The Lace Finishing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951

1951 No. 884

Made - - - - 18*th May*, 1951
Coming into Operation 4*th June*, 1951

L. (24)

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Lace Finishing Wages Council (Great Britain) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the Wages 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 Wages Council operates in substitution for the remuneration fixed for those workers by the Lace Finishing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1946(a) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "Order L. (21)");

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 10 of the Wages Councils Act, 1945(b), 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 Lace Finishing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951.

(2) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 4th 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(c), 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 L. (21)

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

(2) The provisions of the Schedule hereto shall have effect as from the specified date and as from that date Order L. (21)(a) shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 18th day of May, 1951.

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

(a) S.R. & O. 1946 (No. 20) I, p. 1975. (b) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17.
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by Order L. (21).

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 VI is—

(1) in the case of a worker employed on piece work,

(i) where a general minimum piece rate applies under Part II, Part III or Part IV of this Schedule, that rate

Provided that no such piece rate shall apply where special difficulty is occasioned by bad cotton, making or dressing.

(ii) where no general minimum piece rate applies, piece rates. each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary piece worker, at least *1s. 8d.* per hour.

Provided that where the worker fetches his own work from the warehouse and does not receive it through a middlewoman or middleman, the appropriate rates under (i) or (ii) hereof shall be increased by 15 per cent.

(2) in the case of a time worker, the general minimum time rate payable to the worker under Part V of this Schedule.

Paragraph 2

This Schedule applies to workers (*not being middlewomen or middlemen*) in relation to whom the Lace Finishing Wages Council (Great Britain) operates that is to say workers employed in Great Britain in the branch of the lace trade specified in the Trade Boards (Lace Finishing Trade, Great Britain) (Constitution and Proceedings) Regulations, 1931(a), that is to say :—

That branch of the lace trade which is engaged in machine-made lace and net finishing, other than the finishing of the product of plain net machines but including the finishing of hair nets, veilings and quillings whether made on plain net or other machines.

PART II

GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE RATES

FINISHING OTHER THAN THE FINISHING OF THE PRODUCT OF BARMEN LACE MACHINES OR OF PLAIN NET MACHINES

LACE WHICH IS NOT THE PRODUCT OF WARP MACHINES

Paragraph 3

The general minimum piece rates specified in this Part of this Schedule apply to machine made lace and net finishing (other than the finishing of the product of barmen lace machines or of plain net machines) where the lace is not the product of warp machines.

Provided that where the lace is black lace, the said rates shall be increased by one-twelfth.

(a) S.R. & O. 1931 (No. 841) p. 1355.

DRAWING

Per gross yards
s. d.

Paragraph 4

The general minimum piece rates for drawing are as follows:—

(*a*) One thread drawing 1 3

Provided that where there are not more than 12 tyes of the draw thread to the inch (tyes on both sides of the draw thread being counted) the rate shall be 11½

(*b*) Two thread drawing 1 6½

(*c*) Three thread drawing 1 10½

(*d*) Drawing four or more threads, for each thread 6½

Provided that where in the case of Maltese, Honiton, Clunies or similar classes of lace there are laced out purl effects in the body of the pattern and such lacers are of finer count than 80/2, the rate for each such fine thread shall be 8½

ROVING

Per gross yards
d.

Paragraph 5

(1) The general minimum piece rates for roving are as follows:—

(*a*) One rover 2½

(*b*) Each rover after the first 1½

(2) When drawing is done, the rates specified in the foregoing sub-paragraph shall be paid for all rovers lying with the draw threads and removed, whether according to instructions or not.

(3) In this paragraph the expression "rover" includes "drop thread" and two rovers which come out together.

RIPPING AND ROVING

Per gross yards
d.

Paragraph 6

(1) The general minimum piece rates for ripping and roving are as follows:—

(*a*) Ripping and one rover 3½

(*b*) Ripping and two rovers 4½

(2) In this paragraph the expression "rover" includes "drop thread" and two rovers which come out together.

CLIPPING OTHER THAN FRAME CLIPPING

Per 1,000 clips
d.

Paragraph 7

(1) The general minimum piece rates for clipping other than frame clipping are as follows:—

(*a*) Lace up to and including 8 inches wide 6

(*b*) Lace over 8 inches and under 12 inches wide 6½

(*c*) Lace over 12 inches and under 18 inches wide 7½

(*d*) Lace 18 inches wide and over 9

(2) Two cuts shall count as one clip.

SCOLLOPING, OR CUTTING AND SCOLLOPING, OR RIPPING AND SCOLLOPING

Per dozen yards
d.

