(20) READY-MADE AND WHOLESALE BESPOKE TAILORING (G.B.)

The Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1948

1948 No. 1272

Made - - - - 15*th June*, 1948
Coming into Operation 2*nd July*, 1948

R.M. (49)

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter referred to as " the Minister ") has received from the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) (hereinafter referred to as " the Council ") the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto, being proposals for fixing the remuneration to be paid by their employers to workers in relation to whom the Council operates in substitution for the remuneration fixed for those workers by the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1946(**a**) (hereinafter referred to as " Order R.M. (44) ") as amended by the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order 1946(**b**) (hereinafter referred to as " Order R.M. (47) ");

Now, therefore, the Minister by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 10 of the Wages Councils Act, 1945, and of all other powers in that behalf hereby makes the following Order:— 8 & 9 Geo. 6 c. 17.

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1948. Short title and interpretation.

(2) In this Order the expression " the specified date " means the 2nd day of July, 1948, provided that where as respects any worker who is paid wages at intervals not exceeding seven days that date does not correspond with the beginning of the period for which the wages are paid, the expression " the specified date " means, as respects that worker, the beginning of the next such period following that date.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament. 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

2.—(1) Effect is hereby given to the said wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto. Fixing of statutory minimum remuneration and revocation of Order R.M. (44).

(2) The provisions of the Schedule hereto shall have effect as from the specified date and as from that date Order R.M. (44)(**a**) as amended by Order R.M. (47)(**b**) shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 15th day of June, 1948.

H. H. Wiles,
Deputy Secretary of the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

(**a**) S.R. & O. 1946 (No. 614) I, p. 2089.
(**b**) S.R. & O. 1946 (No. 1667) I, p. 2101.

SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by Order R.M. (44) as amended by Order R.M. (47).

PART I

GENERAL

Paragraph 1

The minimum remuneration payable to a worker to whom this Schedule applies for all work except work to which a minimum overtime rate applies under Part V is :—

(*a*) in the case of a time worker, the general minimum time rate payable to the worker under Part II, Part III or Part IV of this Schedule ;

(*b*) in the case of a worker employed on piece work, piece rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker (that is to say, a worker of ordinary skill and experience in the class of work in question) at least the same amount of money as the piece work basis time rate applicable to the worker under Part II, Part III or Part IV of this Schedule.

PART II

MALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES AND PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

Paragraph 2

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the general minimum time rates payable to male workers with the qualification specified in col. 2 of the next following Table when employed on time work and the piece work basis time rates applicable to such workers when employed on piece work are those set out in cols. 3 and 4 of the said Table respectively :—

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3.	Col. 4
Class of Worker	Qualifying Period of Employment or Age of Worker	General Minimum Time Rates	Piece Work Basis Time Rates
		Per hour. s. d.	Per hour. s. d.
(*a*) MEASURE CUTTER, that is to say, a person employed in any process of measure cutting who is capable of taking a complete set of measures and of cutting all garments for a male person from patterns, and with 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.	Not less than four years' employment after the age of 18 years in actual cutting processes, including not less than three years' employment as a measure cutter	2 6	2 8

Provided that where the worker is employed in the London District and is not wholly or mainly engaged in the making of heavy cotton clothing the said rate shall be ...	... ...	2 7¾	2 9¾
(*b*) CUTTER or TRIMMER, that is to say, a person substantially employed in one or more of the following processes :— (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, or cutting out patterns of any description to be used afterwards for the cutting out of garments ; and (iv) dividing (that is to say, 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), other than a measure cutter to whom the minimum rates specified in (*a*) of this sub-paragraph apply or a knife cutter or knifeman.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a cutter of any of the classes specified in col. 1 or as a knifeman	2 4	2 6
Provided that where the worker is employed in the London District and is not wholly or mainly engaged in the making of heavy cotton clothing the said rates shall be ...	... ...	2 5¾	2 7¾
(*c*) KNIFE CUTTER or KNIFEMAN, that is to say, a person wholly or mainly employed on band, electric or hand-knife processes.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a cutter of any of the classes specified in col. 1 or as a knifeman ...	2 4	2 6
Provided that where the worker is employed in the London District and is not wholly or mainly engaged in the making of heavy cotton clothing the said rates shall be ...	... ...	2 5¾	2 7¾
(*d*) FITTER-UP, that is to say, a person employed in fitting-up (which is a process between that of cutting and that of sewing, baisting or machining, and which consists of preparing or fitting accurately the various parts of the garments 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).	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a fitter-up or tailor ...	2 4	2 6

