

PART IV.  
GENERAL.

For the purpose of this Notice :—

SECTION I.—The RETAIL BRANCH of the trade is that branch of the trade specified in Part V of this Schedule in which it is the usual practice for the employer to supply the garment direct to the wearer.

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

- (a) Is employed by an employer who provides such Learner with reasonable facilities for practically and efficiently learning one of the branches of trade as carried on by the employer or the various processes involved in the making of any of the articles specified in the definition of the trade referred to in Part V of this Schedule ; 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 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.—The expression "HOMEWORKER" means a worker who works in her own home or any other place not under the control or management of the employer.

PART V.

APPLICABILITY OF MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES.

SECTION I.—Subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts the respective minimum rates set out in this Schedule apply to all Female Workers in Scotland in respect of all time during which they are employed in the Wholesale Manufacturing and all other branches (except the Retail Branch) of the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade as specified in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, dated 29th March, 1920 (as varied by the Trade Boards (Shirt-making) Order, 1920), and as set out below.

SECTION II.—

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

Those branches of the Women's Clothing Trade that are engaged in the making of non-tailored garments, namely, the making from textile or knitted fabrics of (a) non-tailored wearing apparel (other than handkerchiefs) worn by women or girls or by children without distinction of sex, or (b) 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 :

*Including—*

(1) All operations and processes of cutting, making or finishing by hand or machine of dresses, non-tailored skirts, wraps, blouses, blouse-ropes, jumpers, sports-coats, neckwear, tea gowns, dressing-gowns, dressing jackets, pyjamas, underclothing, underskirts, aprons, overalls, nurses' and servants' caps, juvenile clothing, baby-linen, or similar non-tailored articles ;

(2) The making of field bonnets, sun bonnets, boudoir caps or infants' millinery where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of any of the articles mentioned in paragraph 1 above ;

(3)—(a) The altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned articles ;

(b) The cleaning of any of the above mentioned articles, where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of such garments ;

(4) 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 such articles other than hand embroidery or hand drawn thread-work on articles made of linen or cotton or of mixed linen and cotton ;

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

(6) Laundering, smoothing, folding, ornamenting, boxing, packing, warehousing, or other operations incidental to or appertaining to the making, altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned articles ;

*but excluding—*

(a) The making of knitted articles ; the making of underclothing, socks and stockings, from knitted fabrics ; and the making from knitted fabrics of articles mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (2) above, where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of the knitted fabrics ;

(b) The making of gloves, spats, gaiters, boots, shoes, and slippers ;