

rating the parts of garments after being cut and of assembling them into suitable bundles for making up; and

(b) who has been employed not less than five years after the age of 19 upon the above processes, including not less than three years as a Cutter of any class specified in this Part of this Schedule.

A Knife Cutter or Knifeman is a person—

(a) who is wholly or mainly employed on Band, Electric or Hand Knife processes; and

(b) who has been employed not less than five years after the age of 19 as a Cutter of any class specified in this Part of this Schedule, including not less than three years' experience as a Knife Cutter or Knifeman as defined.

A Fitter-up is a person—

(a) who is employed in Fitting-up; that is, a process between that of cutting and that of sewing, baisting or machining, which consists of preparing or fitting accurately the various parts of the garment before being baisted, sewn or machined, such work of preparing or fitting being always done by shears or knives or other cutting appliances, sewing, baisting or machining forming no part or process of fitting-up; and

(b) who has been employed not less than five years after the age of 19 as a Fitter-up or Tailor as defined in this Section, including not less than three years as a Fitter-up as defined.

A Tailor is a person—

(a) who is employed in Sewing by hand in the process of making a garment or portion of a garment; and

(b) who has been employed not less than five years after the age of 19 as a Tailor as defined.

A Presser is a person—

(a) who is employed in Pressing-off by hand or by machine; and

(b) who has been employed not less than five years after the age of 19 in the processes of Pressing-off or Under-Pressing, including not less than three years as a Presser-off.

A Machinist is a person—

(a) who is employed in Machining, and is capable of machining any garment throughout; and

(b) who has been employed as a Machinist as defined not less than five years after the age of 19.

A Passer is a person—

(a) who is employed in examining Garments, either in the processes of being made up or upon their completion; and

(b) who has been employed not less than five years after the age of 19 as a Passer or Tailor as defined.

An Under-Presser is a person—

(a) who is employed in Pressing Processes other than Pressing-off; and

(b) who has been employed not less than three years after the age of 19 as an Under-Presser or Presser.

A Plain Machinist is a person—

(a) who is employed in the process of making up Plain Sleeves, Facings, Linings, Inside Pockets, Quilting, and Padding; and

(b) who has been employed not less than three years after the age of 19 as a Plain Machinist or a Machinist.

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.

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.

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 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) 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.

(2) 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;

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

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

(5) 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 head-gear;

(2) The making of rubberised or oilskin garments;

(3) The making of boys' ready-made washing suits or sailor suits, where carried out in