

cut, and of assembling them into suitable bundles for making up; and

(b) Who has been employed not less than three years and less than five years after the age of 19 as a cutter or knife-man, as defined in this part of this Schedule.

A Knife-cutter or Knife-man is a person:—

(a) Who is employed on Band, Electric or Hand-knife processes; and

(b) Who has been employed not less than three years and less than five years after the age of 19 as a Knife-cutter or Knife-man, as defined in this Part of this Schedule.

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 three years and less than five years after the age of 19 as a Fitter-up or Tailor, as defined in this Part of this Schedule.

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 three years and less than five years after the age of 19 as a Tailor, as defined in this Part of this Schedule.

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 three years and less than five years after the age of 19 as a Presser as defined in this Part of this Schedule or as an Under-Presser as defined in Section I of Part III of the Schedule to the above-mentioned Notice dated 13th August, 1920.

A Machinist is a person:—

(a) Who is employed in Machining other than as a Plain Machinist as defined in Section I of Part III of the Schedule to the above-mentioned Notice dated 13th August, 1920; and

(b) Who has been employed not less than three years and less than five years after the age of 19 as a Machinist as defined in this Part of this Schedule or as a Plain Machinist as defined in Section I of Part III of the Schedule to the above-mentioned Notice dated 13th August, 1920.

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 three years and less than five years after the age of 19 as a Passer or Tailor as defined in this Part of this Schedule.

#### PART IV.

The above Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all Male Workers specified in this Notice 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) (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 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.

The Trade Board will consider any Objections to the above Proposal to Vary which may be lodged with them within two months from 3rd October, 1920. Such Objections should be in writing and signed by the person making the same (adding his or her full name and address), and should be sent to The Secretary of the Ready-Made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade Board (Great Britain), 5, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

It is desirable that the Objections should state precisely, and so far as possible with reasons, what is objected to.

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.