EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order, which has effect from 18th April, 1958, sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable in substitution for that fixed by the Pin, Hook and Eye, and Snap Fastener Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1952 (Order O. (47)), as amended by the Wages Regulation (Pin, Hook and Eye, and Snap Fastener) (Amendment) Order, 1957 (Order O. (58)), which Orders are revoked.

New provisions are printed in italics.

1958 No. 371

The Wages Regulation (Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring) Order, 1958

Made - - - - *7th March*, 1958
Coming into Operation *24th March*, 1958

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring 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 (Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring) Order, 1958.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 24th day of March, 1958, 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), 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 Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1953(c) and the Wages Regulation (Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring) (Amendment) Order, 1956(d), shall cease to have effect.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 7th day of March, 1958.

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 Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1953 (Order R.M. (58)) as amended by the Wages Regulation (Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring) (Amendment) Order, 1956 (Order R.M. (64)).

(a) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17.
(b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(c) S.I. 1953/297 (1953 II, p. 2529).
(d) S.I. 1956/1624 (1956 II, p. 2715).

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 (that is to say, a worker of ordinary skill and experience in the class of work in question) 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 AND PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the general minimum time rates payable to male workers with the qualification specified in Column 2 of the next following Table when employed on time work and the piece work basis time rates applicable to such workers when employed on piece work are those set out in Columns 3 and 4 respectively of the said Table:—

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Class of Worker	Qualifying Period of Employment or Age of Worker	General Minimum Time Rates	Piece Work Basis Time Rates
		Per hour s. d.	Per hour s. d.
(a) MEASURE CUTTER, that is to say, a person employed in any process of measure cutting who is capable of taking a complete set of measures and of cutting all garments for a male person from patterns, and with sufficient technical knowledge to draft men's trousers and alter the balance and distribution of widths, lengths, etc., for any garment for a male person:	Not less than four years' employment after the age of 18 years in actual cutting processes, including not less than three years' employment as a measure cutter.	*3 10*	*4 0*

Provided that where the worker is employed in the London District and is not wholly or mainly engaged in the making of heavy cotton clothing the said rate shall be	... ...	*3 11¾*	*4 1¾*
(b) CUTTER or TRIMMER, that is to say, a person substantially employed in one or more of the following processes:— (i) marking-in or marking-up cloth or linings or other materials; (ii) laying-up, hooking-up or folding cloth or linings or other materials; (iii) cutting cloth or linings or other materials or cutting out patterns of any description to be used afterwards for the cutting out of garments; and (iv) dividing (that is to say, the process ordinarily carried on by cutters or their assistants of dividing, parting or separating the parts of garments after being cut and of assembling them into suitable bundles for making up), other than a measure cutter to whom the minimum rates specified in (a) of this Table apply or a knife cutter or knifeman:	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a cutter of any of the classes specified in Column 1 or as a knifeman.	*3 8*	*3 10*
Provided that where the worker is employed in the London District and is not wholly or mainly engaged in the making of heavy cotton clothing the said rates shall be	... ...	*3 9¾*	*3 11¾*
(c) KNIFE CUTTER or KNIFEMAN, that is to say, a person wholly or mainly employed on band, electric or hand-knife processes:	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a cutter of any of the classes specified in Column 1 or as a knifeman.	*3 8*	*3 10*
Provided that where the worker is employed in the London District and is not wholly or mainly engaged in the making of heavy cotton clothing the said rates shall be	... ...	*3 9¾*	*3 11¾*
(d) FITTER-UP, that is to say, a person employed in fitting-up (which is a process between that of cutting and that of sewing, baisting or machining, and which consists of preparing or fitting accurately the various parts of the garments before being baisted, sewn or machined, such work of preparing or fitting being always done by shears or knives or other cutting appliances—sewing, baisting or machining forming no part or process of fitting-up).	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a fitter-up or tailor.	*3 8*	*3 10*

