EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Rules but is intended to indicate the general purport.)

These Rules make some minor amendments to the Marketing of Eggs Rules (Northern Ireland), 1958.

1960. No. 157 [NC]

WAGES COUNCILS

Wages Regulation (Boot and Shoe Repairing)

ORDER, DATED 11TH OCTOBER, 1960, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE WAGES COUNCILS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1945.

The Ministry of Labour and National Insurance, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945(**a**), hereby makes the following Order to give effect to wages regulation proposals received from the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Council (Northern Ireland):—

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation Order (Northern Ireland), 1960.

Commencement

2. The wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule shall come into operation on the specified date and on the day immediately preceding that date the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1951(**b**), and the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland), 1959(**c**), shall cease to have effect.

Interpretation

3. In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 19th day of October, 1960, 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.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland this eleventh day of October, nineteen hundred and sixty.

(L.S.)

R. W. Steele,
Assistant Secretary.

(a) 1945, c. 21. (b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1951, No. 217. (c) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1959, No. 120.

SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1951 (Order N.I.B.S. (67)) as amended by the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland), 1959 (Order N.I.B.S. (81)).

Statutory Minimum Remuneration

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

	Per week of $43\frac{1}{2}$ hours	
MALE WORKERS	s.	d.
Paragraph 1.		
MALE WORKERS (other than male learners to whom the minimum rates specified in paragraph 3 apply), 21 years of age and over, employed—		
(a) as makers of bespoke hand-sewn (which term includes surgical) footwear	169	0
(b) in operating power sole stitchers or both power sole stitchers and Blake or other power sole sewing machines on the Blake principle	162	0
(c) in operating Blake or other power sole sewing machines on the Blake principle	157	0
Paragraph 2.		
MALE WORKERS (other than workers of the class specified in paragraph 1 and male learners to whom the minimum rates specified in paragraph 3 apply)	150	0
Paragraph 3.		
MALE LEARNERS whose employment complies with the conditions specified in paragraphs 6 to 10—		
During the first year of learnership	48	9
„ „ second „ „	54	3
„ „ third „ „	64	6
„ „ fourth „ „	78	6
„ „ fifth „ „	93	6
FEMALE WORKERS		
Paragraph 4.		
FEMALE WORKERS of:—		
21 years of age and upwards	105	6
20 and under 21 years of age	79	6
19 „ „ 20 „ „ „	73	3
18 „ „ 19 „ „ „	64	9
17 „ „ 18 „ „ „	53	9
under 17 „ „ „	48	6

Provided that female workers of the age of 18 years or under shall, for the first twelve months' employment in the trade, be entitled only to a minimum rate 25 per cent. less than the appropriate general minimum time rate otherwise applicable.

CALCULATION OF HOURLY RATES

Paragraph 5.

For the purpose of calculating the general minimum time rate payable in respect of each hour of employment the respective rates set out above must be divided by $43\frac{1}{2}$.

CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT OF MALE LEARNERS

Paragraph 6.

The following conditions of employment apply to male learners:—

(a) That the worker is employed during the whole or a substantial part of his time as a learner in the trade and is receiving, during such time, adequate instruction in a progressive manner in—

(i) benching by hand and all operations of benching by machine which are carried out in the establishment, and

(ii) finishing by hand and all operations of finishing by machine which are carried out in the establishment,

and not less than two-thirds of his time in each year is spent in either such benching or such finishing.

Provided that the provisions of this sub-paragraph do not apply to a learner during his first year of learnership in the trade,

And provided also that, for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, all machines, other than finishing and patching machines, shall be deemed to be benching machines,

(b) That the worker has received a certificate or has been registered in accordance with rules from time to time laid down by the Wages Council, or has made application for such certificate or registration which has been duly acknowledged and is still under consideration,

(c) That the certificate of learnership is submitted to the Wages Council at the end of the second, third, fourth and fifth years of learnership,

(d) That the period of learnership shall be FIVE YEARS.

Paragraph 7.

The general minimum time rates for male learners apply only if, as respects all male learners, the proportion in any establishment of learners to journeymen at any time be not more than one learner to every two (and not less than two) journeymen.

