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 October, 1952, sets out the minimum remuneration payable and the holidays which an employer is required to allow to workers in substitution for the minimum remuneration fixed and the holidays required to be allowed by the Wages Regulation (Industrial and Staff Canteen Undertakings) Order, 1951 (Order I.S.C. (19)), which is revoked.

New provisions in the Schedule are printed in italics.

1952 No. 1634

The Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-residential Establishment) Order, 1952

Made - - - - 5th September, 1952
Coming into Operation 5th October, 1952

L.N.R.(28)

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " the Minister ") has received from the Licensed Non-residential Establishment Wages Board (hereinafter in this Order referred to as " the Board ") 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 8 of the Catering Wages Act, 1943(**a**), and of all other powers in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order: —

1. This Order may be cited as the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-residential Establishment) Order, 1952.

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 First and Second Schedules hereto shall have effect as from the 5th day of October, 1952, and as from that date the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-Residential Establishment) Order, 1948(**c**), the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-Residential Establishment) (Amendment) Order, 1951(**d**) and the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-residential Establishment) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1951(**e**) shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 5th day of September, 1952.

H. H. Wiles,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Labour and National Service.

FIRST SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-Residential Establishment) Order, 1948 (Order L.N.R. (12)) as amended by the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-Residential Establishment) (Amendment) Order, 1951 (Order L.N.R. (18)) and the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-residential Establishment) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1951 (Order L.N.R. (23)).

(**a**) 6 & 7 Geo. 6. c. 24. (**b**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(**c**) S.I. 1948/2100; Rev. III, p. 509; 1948 I, p. 327. (**d**) S.I. 1951/588; 1951 I, p. 104.
(**e**) S.I. 1951/1707; 1951 I, p. 108.

REMUNERATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

Paragraph 1

(*a*) Minimum remuneration for a week of 48 hours exclusive of overtime shall be in accordance with the table in paragraph 2 hereof and, as respects the minimum remuneration specified in Columns 2 to 8 of that table, shall be payable on the basis that the board, meals or lodging to be supplied are available for the worker for 7 days a week.

(*b*) The hourly rate payable to all such workers, except in respect of overtime, and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, is the appropriate minimum remuneration for a working week of 48 hours as set out in the table in paragraph 2 divided by 48.

Paragraph 2

The table of weekly minimum remuneration is as follows:—

Col. 1 Workers	Col. 2 Where the employer supplies full board and lodging		Col. 3 Where the employer supplies 2 meals only a day and lodging		Col. 4 Where the employer supplies 1 meal only a day and lodging		Col. 5 Where the employer supplies full board but not lodging		Col. 6 Where the employer supplies 2 meals only a day but not lodging		Col. 7 Where the employer supplies 1 meal only a day but not lodging		Col. 8 Where a regular worker (as defined) is supplied by the employer with lodging but with no meals		Col. 9 Where none of Columns 2 to 8 inclusive is applicable	
	Area A	Area B	Area A	Area B	Area A	Area B	Area A	Area B	Area A	Area B	Area A	Area B	Area A	Area B	Area A	Area B
A. MALE WORKERS	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
Cellarman (England or Wales) ...	87 6	84 6	93 0	90 0	99 0	96 0	97 6	94 6	103 0	100 0	109 0	106 0	107 0	104 0	117 0	114 0
Head Barman, Barman-in-charge or First Hand (England or Wales) ...	84 6	81 6	90 0	87 0	96 0	93 0	94 6	91 6	100 0	97 0	106 0	103 0	104 0	101 0	114 0	111 0
First Hand (Scotland only)—																
Grade I	—	86 6	—	92 0	—	98 0	—	96 6	—	102 0	—	108 0	—	106 0	—	116 0
Grade II	—	81 6	—	87 0	—	93 0	—	91 6	—	97 0	—	103 0	—	101 0	—	111 0
Second Hand (Scotland only) ...	—	81 6	—	87 0	—	93 0	—	91 6	—	97 0	—	103 0	—	101 0	—	111 0
Barman or Barman-Waiter (England or Wales)	79 6	76 6	85 0	82 0	91 0	88 0	89 6	86 6	95 0	92 0	101 0	98 0	99 0	96 0	109 0	106 0
Barman (Scotland only)	—	76 6	—	82 0	—	88 0	—	86 6	—	92 0	—	98 0	—	96 0.	—	106 0
Other male workers (Great Britain)—																
Aged 21 years or over... ...	77 6	74 6	83 0	80 0	89 0	86 0	87 6	84 6	93 0	90 0	99 0	96 0	97 0	94 0	107 0	104 0
„ 20 „ and under 21 ...	66 6	63 6	72 0	69 0	78 0	75 0	76 6	73 6	82 0	79 0	88 0	85 0	86 0	83 0	96 0	93 0
„ 19 „ „ „ 20 ...	55 6	52 6	61 0	58 0	67 0	64 0	65 6	62 6	71 0	68 0	77 0	74 0	75 0	72 0	85 0	82 0
„ 18 „ „ „ 19 ...	45 6	42 6	51 0	48 0	57 0	54 0	55 6	52 6	61 0	58 0	67 0	64 0	65 0	62 0	75 0	72 0
Under 18 years (except workers under 17 years of age wholly or mainly employed on delivery work)	33 6	30 6	39 0	36 0	45 0	42 0	43 6	40 6	49 0	46 0	55 0	52 0	53 0	50 0	63 0	60 0

