SECOND SCHEDULE

HOLIDAYS AND HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

The Cutlery Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1952(a) (Order C.T. (53)), as amended by the Cutlery Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation, 1956 (Order C.T. (59)), shall have effect as if in the Schedule thereto :—

1. in (*a*) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 7 (which relates to holiday remuneration for annual holidays), for the amount of £14 13s. 4d. there were substituted the amount of *£15 8s. 0d.*

2. in (2) of paragraph 9 (which relates to accrued holiday remuneration payable on termination of employment), for the rate of 6s. 8d. there were substituted the rate of *7s. 0d.*

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order has effect from 26th July, 1957. The First Schedule sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable in substitution for that fixed by the Cutlery Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1956 (Order C.T. (59)).

The Second Schedule amends the Cutlery Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1952 (Order C.T. (53)), as amended by the Cutlery Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1956 (Order C.T. (59)), by increasing the maximum amount of holiday remuneration and accrued holiday remuneration payable to a worker, other than an outworker. Order C.T. (59) is revoked.

New provisions are printed in italics.

1957 No. 132

The Wages Regulation (Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing) (England and Wales) Order, 1957

Made - - - -	*29th January,* 1957
Coming into Operation	*15th February,* 1957

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereafter in this Order referred to as " the Minister ") has received from the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (England and Wales) the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto ;

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 enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Wages Regulation (Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing) (England and Wales) Order, 1957.

(a) S.I. 1952/957 (1952 III, p. 3613). (b) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 15th day of February, 1957, 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.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(a), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. The wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto shall have effect as from the specified date and as from that date the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation Order, 1953(b), and the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1955(c), shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 29th day of January, 1957.

Harold Emmerson,
Secretary,
Ministry of Labour and National Service.

SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation Order, 1953 (Order W.D. (59)), as amended by the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1955 (Order W.D. (63)).

STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

PART I

GENERAL

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 of this Schedule is:—

   (*a*) in the case of a time worker, the general minimum time rate payable to the worker under Part II or Part III 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 at least the same amount of money as the piece work basis time rate applicable to the worker under Part II or Part III of this Schedule or, where no piece work basis time rate is applicable, at least the same amount of money as the general minimum time rate which would be payable under Part II or Part III of this Schedule if the worker were a time worker.

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (b) S.I. 1953/451 (1953 II, p. 2366).
(c) S.I. 1955/1938 (1955 II, p. 2880).

PART II

RETAIL BESPOKE BRANCH

FEMALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

2. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the general minimum time rates payable to female workers employed in the retail bespoke branch, in Areas A, B and C respectively, are as follows :—

	Area A per hour	Area B per hour	Area C per hour
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
(*a*) BODICE, COAT, SKIRT, GOWN OR BLOUSE HANDS, aged 20 years or over, who—			
(i) having worked for 3 years in the said branch in one or more of the occupations of learner, apprentice or improver and for at least 2 years in the said branch thereafter,			
(ii) take bodices, coats, skirts, gowns or blouses direct from the fitter in an establishment in which a fitter is employed and make them up without supervision other than the general supervision of the fitter or the workroom foreman or forewoman	2 2¾	2 4½	2 5½
(*b*) LEARNERS (as defined in paragraph 17 of this Schedule), during the following periods of employment in the retail bespoke branch:—			
1st six months	1 1¾	1 0½	1 2½
2nd „ „	1 0¾	1 1½	1 4¼
2nd year	1 5	1 6	1 8¼
3rd „	1 6½	1 8	1 11
Provided that a learner who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time at or over the age of 18 years shall be treated for the purposes of this paragraph as though she had, at the date of her entry, completed her first year's employment as a learner in the said branch.			
(*c*) All other workers...	2 0½	2 2¼	2 4

RECKONING EMPLOYMENT IN THE WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING BRANCH

3. Where a worker has been employed in the wholesale manufacturing branch, one half of the period of such employment shall be treated for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule as employment in the retail bespoke branch.

DEFINITION OF AREAS

4. For the purposes of this Part of this Schedule :—

Area A—comprises each area in England and Wales which on the 26th April, 1931, the date of the census of 1931, was administered by

(i) a Rural District Council or

(ii) a Municipal Borough Council or an Urban District Council having according to the said census a population of less than 10,000

but does not include any area then within the Metropolitan Police District.

Area B—comprises the whole of England and Wales except Area A and Area C.

Area C—comprises the City of London and the Metropolitan Police District as existing on 26th April, 1931.

MALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

5. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the general minimum time rates payable to male workers in the retail bespoke branch are as follows:—

	per hour s. d.
Workers aged 21 years or over	3 1½
„ „ 20 and under 21 years	2 8
„ „ 19 „ „ 20 „	2 5
„ „ 18 „ „ 19 „	2 2
„ „ 17 „ „ 18 „	1 11
„ „ 16 „ „ 17 „	1 7½
„ „ under 16 years	1 4

Provided that the general minimum time rate payable during his first year's employment in the trade to a worker who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time at or over the age of 19 years shall be—

During the 1st six months of such employment	2 1½
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „	2 3½

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

6. The piece work basis time rate applicable to a male worker of any age employed in the retail bespoke branch on piece work is ... 3 3½

PART III

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING BRANCH

FEMALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

7. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the general minimum time rates payable to female workers in the wholesale manufacturing branch 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 and from them on a mechanical conveyor belt), not being learners to whom (*b*) of this paragraph applies	2 5½
(*b*) LEARNERS (as defined in paragraph 17 of this Schedule) during the following periods of employment in the wholesale manufacturing branch:—	
1st six months	1 3
2nd „ „	1 4½
2nd year	1 8½
3rd „	1 11½
Provided that a learner who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time at or over the age of 18 years shall be treated for the purposes of this sub-paragraph as though she had, at the date of her entry, completed her first year's employment as a learner in the said branch.	
(*c*) All other workers	2 4

RECKONING EMPLOYMENT IN THE RETAIL BESPOKE BRANCH

8. Where a worker has been employed in the retail bespoke branch, one half of the period of such employment shall be treated for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule as employment in the wholesale manufacturing branch.

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATE

	per hour s. d.
9. The piece work basis time rate applicable to a female worker of any age employed in the wholesale manufacturing branch on piece work is	2 5½

MALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

10. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the general minimum time rates payable to male workers in the wholesale manufacturing branch are as follows:—

	per hour s. d.
(*a*) CUTTERS aged 21 years or over who have had at least 4 years' experience as cutters in the wholesale manufacturing branch	3 6
(*b*) All other workers:—	
Workers aged 21 years or over	3 1½
„ „ 20 and under 21 years	2 8½
„ „ 19 „ „ 20 „	2 5½
„ „ 18 „ „ 19 „	2 2½
„ „ 17 „ „ 18 „	1 11½
„ „ 16 „ „ 17 „	1 8
„ „ under 16 years	1 4½
Provided that the general minimum time rate payable during his first year's employment in the trade to a worker who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time at or over the age of 19 years shall be—	
During the 1st six months of such employment ...	2 1¼
„ „ 2nd „ „ „ „	2 3¼

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

11. The piece work basis time rates applicable to male workers employed in the wholesale manufacturing branch on piece work are as follows:—

	per hour s. d.
(*a*) CUTTERS aged 21 years or over who have had at least 4 years' experience as cutters in the wholesale manufacturing branch	3 8
(*b*) All other workers	3 3½

PART IV

EXPERIENCE UNDER THE GOVERNMENT VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHEME

12. Where any worker has completed a full course of training as a machinist or as a hand sewer under the Government Vocational Training Scheme for resettlement training such period of training shall, for the purpose of reckoning the period of the worker's employment in the trade, be treated as though it were

(*a*) in the case of a female worker, a period of three years' employment as a learner in the branch of the trade in which she is employed, or

(*b*) in the case of a male worker, a period of at least one year's employment in the trade.

PART V

RETAIL BESPOKE BRANCH AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING BRANCH

OVERTIME RATES AND WAITING TIME

NORMAL NUMBER OF HOURS

13. Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, the minimum overtime rates set out in paragraph 14 of this Schedule are payable to workers in any branch of the trade as follows:—

(*a*) in any week,
for all time worked in excess of ... ... 44 hours

Provided that where the worker normally attends on Saturday in alternate weeks only, the weekly minimum overtime rate shall be payable in the week in which attendance on Saturday is required after 46 hours' work.

(*b*) on any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a customary holiday,
for all time worked in excess of ... ... 8¼ „

Provided that where the worker normally attends on five days only in the week, minimum overtime rates shall apply to all time worked after ... ... 9 „

(*c*) on a Saturday, not being a customary holiday,
(i) where the worker normally attends on six days in the week, for all time worked in excess of ... ... 4 „
(ii) where the worker normally attends on five days only in the week ... ... for all time worked

(*d*) on a Sunday or a customary holiday ... for all time worked

MINIMUM OVERTIME RATES

14.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, minimum overtime rates are payable to a worker in any branch of the trade as follows:—

(*a*) on any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or customary holiday—
(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, not being a customary holiday—

(i) where the worker normally attends on six days in the week—
for all time worked in excess of 4 hours ... TIME-AND-A-HALF

(ii) where the worker normally attends on five days only in the week—
for the first two hours worked ... ... TIME-AND-A-QUARTER
thereafter ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF

(*c*) on a Sunday or a customary holiday—
for all time worked ... ... DOUBLE TIME

(*d*) in any week, exclusive of any time in respect of which a 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 worker normally attends 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*) of this paragraph is also payable.