Paragraph 8

(1) The general minimum piece rates for scolloping, or cutting and scolloping, or ripping and scolloping are as follows:—

(*a*) Scolloping other than scolloping which involves more than four cuts to the scollop:—

(i) Ripping and scolloping where there are no parting or purl threads, and the scollop is single 3½

(ii) Cutting and scolloping crossband lace 4½

(iii) Cutting and scolloping lace stiff dressed 5½

(iv) Scolloping lace of 40 inches and over to the double rack 4½

(v) Scolloping lace of 24 inches to 40 inches to the double rack 5½

(vi) Scolloping lace finer than 24 inches to the double rack 7½

(*b*) Scolloping involving more than four cuts to the scollop:—

(i) Lace of 40 inches and over to the double rack ... 6

(ii) Lace of 24 inches to 40 inches to the double rack ... 7½

(iii) Lace finer than 24 inches to the double rack ... 9½

Provided that

(*a*) the rates set out in this paragraph shall not apply to any scollop more than 1 inch deep from purl edge to the dip of the scollop or to the scolloping of vandykes, galons or fancy shapes.

(*b*) where the lace has 72 or more scollops to the yard the rates for scolloping shall be increased by ¼d. per dozen yards.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph

(*a*) Scolloping includes (i) all cutting other than straight cutting and (ii) the necessary work of drawing, up to and including two thread drawing. A third thread shall be paid for at ½d. per dozen yards extra.

(*b*) Where one cut clears two edges it shall count as one scollop.

CUTTING

Per 60 yards
d.

Paragraph 9

The general minimum piece rates for cutting are as follows:—

(*a*) Cutting lace up to 50 inches to the double rack ... 6½

(*b*) Cutting lace over 50 inches to the double rack 5

STRAIGHT SNICKING OR SLOTTING

Per 1,000 slots
s. d.

Paragraph 10

The general minimum piece rates for straight snicking or slotting are as follows:—

(*a*) Slots up to and including 1 inch in width (inside measurement) 10

(*b*) Slots over 1 inch and not exceeding 1½ inches in width (inside measurement) 1 0½

PART III

GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE RATES

FINISHING OF LACE WHICH IS THE PRODUCT OF WARP MACHINES

Paragraph 11

The general minimum piece rates specified in this Part of this Schedule apply to machine made lace and net finishing (other than the finishing of the product of barmen lace machines or of plain net machines) where the lace is the product of warp machines. Provided that where the lace is black lace, the said rates shall be increased by one-twelfth.

DRAWING

Paragraph 12

The general minimum piece rates for drawing are as follows:—	Per thread for 12 breadths of 12 yards d.
(1) Bar warps:—	
(*a*) Widths not exceeding 1¼ inches	2¼
(*b*) Widths exceeding 1¼ inches:—	
(i) One thread drawing	4¼
(ii) Drawing two or more threads	3¼
	Per thread for 12 breadths of 12 yards d.
(2) String warps:—	
(*a*) Up to and including 16 gauge	
(i) Widths not exceeding 7 inches	4¼
(ii) Widths exceeding 7 inches	4½
(*b*) Over 16 gauge—all widths	6½

PLAIN CUTTING

Paragraph 13

The general minimum piece rates for plain cutting are as follows:—	Per 12 breadths of 12 yards d.
(*a*) Bar warps	3½
(*b*) String warps:—	
(i) Up to and including 16 gauge	2¼
(ii) Over 16 gauge	3¼

PART IV

GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE RATES

FINISHING OF HAIR NETS, WHETHER THE PRODUCT OF PLAIN NET MACHINES OR NOT

Paragraph 14

The general minimum piece rates specified in this Part of this Schedule apply to the finishing of hair nets whether made on plain net or other machines.

THREADING

Paragraph 15

	Per gross nets s. d.
The general minimum piece rates for threading are as follows:—	
(*a*) Nets the product of warp machines:—	
(i) Nets up to and including 12½ inches, with 38 holes or less	1 7½
(ii) Nets over 12½ inches but under 18 inches, with 48 holes or less	2 0
(iii) Sizes 18 inches and over, with 50 holes or less ...	2 5
(iv) Every 8 holes additional to those specified above ...	1½
(*b*) Nets the product of levers or plain net machines:—	
The rates specified in (*a*) of this paragraph increased by 25 per cent.	

CARDING OR BUNDLING WITHOUT CARDS

Paragraph 16

(1) The general minimum piece rates for carding or bundling without cards are as follows:—

	Per gross Nets	
	Real Silk	Other than real silk
	d.	d.
(*a*) 1 dozen to 3 dozen per card or bundle	4½	3½
(*b*) 4 dozen to 6 dozen per card or bundle	3¾	3

(2) In the calculation of remuneration payable under this paragraph nets given out to the worker to card or bundle and rejected as unsatisfactory for carding or bundling shall be included in the number for which payment is made.