B. FEMALE WORKERS																				
Head Barmaid (Great Britain) ...	65 6	62 6	71 0	68 0	77 0	74 0	75 6	72 6	81 0	78 0	87 0	84 0	85 0	82 0	95 0	92 0				
Barmaid (Great Britain)—																				
Aged 21 years or over... ...	60 6	57 6	66 0	63 0	72 0	69 0	70 6	67 6	76 0	73 0	82 0	79 0	80 0	77 0	90 0	87 0				
„ 20 „ and under 21 ...	53 6	50 6	59 0	56 0	65 0	62 0	63 6	60 6	69 0	66 0	75 0	72 0	73 0	70 0	83 0	80 0				
„ 19 „ „ „ 20 ...	47 6	44 6	53 0	50 0	59 0	56 0	57 6	54 6	63 0	60 0	69 0	66 0	67 0	64 0	77 0	74 0				
Under 19 years...	44 6	41 6	50 0	47 0	56 0	53 0	54 6	51 6	60 0	57 0	66 0	63 0	64 0	61 0	74 0	71 0				
Other female workers (Great Britain)—																				
Aged 18 years or over... ...	46 6	46 6	52 0	52 0	58 0	58 0	56 6	56 6	62 0	62 0	68 0	68 0	66 0	66 0	76 0	76 0				
Under 18 years...	34 0	34 0	39 6	39 6	45 6	45 6	44 0	44 0	49 6	49 6	55 6	55 6	53 6	53 6	63 6	63 6				

DEFINITIONS

Paragraph 3

In this Schedule the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them:—

"AREA A" means the area comprising the City of London and the Metropolitan Police District.

"AREA B" means all areas other than those in Area A.

"CATERING UNDERTAKING" means any undertaking or any part of an undertaking which consists wholly or mainly in the carrying on (whether for profit or not) of one or more of the following activities, that is to say, the supply of food or drink for immediate consumption, the provision of living accommodation for guests or lodgers or for persons employed in the undertaking and any other activity so far as it is incidental or ancillary to any such activity as aforesaid of the undertaking.

"ESTABLISHMENT" means a licensed non-residential establishment.

"FULL BOARD" means not less than three meals per day of good and sufficient quality and quantity one of which shall be dinner.

"LICENSED NON-RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT" means:—

(1) a public house, inn, hotel or other premises, being an establishment

(*a*) at which it is lawful for intoxicating liquor to be sold for consumption on the premises or to be supplied for consumption on the premises by reason of the fact that part of the premises is habitually used for the purposes of a registered club; and

(*b*) which is not a residential establishment within the meaning of this Schedule;

(2) a club

(*a*) at which it is lawful for intoxicating liquor to be supplied for consumption on the premises; and

(*b*) which is not a residential establishment within the meaning of this Schedule;

but does not include

(i) any such establishment or club as aforesaid if the main activity there carried on consists of the supply of food or drink for immediate consumption at one or more of the following places, that is to say, a restaurant, dining room, café, or similar place;

(ii) any hostel or similar establishment provided by or by arrangement with an employer wholly or mainly for the purposes of accommodating persons employed by him.

"LODGING" means clean and adequate accommodation and facilities for eating, sleeping, washing and leisure and the laundering of such articles as may be provided by the employer for the use of the worker.