Provided that one learner may be employed in any establishment in which only one journeyman is employed.

Paragraph 8.

For the purpose of determining the number of journeymen employed in any establishment at any time the following conditions apply:—

(1) A casual absence of a journeyman or a casual vacancy for a short period in the number of journeymen employed will not affect compliance with the above conditions, and

(2) Where an employer is himself performing the work of a journeyman he will be treated as a journeyman for the purpose hereof.

Paragraph 9.

For the purpose of determining the proportion of learners to journeymen in accordance with the provisions set out in paragraph 7:—

(1) An apprentice counts as a learner,

(2) A journeyman (subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 8) will be deemed to be—

(a) any male worker, whether employed on time work or on piece work, who, if employed on time work, would be entitled to the appropriate general minimum time rate specified in paragraph 1 or 2 for male workers other than learners, and

(b) any other workers employed at general minimum piece rates.

LEARNERS TO BE REGISTERED AND TO HOLD CERTIFICATES

Paragraph 10.

Application must be made to the Wages Council for a certificate of learnership

in respect of every worker whom it is desired to employ at the special rates for learners. Unless such certificate has been obtained or application made to the Wages Council therefor the general minimum time rate payable is the appropriate rate for workers other than learners as set out in paragraph 1 or 2.

Provided that the certification of a learner may be cancelled by the Wages Council if the other conditions of learnership are not complied with.

An employer may employ a learner on his first employment in the trade for a probation period not exceeding four weeks, but, in the event of the learner being continued thereafter at his employment, the probation period will be included in his period of learnership.

YEARLY ADVANCES TO LEARNERS

Paragraph 11.

The advances to be given to learners become due on the completion of each twelve months' employment in the trade.

TERMINATION OF PERIOD OF LEARNERSHIP

Paragraph 12.

A learner ceases to be a learner and becomes entitled, if employed on time work, to payment at not less than the appropriate general minimum time rate set out in paragraph 1 or 2 on the completion of five years' employment in the trade.

Notwithstanding compliance with the conditions relating to learnership set out above a person will not be deemed to be a learner if he works in a room used for dwelling purposes and is not in the employment of his parent or guardian.

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

Paragraph 13.

MALE WORKERS .. .. *3s. 5½d.* per hour.

Paragraph 14.

FEMALE WORKERS .. .. *2s. 5d.* per hour.

APPLICATION OF PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

Paragraph 15.

Where the piece work basis time rate applies, each piece rate paid must be such as will yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker, at least the same amount of money as the appropriate piece work basis time rate. In determining whether any piece rate satisfies the foregoing condition regard shall be had only to the earnings of ordinary workers, that is, workers of ordinary skill and experience in the class of work in question and not to the earnings of workers of less than ordinary skill and experience, for example, juvenile and infirm workers.

Paragraph 16.

Where workers are employed on operations for which in-workers' and out-workers' general minimum piece rates have been fixed, piece rates calculated to yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker, not less than the appropriate piece work basis time rate, are deemed to include all such general minimum piece rates.

EMPLOYMENT OF JUVENILE WORKERS ON PIECE WORK

Paragraph 17.

An employer will, in any case where a learner or other juvenile worker is employed on piece work during the first six months of his employment in the trade, be deemed to pay remuneration at less than the statutory minimum remuneration unless he shows that such worker has received, in respect of his employment on piece work in each week during that period, at least the same amount of money as such worker would have been entitled to receive if employed on time work.

An employer will, in any case where any such worker is so employed at any time subsequent to the first six months of his employment in the trade, be deemed to pay remuneration at less than the statutory minimum remuneration unless he shows that such worker has, in respect of his employment on piece work, been paid at piece rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker (not being a juvenile worker) at least the same amount of money as the appropriate piece work basis time rate.

GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE RATES

Male and Female Workers

The general minimum piece rates for male and female workers employed on boot and shoe repairing and boot and shoe making are the piece rates for the several operations specified below with the addition of *68½* per cent., that is, *13s. 8⅝d.* in the £.

Repairing

Paragraph 18.

