(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

to workers in relation to whom the Council operates in substitution for the remuneration fixed for those workers by the Made-up Textiles Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1948(a) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "Order M.T.(32)");

(*b*) the wages regulation proposals set out in Part I of the Second Schedule hereto, being proposals for amending the Order of the Minister of Labour dated the 6th day of June, 1939, confirming holidays provided for by a direction 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 M.T.(20)"); and

(*c*) the wages regulation proposals set out in Part II of the Second Schedule hereto, being proposals for amending the Made-up Textiles Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1946(c) (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "Order M.T.(28)") which contains (amongst other provisions) provisions requiring workers in relation to whom the Council operates to be allowed certain holidays by their employers and for fixing holiday remuneration to be paid by their employers to those workers;

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the powers conferred on him by Section 10 of the Wages Councils Act, 1945(d), 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 Made-up Textiles Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951.

(2) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 9th day of April, 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(e), 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 M.T.(32)

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 M.T. (32)(a) shall cease to have effect.

Amendment of Order M.T.(20) *and Order M.T.*(28) *as to holidays and holiday remuneration*

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

(a) S.I. 1948 (No. 1873) I, p. 4570.
(b) 1 & 2 Geo. 6. c. 70.
(c) S.R. & O. 1946 (No. 146) I, p. 2000.
(d) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17
(e) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

(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 21st day of March, 1951.

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

FIRST SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by Order M.T. (32).

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 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.

PART II

MALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

Paragraph 2.

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

	Per hour s.	d.
(*a*) Workers aged 21 years or over and employed as foremen, awl and needle stitchers (leather and canvas), cutters, letter writers (other than stencillers), machinists (sewing), mixers, palm and needle hands, ropers of tents and coal sacks, or splicers of ropes over 1½ ins. in circumference	*2*	*4*
(*b*) All other workers—		
Workers aged 21 years or over	*2*	*0½*
„ „ 20 and under 21 years	*1*	*7½*
„ „ 19 „ „ 20 „	*1*	*5½*
„ „ 18 „ „ 19 „	*1*	*5*
„ „ 17 „ „ 18 „	*1*	*2½*
„ „ 16 „ „ 17 „	*1*	*0½*
„ „ under 16 years		*9½*

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 at the age of 18 years or over shall be 1d. per hour less than the rate otherwise payable under sub-paragraph (*a*) or (*b*) of this paragraph.

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

Paragraph 3.

The piece work basis time rates applicable to male workers employed on piece work are as follows:—

	Per hour s. d.
(*a*) Workers employed as foremen, awl and needle stitchers (leather and canvas), cutters, letter writers (other than stencillers), machinists (sewing), mixers, palm and needle hands, ropers of tents and coal sacks, or splicers of ropes over 1½ ins. in circumference	*2 7*
(*b*) All other workers	*2 3½*

PART III

FEMALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

Paragraph 4.

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

	Per hour s. d.
(*a*) Workers aged 18 years or over and employed as forewomen, awl and needle stitchers (leather and canvas), cutters, letter writers (other than stencillers), machinists (sewing), mixers, palm and needle hands, ropers of tents and coal sacks, or splicers of ropes over 1½ ins. in circumference	*1 6½*
(*b*) All other workers—	
Workers aged 18 years or over	*1 5*
„ „ 17 and under 18 years	*1 2½*
„ „ 16 „ „ 17 „	*1 0½*
„ „ under 16 years	*9½*

Provided that the general minimum time rate payable during her first six months employment in the trade to a worker who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time at the age of 16 years or over shall be 1d. per hour less than the minimum rate otherwise payable under sub-paragraph (*a*) or (*b*) of this paragraph.

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

Paragraph 5.

The piece work basis time rates applicable to female workers employed on piece work are as follows:—

	Per hour. s. d.
(*a*) Workers employed as forewomen, awl and needle stitchers (leather and canvas), cutters, letter writers (other than stencillers), machinists (sewing), mixers, palm and needle hands, ropers of tents and coal sacks, or splicers of ropes over 1½ ins. in circumference	*1 8½*
(*b*) All other workers	*1 7*

PART IV

OVERTIME AND WAITING TIME

MINIMUM OVERTIME RATES

Paragraph 6.

Minimum overtime rates are payable to a worker to whom this Schedule applies as follows:—

(*a*) on any day except a Saturday, Sunday or customary holiday—

(i) for the first 2 hours worked in excess of 8½ hours	Time-and-a-quarter
(ii) thereafter	Time-and-a-half

Provided that where it is, or may become, the established practice of the employer to require the worker's attendance on 5 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) for the first 2 hours worked in excess of 4 hours	Time-and-a-quarter
(ii) 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 for which a minimum overtime rate is payable under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, for all time worked in excess of 45 hours .. .. .. Time-and-a-quarter

Paragraph 7.

In this Part of this Schedule—

(1) the expression "customary holiday" means—

(*a*) (i) In England and Wales—

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.

(ii) In Scotland—

New Year's Day and the following day—

Provided that if New Year's Day falls on a Sunday the holidays shall be the following Monday and Tuesday, and if New Year's Day falls on a Saturday the holidays shall be New Year's Day and the following Monday;

the local Spring holiday;

the local Autumn holiday;

two other days (being normal working days for the workers concerned) in the course of a calendar year to be fixed by the employer and notified to the workers not less than three weeks before the holiday;

or (*b*) in the case of each of the said days such week day as may be substituted therefor, being either—

(i) a day which is by local custom recognised as a day of holiday, or

(ii) a day which falls within three weeks of the day for which it is substituted, and is mutually agreed between the employer and the worker.