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4
Class of Worker	Qualifying Period of Employment or Age of Worker	General Minimum Time Rates	Piece Work Basis Time Rates
		Per hour s. d.	Per hour s. d.
(*e*) TAILOR, that is to say, a person employed in sewing by hand in a process of :— (i) making a garment or portion of a garment, or (ii) altering, repairing, renovating or remaking a garment or portion of a garment, when such processes are carried out in a factory.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a tailor	2 4	2 6
(*f*) PRESSER, that is to say, a person employed in pressing-off by hand or by machine.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years in the processes of pressing-off or under-pressing	2 4	2 6
(*g*) MACHINIST, that is to say, a person employed in machining other than as a plain machinist and capable of machining any one garment or portion of a garment.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a machinist ...	2 4	2 6
(*h*) PASSER, that is to say, a person employed in examining garments, either in the course of being made up or upon completion.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a passer or tailor ...	2 4	2 6
(*i*) UNDER-PRESSER, that is to say, a person employed in pressing processes other than pressing-off.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as an under-presser or presser	2 1	2 3
(*j*) PLAIN MACHINIST, that is to say, a person employed in the process of making up plain sleeves, facings, linings, inside pockets, quilting or padding.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a plain machinist or machinist	2 1	2 3
(*k*) WAREHOUSEMAN, that is to say, a person employed, wholly or mainly, upon one or more of the following operations :—assembling, keeping, storing and distributing stock, and cutting off lengths of cloth, linings or other materials, except where such operations are mainly connected with the sale of finished garments.	Not less than three years' employment as a warehouseman after the age of 18 years ...	2 2½	2 4½

(*l*) PACKER, that is to say, a person employed, wholly or mainly, in packing goods and materials.	Not less than three years' employment as a packer after the age of 18 years	2 1½	2 3½
(*m*) PORTER, that is to say, a person employed, wholly or mainly, upon one or more of the operations of unpacking, moving, loading or unloading goods or materials.	21 years of age or over	1 11½	2 1½
(*n*) ALL OTHER WORKERS.	Workers aged 21 years or over	1 11½	2 1½
	,, ,, 20 and under 21 years ...	1 7½	
	,, ,, 19 ,, ,, 20 ,, ...	1 5	
	,, ,, 18 ,, ,, 19 ,, ...	1 3	
	,, ,, 17 ,, ,, 18 ,, ...	1 1	
	,, ,, 16 ,, ,, 17 ,, ...	10½	
	,, ,, under 16 years	8½	
Provided that the general minimum time rate payable during his first year's employment to a worker who enters or has entered the trade for the first time at the age of 19 years or over shall be—	(i) Workers aged under 21 years	1 3½	
	(ii) Workers aged 21 years or over ...	1 5	

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph:—

(*a*) The London district means the City of London and the Metropolitan Police District.

(*b*) " 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 III

FEMALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

Paragraph 3

Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the general minimum time rates payable to female time workers are as follows:—

	Per hour s.	d.
(*a*) CONVEYOR BELT MACHINISTS, (that is to say, female workers employed in machining any work conveyed directly to or from them on a mechanical conveyor belt) not being learners to whom (*c*) of this paragraph applies	1	6½
(*b*) CUTTERS, TRIMMERS or FITTERS-UP, being workers aged—		
Under 19 years	1	5
19 and under 20 years	1	5½
20 years or over	1	6

Provided that where the worker is employed as a cutter, trimmer or fitter-up for the first time at the age of 19 years or over the general minimum time rate payable during the first two months of such employment shall be 1d. per hour less than the general minimum time rate otherwise payable.

(*c*) LEARNERS (as defined in paragraph 11) during the following periods of employment in the trade:—

	Per hour s.	d.
The 1st six months		7½
The 2nd six months		9
The 2nd year		10½
The 3rd year	1	1

Provided that a worker who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time at the age of 18 years or over shall be treated for the purposes of this paragraph as though she had, at the date of her entry, completed one year of employment as a learner.