Hand Finished Knee-Work (Completed Work)

(A)—Hand-Sewn Work

Classification	Half-Sole and Heel	Half-Sole	Heel or Half-Heel	Toe and Side Bits	Cross Pieces
	Per pair				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Men's	2 8	2 1	0 7	0 8½	0 11½
Ladies'	2 2	1 9½	0 5	0 6	0 9½
Boys':—					
Sizes 2 to 5	2 4½	1 10	0 6	0 7	0 9½
„ 11 to 1	2 1	1 8	0 5	0 6	0 7
„ 7 to 10	1 10	1 6	0 5	0 5½	0 7
Girls':—					
Sizes 11 to 1	1 9½	1 5½	0 3½	0 5	0 6
„ 7 to 10	1 7	1 3	0 3½	0 5	0 6
All under Size 7	1 5½	1 2	0 3½	0 5	0 5½

House Slippers, half-sole and heel: Men's, 4d. per pair; Ladies' and Boys' (sizes 2 to 5), 3d. per pair; All other sizes, 2½d. per pair less than the rates set out in the table above.

Extras:—

Picking and re-stitching: half-soles, 10d. per pair; soles under heels, 1s. 2d. per pair.

Soles under heels: Men's sizes, 1s. 2d. per pair; All other sizes, 11½d. per pair.

Re-welting:

(i) When boots or shoes are re-bottomed (welted heel to heel and stitched):— Men's and Boys' (sizes 2 to 5), 2s. 6d. per pair; Ladies' and Girls', 2s. 0d. per pair.

(ii) When boots or shoes are half-soled (welted behind joint of half-sole and stitched):—

Men's and Boys' (sizes 2 to 5), when stitched, 2s. 0d. per pair; when sewn, 1s. 6d. per pair.

Ladies' and Girls', when stitched, 1s. 8d. per pair; when sewn, 1s. 2d. per pair.

(iii) Pieced welts, up to maximum of six inches per pair:—
$2\frac{1}{2}$d. for first inch; $1\frac{1}{2}$d. per inch over first inch.

(iv) Re-sewing old welts:—
Men's sizes, $9\frac{1}{2}$d. per pair; Ladies' and other sizes, 7d. per pair.

(B)—RIVETED WORK

Classification	Half-Sole and Heel	Half-Sole	Heel or Half-Heel	Toe and Side Bits	Cross Pieces
	Per pair				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Men's	1 10	1 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 7	0 7	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$
Ladies'	1 6	1 1	0 5	0 5	0 7
Boys':—					
Sizes 2 to 5	1 7	1 2	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	0 7
„ 11 to 1	1 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	0 5	0 5	0 6
„ 7 to 10	1 2	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	0 5	0 5	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$
Girls':—					
Sizes 11 to 1	1 2	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 5
„ 7 to 10	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 5
All under Size 7	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	0 7	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 5

HOUSE SLIPPERS, half-sole and heel: Men's, 4d. per pair; Ladies' and Boys' (sizes 2 to 5), 3d. per pair; All other sizes, $2\frac{1}{2}$d. per pair less than the rate set out in the table above.

EXTRAS:—
Soles under heels: Men's sizes, $9\frac{1}{2}$d. per pair; All other sizes, 8d. per pair.
Soles up to heels: Men's sizes, 7d. per pair; All other sizes, $5\frac{1}{2}$d. per pair.

Paragraph 19.

UNFINISHED KNEE-WORK (Sectional Work)

(A)—HAND-SEWN WORK

Classification	Half-Sole and Heel	Half-Sole	Heel or Half-Heel	Toe and Side Bits	Cross Pieces
	Per pair				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Men's	1 $11\frac{1}{2}$	1 7	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	0 8
Ladies'	1 7	1 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 3	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 7
Boys':—					
Sizes 2 to 5	1 9	1 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 5	0 7
„ 11 to 1	1 $6\frac{1}{2}$	1 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 4	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$
„ 7 to 10	1 $4\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$
Girls':—					
Sizes 11 to 1	1 4	1 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 4
„ 7 to 10	1 2	0 $11\frac{1}{2}$	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 4
All under Size 7	1 $0\frac{1}{2}$	0 $10\frac{1}{2}$	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$

