Provided that where the worker is employed on any power press which on account of its size or heaviness, the risk of personal injury involved in its use, or upon other grounds, is unsuitable for her employment thereon, the general minimum time rate payable to the worker shall be *1s. 10d.* per hour, and in the interpretation of this provision regard shall be had to the practice of good employers ; Per hour *s. d.*

(*c*) all other workers aged under 18 years *1 10*

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 or over the age of 16 years and who cannot suitably be employed on piece work, shall be a rate equal to three quarters of the general minimum time rate otherwise payable under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATE
ALL WORKERS

Paragraph 4

The piece work basis time rate applicable to any worker employed on piece work is a rate equal to the general minimum time rate which would be payable, if the worker were a time worker, increased by 15 per cent ".

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 21st November, 1952, amends the Tin Box Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1951, (Order X. (40)), by increasing the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by that Order.

New provisions in the Schedule are printed in italics.

1952 No. 1685

The Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1952

Made - - - - 15*th September*, 1952
Coming into Operation 3*rd October*, 1952

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " the Minister ") has received from the Toy Manufacturing 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 in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1952.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression " the specified date " means the 3rd day of October, 1952, provided that where, as respects any worker who is paid wages at intervals not exceeding seven days, that date does not

(a) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17.

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 Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1947(b), and the Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1951(c), shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 15th day of September, 1952.

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 Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1947 (Order Y. (40)) as amended by the Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1951 (Order Y. (45)).

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 III is—

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

PART II

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

MALE OR FEMALE WOOD-CUTTING MACHINISTS OR WOOD BODY MAKERS

Paragraph 2

The following general minimum time rates are payable to male or female workers aged 21 years or over:—

	Per hour
	s. *d.*
(*a*) WOOD-CUTTING MACHINISTS as follows:—	
(i) Workers employed on wood-cutting machines who are required to set up, take down and sharpen cutters and to keep in order their machines	2 9½

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (b) S.R. & O. 1947/2272; 1947 I, p. 2653.
(c) S.I. 1951/39; 1951 II, p. 1332.

	Per hour s. d.
(ii) Workers who have had not less than twelve months experience in any trade on any wood-working machine and who are employed on any such machine (except boring, sanding or dowelling machines) but do not sharpen their own tools	2 8
(iii) Other workers employed, wholly or mainly, on wood-cutting machines	2 6½
(*b*) WOOD BODY MAKERS, that is to say, workers employed in wood working operations which necessitate the use of hand wood-cutting tools, such operations being performed in connection with the construction of bodies of toy perambulators which are capable of carrying a child or of toy motor cars which are capable of carrying, and of being pedal driven by, a child	2 8

MALE WORKERS

Paragraph 3

The following general minimum time rates are payable to male workers to whom paragraph 2 of this Schedule does not apply:—

(*a*) BODY PAINTERS, aged 21 years or over, that is to say, workers employed on body colour painting by hand with brush (excluding priming and spraying) of bodies of toy perambulators which are capable of carrying a child or of toy motor cars which are capable of carrying, and of being pedal driven by, a child	2 6
(*b*) OTHER WORKERS	
(i) Workers aged 21 years or over	2 4½
(ii) Workers aged under 21 years whose employment is not of a casual, seasonal or temporary nature and who are employed under conditions which, in the circumstances of the case, afford a reasonable prospect of advancement to a minimum rate of *2s. 4½d.* per hour, being	
Workers aged 20 and under 21 years	2 0¼
„ „ 19 „ „ 20 „	1 9½
„ „ 18 „ „ 19 „	1 7¼
„ „ 17 „ „ 18 „	1 4¾
„ „ 16 „ „ 17 „	1 2½
„ „ under 16 years	11¾
(iii) All other workers aged under 21 years	2 3½

FEMALE WORKERS

Paragraph 4

The following general minimum time rates are payable to female workers to whom paragraph 2 of this Schedule does not apply:—

