rate of statutory minimum remuneration for work for which statutory minimum remuneration is payable and at the same rate for any work for the same employer for which such remuneration is not payable, and in this definition "appropriate proportion" means—

where the worker's normal working week is six days—one sixth

where the worker's normal working week is five days—one fifth

where the worker's normal working week is four days—one quarter

where the worker's normal working week is three days—one third.

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

"STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION" means statutory minimum remuneration (other than holiday remuneration) fixed by a wages regulation order made by the Minister to give effect to proposals submitted to him by the Brush and Broom Wages Council (Great Britain).

"WEEK" means "pay week".

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 15th May, 1957, 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 Brush and Broom Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Holidays) Order, 1952 (Order M. (75)), as amended by the Brush and Broom Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1955 (Order M. (79)). Order M. (75) is revoked.

New provisions are printed in italics.

1957 No. 1894

The Wages Regulation (Button Manufacturing) Order, 1957

Made - - - -	*1st November,* 1957
Coming into Operation	*15th November,* 1957

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

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

1. This Order may be cited as the Wages Regulation (Button Manufacturing) Order, 1957.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 15th day of November, 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 Button Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1955(b), and the Button Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1956(c), shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 1st day of November, 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 Button Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1955 (Order V. (53)) as amended by the Button Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1956 (Order V. (55)).

STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

PART I

GENERAL

1.—(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 is—

(a) in the case of a worker other than a female homeworker,

(i) where the worker is employed on time work, the general minimum time rate payable to the worker under Part II or Part III of this Schedule;

(ii) where the worker is 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;

(b) in the case of a female homeworker,

(i) where a general minimum piece rate applies under Part IV of this Schedule, that rate;

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (b) S.I. 1955/189 (1955 II, p. 2863).
(c) S.I. 1956/883 (1956 II, p. 2540).

(ii) where no general minimum piece rate applies, 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 IV of this Schedule.

(2) In this Schedule the expression "female homeworker" means a female worker who works in her own home or in any other place that is not under the control or management of the employer.

PART II

MALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

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

	Per Hour s.	d.
Workers aged 21 years or over	3	1
,, ,, 20 and under 21 years	2	9
,, ,, 19 ,, ,, 20 ,, ...	2	6
,, ,, 18 ,, ,, 19 ,, ...	2	4
,, ,, 17 ,, ,, 18 ,, ...	1	10½
,, ,, 16 ,, ,, 17 ,, ...	1	8
,, ,, under 16 years	1	6

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATE

	Per Hour s.	d.
3. The piece work basis time rate applicable to a male worker of any age employed on piece work is	3	6½

PART III

FEMALE WORKERS NOT BEING FEMALE HOMEWORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

4. The general minimum time rates payable to female workers (not being female homeworkers) are as follows:—

	Per Hour s.	d.
Workers aged 18 years or over	2	2½
,, ,, 17 and under 18 years	1	9¾
,, ,, 16 ,, ,, 17 ,, ...	1	7¼
,, ,, under 16 years	1	4

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATE

	Per Hour s.	d.
5. The piece work basis time rate applicable to a female worker of any age employed on piece work (not being a female homeworker) is	2	4

PART IV

FEMALE HOMEWORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM PIECE RATES

6. The following general minimum piece rates are payable to a female homeworker where the cotton for sewing the buttons is provided by the employer and the worker actually performs the work and is not a middlewoman:—

(1) The carding of linen buttons and metal trouser buttons—

	Col. I Where the worker collects the work from and delivers the work to the factory, workshop or warehouse, and does not receive it through a middlewoman or a middleman	Col. II All workers not included under Col. I
	Per 100 gross of buttons s. d.	Per 100 gross of buttons s. d.
(a) For cards containing not more than 1½ dozen buttons per card	16 9	16 0
(b) For cards containing more than 1½ dozen buttons per card:—		
(i) Covered back buttons	14 6	13 9
(ii) Open back buttons ...	14 0	13 6

(2) The carding of casein and ivory buttons and buttons with metal shanks—

(a) Two or four-holed casein and ivory buttons—

Size of buttons	Per gross of buttons Straight carding	Where shading or mottling is performed by the worker
	d.	d.
(i) Up to and including 30 lines except ivory buttons	3	3½
(ii) Up to and including 30 lines ivory buttons only	3 less 10%	3½ less 10%
(iii) Above 30 lines and not above 55 lines ...	3½	3¾
(iv) Above 55 lines ...	4	4¼

(b) Buttons with metal shanks—

	Per gross of buttons d.
All Sizes	1¾

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATE

	Per Hour d.
7. The piece work basis time rate applicable to all female homeworkers employed on piece work, other than those to whom the general minimum piece rates set out in paragraph 6 apply, is	10¾

PART V

OVERTIME AND WAITING TIME

MINIMUM OVERTIME RATES

TIME WORKERS

8.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the following minimum overtime rates are payable to male or female workers (not being female homeworkers) employed on time work:—

(a) on a Saturday, not being a customary holiday—
for all time worked in excess of 5 hours ... TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

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

(c) in any week exclusive of any time in respect of which a minimum overtime rate is payable under the provisions of (a) or (b) above—
for all time worked in excess of 45 hours ... TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

(2) Where the employer normally requires attendance on Sunday instead of Saturday, for the purposes of this paragraph (except where in the case of a woman or young person such substitution is unlawful) Saturday shall be treated as a Sunday and Sunday as a Saturday.

