

(iii) Cutting cloth or linings or other materials; and

(iv) Dividing; that is, the process 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.

(c) A Knife Cutter or Knifeman is a person who is wholly or mainly employed on Band, Electric or Hand Knife processes.

(d) A Fitter-up is a person 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.

(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.

#### PART IV.

The respective minimum rates of wages set out in this Schedule 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 a branch of the trade specified in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour dated 20th November, 1919, that is to say:—

Women's, Girls' and Children's ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring, and all women's, girls' and children's retail bespoke tailoring carried on in a factory where garments are made up for three or more retail establishments, and any other branch of women's, girls' and children's tailoring, which

is not included within the scope of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board;

*Including:—*

(1) All operations and processes of cutting, making or finishing by hand or machine of coats, costumes, tailored skirts, coat-frocks, mantles, service clothing or similar garments made by tailoring processes;

(2) (a) The altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned tailored garments, except where included within the scope of the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board;

(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;

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

(4) (a) All processes of embroidery or decorative needlework where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making, altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned tailored garments other than hand embroidery or hand-drawn thread work on garments made of linen or cotton, or of mixed linen or cotton;

(b) The following processes, if done by machine—namely, thread-drawing, thread clipping, top-sewing, scalloping, nickelling and paring;

(5) Warehousing, packing and all other operations incidental to or appertaining to any of the above-mentioned branches of tailoring;

*But excluding:—*

(1) Those branches of women's or girls' bespoke tailoring and all operations or processes covered by the Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919;

(2) The making of head-gear;

(3) The making of rubberised or oilskin garments;

(4) Warehousing, packing and other similar operations carried on in shops mainly engaged in the retail distribution of articles of any description that are not made on the premises.

#### 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.