	Per hour s.	d.
(*d*) ALL OTHER WORKERS	1	5

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

Paragraph 4

The piece work basis time rates applicable to female workers employed on piece work are as follows:—

	Per hour s.	d.
(*a*) CUTTERS, TRIMMERS or FITTERS-UP being workers aged—		
Under 19 years	1	6½
19 and under 20 years	1	7
20 years or over	1	7½
(*b*) ALL OTHER WORKERS irrespective of age (including home workers)	1	6½

PART IV

MALE OR FEMALE WORKERS WHOSE TRAINING HAS BEEN INTERRUPTED BY WAR SERVICE

Paragraph 5

Nowithstanding the provisions of Parts II and III of this Schedule,

(1) where a worker whose employment was interrupted by war service has completed his period of training under the scheme entitled I.A.S./ Scheme No. 15 for the training of apprentices whose apprenticeship has been interrupted by war service, which scheme was adopted by the Council and approved by the Minister on the 8th March, 1946, the minimum remuneration payable to that worker shall be:—

(*a*) in the case of a male worker, that payable to a worker who has completed the appropriate qualifying period of employment specified in column 2 of the Table to paragraph 2 of this Schedule, or

(*b*) in the case of a female worker, that payable to a worker of her class who is not a learner;

(2) where a worker immediately before entering on war service—

(*a*) was undergoing with an employer a course of training of not less than 3 years' duration in any of the following occupations, that is to say—

(i) in the case of a male worker—measure cutter, stock cutter or trimmer, knife cutter or knifeman, fitter-up, fixer or shaper, tailor, presser, machinist, passer, viewer or examiner and under-presser, or

(ii) in the case of a female worker—flat machinist or conveyor belt machinist, being a worker employed in the machining of a garment throughout (other than a special machinist), and finisher and hand sewer, being a worker employed in sewing by hand the processes of baisting and armhole baisting and felling, and

(*b*) had completed, in the case of a male worker, at least 2 years' employment in such occupation (or 3 years in the case of a measure cutter) after attaining the age of 19 years, or, in the case of a female worker, at least 3 years' employment as a learner in the trade,

the minimum remuneration payable to that worker on re-employment in the same occupation shall be:—

(i) in the case of a male worker, that payable to a worker who has completed the appropriate qualifying period of employment specified in column 2 of the Table to paragraph 2 of this Schedule;

(ii) in the case of a female worker, that payable to a worker of her class who has ceased to be a learner.

Paragraph 6

For the purpose of this Schedule, " war service " means any period of whole-time service in:—

(*a*) His Majesty's Armed Forces (including training under the Military Training Act, 1939);

(*b*) The Merchant Navy or Mercantile Marine;

(*c*) The Civil Defence Services;

(*d*) The National Fire Service;

(*e*) The Police Auxiliary;

(*f*) The Civil Nursing Reserve;

(*g*) Any of the capacities mentioned in the First Schedule to the Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1944(a) ; or

(*h*) Any other work of national importance, including industrial work, under arrangements made or approved by the Minister.

PART V

OVERTIME AND WAITING TIME

NORMAL NUMBER OF HOURS

Paragraph 7

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, the minimum overtime rates set out in paragraph 8 are payable to a worker in respect of any time worked—

(*a*) in excess of the hours following, that is to say,

(i) in any week	44 hours
or, where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on Saturday in alternate weeks only, in the week in which attendance on Saturday is required ...	46 hours
(ii) on any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or customary holiday	8¼ hours
or, where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 5 days only in the week	9 hours
(iii) on a Saturday, not being a customary holiday, where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 6 days in the week	4 hours

(*b*) on a Sunday or customary holiday, or, where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 5 days only in the week, on a Saturday.

MINIMUM OVERTIME RATES

Paragraph 8

(1) Minimum overtime rates are payable to any worker as follows:—

(*a*) on any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or customary holiday—

(i) for the first 2 hours worked in excess of 8¼ hours	TIME-AND-A-QUARTER
(ii) for the next 2 hours	TIME-AND-A-HALF
(iii) thereafter	DOUBLE TIME

(a) 7 & 8 Geo. 6. c. 15.

