

- (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.

Definition of London District.

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

SECTION III.

Definition of Heavy Cotton Clothing.

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.

SECTION I.

Applicability of Minimum Rates of Wages.

Subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, the respective Minimum Rates of Wages set out in this Schedule shall apply to all Male Workers in Great Britain in respect of all time during which they are employed 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, and set out in Section II. below.

SECTION II.

Definition of the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Section of the Tailoring Trade to which the Trade Boards Acts apply.

The Section of the Tailoring Trade specified in the above-mentioned Regulations is as follows:—

Men's and Boys' 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 boys' 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 re-making 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 re-making 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 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.

Minimum Rates of Wages to be paid Clear of Deductions.

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.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board and in pursuance of an Order of the Minister of Labour confirming the Minimum Rates of Wages as varied by the Trade Board and set out above, and specifying the 29th day of September 1921 as the date from which they should become effective.

This twenty-sixth day of September 1921.

F. POPPLEWELL, Secretary.

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

The above rates of wages are Minimum Rates and do not prevent the payment of higher rates of wages.

Every Occupier of a factory or workshop or of any place used for giving out work to outworkers shall, on receipt of this Notice, post up and keep posted up a sufficient number of true copies thereof in prominent positions in the factory, workshop, or place used for giving out work, in such a manner as to ensure that in each case the Notice shall be brought to the knowledge of all workers employed by him or on his premises who are affected thereby. Penalty for non-compliance a fine not exceeding 40s.