(*b*) the manufacture of Cerements, including shrouds, face curtains, face cloths, sidecloths, winding sheets, pillow covers, coffin pads, sleeves or frilling;

including:

(*c*) the operations of folding, packing, warehousing, despatching or other operations incidental to or appertaining to the manufacture of any of the above-mentioned articles.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order, which has effect from 1st May, 1959, sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable in substitution for that fixed by the Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1956 (Order U. (62)), as amended by the Wages Regulation (Coffin Furniture and Cerement-making) (Amendment) Order, 1957 (Order U. (64)), which Orders are revoked.

New provisions are printed in italics.

1959 No. 2090

The Wages Regulation (Corset) Order, 1959

Made - - - - *8th December,* 1959
Coming into Operation *23rd December,* 1959

Whereas the Minister of Labour (hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Corset Wages Council the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto;

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 11 of the Wages Councils Act, 1959(**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 (Corset) Order, 1959.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 23rd day of December, 1959, 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**), shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and as if this Order and the Order hereby revoked were Acts 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 Wages Regulation (Corset) Order, 1958(**c**), shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour this 8th day of December, 1959.

P. H. St. J. Wilson,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Labour.

(**a**) 7 & 8 Eliz. 2. c. 69. (**b**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (**c**) S.I. 1958/642 (1958 II, p. 2416).

SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Wages Regulation (Corset) Order, 1958 (Order K. (46)).

STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

PART I

GENERAL

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 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

FEMALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

2. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the general minimum time rates payable to female time workers are as follows:—

   (*a*) LEARNERS (as defined in paragraph 9) during the following periods of employment in the trade:—

	Per hour s. d.
1st six months	*1* *4½*
2nd six months	*1* *6¼*
2nd year	*1* *10¾*
3rd year	*2* *2*

   Provided that a worker who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time at or over the age of 18 years shall be treated for the purposes of this paragraph as though she had, at the date of her entry, completed one year of employment as a learner.

	Per hour s. d.
(*b*) ALL OTHER WORKERS	*2* *8*

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATE

	Per hour s. d.
3. The piece work basis time rate applicable to a female worker of any age employed on piece work is	*2* *11*

PART III

MALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES AND PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

4. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the general minimum time rates set out in column 1 are payable to male time workers and the piece work basis time rates set out in column 2 are applicable to male workers when employed on piece work as follows:—

	Column 1 General Minimum Time Rates Per hour s. d.	Column 2 Piece Work Basis Time Rates Per hour s. d.
(*a*) Workers employed in CUTTING, MARKING-OUT (other than process working), HAND PRESSING, MATCHING-UP OR SHADING whose experience in any of the said occupations after the age of 18 years is:—		
(i) Not less than 5 years	4 0½	4 4
(ii) Less than 5 years but not less than 3 years	3 10½	4 2
Provided that in reckoning such experience, there shall be included any experience of a worker after the age of 18 years in folding, hand-fitting, parting, separating or making-up, up to a maximum of 12 months.		
(*b*) Workers employed in FOLDING, HAND-FITTING, PARTING, SEPARATING OR MAKING-UP, with not less than three years' experience in any of the said occupations after the age of 18 years	3 10	4 1½
(*c*) WAREHOUSEMEN OR PACKERS aged 21 years or over with not less than two years' experience as warehousemen or packers ...	3 9½	4 1
(*d*) ALL OTHER WORKERS (including process workers):—		
Workers aged 21 years or over	3 8	3 11
„ „ 20 and under 21 years ...	3 0	
„ „ 19 „ „ 20 „ ...	2 8½	
„ „ 18 „ „ 19 „ ...	2 5	
„ „ 17 „ „ 18 „ ...	2 2	
„ „ 16 „ „ 17 „ ...	1 10	
„ „ under 16 years	1 6	
Provided that the minimum rates applicable during his first year's employment in the trade to a male worker who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time at or over the age of 19 years shall be:—		
during the 1st six months of such employment	2 5½	3 11
during the 2nd six months of such employment	2 8½	

PART IV

OVERTIME AND WAITING TIME

NORMAL NUMBER OF HOURS

5. Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Schedule, the minimum overtime rates set out in paragraph 6 are payable to a worker in respect of any time worked—

(*a*) in excess of the hours following, that is to say,

(i) in any week	44 hours
or, where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on Saturday in alternate weeks only, in the week in which attendance on Saturday is required	46 hours
(ii) on any day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or customary holiday	8¼ hours
or, where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 5 days only in the week ...	9 hours
(iii) on a Saturday, not being a customary holiday, where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 6 days in the week	4 hours

(*b*) on a Sunday or customary holiday, or, where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 5 days only in the week, on a Saturday.

