

PART II.

Proposed Variation of Overtime Rates for Male Workers. II

Overtime Rates, calculated off the Minimum Rates of Wages set out in Part I of this Schedule, in the manner specified in Part II of the Schedule to the above-mentioned Notice, dated 13th August, 1920, shall apply, in substitution for the rates set out in Part I of this Schedule, in respect of all hours worked in excess of the number of hours declared by the Trade Board in the Schedule to the said Notice, dated 13th August, 1920, to be the normal number of hours of work in the trade.

NOTE.—The hours which young persons and children are allowed to work are subject to the provisions of the Factory and Workshop Acts.

PART III.

For the purpose of this Notice the following definitions shall apply:—

SECTION I.—(a) A Measure Cutter is a person who is employed in any process of Measure Cutting, and is capable of taking a complete set of measures, and of cutting any garment for a Male person from model patterns, and has sufficient technical knowledge to draft men's trousers and alter the balance and distribution of widths, lengths, etc., for any garment for a Male person (excluding alterations to stock patterns).

(b) A Cutter (other than a Measure Cutter or Knife Cutter or Knifeman) is a person who is employed in:—

(i) Marking-in or marking-up cloth or linings or other materials;

(ii) Laying-up, hooking-up or folding cloth or linings or other materials;

(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.

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) (a) The altering, repairing, renovating or remaking 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 remaking 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 headgear;