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Class of Worker	Qualifying Period of Employment or Age of Worker	General Minimum Time Rates	Piece Work Basis Time Rates
		Per hour s. d.	Per hour s. d.
(e) TAILOR, that is to say, a person employed in sewing by hand in a process of:— (i) making a garment or portion of a garment, or (ii) altering, repairing, renovating or remaking a garment or portion of a garment, when such processes are carried out in a factory.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a tailor.	*3 8*	*3 10*
(f) PRESSER, that is to say, a person employed in pressing-off by hand or by machine.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years in the processes of pressing-off or under-pressing.	*3 8*	*3 10*
(g) MACHINIST, that is to say, a person employed in machining other than as a plain machinist and capable of machining any one garment or portion of a garment.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a machinist.	*3 8*	*3 10*
(h) PASSER, that is to say, a person employed in examining garments, either in the course of being made up or upon completion.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a passer or tailor.	*3 8*	*3 10*
(i) UNDER-PRESSER, that is to say, a person employed in pressing processes other than pressing-off.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as an under-presser or presser.	*3 5*	*3 7*
(j) PLAIN MACHINIST, that is to say, a person employed in the process of making up plain sleeves, facings, linings, inside pockets, quilting or padding.	Not less than three years' employment after the age of 18 years as a plain machinist or machinist.	*3 5*	*3 7*
(k) WAREHOUSEMAN, that is to say, a person employed, wholly or mainly, upon one or more of the following operations:—assembling, keeping, storing and distributing stock, and cutting off lengths of cloth, linings or other materials, except where such operations are mainly connected with the sale of finished garments.	Not less than three years' employment as a warehouseman after the age of 18 years.	*3 6½*	*3 8½*

(l) PACKER, that is to say, a person employed, wholly or mainly, in packing goods and materials.	Not less than three years' employment as a packer after the age of 18 years.	3 5½	3 7½
(m) PORTER, that is to say, a person employed, wholly or mainly, upon one or more of the operations of unpacking, moving, loading, or unloading goods or materials.	21 years of age or over	3 3½	3 5½
(n) LEARNERS (as defined in paragraph 9 of this Schedule) ...	Workers aged 21 years or over	3 2½	3 5½
	" " 20 and under 21 years ...	2 10¼	
	" " 19 " " 20 " ...	2 7	
	" " 18 " " 19 " ...	2 3¾	
	" " 17 " " 18 " ...	2 0¾	
	" " 16 " " 17 " ...	1 9	
	" " under 16 years	1 5¼	
Provided that the general minimum time rate payable during his first year's employment to a learner who enters, or has entered, the trade for the first time at or over the age of 19 years shall be	(i) Workers aged under 21 years	2 5	
	(ii) " " 21 years or over	2 7½	

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph:—

(a) " The London District " means the City of London and the Metropolitan Police District.

(b) " Heavy cotton clothing " means articles of clothing for male persons made, wholly or mainly, of cords, moles or other fustians, jeans, drills or other similar cotton material, but excluding gabardine raincoats.

PART III

FEMALE WORKERS

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

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

	Per hour s. d.
(a) CONVEYOR BELT MACHINISTS (that is to say, female workers employed in machining any work conveyed directly to or from them on a mechanical conveyor belt) not being learners to whom (c) of this paragraph applies	2 7
(b) CUTTERS, TRIMMERS or FITTERS-UP being workers aged—	
Under 19 years	2 5½
19 and under 20 years	2 6
20 years or over	2 6½

Provided that where the worker is employed as a cutter, trimmer or fitter-up for the first time at or over the age of 19 years the general minimum time rate payable during the first two months of such employment shall be 1d. per hour less than the general minimum time rate otherwise payable.

(c) LEARNERS (as defined in paragraph 9 of this Schedule) during the following periods of employment in the trade:—

	Per hour s. d.
First six months	1 3¾
Second six months	1 5½
Second year	1 9¾
Third year	2 0¾

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.
(d) ALL OTHER WORKERS	2 5½

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

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

	Per hour s. d.
(a) CUTTERS, TRIMMERS or FITTERS-UP being workers aged—	
Under 19 years	2 7
19 and under 20 years	2 7½
20 years or over	2 8
(b) ALL OTHER WORKERS irrespective of age (including homeworkers)	2 7

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 of this Schedule 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) for the next 2 hours ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF

(iii) thereafter ... ... DOUBLE TIME

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, time-and-a-half and double time shall be payable after 9, 11 and 13 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 the first 4 hours worked in excess of 4 hours TIME-AND-A-HALF

thereafter ... ... DOUBLE TIME

(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

for the next 2 hours ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF

thereafter ... ... DOUBLE TIME

(c) on a Sunday or 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 pavable 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 the employer normally requires the worker's attendance on Sunday and not on 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, subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (4) of this paragraph, Sunday shall be treated as a Saturday.

(4) Where an ordinary week-day is substituted for Saturday or, in a case where the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) of this paragraph apply, for Sunday, 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 or Sunday, as the case may be, shall be treated as an ordinary week-day.

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 (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) of this Schedule ;

(c) in the case of a male worker aged less than 21 years who is employed on piece work or of a female 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 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) of this Schedule.