(*a*) Workers aged 20 years or over	1 10
(*b*) Workers aged under 20 years whose employment is not of a casual, seasonal or temporary nature and who are employed under conditions which, in the circumstances of the case, afford a reasonable prospect of advancement to a minimum rate of *1s. 10d.* per hour, being	
Workers aged 19 and under 20 years	1 7½
„ „ 18 „ „ 19 „	1 6¾
„ „ 17 „ „ 18 „	1 4¾
„ „ 16 „ „ 17 „	1 2½
„ „ under 16 years	11¾
(*c*) All other workers aged under 20 years	1 8¾

MALE OR FEMALE WORKERS

LATE ENTRANTS

Paragraph 5

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Schedule, the general minimum time rate payable to a male or female worker whose employment is not of a casual, seasonal or temporary nature and who enters the trade for the first time at or over the age of 16 years and cannot suitably be employed on piece work shall, until the expiry of two months' employment in the trade, be a rate equal to three-quarters of the general minimum time rate appropriate to the worker's age under paragraph 3 or paragraph 4 of this Schedule.

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATE

Paragraph 6

The piece work basis time rate applicable to any worker, male or female, employed on piece work shall be a rate equal to the general minimum time rate which would be payable to the worker, if he were a time worker, increased by 10 per cent.

PART III

OVERTIME AND WAITING TIME

MINIMUM OVERTIME RATES

Paragraph 7

(1) Minimum overtime rates are payable to a worker employed on time work as follows:—

(*a*) On any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a customary holiday—

(i) for the first 2 hours worked in excess of 8¼ hours ... ... Time-and-a-quarter

(ii) thereafter ... ... Time-and-a-half

Provided that where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 5 days only in the week, the foregoing 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—

for all time worked in excess of 3¾ hours ... Time-and-a-half

Provided that the said overtime rate of time-and-a-half shall be payable in respect of all time worked on Saturday by a worker who is normally required by the employer to attend on 5 days only in the week if that worker has worked for the employer for at least 45 hours during the 5 days immediately preceding the Saturday, and for the purposes of this provision the worker shall be treated as though he had worked for the employer for any normal working hours in the said 5 days during which he is absent from work with the permission of the employer or on account of his proved sickness or accident to him or the allowance of a holiday under a wages regulation order.

(*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 preceding provisions of this sub-paragraph—

for all time worked in excess of 45 hours ... Time-and-a-quarter

(2) Where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on Sunday instead of 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 Sunday as a Saturday.

Paragraph 8

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 weekday 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 (or, if New Year's Day falls on a Sunday, the following Monday),
the local Spring Holiday,
the local Autumn Holiday and
three other days (being days 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*) in the case of each of the said days (other than a day fixed by the employer in Scotland and notified to the worker as aforesaid) 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, one and a quarter times, one and a half times and twice the general minimum time rate otherwise payable to the worker.

WAITING TIME

Paragraph 9

(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; or

(*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 IV

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

Paragraph 10

This Schedule *does not apply to workers who are persons registered as handicapped by disablement in pursuance of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act,* 1944(a), *in respect of their employment by Remploy Limited, but save as aforesaid,* applies to workers in relation to whom the Toy Manufacturing 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 (Toy Manufacturing Trade, Great Britain) (Constitution and Proceedings) Regulations, 1935(b), as varied by the exclusion therefrom of operations specified in the Appendix to the Trade Boards (Rubber Manufacturing) Order, 1938(c). The Schedule to the said Regulations is as follows:—

1. Except as hereinafter provided the Toy Manufacturing Trade shall consist of all work in connection with the making of children's toys and carnival novelties when performed:—

(*a*) in a toy making establishment or a perambulator making establishment, or

(a) 7 & 8 Geo. 6. c. 10. (b) S.R. & O. 1935/399; 1935, p. 1684.
(c) S.R. & O. 1938/1159; 1938 II, p. 3229.

