The Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951

1951 No. 881

Made - - - - 17*th May*, 1951
Coming into Operation 1*st June*, 1951

H.L. (38)

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " the Minister ") has received from the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Great Britain) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " the Wages Council ")

(*a*) the wages regulation proposals set out in the First Schedule hereto, being proposals for fixing the remuneration to be paid by their employers to workers in relation to whom the Wages Council operates in substitution for the remuneration fixed for those workers by the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1950(**a**) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " Order H.L. (36) "), and

(*b*) the wages regulation proposals set out in the Second Schedule hereto, being proposals for amending the Order of the Minister of Labour dated the 29th day of June, 1939, confirming a Direction for holidays given and the holiday remuneration fixed under the Holidays with Pay Act, 1938(**b**), in relation to the said workers (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " Order H.L. (16) ");

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 10 of the Wages Councils Act, 1945(**c**), and of all other powers in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

Short title and interpretation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951.

(2) In this Order the expression " the specified date " means the 1st day of June, 1951, 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(**d**), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Fixing of statutory minimum remuneration and revocation of Order H.L. (36)

2.—(1) Effect is hereby given to the said wages regulation proposals set out in the First Schedule hereto.

(2) The provisions of the First Schedule hereto shall have effect as from the specified date and as from that date Order H.L. (36)(**a**) shall cease to have effect.

(**a**) S.I. 1950 (No. 756) II, p. 1350.
(**b**) 1 & 2 Geo. 6. c. 70.
(**c**) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17.
(**d**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

Amendment of Order H.L. (16) *as to holidays and holiday remuneration*

3.—(1) Effect is hereby given to the said wages regulation proposals set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

(2) The provisions of the Second Schedule hereto shall have effect as from the specified date.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 17th day of May, 1951.

Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Labour and National Service.

FIRST SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by Order H.L. (36).

STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

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 IV is:—

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

(*b*) in the case of a male worker employed on piece work, piece rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker at least the same amount of money as the hourly general minimum time rate which would be payable to the worker under Part III of this Schedule if he were a time worker;

(*c*) in the case of a female worker employed on piece work, piece rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker at least the same amount of money as the hourly piece work basis time rate applicable to the worker under Part II of this Schedule.

PART II

FEMALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

Paragraph 2

The general minimum time rates payable to female workers are as follows:—

	Per hour		Per week of 45 hours	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Workers aged 18 years or over	*1*	*5.73*	*66*	*6*
„ „ 17 and under 18 years	*1*	*1.6*	*51*	*0*
„ „ 16 „ „ 17 „		*11.2*	*42*	*0*

	Per hour	Per week of 44 hours
	s. d.	s. d.
Workers aged under 16 years	*8.73*	*32 0*

Provided that the general minimum time rate payable, during her first year's employment in the trade, to a worker who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time at the age of 18 years or over shall be:—

		Per week of 45 hours
		s. d.
During the 1st three months of such employment	*11.6*	*43 6*
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „ „	*1 0.53*	*47 0*
„ „ 3rd „ „ „ „ „	*1 1.87*	*52 0*
„ „ 4th „ „ „ „ „	*1 3.2*	*57 0*

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATE

	Per hour	Per week of 45 hours
	s. d.	s. d.
Paragraph 3		
The piece work basis time rate applicable to female workers, of any age, employed on piece work is ...	*1 7.13*	*71 9*

PART III

MALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

Paragraph 4

The general minimum time rates payable to male workers are as follows:—

	Per hour	Per week of 45 hours
	s. d.	s. d.
Workers aged 21 years or over	*2 2.67*	*100 0*
„ „ 20 and under 21 years	*1 10.4*	*84 0*
„ „ 19 „ „ 20 „	*1 8.53*	*77 0*
„ „ 18 „ „ 19 „	*1 4.93*	*63 6*
„ „ 17 „ „ 18 „	*1 1.6*	*51 0*
„ „ 16 „ „ 17 „	*10.93*	*41 0*
		Per week of 44 hours
		s. d.
„ „ under 16 years	*9.27*	*34 0*

PART IV

OVERTIME AND WAITING TIME

MINIMUM OVERTIME RATES

Paragraph 5

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph, minimum overtime rates are payable to any worker to whom this Schedule applies as follows:—

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

(i) for the first two hours worked in excess of 8¼ hours ... ... TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

(ii) thereafter ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF

Provided that where the worker normally attends on five days only in the week, the said minimum overtime rates of time-and-a-quarter and time-and-a-half shall be payable after 9 and 11 hours work respectively.