MINIMUM OVERTIME RATES

6.—(1) Minimum overtime rates are payable to any worker as follows:—

(*a*) on any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or 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 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) where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 6 days in the week—	
for all time worked in excess of 4 hours ...	Time-and-a-half
(ii) where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on 5 days only in the week—	
for the first 2 hours worked	Time-and-a-quarter
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 in respect of which any minimum overtime rate is payable under the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph—

for all time worked in excess of 44 hours ... Time-and-a-quarter

Provided that where the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on Saturday in alternate weeks only, the said weekly minimum overtime rate shall be payable in the week in which attendance on Saturday is required, after 46 hours' work (exclusive of any time in respect of which a minimum overtime rate is payable as aforesaid).

(2) The minimum overtime rates set out in sub-paragraph (1) (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) of this paragraph are payable in any week whether or not the minimum overtime rate set out in sub-paragraph (1) (*d*) is also payable.

(3) Where a worker normally attends on six days in the week and agrees in writing with his employer that an ordinary week-day shall be substituted for Saturday as the worker's weekly short day, for the purposes of this Part of this Schedule (except where in the case of a woman or young person such substitution is unlawful) that ordinary week-day shall be treated as a Saturday and Saturday as an ordinary week-day.

7. In 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 (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 for the employer) 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, 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—

(*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 payable to the worker;

(*b*) in the case of a male worker aged 21 years or over who is employed on piece work or of a female worker (not being a learner) who is 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 applicable to the worker and, in addition thereto,

(ii) the piece rates otherwise payable to the worker under paragraph 1 (*b*);

(*c*) in the case of a male worker aged less than 21 years who is employed on piece work or of a learner who is employed on piece work,

(i) a time rate equal respectively to one quarter, one half and the whole of the general minimum time rate which would be payable to the worker under Part II or Part III of this Schedule 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 to the worker under paragraph 1 (*b*).

WAITING TIME

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 payable if he were a time worker.

PART V

INTERPRETATION

9. In this Schedule—

(1) the expression "LEARNER" means a female worker who—

(*a*) is employed during the whole or a substantial part of her time in learning any branch of the trade by an employer who provides her with reasonable facilities for such learning, and

(*b*) does not work in a room used for dwelling purposes except where she is in the employment of her parent or guardian.

(2) "THE TRADE" means the corset trade as specified in the next following paragraph.

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

10. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 11, this Schedule applies to workers in relation to whom the Corset Wages Council operates, that is to say, workers employed in Great Britain in the trade specified in the Schedule to the Trade Boards (Corset Trade, Great Britain) (Amendment) Regulations, 1927(a), namely:—

"1. All work in connection with—

(*a*) the manufacture of corsets, corselettes, stays, children's corset bodies, and infants' staybands.

(*b*) the manufacture of bust confiners.

(*c*) the manufacture of support or abdominal belts or similar articles.

(*d*) the manufacture (including assembling) of stocking suspenders, suspender belts and suspender pads, when carried on in conjunction with, or in association with the manufacture of any of the above articles.

2. Work in connection with the manufacture specified in paragraph 1 hereof shall include—

(*a*) the altering, repairing, renovating or remaking of any of the articles specified in paragraph 1 hereof, when carried on in conjunction with or in association with such manufacture.

(*b*) warehousing, packing, marking, letter-press stamping, when incidental to such manufacture.

(a) S.R. & O. 1927/534 (1927, p. 1814).

3. Notwithstanding anything in this Schedule the following operations shall not be operations in the Corset Trade:—

(*a*) the manufacture of bust confiners, when carried on in a department mainly engaged on the making of articles specified in the Appendix to the Trade Boards (Women's Clothing) Order, 1919(a);

(*b*) the manufacture of any of the articles specified in paragraph 1 hereof when made in association with or in conjunction with the manufacture of surgical instruments or appliances;

(*c*) the manufacture of corset steels and busks;

(*d*) printing, clerical work, cleaning, caretaking, and general maintenance work."

TRAINING UNDER THE GOVERNMENT VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHEME

11. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, this Schedule shall not apply to—

(*a*) female workers employed on Machining, Pressing, Eyeletting and Boning,

(*b*) male workers employed on Cutting, Marking-out, Folding and Parting,

during any period in respect of which they are in receipt of allowances as provided under the Government Vocational Training Scheme for resettlement training if they are trainees who have been placed by the Ministry of Labour with the employer for a period of approved training and if the requirements of the said Scheme are duly complied with.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order, which has effect from 23rd December, 1959, sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable in substitution for that fixed by the Wages Regulation (Corset) Order, 1958 (Order K. (46)), which is revoked.

New provisions are printed in italics.

1959 No. 2

The Wages Regulation (Cutlery) Order, 1959

Made - - - - 1*st January*, 1959
Coming into Operation 16*th January*, 1959

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Cutlery Wages Council (Great Britain) the wages regulation proposals set out in the First and Second Schedules hereto;

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 10 of the Wages Councils, 1945(b), 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 (Cutlery) Order, 1959.

(a) S.R. & O. 1919/1263 (1919 II, p. 531). (b) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17.