Provided that where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 5 days only in the week, the said minimum overtime rates of time-and-a-quarter, time-and-a-half and double time shall be payable after 9, 11 and 13 hours' work respectively;

(*b*) on a Saturday, not being a customary holiday—

(i) where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 6 days in the week—

for the first 4 hours worked in excess of 4 hours	TIME-AND-A-HALF
thereafter	DOUBLE TIME

(ii) where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 5 days only in the week—

for the first 2 hours worked	TIME-AND-A-QUARTER
for the next 2 hours	TIME-AND-A-HALF
thereafter	DOUBLE TIME

(*c*) on a Sunday or customary holiday—

for all time worked	DOUBLE TIME

(*d*) in any week, exclusive of any time in respect of which any minimum overtime rate is payable under the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph—

for all time worked in excess of 44 hours ...	TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

Provided that where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on Saturday in alternate weeks only, the said weekly minimum overtime rate shall be payable in the week in which attendance on Saturday is required after 46 hours' work (exclusive of any time in respect of which a minimum overtime rate is payable as aforesaid).

(2) The minimum overtime rates set out in sub-paragraph (1) (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) of this paragraph are payable in any week whether or not the minimum overtime rate set out in sub-paragraph (1) (*d*) is also payable.

(3) Where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on Sunday and not on Saturday, for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule (except where in the case of a woman or young person such attendance on Sunday is unlawful) Saturday shall be treated as a Sunday and, subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (4) of this paragraph, Sunday shall be treated as a Saturday.

(4) Where an ordinary week-day is substituted for Saturday, or in a case where the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) of this paragraph apply, for Sunday, as the worker's weekly short day, for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule (except where in the case of a woman or young person such substitution is unlawful) that ordinary week-day shall be treated as a Saturday, and Saturday or Sunday, as the case may be, shall be treated as an ordinary week-day.

Paragraph 9

In this Part of this Schedule—

(1) The expression " customary holiday " means—

(*a*) (i) In England and Wales—

Christmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such other week-day as may be appointed by national proclamation, or, if none is so appointed, the next following Tuesday), Boxing Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Whit Monday and August Bank Holiday;

(ii) In Scotland—

New Year's Day (or, if New Year's Day falls on a Sunday, the following Monday);

the local Spring holiday;

the local Autumn holiday; and

three other days (being days on which the worker normally works) in the course of a calendar year, to be fixed by the employer and notified to the worker not less than three weeks before the holiday;

or (*b*) in the case of each of the said days a day substituted by the employer therefor, being a day recognised by local custom as a day of holiday in substitution for the said day.

(2) the expressions "time-and-a-quarter," "time-and-a-half" and "double time" mean respectively—

(*a*) in the case of a time worker, one and a quarter times, one and a half times and twice the general minimum time rate otherwise payable to the worker;

(*b*) in the case of a male worker aged 21 years or over who is employed on piece work or of a female worker (not being a learner) who is employed on piece work,

(i) a time rate equal respectively to one quarter, one half and the whole of the piece work basis time rate applicable to the worker and, in addition thereto,

(ii) the piece rates otherwise payable to the worker under paragraph 1 (*b*) of this Schedule;

(*c*) in the case of a male worker aged less than 21 years who is employed on piece work or of a female learner who is employed on piece work,

(i) a time rate equal respectively to one quarter, one half and the whole of the general minimum time rate which would be payable if the worker were a time worker and a minimum overtime rate did not apply and, in addition thereto.

(ii) the piece rates otherwise payable to the worker under paragraph 1 (*b*) of this Schedule.

WAITING TIME

Paragraph 10

(1) A worker is entitled to payment of the minimum remuneration specified in this Schedule for all time during which he is present on the premises of his employer unless he is present thereon in any of the following circumstances:—

(*a*) without the employer's consent, express or implied;

(*b*) for some purpose unconnected with his work and other than that of waiting for work to be given to him to perform;

(*c*) by reason only of the fact that he is resident thereon;

(*d*) during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done, and he is not waiting for work to be given to him to perform.

(2) The minimum remuneration payable under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph to a piece worker when not engaged on piece work is that which would be payable if he were a time worker.

PART VI

INTERPRETATION

Paragraph 11

In this Schedule—

(1) A FEMALE CUTTER, TRIMMER or FITTER-UP is a worker substantially occupied in one or more of the following processes:—

(*a*) marking-in or marking-up cloth, or linings or other materials;

(*b*) laying-up, hooking-up or folding cloth or linings or other materials;

(*c*) cutting cloth or linings or other materials;

(*d*) trimming (that is to say, the process as ordinarily carried on of cutting and assembling together the linings and fittings of garments);

(*e*) dividing (that is to say, the process as 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); and

(*f*) fitting-up (which is a process between that of cutting and that of sewing, baisting or machining, and which consists of preparing and fitting accurately the various parts of the garment before being baisted, sewn or machined, such work of preparing and fitting being always done by shears or knives or other cutting appliances—sewing, baisting or machining forming no part or process of fitting-up).