(*b*) on a Saturday—

(i) for the first two hours worked in excess of 3¾ hours ... ... TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

(ii) thereafter ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF

Provided that where the worker normally attends on five days only in the week, the following minimum overtime rates shall apply—

(i) for the first two hours worked ... ... TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

(ii) thereafter ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF

(*c*) on a Sunday—

for all time worked ... ... DOUBLE TIME

(2) Where the employer and the worker by agreement in writing fix in respect of each week day the number of hours after which a minimum overtime rate shall be payable and the total number of such hours amounts to 45 weekly, the following minimum overtime rates shall be payable in substitution for those set out in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph—

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

(i) for the first two hours worked in excess of the agreed number of hours ... ... TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

(ii) thereafter ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF

(*b*) on a Saturday—

for all time worked in excess of the agreed number of hours ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF

Provided that where the said agreement provides that Saturday shall not normally be a working day, the following minimum overtime rates shall apply—

(i) for the first two hours worked ... ... TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

(ii) thereafter ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF

(*c*) on a Sunday—

for all time worked ... ... DOUBLE TIME

(3) In this Part of this Schedule the expressions "time-and-a-quarter", "time-and-a-half" and "double time" mean, respectively, one and a quarter times, one and a half times and twice the minimum remuneration payable to the worker for work to which a minimum overtime rate does not apply.

WAITING TIME

Paragraph 6

(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 V

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

Paragraph 7

This Schedule applies to workers in relation to whom the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Great Britain) operates, that is to say, workers employed in Great Britain in the trade specified in the Regulations made by the Minister of Labour and dated the 28th May, 1920(a), with respect to the Constitution and Proceedings of the Trade Board for the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Trade (Great Britain), namely:—

(1) The making of such articles as are specified in (*a*) and (*b*) below, from linen or cotton or mixed linen and cotton fabrics (excepting knitted fabrics), or from other textile fabrics when the work is carried on in establishments mainly engaged in the making of such articles from the before-mentioned fabrics, viz.:—

(*a*) Handkerchiefs (including mufflers or flags when made in association or conjunction with handkerchiefs);

(*b*) Bed-linen, towels, dusters, table-napery, bed-spreads, tea-cloths, table-centres, sideboard-covers, cushion-covers or similar household articles;

including all or any of the following operations:—

(i) Hooking, cutting or tearing the material;

(ii) Vice-folding;

(iii) Machine hemming, hem-stitching, spoking, over-locking, tambouring, button-holding, and other plain or fancy machine stitching;

(iv) All processes of embroidery or decorative needlework done by machine, whether before or after the making of the articles of the description specified above;

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

(vi) All processes of laundering, smoothing, folding, ornamenting, boxing, finishing, warehousing, packing and other similar operations incidental to or appertaining to the making of the articles of the description specified above.

(a) S.R. & O. 1920 (No. 854) II, p. 854.

(2) The making up in linen warehouses or in establishments mainly engaged in linen lapping, of linen or mixed linen and cotton or other textile fabrics in the piece, or of linen or mixed linen and cotton or other textile articles cut from the piece including—

Measuring, cutting, lapping, ornamenting, boxing, warehousing, packing and similar operations.

SECOND SCHEDULE

HOLIDAYS AND HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

The provisions of Order H.L. (16) shall be amended as follows:—

(*a*) Any reference in the Schedule thereto to the appropriate Trade Board rate for work to which the Trade Boards Acts apply and to work to which those Acts do not apply shall be read as including a reference to statutory minimum remuneration fixed by a wages regulation order in respect of the worker and to work to which a wages regulation order does not apply.

(*b*) Any reference in the said Schedule to a minimum rate of wages fixed by the Trade Board shall be read as including a reference to statutory minimum remuneration fixed by a wages regulation order pursuant to proposals of the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods wages Council (Great Britain), and the reference in paragraph 9 to the Holidays with Pay Act, 1938, as including a reference to the Wages Councils Act, 1945.

(*c*) The amount of any holiday remuneration due to any worker under the said Order shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part II of the Wages Councils Act, 1945.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

The First Schedule to this Order sets out the statutory minimum remuneration to be paid as from the 1st June, 1951, to workers in relation to whom the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Great Britain) operates. It supersedes the First Schedule to Order H.L. (36). New provisions are printed in italics.

The Second Schedule repeats without alteration the amendments to the Schedule to Order H.L. (16) (which relates to holidays and holiday remuneration) contained in the Second Schedule to Order H.L. (36) now revoked.

The Made-up Textiles Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951

1951 No. 488

Made - - - - 21*st March*, 1951

Coming into Operation 9*th April*, 1951

M.T. (34)

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " the Minister ") has received from the Made-up Textiles Wages Council (Great Britain) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " the Council ")

(*a*) the wages regulation proposals set out in the First Schedule hereto, being proposals for fixing the remuneration to be paid by their employers