THREADING AND CARDING

Paragraph 17

The general minimum piece rates for threading and carding done at the same time shall be the sum of the appropriate general minimum piece rates specified in paragraphs 15 and 16 of this Schedule.

TICKETING

	Per gross nets d.
Paragraph 18	
The general minimum piece rate for ticketing done at the same time as threading is	2¼

PART V

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

	Per hour s. d.
Paragraph 19	
The following general minimum time rates are payable to workers other than learners:—	
(*a*) Workers who fetch their own work from the warehouse and do not receive it through a middlewoman or middleman	*1 8*
(*b*) All other workers	*1 5*
Provided that the general minimum time rate payable during his first six months' employment in the trade to a worker who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time after the age of 18 years shall be	*1 3*

Paragraph 20

The general minimum time rates payable to learners (as defined in paragraph 21 of this Schedule) during the under-mentioned periods of employment are set out in the following Tables :—

LEARNERS NOT WORKING ON FRAME CLIPPING

Period of Employment	Learners commencing at		
	Under 16 years of age	16 or under 17 years of age	17 or under 18 years of age
	Per hour s. d.	Per hour s. d.	Per hour s. d.
1st 6 months	1 0	1 1½	1 3
2nd „	1 0½	1 3	1 5
3rd „	1 1	1 4	—
4th „	1 2	1 5	—
5th „	1 3	—	—
6th „	1 5	—	—

LEARNERS WORKING ON FRAME CLIPPING

Period of Employment	Learners commencing at		
	Under 16 years of age	16 or under 17 years of age	17 or under 18 years of age
	Per hour s. d.	Per hour s. d.	Per hour s. d.
1st 6 months	1 0	1 2½	1 3
2nd „	1 1	1 4	1 5
3rd „	1 2½	1 5	—

CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS

Paragraph 21

In this Part of this Schedule, the expression "learner" means

(*a*) in the case of a learner not working on frame clipping—a worker aged under 18 years who

(i) is effectively employed in the practical learning of the trade in a warehouse and is regularly engaged upon work other than clipping, scolloping, drawing or roving.

Provided that drawing shall not include warp drawing during the first twelve months of the worker's employment if the worker is subsequently afforded reasonable facilities to learn other processes, and

(ii) has not been employed in the trade more than *three* years;

(*b*) in the case of a learner working on frame clipping—a worker aged under 18 years who

(i) is effectively employed in the practical learning of frame clipping in either a warehouse or a workshop, and

(ii) has not been employed in the trade more than *eighteen months*.

Paragraph 22

For the purpose of calculating any period of employment specified in paragraph 20 or 21 of this Schedule, there shall be included any employment of the worker in any section of the lace finishing trade specified in paragraph 2 of this Schedule, other than in finishing hair nets. Provided that where the worker is employed in the hair net section of the said trade, only employment on finishing hair nets shall be so included.

PART VI

OVERTIME AND WAITING TIME

MINIMUM OVERTIME RATES

Paragraph 23

Minimum overtime rates are payable to any worker other than a worker who works

(i) in his own home or in any other place not under the control or management of the employer; or

(ii) on premises under the control or management of a middlewoman or middleman

as follows:—

(*a*) On a Sunday for all time worked	Double Time
(*b*) On a customary holiday which, if he were not required to work thereon, he would be entitled to be allowed under the provisions of a wages regulation order made to give effect to proposals of the Wages Council	Time-and-a-quarter
(*c*) In any week for all time worked in excess of 45 hours, exclusive of Sunday	Time-and-a-quarter

Paragraph 24

In this Part of this Schedule, the expressions "time-and-a-quarter" and "double time" mean respectively

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

(*b*) in the case where a general minimum piece rate is otherwise payable to a worker employed on piece work, one and a quarter times and twice the said general minimum piece rate;

(*c*) in the case where a general minimum piece rate is not otherwise payable to a worker employed on piece work

(i) time rates of *5d. per hour and 1s. 8d. per hour*, and in addition thereto

(ii) piece rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker at least *1s. 8d. per hour.*

WAITING TIME

Paragraph 25

(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.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable as from the 4th June, 1951, to workers in relation to whom the Lace Finishing Wages Council (Great Britain) operates. It supersedes Order L. (21) which is revoked. New provisions in the Schedule are printed in italics.

The Laundry Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951

1951 No. 1501

Made - - - - 14*th August*, 1951
Coming into Operation 31*st August*, 1951

W. (67)

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Laundry Wages Council (Great Britain) (hereinafter in this Order 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 Laundry Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1950(a) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "Order W. (65)");

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 10 of the Wages Councils Act, 1945(b), 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 Laundry Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951.

(2) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 31st day of August, 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(c), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(a) S.I. 1950 (No. 2090) II, p. 1342. (b) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17. (c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.