMALE WORKERS. EFFECTIVE AS FROM  
23RD MAY 1921.\*

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated 31st October 1918, the Trade Board established under the Trade