(B)—RIVETED WORK

Classification	Half-Sole and Heel	Half-Sole	Heel or Half-Heel	Toe and Side Bits	Cross Pieces
	Per pair				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Men's	1 2	0 9½	0 4½	0 4½	0 5½
Ladies'	0 11½	0 8½	0 3	0 2½	0 4½
Boys':—					
Sizes 2 to 5	0 11½	0 8½	0 3	0 4	0 4½
„ 11 to 1	0 10	0 7	0 2½	0 2½	0 3½
„ 7 to 10	0 8½	0 5	0 2½	0 2½	0 3
Girls':—					
Sizes 11 to 1	0 8½	0 5½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
„ 7 to 10	0 7	0 4½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
All under Size 7	0 6½	0 3½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½

Paragraph 20.

HAND FINISHING (Sectional Work)

HAND-SEWN KNEE-WORK, RIVETED KNEE-WORK AND BENCH-WORK

Classification	Half-Sole and Heel	Half-Sole	Heel or Half-Heel	Toe and Side Bits	Cross Pieces
	Per pair				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Men's	0 8½	0 5½	0 2½	0 2½	0 3½
Ladies'	0 6½	0 5	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
Boys':—					
Sizes 2 to 5	0 7½	0 5½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
„ 11 to 1	0 6½	0 5	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
„ 7 to 10	0 5½	0 5	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
Girls':—					
Sizes 11 to 1	0 5½	0 5	0 1½	0 1½	0 2½
„ 7 to 10	0 5	0 4	0 1½	0 1½	0 2½
All under Size 7	0 5	0 3½	0 1½	0 1½	0 2½

Paragraph 21.

BENCH WORK—RIVETED WORK

Classification	Half-Sole and Heel	Half-Sole	Heel or Half-Heel	Toe and Side Bits	Cross Pieces
	Per pair				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Men's	0 11½	0 8½	0 4	0 4	0 7
Ladies'	0 9½	0 7	0 3	0 3	0 5
Boys':—					
Sizes 2 to 5	0 10½	0 8	0 3½	0 3½	0 6
„ 11 to 1	0 9½	0 7	0 3	0 3	0 5
„ 7 to 10	0 8½	0 6	0 2½	0 2½	0 5
Girls':—					
Sizes 11 to 1	0 8½	0 6	0 2½	0 2½	0 5
„ 7 to 10	0 7	0 5½	0 2½	0 2½	0 5
All under Size 7	0 6½	0 5	0 2½	0 2½	0 5

When machine riveted, the piece rates for half-soling shall be 1½d. per pair less than the above piece rates for all sizes.

HOUSE SLIPPERS: half-soling to be 1½d. per pair less than the above piece rates for all sizes.

EXTRAS:—

Hand-Sewing—

Men's Sizes	10½d. per pair	Boys' Sizes (2 to 5)	9½d. per pair
Ladies' Sizes	8½d. „ „	Other Sizes	7d. „ „
Toe and Side Bits	2½d. „ „	Cross Pieces	5d. „ „

Soles under Heels	Hand-sewn per pair	Machine-sewn per pair	Riveted per pair
Men's Sizes	9½d.	7d.	6d.
All other sizes	8d.	5½d.	4½d.

Soles up to heels, riveted: Men's sizes, 3½d. per pair; All other sizes, 2½d. per pair.

Filing heels and toe plates to be done by benchman.

If soling material is cut on the square (that is, not cut to shape) for bench work, 1d. per pair extra is payable.

Paragraph 22.

EXTRAS TO PIECE RATES FOR BENCH WORK

(A)—REPAIRS TO UPPERS

(1) Patches:—

Solutioned	2d. per patch	Sewn to Sole	2d. per patch
Fitted and machined	2d. „ „	Lasted	1½d. „ „
Stabbed on by hand	4d. „ „	Patches round heel, lasting	3½d. „ „

Saddle or cross-patches to count as two patches.

(2) Back straps, stabbed on, 9d. per pair.

