Paragraph 11

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

"normal working week" means, in relation to—

(*a*) an annual holiday, the number of days on which it has been usual for the worker to work in a week in the employment of the employer in the twelve months immediately preceding the commencement of the holiday season, or, where under paragraph 9 of this Schedule accrued holiday remuneration is payable on the termination of the employment, in the twelve months immediately preceding the date of the termination of the employment;

(*b*) a customary holiday *or a holiday in lieu of a customary holiday*, the number of days on which it has been usual for the worker to work in a week in the employment of the employer in the four weeks immediately preceding the customary holiday:

Provided that—

(i) part of a day shall count as a day;

(ii) no account shall be taken of any week in which the worker did not perform any work for which statutory minimum remuneration has been fixed.

"statutory minimum remuneration" means statutory minimum remuneration (other than holiday remuneration) which has been fixed by a wages regulation order made by the Minister to give effect to proposals submitted to him by the Fur Wages Council (Great Britain).

"week" in paragraphs 3 and 10 means "pay week".

Paragraph 12

The provisions of this Schedule are without prejudice to any agreement for the allowance of any further holidays with pay or for the payment of additional holiday remuneration.

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 20th February, 1953, sets out the holidays which an employer is required to allow to workers and the remuneration payable for those holidays, in substitution for the holidays and holiday remuneration fixed by the Fur Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) (No. 2) Order, 1951 (Order Z. (54)), which is revoked.

New provisions in the Schedule are printed in italics.

1953 No. 704

The Fustian Cutting Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1953

Made - - - - 23*rd April*, 1953
Coming into Operation 8*th May*, 1953

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Fustian Cutting Wages Council (Great Britain) 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(a), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Fustian Cutting Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1953.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 8th day of May, 1953, 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(b), 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 Fustian Cutting Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951(c), shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 23rd day of April, 1953.

Godfrey H. Ince,
Secretary,
Ministry of Labour and National Service.

SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Fustian Cutting Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951, (Order F.C. (26)).

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 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 (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 or Part III of this Schedule.

PART II

POWER MACHINE CUTTING AND HAND CUTTING PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATE

	per hour s. d.
Paragraph 2	
The piece work basis time rate applicable to a female worker of any age employed on piece work in power machine cutting or hand cutting is	2 0

(a) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17. (b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (c) S.I. 1951/567; 1951 II, p. 1020.

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

Paragraph 3

The general minimum time rates payable to female workers employed in power machine cutting or hand cutting are as follows:—

(*a*) Learners to power machine cutting, that is to say, female workers who are employed in learning power machine cutting and have been so employed in the trade, whether by the same employer or not, for a period of not more than two months,

	per hour s. d.
(i) during the first month of such employment	*10*
(ii) during the second month of such employment	*10¾*

(*b*) Learners to hand cutting, that is to say, female workers who are employed in learning hand cutting and have been so employed in the trade, whether by the same employer or not, for a period of not more than two months,

(i) during the first month of such employment	*10*
(ii) during the second month of such employment	*10¾*
(*c*) All other workers	*1 10*

PART III

ENDING AND MENDING IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE TRADE

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATE

Paragraph 4

	per hour s. d.
The piece work basis time rate applicable to female workers of any age employed on piece work in ending and mending is	*2 0*

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

Paragraph 5

The general minimum time rates payable to female workers employed in ending and mending are as follows:—

(*a*) Learners that is to say, workers who are employed in learning ending and mending and who have been so employed in the trade, whether by the same employer or not, for a period of not more than 12 months, during the following periods of such employment:—

	per hour s. d.
The first three months	*9¾*
The second three months	*11¾*
The third three months	*1 2¾*
The fourth three months	*1 6*
(*b*) All other workers	*1 10*

PART IV

OVERTIME AND WAITING TIME

MINIMUM OVERTIME RATE

Paragraph 6

(1) A minimum overtime rate of time-and-a-quarter is payable to a female worker to whom this Schedule applies for any time worked in any week in excess of 45 hours.

(2) The expression " time-and-a-quarter " means—

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

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

(i) a time rate equal to one quarter 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 under paragraph 1 (*b*) of this Schedule.

WAITING TIME

Paragraph 7

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

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

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

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

(*d*) during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done and she is not waiting for work to be given to her 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 she were a time worker.

PART V

INTERPRETATION

HAND CUTTING

Paragraph 8

For the purposes of this Schedule, hand cutting includes any operation of beaming up or liming, when performed by the worker who does the cutting.

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

Paragraph 9

This Schedule applies to female workers employed in power machine cutting or hand cutting or in ending and mending, being workers in relation to whom the Fustian Cutting Wages Council (Great Britain) operates, that is to say, workers employed in Great Britain in the trade specified in the Schedule to the Trade Boards (Fustian Cutting Trade, Great Britain) (Constitution and Proceedings) Regulations, 1933(a), namely:—

Fustian Cutting, whether performed by hand or machine, and all processes or operations incidental or appertaining thereto, carried on in an establishment in which fustian is cut; but excluding the process or operation of stiffening.

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 8th May, 1953, sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable in substitution for that fixed by the Fustian Cutting Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951, (Order F.C. (26)), which Order is revoked.

New provisions in the Schedule are printed in italics.

1953 No. 214

The General Waste Materials Reclamation Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1953

Made - - - - 12*th February*, 1953

Coming into Operation 2*nd March*, 1953

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the General Waste Materials Reclamation Wages Council (Great Britain) the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto;

(a) S.R. & O. 1933/561; 1933, p. 2043.