(*b*) in any other establishment by a worker who during the whole time that he works in any week in such other establishment is wholly employed on such work, or

(*c*) by a home worker.

2. For the purposes of this Schedule the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

"Carnival novelties" includes carnival hats or caps, carnival noise makers, folly sticks and favours, fancy paper costumes, confetti, paper garlands, streamers and any other articles which are known in the trade as carnival novelties (whether intended for children or otherwise, and whether made from paper or other materials); or parts of such articles.

"Children's toys" includes children's novelties such as Christmas stockings, miniature shops, snowballs, lucky dips, surprise packets, dabs, suckers and other similar novelties and any parts of such toys or novelties.

"Home worker" means a worker who works in his or her own home or any other place not under the control or management of the employer.

"Making" includes:—

(*a*) the assembling of parts of articles, and

(*b*) the filling of articles with sweets or toys.

"Perambulator making establishment" means an establishment, branch or department in which the principal business carried on is the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Perambulator and Invalid Carriage) Order, 1926(**a**), or any amendment or variation thereof.

"Toy making establishment" means an establishment, branch or department in which work in connection with the making of children's toys and/or carnival novelties is the principal business carried on.

"Work in connection with the making of children's toys and carnival novelties" includes all operations of sweeping up in any part of an establishment, branch or department, mainly engaged upon work in connection with the making of such articles, and packing, warehousing, despatching, stock taking and any other such work in connection with children's toys or carnival novelties when carried on in association or in conjunction with the making of such articles.

3. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this Schedule, but without prejudice to the construction of any expression contained in those provisions, there shall not be deemed to be included in the Toy Manufacturing Trade any of the following operations, that is to say:—

(*a*) the making of sports requisites;

(*b*) the making from ceramic materials of dolls or dolls' parts, dolls' china, marbles or similar articles, when carried on in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of other pottery;

(*c*) operations included in the trades specified in the Orders hereinafter mentioned or any amendments or variations thereof, that is to say:—

The Trade Boards (Brush and Broom) Order, 1919(**b**).
The Trade Boards (Hat, Cap and Millinery) Order, 1919(**c**).
The Trade Boards (Hollow-ware making) Order, 1928(**d**).
The Trade Boards (Paper Box) Order, 1925(**e**).
The Trade Boards (Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving) Order, 1913(**f**).
The Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919(**g**).
The Trade Boards (Women's Clothing) Order, 1919(**h**).

(**a**) S.R. & O. 1926/23; 1926, p. 1332.
(**b**) S.R. & O. 1919/610; 1919 II, p. 505.
(**c**) S.R. & O. 1919/1262; 1919 II, p. 515.
(**d**) S.R. & O. 1928/842; 1928, p. 1258.
(**e**) S.R. & O. 1925/1126; 1925, p. 1613.
(**f**) Scheduled to, and confirmed by, 3 & 4 Geo. 5. c. clxii.
(**g**) S.R. & O. 1919/1201; 1919 II, p. 528.
(**h**) S.R. & O. 1919/1263; 1919 II, p. 531.

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 3rd October, 1952, sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable in substitution for that fixed by the Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1947 (Order Y. (40)) as amended by the Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1951 (Order Y. (45)), which are revoked.

New provisions in the Schedule are printed in italics.

1952 No. 877

The Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1952

Made - - - -	*30th April,* 1952
Coming into Operation	*19th May,* 1952

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Toy Manufacturing 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 requiring workers in relation to whom the Wages Council operates to be allowed holidays by their employers and for fixing holiday remuneration to be paid by their employers to those workers in substitution for the holidays provided for, and the holiday remuneration fixed, by the Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1947(**a**), (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "Order Y. (41)");

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 Toy Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1952.

(2) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 19th day of May, 1952, 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 holidays and holiday remuneration and revocation of Order Y. (41)

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

(a) S.R. & O. 1947/2273; 1947 I, p. 2659. (b) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17.
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.