(3) Vamps:—	Men's Sizes	Ladies' Sizes	Other Sizes
New vamps, if put in by worker:	1s. 6d. per pair	1s. 2d. per pair	11½d. per pair

New vamps, if capped, 2½d. per pair in addition to the above extras.
Lasting vamps: Men's sizes, 9½d. per pair; Ladies' and other sizes, 6d. per pair.
If capped, 2½d. per pair in addition to the extra for lasting vamps.

(4) Toe Caps:—

(i) When boots or shoes are soled or half-soled at same time—
Men's and Boys' (sizes 2 to 5), 5d. per pair; Ladies' and Girls', 3½d. per pair.
If fitted and machined by worker, 2½d. per pair extra.

(ii) When boots or shoes are not soled or half-soled at same time—
Men's and Boys' (sizes 2 to 5), 7½d. per pair; Ladies' and Girls', 6d. per pair.
If fitted and machined by worker, 2½d. per pair extra.

(iii) Lasting-in toe caps—
Men's and Boys' (sizes 2 to 5), 5d. per pair; Ladies and other sizes, 3½d. per pair.

(iv) Toe caps made longer—
Men's and Boys' (sizes 2 to 5), 11½d. per pair; Ladies' and Girls', 9d. per pair.

(5) Toe Puffs:—
Toe puffs, when not re-capped, to be paid for as toe caps.

(B)—Repairs to Soles

(1) Nailing or Sparabling toe and joint:—
One row, 1½d. per pair; Two rows, 2½d. per pair; Full nail, 3½d. per pair.

(2) Toe Plates:—
If screwed, 2½d. per pair; If nailed, 1½d. per pair.

(3) Toe Tins, 1½d. per pair.

(4) Insoles and Middles, 2½d. per pair.

(5) Clump soles, shaped oversewn clump soles, sewn, 5d. per pair.

(6) Soles cemented on, 3½d. per pair over rates for rivet work.

(7) All work benched for hand-sewing or stitching on machines with channels made and relaid by benchman, 1½d. per pair extra.

(C)—Rubber Soles, fitting
Men's, 8d. per pair; Ladies', 6d. per pair.

(D)—Repairs to Heels

(1) Re-building heels and heeling complete—
Ladies': Louis, 1s. 2d. per pair; Cuban, 10½d. per pair; Square, 7d. per pair.
Men's: Square, 9d. per pair.

(2) Lifts: Men's sizes, 1½d. per pair; Ladies' and other sizes, 1d. per pair.

(3) Seat Pieces: 2d. per pair, all sizes.

(4) New Stiffeners, re-lasted: Men's sizes, 1s. 2d. per pair; Ladies' sizes, 1s. 0d. per pair.

(5) Inserted Quarter Tips: All inserted iron or rubber quarter tips, 2d. per pair.
No extra is payable for affixing a top-piece which has a quarter rubber tip already attached.

(6) Rubber heels to be paid for as leather heels.

MAKING

BESPOKE HAND-SEWN WORK

Paragraph 23.

MEN'S LONG WORK

GROUND WORK:—

Jockey Boots ..	17s. 0d. per pair;	Riding Boots	18s. 0d. per pair
Wellington Boots	17s. 0d. „ „	Field Boots	18s. 0d. „ „

EXTRAS:—

Spur Boxes ..	2s. 3d. per pair;	Middles	1s. 0d. per pair
Patent uppers or fronts ..	1s. 2d. „ „	Through middles ..	1s. 0d. „ „
Ham or thigh boots	1s. 2d. „ „	Half-middles	0s. 9d. „ „

Paragraph 24.

MEN'S SHORT WORK (excluding Men's Strong Work)

GROUND WORK: Boots and Shoes, 16s. 0d. per pair.

EXTRAS:—

Middle Soles ..	0s. 6d. per pair;	Inserted rubberette or iron tips	0s. 3d. per pair
Welted extension seats ..	1s. 0d. „ „	Bradding or nailing toe or joint	0s. 3d. „ „
Spur Boxes ..	2s. 3d. „ „	Full bradding or nailing	0s. 6d. „ „
Arched insoles (each boot, 3d.)	0s. 6d. „ „	Wide welts, i.e., exceeding ¼ inch	0s. 6d. „ „
		Steel shanks	0s. 6d. „ „

Paragraph 25.