(2) A FEMALE LEARNER is a worker who:—

(*a*) is employed during the whole or a substantial part of her time in learning any branch or process of the trade by an employer who provides her with reasonable facilities for such learning;

(*b*) does not work in a room used for dwelling purposes, except where she is in the employment of her parent or guardian; and

(*c*) has received a certificate of registration of learnership from the Council, or has made an application to the Council for such certificate which has been duly acknowledged and is still under consideration.

Provided that—

(i) the certification of a learner may be cancelled by the Council if the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph are not complied with;

(ii) an employer may employ a learner on her first employment in the trade without a certificate for a probationary period not exceeding four weeks but, in the event of such learner being continued thereafter at her employment, the probationary period shall be treated for the purposes of this Schedule as part of her period of learnership; and

(iii) the provision with regard to a certificate shall not apply before the date declared by His Majesty in Council under section four of the Trade Boards and Road Haulage Wages (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1940(a), to be the date on which the emergency that was the occasion of the passing of that Act came to an end.

(3) " THE TRADE " means the trade of ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring as specified in paragraph 13 of this Schedule.

RECKONING OF EMPLOYMENT

Paragraph 12

For the purpose of determining whether a worker has completed any period of employment specified in paragraph 2 or 3 of this Schedule, there shall be taken into account—

(*a*) any such employment as a worker in relation to whom there operated one or more of the following Wages Councils (or of the Trade Boards

(a) 3 & 4 Geo. 6. c. 7.

which respectively preceded them), that is to say, the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain), the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Wages Councils for England and Wales and for Scotland and the Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Great Britain) and

(*b*) in the case of a male worker employed as a cutter of any description or as a knifeman any such employment in the rubberised waterproof trade.

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

Paragraph 13

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 14 of this Schedule and to the provisions of the Wages Councils Act, 1945, this Schedule applies to workers in relation to whom the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) operates, that is to say, workers employed in Great Britain in those branches of work in the tailoring trade which are specified in the Trade Boards (Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade, Great Britain) (Constitution and Proceedings) Regulations, 1929(**a**), namely:—

" 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 6th August, 1924, with respect to the Constitution and Proceedings of the Trade Boards in England and Wales and Scotland(**b**) respectively 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."

(**a**) S.R. & O. 1929 (No. 765) p. 1371.
(**b**) S.R. & O. 1924 (Nos. 835 and 836) pp. 1769 and 1772.

TRAINING UNDER THE GOVERNMENT VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHEME

Paragraph 14

Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, this Schedule shall not apply to—

(*a*) male stock cutters and fitters-up,
(*b*) male pressers,
(*c*) male or female tailors and shapers, hand sewers or finishers,
(*d*) male or female machinists

during any period in respect of which they are in receipt of allowances as provided under the Government Vocational Training Scheme for resettlement training if they are trainees who have been placed by the Ministry of Labour and National Service with the employer for a period of approved training and if the requirements of the said Scheme are duly complied with.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.*)

This Order, which has effect from the 2nd July, 1948, revokes the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1946 (Order R.M. (44)) which, as amended by the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1946 (Order R.M. (47)), fixed the statutory minimum remuneration payable to workers in relation to whom the Council operates, and substitutes the statutory minimum remuneration set out in the Schedule to this Order.

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(21) RETAIL BESPOKE TAILORING (E. & W.)

The Retail Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation Order, 1948

1948 No. 2001

Made - - - - 1*st September*, 1948
Coming into Operation 20*th September*, 1948

R.B. (30)

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter referred to as " the Minister ") has received from the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (England and Wales) (hereinafter referred to as " the Wages Council ") the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto, being proposals for amending the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation Order, 1947(**a**) (hereinafter referred to as " Order R.B. (27) "), which fixed the minimum remuneration to be paid by their employers to workers in relation to whom the Wages Council operates;

(**a**) S.R. & O. 1947 (No. 602) I, p. 2546.