

(b) Laying-up, hooking-up or folding cloth or linings, or other materials.

(c) Cutting cloth or linings or other materials.

(d) Trimming, that is, the process as ordinarily carried on of cutting and assembling together the linings and fittings of garments.

(e) Dividing, that is, the process as ordinarily carried on by Cutters or their Assistants, of dividing, parting or separating the parts of garments after being cut, and of assembling them into suitable bundles for making up.

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

SECTION II.—A Female Learner is a worker who:—

(a) Is employed during the whole or a substantial part of her time in learning any branch or process of Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring by an employer who provides the learner with reasonable facilities for such learning; and

(b) Has received a certificate, or has been registered in accordance with rules from time to time laid down by the Trade Board, or has made an application for such certificate or registration, which has been duly acknowledged and is still under consideration. Provided that the certification or registration of a learner may be cancelled if the other conditions of learnership are not complied with.

Provided that an employer may employ a Female Learner on her first employment in any branch or branches of Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring, specified in Part V. of this Schedule, without a certificate or registration for a probation period not exceeding four weeks, but in the event of such learner being continued thereafter at her employment, the probation period shall be included in her period of learnership.

Provided that notwithstanding compliance with the conditions contained in this Section, a person shall not be deemed to be a Learner if she works in a room used for dwelling purposes, and is not in the employment of her parent or guardian.

SECTION III.—A Home-worker is a worker who works in her own home, or in any place not under the control or management of the employer.

PART V.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Female 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, that is to say:—

Men's and boys' ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring; and all men's and boys' re-

tail 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 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 association with or in conjunction with the making of garments to be worn by women or girls, or by children without distinction of sex.

PART VI.

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 second day of October, 1920.

Signed by Order of the Trade Board,

F. Popplewell,
Secretary.

Office of Trade Boards,

5, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS, 1909 AND 1918.

CHAIN TRADE BOARD.

(GREAT BRITAIN.)

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES (AS VARIED) IN THE
HAND-HAMMERED CHAIN TRADE.

Effective as from 1st October, 1920.

Variation of Minimum Rates.

In accordance with Regulations made under Section 18 of the Trade Boards Act, 1909, by the Minister of Labour, and dated 31st Octo-