"MEAL" means a meal of good and sufficient quality and quantity.

"RAILWAY REFRESHMENT ESTABLISHMENT" means any place of refreshment at a railway station being a place of refreshment:—

(i) at which it is lawful for intoxicating liquor to be sold for consumption on the premises; or

(ii) the activities of which are carried on by a railway company

and for the purpose of this definition "place of refreshment" means a place used either regularly or occasionally as, or for the purposes of, a restaurant, dining room, café, tea shop, canteen or similar place or coffee stall, buffet or bar.

"REGULAR WORKER" means a worker who ordinarily works for his employer not less than 34 hours a week on work to which this Schedule applies.

"RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT" means an establishment which either contains four or more rooms ordinarily available as sleeping accommodation for guests or lodgers or if it contains less than four such rooms which contains sleeping accommodation ordinarily available for not less than eight guests or lodgers.

"BARMAID (Great Britain)" means a female worker wholly or mainly employed in dispensing or in dispensing and serving refreshment.

"BARMAN or BARMAN-WAITER (England or Wales)" means a male worker aged 21 years or over who is employed in England or Wales and who is wholly or mainly employed in dispensing or in dispensing and serving refreshment.

"BARMAN (Scotland only)" means a male worker aged 21 years or over who is employed in Scotland and who is wholly or mainly engaged in preparing, supplying and serving refreshment.

"CELLARMAN (England or Wales)" means a male worker aged 21 years or over who is employed in England or Wales and who is wholly or mainly employed in receiving, bottling or binning beers, wines, spirits or minerals, and who is responsible for the custody, issue and keeping records thereof, and for the satisfactory condition of beer and beer pipes and for seeing that beer is ready for sale.

"CLUB STEWARD" or "CLUB STEWARDESS" means a worker aged 21 years or over who is responsible for the stock and management of the bar or bars in a Club to which this Schedule applies.

"FIRST HAND (Scotland only)" means a male worker aged 21 years or over who is employed in Scotland and who is authorised by the Proprietor to take charge of an establishment, other than a club, during the absence of the Proprietor or Manager.

"FIRST HAND (Scotland only) GRADE I" means a first hand (Scotland only) who is employed in an establishment, other than a club, where four or more regular workers are employed.

"FIRST HAND (Scotland only) GRADE II" means a first hand (Scotland only) who is employed in an establishment, other than a club, where less than four and not less than two regular workers are employed.

"HEAD BARMAID (Great Britain)" means a barmaid aged 21 years or over who supervises not less than three barmen and/or barmaids and who is responsible for the bar and for the records.

"HEAD BARMAN, BARMAN-IN-CHARGE or FIRST HAND (England or Wales)" means a barman or a barman-waiter (England or Wales) who is employed in England or Wales and who supervises not less than three barmen and/or barmaids and who is responsible for the bar and for the records.

"MANAGER" or "MANAGERESS" means the person responsible to the employer for the cleanliness, care and supervision of the premises and equipment of an establishment other than a club, for the keeping of records and for the correct handling of the cash and stocks, for the control of the staff where any are employed and for the conduct of the establishment as required by the law.

"RELIEF MANAGER" or "RELIEF MANAGERESS" means a worker who is appointed by the employer to take charge of an establishment, other than a club, in the absence of the Manager or the Manageress and who is not in receipt of minimum remuneration under a wages regulation order made by the Minister pursuant to proposals submitted to him by the Board other than the remuneration provided for a Relief Manager or a Relief Manageress.

"SECOND HAND (Scotland only)" means a male worker aged 21 years or over who is employed in Scotland and who is authorised by the Proprietor to act in the capacity of a First Hand (Scotland only) during the latter's absence, in an establishment, other than a club, where four or more regular workers are employed.

GUARANTEED WEEKLY REMUNERATION

Paragraph 4

(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, where in any week a regular worker works for less than 48 hours he shall be paid not less than the guaranteed weekly remuneration.

(2) Guaranteed weekly remuneration in respect of any week is the amount payable to the worker at the appropriate hourly rate under paragraph 2 hereof for 48 hours' work in his usual occupation.

(3) Guaranteed weekly remuneration shall not be payable for a week if the remuneration otherwise payable by the employer to the worker in respect of that week exceeds the amount of the guaranteed weekly remuneration.