FEMALE PIECE WORKERS

9. The following minimum overtime rates are payable to female workers (not being female homeworkers) employed on piece work for all time worked in excess of 45 hours in any week:—

(i) Piece rates each of which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, at least *2s. 4d.* per hour to an ordinary worker and in addition thereto,

(ii) a time rate of 1d. per hour.

10. 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" and "double time" mean, respectively, one and a quarter times and twice the general minimum time rate otherwise payable to the worker.

WAITING TIME

11.—(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 the worker were a time worker.

PART VI

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

12. This Schedule applies to workers in relation to whom the Button 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 (Button Manufacturing Trade, Great Britain) (Constitution and Proceedings) Regulations, 1938(a), which reads as follows:—

"Schedule

1. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule the following operations and processes shall constitute the Button Manufacturing Trade:—

(a) All processes and operations in the making from any material other than precious metals and precious stones of buttons, button-moulds, metal fancy buttons, button-headed studs, upholsterers' buttons or upholsterers' button-headed nails (excluding in all cases, except as hereinafter provided, the making of the shanks), or in the covering of button-moulds;

(b) All processes and operations in the making of the following articles when done in association with or in conjunction with the work specified in sub-paragraph (a) above—

(i) shanks;

(ii) studs, links or parts thereof from any material other than metal;

(a) S.R. & O. 1938/1497 (1938 II, p. 3238).

(iii) clasps, slides, ornaments and similar articles used on wearing apparel when such articles are made—

(1) wholly or mainly from any material other than metal, and

(2) in a branch or department in which articles mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) are made or carded;

(c) (i) the carding wherever carried on of any of the articles specified in sub-paragraph (a) above;

(ii) the carding of any of the articles specified in sub-paragraph (b) above, except when done apart from any of the making which is included in the trade herein specified and from the carding of articles specified in sub-paragraph (a);

(d) The manufacture of metal small-wares as specified in Paragraphs (1) to (6) of the Appendix to the Trade Boards (Stamped or Pressed Metal-Wares) Order, 1924(a)*, when carried on in an establishment mainly engaged in any of the processes or operations mentioned above;

(e) All processes and operations in the (i) assembling, or (ii) finishing of articles specified above when done in association with or in conjunction with any of the above-mentioned processes or operations;

(f) All processes and operations in the warehousing, packing or despatching of any of the articles specified above when done in association with or in conjunction with any of the above-mentioned processes or operations.

2. Notwithstanding anything in this Schedule the following processes or operations shall not be processes or operations of the Button Manufacturing Trade:—

(a) The manufacture of wooden button-moulds where not carried on in association with or in conjunction with button-making;

(b) The making of buttons or the covering of button-moulds in an establishment in which (i) such work is performed in association with or in conjunction with the making of wearing apparel and (ii) the majority of the buttons made or of the button-moulds covered are for use on such wearing apparel;

(c) The making of buttons or the covering of button-moulds when done in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of embroidery and trimmings, unless such making of buttons or covering of button-moulds is done (i) by machine process and (ii) in a separate department by workers exclusively engaged thereon;

(d) The processes or operations specified in Paragraph 1 above when performed in an establishment mainly engaged in the manufacture of articles of real or imitation jewellery except when performed by a worker who during the whole time that he works in any week in such establishment is wholly or mainly employed on such processes or operations;

(e) Any work which by Paragraph (7) of the Appendix to the Trade Boards (Stamped or Pressed Metal-Wares) Order, 1924*, is included in the Stamped or Pressed Metal-Wares Trade."

* (Paragraphs (1) to (7) of the Appendix to the Trade Boards (Stamped or Pressed Metal-Wares) Order, 1924, referred to in the Schedule to the Trade Boards (Button Manufacturing Trade, Great Britain) (Constitution and Proceedings) Regulations, 1938, set out above are as follows:—

(1) The manufacture from metal in sheet or strip form by cold stamping or cold pressing of articles known in the trade as metal small wares;

(2) the cutting, shearing, annealing and hardening of metal in an establishment in which the metal is used for such manufacture;

(a) S.R. & O. 1924/832 (1924, p. 1753).

(3) the covering of corset steels prior to capping or tipping in an establishment in which the steels are capped or tipped ;

(4) finishing (including dipping, nickelling, plating, tinning, japanning, stove-enamelling, lacquering, bronzing, colouring, painting, varnishing, barrelling, burnishing, grinding, planishing, polishing, and the capping, counting, lopping, studding, or tipping of corset busks or steels) and similar operations when done in conjunction with such manufacture ;

(5) viewing, inspecting, testing, sorting, boxing, carding, carrying, delivering, despatching, labelling, packeting, packing, portering, warehousing, weighing and similar processes or operations when done in conjunction with such manufacture ;

(6) the assembling of the above-mentioned wares or parts thereof, whether the things assembled are made inside or outside Great Britain ; and

(7) any process or operation which is included in the Button-making Trade, as defined for the purposes of the Trade Boards Acts, when carried on in an establishment mainly engaged in any of the processes or operations defined in the preceding paragraphs hereof.)

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 November, 1957, sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable in substitution for that fixed by the Button Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1955 (Order V. (53)) as amended by the Button Manufacturing Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order, 1956 (Order V. (55)), which Orders are revoked.

New provisions are printed in italics.

1957 No. 1557

The Wages Regulation (Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making) (Amendment) Order, 1957

Made - - - - *29th August,* 1957
Coming into Operation *13th September,* 1957

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereafter in this Order referred to as " the Minister ") has received from the Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making 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 Wages Regulation (Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making) (Amendment) Order, 1957.

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