(3) Where the worker normally attends 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 as a Saturday.

(4) Where the worker normally attends on six days in the week and 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, as an ordinary week-day.

15. In this Part of this Schedule :—

(1) the expression "customary holiday" means—

(*a*) Christmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such 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;

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 employed on piece work in either branch or of a female worker employed on piece work in the wholesale manufacturing branch—

(i) a time rate equal respectively to one quarter, one half and the whole of the piece work basis time rate otherwise 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 female worker employed on piece work in the retail bespoke branch—

(i) a time rate equal respectively to one quarter, one half and the whole of the general minimum time rate which would be payable to the worker under Part II of this Schedule if she 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

16.—(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

17. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say :—

(*a*) "The trade" means the trade of dressmaking and the making of women's light clothing, that is to say, those branches of the women's clothing trade which are specified in paragraph 19 of this Schedule.

(*b*) The retail bespoke branch means that branch of the trade in which the employer supplies the garment direct to the individual wearer and employs the worker direct.

(*c*) The wholesale manufacturing branch means any branch of the trade other than the retail bespoke branch.

(*d*) A cutter means a person who is substantially employed in one or more of the following processes :—

(i) marking-in or marking-out or marking-up materials ;

(ii) laying-up or hooking-up or folding materials ;

(iii) cutting materials ;

(iv) dividing, that is to say, the process ordinarily carried on by cutters or their assistants of dividing, parting or separating parts of garments which are being cut and of assembling them into suitable bundles for making up.

(*e*) A learner means a female worker who is employed by an employer who provides her with reasonable facilities for learning, practically and efficiently, one of the branches of the trade or the various processes involved in the making of any of the articles specified in the definition of the trade set out in paragraph 19 of this Schedule.

PART VII

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

18. This Schedule shall not apply to—

(*a*) machinists

(*b*) hand sewers

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.

19. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 18 of this Schedule, this Schedule applies to workers in relation to whom the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (England and Wales) operates, that is to say, workers employed in England and Wales in those branches of the Women's Clothing Trade which are specified in Regulation 1 of the Trade Boards (Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Trade, England and Wales) (Constitution and Proceedings) Regulations, 1928(a), excluding any processes or operations included in the appendix to the Trade Boards (Shirtmaking) Order, 1920(b).

The said branches of the women's clothing trade are specified in the said Regulations as follows:—

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 and processes of cutting, making or finishing by hand or machine of dresses, non-tailored skirts, wraps, blouses, blouse-robes, jumpers, sports-coats, neckwear, tea-gowns, dressing gowns, dressing jackets, pyjamas, under-clothing, underskirts, aprons, overalls, nurses' and servants' caps, juvenile clothing, baby-linen, or similar non-tailored articles;

(2) The making of field bonnets, sun-bonnets, 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,

(a) S.R. & O. 1928/628 (1928 p. 1265). (b) S.R. & O. 1920/711 (1920 II, p. 790).

altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of any of the above-mentioned articles;

BUT EXCLUDING:—

(*a*) The making of knitted articles; the making of under-clothing, socks and stockings, from knitted fabrics; and the making from knitted fabrics of articles mentioned in paragraph (1) and (2) above, where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of the knitted fabrics;

(*b*) The making of gloves, spats, gaiters, boots, shoes and slippers;

(*c*) The making of headgear, other than the articles mentioned in paragraph (2) above;

(*d*) The branches of trade covered by the Trade Boards (Corset) Order, 1919(**a**);

(*e*) The making of rubberised or oilskin garments;

(*f*) The making of women's collars and cuffs and of nurses' stiff washing belts where carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making of men's or boys' shirts or collars;

(*g*) Warehousing, packing and other similar operations carried on in shops mainly engaged in the retail distribution of articles of any description that are not made on the premises.

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 15th February, 1957, sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable in substitution for that fixed by the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation Order, 1953 (Order W.D. (59)), as amended by the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1955 (Order W.D. (63)), which Orders are revoked.

New provisions are printed in italics.

1957 No. 181

The Wages Regulation (Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing) (Scotland) Order, 1957

Made - - - - 8*th February*, 1957

Coming into Operation 22*nd February*, 1957

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Dressmaking and Women's Light Clothing Wages Council (Scotland) the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto;

(a) S.R. & O. 1919/570 (1919 II, p. 509).