(4) Guaranteed weekly remuneration is not payable in respect of any week unless during that week in respect of the hours ordinarily worked by the worker the worker is—

(*a*) capable of and available for work;

(*b*) willing to perform such services as may reasonably be required by the employer when work is not available for him in his usual occupation.

(5) If the employer is unable to provide the worker with work because of circumstances beyond his control and gives the worker a clear pay week's notice to that effect, guaranteed weekly remuneration shall not be payable after the expiry of that notice during any week during which the employer continues to be unable to provide work as aforesaid.

(6) For the purpose of calculating whether a worker in any week worked for less than 48 hours and of ascertaining whether a worker satisfies the provisions of sub-paragraph (4) hereof, any day or days allowed and taken as holidays by a worker in accordance with a wages regulation order made by the Minister pursuant to proposals submitted to him by the Board for requiring workers to be allowed holidays and for fixing holiday remuneration and any day of public holiday (including any day allowed in lieu thereof) on which the worker has not worked, shall be treated as a day or days on which the worker worked for the number of hours usually worked by him on that day of the week or those days of the week, as the case may be.

OVERTIME

Paragraph 5

Overtime rates are payable to all workers, other than workers who ordinarily work for the employer for less than 18 hours a week, as follows:—

A. On any day other than the weekly short day, the weekly day of rest or a day of public holiday—

(1) In England and Wales—

(*a*) for the first hour worked in excess of 8½ hours	Time-and-a-quarter
(*b*) thereafter	Time-and-a-half

(2) In Scotland—

(*a*) (i) in all establishments, except clubs, for the first hour worked in excess of 9 hours	Time-and-a-quarter
(ii) thereafter	Time-and-a-half
(*b*) (i) in clubs, for the first hour worked in excess of 8½ hours	Time-and-a-quarter
(ii) thereafter	Time-and-a-half

B. On the weekly short day—

(1) In England and Wales—

(*a*) for the first hour worked in excess of 5½ hours ... ... Time-and-a-quarter

(*b*) thereafter ... ... Time-and-a-half

(2) In Scotland—

(*a*) (i) in all establishments, except clubs, for the first hour worked in excess of 3 hours ... ... Time-and-a-quarter

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

(*b*) (i) in clubs, for the first hour worked in excess of 5½ hours ... ... Time-and-a-quarter

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

C. On the weekly day of rest—

for all time worked ... ... Double time

Paragraph 6

For the purposes of the provisions of this Schedule relating to overtime:—

(1) the weekly short day shall be—

(*a*) a day in the week (other than the weekly day of rest) fixed at the time of the engagement of the worker being a day which may be changed by agreement between the employer and the worker, subject to seven days' notice; or

(*b*) if no such day has been fixed or agreed, the last day in the pay week or the day before the last day, if the last day is the weekly day of rest;

(2) the weekly day of rest shall be—

(*a*) a day in the week (other than the weekly short day) fixed at the time of the engagement of the worker being a day which may be changed by agreement between the employer and the worker, subject to seven days' notice; or

(*b*) if no such day has been fixed or agreed, the last day in the pay week or the day before the last day, if the last day is the weekly short day.

WORKERS WHO ARE NOT REQUIRED TO WORK ON A DAY OF PUBLIC HOLIDAY OR WHO ARE GIVEN A DAY OFF IN LIEU

Paragraph 7

Where a worker, other than a worker who ordinarily works for the employer for less than 18 hours a week, is not required to work on a day of public holiday he shall be paid for the day of public holiday the amount to which he would have been entitled under the arrangement current between the employer and the worker immediately before the holiday had the day not been a day of public holiday and had he worked the number of hours ordinarily worked by him on a full working day.

Paragraph 8

Where a worker, other than a worker who ordinarily works for the employer for less than 18 hours a week, works on a day of public holiday and his employer has undertaken to allow him a day's holiday in lieu thereof within 14 days of the day of public holiday he shall be paid—

(*a*) for the hours worked on the day of public holiday, the amount to which he would have been entitled under the arrangement current between the employer and the worker immediately before the holiday had the day not been a day of public holiday; and

(*b*) for the day given in lieu of the day of public holiday, the amount to which he would have been entitled under the arrangement current between the employer and the worker immediately before the holiday had he worked the number of hours ordinarily worked by him on that day of the week.

Provided always that this paragraph shall not apply unless the day allowed in lieu of the day of public holiday is a day other than the worker's weekly short day or his weekly rest day.