MEN'S STRONG WORK

GROUND WORK:—Whole or Split Kip Boots, 13s. 0d. per pair.

EXTRAS:—Hobnailing round, 9d. per pair; hobnailing round toes, 4½d. per pair.

Paragraph 26.

LADIES' SHORT WORK

GROUND WORK:—Boots and Shoes, 13s. 6d. per pair.

EXTRAS:—

Middle Soles ..	6d. per pair;	Inserted rubberettes or iron tips	3d. per pair
Welted extension seats	9d. „ „	Wide welts, i.e., exceeding ¼ inch	6d. „ „
		Steel shanks	6d. „ „
Arched insoles (each boot, 3d.)	6d. „ „	Heels, for each ¼ inch over 1½ inches	3d. „ „

Paragraph 27.

BOYS' SHORT WORK

GROUND WORK:—Boots and Shoes (sizes 3 to 5), 12s. 6d. per pair.

EXTRAS:—

Middle Soles ..	6d. per pair;	Bradding or nailing toe or joint	3d. per pair
Welted extension seats	9d. „ „	Full bradding or nailing	6d. „ „
Arched insoles (each boot, 3d.)	6d. „ „	Wide welts, i.e., exceeding ¼ inch	6d. „ „
Inserted rubberettes or iron tips ..	3d. „ „	Steel shanks	6d. „ „

Paragraph 28.

PEGGED AND RIVET WORK

BESPOKE PEGGED WORK

The general minimum piece rates for all pegged work shall be 1s. 4d. per pair less than the general minimum piece rates for hand-sewn work except as regards extras which shall be the same as those for hand-sewn work.

BESPOKE RIVET WORK

Stuff cut by machinery.

	Men's per pair	Ladies' and Youths' per pair	Boys' and Girls' per pair
GROUND WORK:—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Benched	2 $3\frac{1}{2}$	1 $11\frac{1}{2}$	1 $8\frac{1}{2}$
Finished by hand ..	1 0	0 9	0 $6\frac{1}{2}$
EXTRAS:—			
Nails or brads ..	0 7	0 7	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$
Stuff not press cut ..	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 3

GRINDERY

Paragraph 29.

For the purposes of the application of the general minimum piece rates set out in paragraphs 18 to 28 all grindery shall be found by the employer.

"Grindery" means all material apart from tools used by the worker in the making or repairing of leather footwear.

OVERTIME—ALL WORKERS

Paragraph 30.

Overtime rates are payable as follows:—

(A)—WORKERS EMPLOYED ON TIME WORK:

(1) On any day other than Monday, Saturday (or the weekly short day substituted therefor), Sunday, or a customary holiday—

For the first two hours worked in excess of $8\frac{3}{4}$ hours .. .. —TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

Thereafter .. .. —TIME-AND-A-HALF

Provided that, where the employer normally requires attendance on five days only in the week, the said overtime rates of time-and-a-quarter and time-and-a-half shall be payable after $9\frac{3}{4}$ and $11\frac{3}{4}$ hours' work, respectively.

(2) On Monday (not being a customary holiday)—

For the first two hours worked in excess of 8 hours .. .. —TIME-AND A-QUARTER

Thereafter .. .. —TIME-AND-A-HALF

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

(3) On Saturday or the weekly short day substituted therefor (not being a customary holiday)—

For the first two hours worked in excess of 4 hours .. .. —TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

Thereafter .. .. —TIME-AND-A-HALF

(4) On Sunday or a customary holiday—

For all time worked .. .. .. —DOUBLE TIME

(5) In any week, for all time worked in excess of *43½* hours, except in so far as any other overtime rate is payable under the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph—

For the first three hours so worked .. —TIME-AND-A-QUARTER
Thereafter .. .. —TIME-AND-A-HALF

(B)—WORKERS EMPLOYED ON PIECE WORK:

Male and female workers employed on piece work shall be entitled to receive, in respect of all hours of overtime worked, in addition to the general minimum piece rates applicable, or, where no such general minimum piece rates have been fixed, in addition to piece rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker, not less than the same amount of money as the appropriate piece work basis time rate—

(1) On any day other than Monday, Saturday (or the weekly short day substituted therefor), Sunday, or a customary holiday—

For the first two hours worked in excess of *8¾* hours .. .. —6d. per hour.
Thereafter .. .. —1s. 0d. per hour.