(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 applicable to the worker under Part II or Part III of this Schedule;

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

(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 under Part II or Part III of this Schedule and, in addition thereto,

(ii) the piece rates otherwise applicable to the worker under paragraph 1 (*b*) of this Schedule.

WAITING TIME

Paragraph 8.

(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 applicable if he were a time worker.

PART V

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

Paragraph 9.

This Schedule applies to workers in relation to whom the Made-up Textiles 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 (Made-up Textiles Trade, Great Britain) (Constitution and Proceedings) Regulations, 1932(a) that is to say:—

(1) The making from woven fabrics of any of the following articles, or the repairing thereof:—

tarpaulins; tents; marquees; rick, cart or wagon covers; nosebags, oilskin clothing or headgear or linings therefor; flags made of more than one piece; baths, basins, buckets, beds, cots, hammocks, ground-sheets or similar articles; girths and articles known in the trade as horse-clothing.

(2) The making of any of the following articles from fabrics of the kind specified in sub-paragraph (1) above, or the repairing thereof, when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making or repairing of any of the articles mentioned in the said sub-paragraph:—

rope-bound coal and coke sacks; haversacks or knapsacks; outside and inside blinds or awnings; flags made of one piece; bunting decorations;

including:—

(A) The following operations when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the operations specified in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) above, viz., operations known in the trade as—

(i) the dyeing, oiling, tarring, chemically treating, or otherwise proofing of the fabrics mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) and the preparation of dressings therefor;

(a) S.R. & O. 1932 (No. 805) p. 1706.

(ii) cutting, sewing, finishing, stencilling or branding by hand or machine;

(B) The following or similar operations performed by hand or machine when incidental to and carried on in association with or in conjunction with the operations specified in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) above:—

(i) the splicing or braiding of rope, cord or twine;

(ii) the making of fittings of leather or webbing, including the assembling of metal or other parts;

(iii) the sewing or attaching to any of the articles mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) or (2) above of:—

(*a*) rope, cord or twine;

(*b*) leather, webbing or metal or fittings made thereof;

(C) the warehousing of, the packing of, and similar operations in regard to any of the articles mentioned in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) above, when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the operations specified in the said sub-paragraphs;

(D) the warehousing of, the packing of, and similar operations in regard to any other articles when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with any business, establishment, branch or department mainly engaged in any of the operations mentioned in sub-paragraph (C) above;

but excluding:—

(i) the making of haversacks and knapsacks when made in association with or in conjunction with the making of and as part of military web equipment;

(ii) the making of folding or deck chairs;

(iii) the making or repairing of horse-clothing, girths and nosebags when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the making or repairing of leather saddlery or harness;

(iv) the making or repairing of rubberised articles;

(v) the making or repairing of tarpaulins or of rope-bound coal and coke sacks in an establishment, business, branch or department in which the making of sails is the main or principal business of the establishment, business, branch, or department;

(vi) the printing by hand or machine of flags or parts thereof;

(vii) the operations mentioned in sub-paragraph (C) above, when carried on in or in association with or in conjunction with any business, establishment, branch or department mainly engaged in the warehousing of, the packing of, and similar operations in regard to corn sacks, flour sacks, coal sacks, sugar sacks, cement bags, sand bags, nail bags, potato bags, seed bags and similar sacks or bags;

(viii) operations performed by workers directly employed by railway companies;

(ix) operations included in the Trade Boards (Hat, Cap and Millinery) Order, 1919(**a**);

(x) operations included in the Trade Boards (Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods) Order, 1920(**b**);

(xi) operations included in the Trade Boards (Rope, Twine and Net) Order, 1919(**c**), but not specifically mentioned in the Trade Boards (Made-up Textiles) Order, 1920(**d**);

(a) S.R. & O. 1919 (No. 1262) II, p. 515.
(b) S.R. & O. 1920 (No. 103) II, p. 780.
(c) S.R. & O. 1919 (No. 930) II, p. 524.
(d) S.R. & O. 1920 (No. 1901) II, p. 782.

SECOND SCHEDULE

HOLIDAYS AND HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

PART I

The provisions of Order M.T. (20) shall be amended as follows:—

(1) Any reference in the First 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 the appropriate 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;

(2) any reference in the said First 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 Made-up Textiles 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;

(3) after the words "any day of holiday under this Direction" in paragraph 6 (*d*) of the said First Schedule there shall be added the words "or any customary holiday under the Made-up Textiles Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1946";

(4) after the words "notwithstanding that a Sunday" in paragraph 8 of the said First Schedule, there shall be added the words "or a customary holiday"; and

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

PART II

The provisions of Order M.T. (28) shall be amended as follows:—

There shall be substituted for paragraph 4 of the First Schedule to the said Order the following paragraph:—

"Paragraph 4—

In this Schedule 'statutory minimum remuneration' means statutory minimum remuneration fixed by a wages regulation order made by the Minister to give effect to proposals submitted to him by the Made-up Textiles Wages Council (Great Britain) and 'the principal order' means Order M.T. (20) dated 6th June, 1939, as amended by any subsequent wages regulation order."

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

1. This Order sets out in the First Schedule the statutory minimum remuneration payable as from the 9th April, 1951, to workers in relation to whom the Made-up Textiles Wages Council (Great Britain) operates.

2. It supersedes Order M.T.(32) which is revoked.

3. New provisions in the First Schedule are printed in italics.

4. The Order also repeats in the Second Schedule the amendments to Order M.T.(20) and to Order M.T.(28) which were contained in Order M.T.(32).