

PART IV.

Proposed Variation of Minimum Rates for Female Workers other than those employed in the Retail Bespoke Dressmaking Trade (by an alteration of definition and conditions of learnership).

The Trade Board propose to Vary the Minimum Rates for Female Workers (other than Female Workers employed in the Retail Bespoke Dressmaking Trade) as set out in the Schedule to the Trade Board's Notice (W.D. (2), dated 21st May, 1920, by providing:—

(a) that for the purpose of the application to Learners, other than Learners in the Retail Bespoke Dressmaking Trade, of the General Minimum Time-Rates for Female Learners specified in such Schedule, workers shall not be entitled to count experience in the Retail Bespoke Dressmaking Trade; and

(b) that Learners shall be defined as shown in Part V. of the Schedule to this Notice.

PART V.

Definitions.

For the purpose of this Notice:—

The Retail Bespoke Dressmaking Trade shall be deemed to be those portions of the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade specified in the above-mentioned Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, and dated 24th November, 1919, in which the employer supplies the garment direct to the individual wearer and employs the worker direct.

A Fully Qualified Worker shall be deemed to be a worker who takes bodices, skirts, gowns, or blouses direct from the fitter, and makes them up without supervision other than the general supervision of the fitter or the work-room foreman or forewoman.

A Qualified Worker shall be deemed to be a worker who takes bodices, skirts, gowns, or blouses direct from the fitter and makes them up under supervision.

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 the 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 specified in Part VI. of the Schedule to this Notice; and

(b) Has received a certificate or has been registered in accordance with rules from time to time laid down by the Trade Board, and held subject to compliance with conditions specified in this definition, or has made 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

definition, 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.

PART VI.

The above proposed Minimum Rates of Wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all workers in England and Wales of the Classes specified in this Schedule, in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch of the trade specified in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour, dated 24th November, 1919, as varied by the Trade Boards (Shirt-making) Order, 1920, that is to say:—

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 or 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, undershirts, aprons, overalls, nurses' and servants' caps, juvenile clothing, baby-linen, or similar non-tailored articles;

(2) The making of field bonnets, sunbonnets, 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