Provided that, where the employer normally requires attendance on five days only in the week, the said additional minimum rates of 6d. and 1s. 0d. per hour shall be payable after *9¾* and *11¾* hours' work, respectively.

(2) On Monday (not being a customary holiday)—

For the first two hours worked in excess of 8 hours .. .. —6d. per hour.
Thereafter .. .. —1s. 0d. per hour.

Provided that, where the employer normally requires attendance on five days only in the week, the said additional minimum rates of 6d. and 1s. 0d. per hour shall be payable after 9 and 11 hours' work, respectively.

(3) On Saturday or the weekly short day substituted therefor (not being a customary holiday)—

For the first two hours worked in excess of 4 hours .. .. —6d. per hour.
Thereafter .. .. —1s. 0d. per hour.

(4) On Sunday or a customary holiday—

For all time worked .. .. .. —2s. 0d. per hour.

(5) In any week, for all time worked in excess of *43½* hours, except in so far as any other overtime rate is payable under the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph—

For the first three hours so worked .. —6d. per hour.
Thereafter .. .. —1s. 0d. per hour.

Paragraph 31.

"Customary holiday" means—

(a) Christmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such other weekday as may be appointed by national proclamation or, if none is so appointed, the next following Tuesday), Boxing Day, Easter Monday, Easter Tuesday, and two other days (being days of the week 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) a day substituted by the employer for any one of the said days, being a day recognised by local custom as a day of holiday in substitution for the said day.

Paragraph 32.

For the purpose of paragraph 30(A), 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 amount of the general minimum time rate otherwise applicable.

GENERAL

Waiting Time

Paragraph 33.

(1) A worker is entitled to payment of statutory minimum remuneration as aforesaid during all the time during which he is present on the premises of his employer, unless he is so present either without his employer's consent, express or implied, or for some purpose unconnected with his work and other than that of waiting for work to be given to him to perform.

(2) A piece worker is, during any time during which he is present as aforesaid and is not doing piece work, entitled to payment of the general minimum time rate applicable to a time worker of the same age and class.

(3) Provisions (1) and (2) do not apply when:—

(a) a worker is present on his employer's premises by reason only of the fact that he is resident thereon, or

(b) a worker is present on his employer's premises during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done and is not waiting for work to be given to him to perform.

Applicability of Statutory Minimum Remuneration

Paragraph 34.

The statutory minimum remuneration aforesaid applies, subject to the provisions of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945, to workers in relation to whom the Boot and Shoe Repairing Wages Council (Northern Ireland) operates, that is to say, workers employed in Northern Ireland in the trade specified in the Schedule to the Trade Boards (Boot and Shoe Repairing Trade, Northern Ireland) (Constitution, Proceedings and Meetings) Regulations, 1938(a), namely:—

The repairing, wherever carried on, of boots, shoes, slippers and all kinds of leather footwear;

INCLUDING—

(a) the taking in and giving out of such articles before and after repair when done by a worker who is in the same week also engaged in repairing as aforesaid;

(b) the making of bespoke hand-sewn, riveted, or pegged leather footwear;

BUT EXCLUDING—

the manufacture of leather footwear on a large scale, the repairing of saddlery and leather goods other than leather footwear and the retailing of leather footwear.

Provided that, as regards trainees who, under the Government Vocational Training Scheme for resettlement training, have been placed by the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance with, and are being trained by, an employer for a period of approved training, the statutory minimum remuneration aforesaid shall not (subject to the condition that the requirements of the Training Scheme are complied with) apply during the period in respect of which the trainees are in receipt of allowances as provided under the Scheme.

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1938, No. 102.