WORKERS WHO WORK ON A DAY OF PUBLIC HOLIDAY AND WHO ARE NOT GIVEN A DAY OFF IN LIEU

Paragraph 9

Where a worker, other than a worker who ordinarily works for the employer for less than 18 hours a week, works on a day of public holiday and his employer has not undertaken to allow him a day's holiday in lieu thereof within 14 days of the day of public holiday, he shall be paid—

(*1*) *In England and Wales—*

(*a*) *for the first 8½ hours worked on the day of public holiday*

(*i*) *the amount to which he would have been entitled under the arrangement current between the employer and the worker immediately before the holiday had the day not been a day of public holiday ; and in addition*

(*ii*) *the amount to which he would have been entitled had he been employed in the circumstances in which the weekly remuneration specified in Column 9 of the table in paragraph 2 would have been payable ;*

(*b*) *for all time worked in excess of 8½ hours on the day of public holiday—double time.*

(*2*) *In Scotland—*

(*a*) *for the first 8½ hours worked in a club or for the first 9 hours worked in any establishment other than a club on the day of public holiday*

(*i*) *the amount to which he would have been entitled under the arrangement current between the employer and the worker immediately before the holiday had the day not been a day of public holiday ; and in addition*

(*ii*) *the amount to which he would have been entitled had he been employed in the circumstances in which the weekly remuneration specified in Column 9 of the table in paragraph 2 would have been payable ;*

(*b*) *for all time worked in excess of 8½ hours in a club or in excess of 9 hours in any establishment other than a club on the day of public holiday—double time.*

Paragraph 10

In this Schedule the term " day of public holiday " means : —

(1) In England and Wales—Christmas Day (or if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such week-day as may be prescribed by national proclamation or if no such day is prescribed, the next following Tuesday), Boxing Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Whit Monday, August Bank Holiday and any day proclaimed as an additional Bank Holiday or a general holiday.

(2) In Scotland—

(*a*) New Year's Day (or the following day if New Year's Day falls on Sunday), the local Spring Holiday, the local Autumn Holiday and any day proclaimed as an additional Bank Holiday or a general holiday ; and

(*b*) any other week-days in the course of a calendar year locally recognised as days of public holiday, not exceeding three in any one year.

Paragraph 11

In this Schedule 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 hourly rate obtained by dividing by 48 the minimum weekly remuneration to which the worker would be entitled if he were employed in the circumstances specified in Column 9 of paragraph 2.

GENERAL

APPLICABILITY OF WAGES REGULATION ORDER

Paragraph 12

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 13 the provisions of this Schedule apply to workers employed in Great Britain in a catering undertaking who are employed by the person or body of persons carrying on that undertaking and who are so employed either

(1) for the purposes of such of the activities of the undertaking as are carried on at a licensed non-residential establishment; or

(2) in connection with the provision of food or drink or living accommodation provided wholly or mainly for workers employed for the purposes of any of the activities of the undertaking specified in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph;

and who are engaged on any of the following work, that is to say:—

(*a*) the preparation of food or drink;
(*b*) the service of food or drink;
(*c*) work incidental to such preparation or service;
(*d*) work connected with the provision of living accommodation;
(*e*) work in connection with any retail sale of goods at a licensed non-residential establishment;
(*f*) transport work;
(*g*) work performed at any office or at any store or warehouse or similar place or at any garage or stable or similar place;
(*h*) any work other than that specified in sub-paragraphs (*a*) to (*g*) hereof performed in or about a licensed non-residential establishment, including work in connection with any service or amenity provided in or about such establishment.

Paragraph 13

This Schedule does not apply to workers in respect of their employment in any of the following circumstances:—

(1) workers employed as managers, manageresses, relief managers, relief manageresses, club stewards, or club stewardesses;

(2) workers who are wives of managers, relief managers, or club stewards and who are required by the employer to assist in the work of an establishment;

(3) male or female workers employed as:—
(*a*) Club secretaries;
(*b*) Entertainers, greenkeepers, gardeners, groundsmen or skittle-alley attendants;

(4) workers who are employed by the same employer partly in a catering undertaking and partly in some other undertaking, if their employment in the catering undertaking is confined to work specified either in sub-paragraph (*f*) or sub-paragraph (*g*) of paragraph 12 or partly to work specified in the said sub-paragraph (*f*) and partly to work specified in the said sub-paragraph (*g*), and they are mainly employed on work in or in connection with that other undertaking;

(5) workers who are employed for the purposes of any of the activities carried on at a theatre, music-hall or other place of entertainment ordinarily used for the public performance of stage plays or variety entertainments;

(6) workers who are employed for the purposes of any of the activities carried on in a railway train ;

(7) workers employed for the purposes of the activities carried on at a railway refreshment establishment ;

(8) workers who are employed by the Crown ;

(9) workers in relation to whom the Industrial and Staff Canteen Undertakings Wages Board operates, in respect of any employment which is for the time being within the field of operation of that Wages Board.