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) A FEMALE CUTTER, TRIMMER or FITTER-UP is a worker substantially occupied in one or more of the following processes:—

(a) marking-in or marking-up cloth, or linings or other materials ;

(b) laying-up, hooking-up or folding cloth or linings or other materials ;

(c) cutting cloth or linings or other materials ;

(d) trimming (that is to say, the process as ordinarily carried on of cutting and assembling together the linings and fittings of garments) ;

(e) dividing (that is to say, the process as ordinarily carried on by cutters or their assistants, of dividing, parting or separating the parts of garments after being cut, and of assembling them into suitable bundles for making-up) ; and

(f) fitting-up (which is a process between that of cutting and that of sewing, baisting or machining, and which consists of preparing and fitting accurately the various parts of the garment before being baisted, sewn or machined, such work of preparing and fitting being always done by shears or knives or other cutting appliances—sewing, baisting or machining forming no part or process of fitting-up).

(2) A LEARNER is a worker who:—

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

(b) does not work in a room used for dwelling purposes, except where he is in the employment of his parent or guardian.

(3) " THE TRADE " means the trade of ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring as specified in paragraph 11 of this Schedule.

RECKONING OF EMPLOYMENT

10. For the purpose of determining whether a worker has completed any period of employment specified in paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of this Schedule, there shall be taken into account—

(a) any such employment as a worker in relation to whom there operated one or more of the following Wages Councils (or of the Trade Boards which respectively preceded them), that is to say, the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain), the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Wages Councils for England and Wales and for Scotland and the Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Great Britain) and

(b) in the case of a male worker employed as a cutter of any description or as a knifeman any such employment in the rubberised waterproof trade.

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

11. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 12 of this Schedule, this Schedule applies to workers in relation to whom the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) operates, that is to say, workers employed in Great Britain in those branches of work in the tailoring trade which are specified in the Trade Boards (Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Trade, Great Britain) (Constitution and Proceedings) Regulations, 1929(a), namely:—

> " Men's and boys' ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring; and all men's and boys' retail bespoke tailoring carried on in a factory where garments are made up for three or more retail establishments ; and any other branch of men's and boys' tailoring which is not included within the scope of the Regulations, dated 6th August, 1924, with respect to the Constitution and Proceedings of the Trade Boards in England and Wales and Scotland(b) respectively for Retail Bespoke Tailoring ;

INCLUDING:—

(1) (a) The altering, repairing, renovating, or re-making of men's or boys' tailored garments, except where included within the scope of the above-mentioned Regulations with respect to Retail Bespoke Tailoring.

(b) The cleaning of such garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the altering, repairing, renovating or re-making of the garments ;

(2) The lining with fur of the above-mentioned garments where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of such garments;

(3) All processes of embroidery or decorative needlework where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the above-mentioned branches of tailoring ;

(4) All warehousing, packing, and other operations incidental to or appertaining to any of the branches of tailoring in question;

BUT EXCLUDING:—

(1) The making of head-gear;

(2) The making of rubberised or oilskin garments;

(3) The making of boys' ready-made washing suits or sailor suits where carried out in association with or in conjunction with the making of garments to be worn by women or girls or by children without distinction of sex."

TRAINING UNDER THE GOVERNMENT VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHEME

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

(a) male stock cutters and fitters-up.

(b) male pressers,

(c) male or female tailors and shapers, hand sewers or finishers,

(d) male or female machinists

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 and National Service with the employer for a period of approved training and if the requirements of the said Scheme are duly complied with.

(a) S.R. & O. 1929/765 (1929 p. 1371).
(b) S.R. & O. 1924/835, 836 (1924 pp. 1769, 1772).

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 24th March, 1958, sets out the statutory minimum remuneration payable in substitution for that fixed by the Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (Great Britain) Wages Regulation Order, 1953 (Order R.M. (58)), as amended by the Wages Regulation (Ready-made and Wholesale Bespoke Tailoring) (Amendment) Order, 1956 (Order R.M. (64)), which Orders are revoked.

New provisions are printed in italics.

1958 No. 1109

The Wages Regulation (Retail Bespoke Tailoring) (England and Wales) (Amendment) Order, 1958

Made - - - -	*4th July*, 1958
Coming into Operation	*21st July*, 1958

Whereas the Minister of Labour and National Service (hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Minister") has received from the Retail Bespoke Tailoring Wages Council (England and Wales) 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 (Retail Bespoke Tailoring) (England and Wales) (Amendment) Order, 1958.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 21st day of July, 1958, 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), 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.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour and National Service this 4th day of July, 1958.

Harold Emmerson,
Secretary,
Ministry of Labour and National Service.

(a) 8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 17. (b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.