Paragraph 14

Nothing in the provisions of this Schedule shall be construed as authorising the making of any deduction or the giving of any remuneration in any manner that is illegal by virtue of the Truck Acts, 1831 to 1940, or of any other enactment.

SECOND SCHEDULE

HOLIDAYS AND HOLIDAY REMUNERATION

The Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-Residential Establishment) (Holidays) Order, 1951,(a) (Order L.N.R. (19)), shall have effect as if in the Schedule thereto :—

(1) in paragraphs 7 and 9 (which relate to the payment of holiday remuneration and accrued holiday remuneration) for "(*a*)" to "(*g*)" inclusive there were substituted, in both cases, the following :—

"(a) *29s. 6d.* in the case of a worker normally supplied by his employer with full board and lodging ;

(b) *24s. 0d.* in the case of a worker normally supplied by his employer with 2 meals only a day and lodging ;

(c) *18s. 0d.* in the case of a worker normally supplied by his employer with 1 meal only a day and lodging ;

(d) *19s. 6d.* in the case of a worker normally supplied by his employer with full board but no lodging ;

(e) *14s. 0d.* in the case of a worker normally supplied by his employer with 2 meals only a day but no lodging ;

(f) *8s. 0d.* in the case of a worker normally supplied by his employer with 1 meal only a day but no lodging ;

(g) 10s. 0d. in the case of a regular worker (as defined in paragraph 13) normally supplied by his employer with lodgings but with no meals."

(2) In paragraph 12 (which relates to the calculation of periods of employment entitling the worker to annual holidays and accrued holiday remuneration) for sub-paragraph (1) there were substituted the following sub-paragraph :—

"(1) for a week in respect of any week in which he has worked for the employer for not less than 18 hours and has qualified for payment of remuneration fixed by a wages regulation order ; "

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order has effect from the 5th October, 1952. The First Schedule increases the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-Residential Establishment) Order, 1948, (Order L.N.R. (12)), as amended by Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-Residential Establishment) (Amendment) Order, 1951, (Order L.N.R. (18)) and the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-residential Establishment) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1951, (Order L.N.R. (23)) which are revoked.

(a) S.I. 1951/675; 1951 I, p. 109.

The Second Schedule amends the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-Residential Establishment) (Holidays) Order, 1951, (Order L.N.R. (19)), by increasing the holiday remuneration payable to workers normally supplied with full board or meals.

It also repeats without alteration the amendment of Order L.N.R. (19) contained in the Second Schedule of Order L.N.R. (23), (now revoked), which increased from 15 to 18 the number of hours to be worked in a week by a worker before the provisions relating to the calculation of periods of employment entitling the worker to annual holidays or accrued holiday remuneration apply.

New provisions in both Schedules are printed in italics.

1952 No. 2056

The Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-residential Establishment) (Amendment) Order, 1952

Made - - - - 28*th November*, 1952
Coming into Operation 21*st December*, 1952

L.N.R. (30)

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Licensed Non-residential Establishment Wages Board the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto;

Now, therefore, the Minister, by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 8 of the Catering Wages Act, 1943(**a**), and of all other powers in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-residential Establishment) (Amendment) Order, 1952.

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 21st day of December, 1952.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 28th day of November, 1952.

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

SCHEDULE

STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

The Wages Regulation (Licensed Non-residential Establishment) Order, 1952(**c**), (Order L.N.R. (28)) shall have effect as if in the First Schedule thereto in paragraph 4 (which relates to guaranteed weekly remuneration) there were added to sub-paragraph (2) the following proviso—

"Provided that where the worker normally works for the employer on work to which this Schedule applies for less than 48 hours in a week by reason only of the fact that he does not hold himself out as normally available for

(**a**) 6 & 7 Geo. 6. c. 24. (**b**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (**c**) S.I. 1952/1634, p. 455 above.