

BUT EXCLUDING:—

- (1) the making of articles which are knitted or are made from knitted fabrics;
- (2) the making of handkerchiefs, mufflers, gloves, socks, stockings, spats, gaiters, bonnets, hats or caps (other than chefs' caps and hospital ward caps);
- (3) the making of boys' washing suits;
- (4) the making of washable clothing to be worn by children without distinction of sex;
- (5) the making of any articles the making of which is included in the Trade Boards (Tailoring) Order, 1919 (a).

**The Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Wages Council
(Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1954**

1954. No. 192

Whereas the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the Ministry") has received from the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Wages Council (Northern Ireland) the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto;

Now, therefore, the Ministry by virtue of the powers conferred on it by Section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945 (b), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

1. The wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto shall have effect as from the specified date, and as from that date the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1953 (c), shall cease to have effect.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 10th day of January, 1955, 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 (d) applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

3. This Order may be cited as the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1954.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland this twenty-third day of December, nineteen hundred and fifty-four in the presence of

(L.S.)

A. E. Goodbody,

Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland.

(a) S.R. & O. 1919, No. 1201.

(b) 1945, Ch. 21.

(c) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1953, No. 166.

(d) 52 & 53 Vict., Ch. 63.

WAGES COUNCILS

SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1953 (Order N.I.F. (45)).

STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

MALE WORKERS

							Per hour	
							s.	d.
Paragraph 1.								
Workers of 21 years of age or over	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8½
" 20 and under 21 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2½
" 19 " " 20 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11½
" 18 " " 19 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8½
" 17 " " 18 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
" 16 " " 17 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1¼
" 15 " " 16 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	11½
" under 15 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	10

Paragraph 2.

Notwithstanding anything in paragraph 1 of this Schedule the general minimum time rates for workers under 21 years of age shall be payable to such workers only if they are employed under conditions which, in the circumstances of the case, offer a reasonable prospect of advancement to the general minimum time rate of 2s. 8½d. per hour. Otherwise the general minimum time rate shall be 2s. 8½d. per hour, irrespective of age.

FEMALE WORKERS

							Per hour	
							s.	d.
Paragraph 3.								
Workers of 18 years of age or over	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10¼
" 17 and under 18 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5¼
" 16 " " 17 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1¼
" 15 " " 16 " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	11¼
" under 15 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	10

Paragraph 4.

Notwithstanding anything in paragraph 3 of this Schedule the general minimum time rates for workers under 18 years of age shall be payable to such workers only if they are employed under conditions which, in the circumstances of the case, offer a reasonable prospect of advancement to the general minimum time rate of 1s. 10¼d. per hour. Otherwise the general minimum time rate shall be 1s. 10¼d. per hour, irrespective of age.

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

							Per hour	
							s.	d.
Paragraph 5.								
MALE WORKERS	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10½
Paragraph 6.								
FEMALE WORKERS	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11¼

SHIFT WORKERS

Paragraph 7.

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 6 of this Schedule workers employed on a shift system shall be entitled, in addition to the statutory minimum remuneration otherwise applicable—

(a) in the case of a worker employed on a 2-shift system (alternating shift) to 7s. 4d. per week of 45 hours,

(b) in the case of a worker employed on a 3-shift system (rotary shift)—

(i) when engaged on a night shift, to 12s. 0d. per week of 45 hours;

(ii) when engaged on a morning or an afternoon shift, to 8s. 0d. per week of 45 hours.

"Shift system" means a system of working which involves successive turns of duty for different groups of workers in the establishment in which they are employed.

"Night shift" means a turn of duty commencing after 8 p.m. on any day.

OVERTIME

Paragraph 8.

- (1) Overtime rates shall be payable to workers employed on time work as follows:—
- (a) On any day other than Saturday, Sunday or a customary holiday—
 - For the first two hours worked in excess of 9 hours TIME-AND-A-QUARTER
 - Thereafter TIME-AND-A-HALF
 - (b) On a Saturday not being a customary holiday—
 - For the first two 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—
 - For all time worked in excess of 45 hours, exclusive of any time for which overtime rates are payable under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph TIME-AND-A-QUARTER

- (2) Overtime rates shall be payable to workers employed on piece work as follows:—
- Workers employed on piece work shall be entitled to receive, in respect of each hour of overtime worked, in addition to 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 appropriate piece work basis time rate
- an amount equivalent to ONE-QUARTER, ONE-HALF or the WHOLE of the appropriate piece work basis time rate according as the overtime rate payable under the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, if the worker had been employed on time work, would have been equivalent to time-and-a-quarter, time-and-a-half, or double time, respectively.

Paragraph 9.

Overtime rates shall be payable when on any day, not being a Saturday, Sunday, or customary holiday, the number of hours worked exceeds 9, notwithstanding that the number of hours worked in the week does not exceed 45.

Paragraph 10.

The expression "customary holiday" means—

- (a) Christmas Day (or, if Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, such other weekday as may be appointed by national proclamation or, if none is so appointed, the next following Tuesday), Boxing Day, Easter Monday, Easter Tuesday, and two 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) a day substituted by the employer for any one of the said days, being a day recognised by local custom as a day of holiday in substitution for the said day.

Paragraph 11.

For the purposes of paragraph 8, 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 or twice the amount of the general minimum time rate otherwise applicable.

GENERAL

APPLICATION OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION TO PIECE WORKERS

Paragraph 12.

In the case of workers employed on piece work, each piece rate paid must be such as will yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker, at least the same amount of money as the appropriate piece work basis time rate. In determining whether any piece rate satisfies the foregoing condition regard shall be had only to the earnings of ordinary workers, i.e., workers of ordinary skill and experience in the class of work in question and not to the earnings of workers of less than ordinary skill and experience, e.g., juvenile and infirm workers.

EMPLOYMENT OF JUVENILE WORKERS ON PIECE WORK

Paragraph 13.

An employer shall, in any case where a learner or other juvenile worker is employed on piece work during the first six months of his employment in the trade, be deemed to pay wages at less than the minimum rate unless he shows that such worker has received, in respect of his employment on piece work in each week during that period, at least the same amount of money as such worker would have been entitled to receive if employed on time work.

An employer shall, in any case where any such worker is so employed at any time subsequent to the first six months of his employment in the trade, be deemed to pay wages at less than the minimum rate unless he shows that such worker has, in respect of his employment on piece work, been paid at piece rates which would yield, in the circumstances of the case, to an ordinary worker (not being a juvenile worker) at least the same amount of money as the appropriate piece work basis time rate.

WAITING TIME

Paragraph 14.

- (1) A worker shall be entitled to payment of statutory minimum remuneration as aforesaid during all the time during which he is present on the premises of his employer unless he is so present either without his employer's consent, express or implied, or for some purpose unconnected with his work and other than that of waiting for work to be given to him to perform.
 - (2) A piece worker shall, during any time during which he is present as aforesaid and is not doing piece work, be entitled to payment of the general minimum time rate applicable to the workers of the class to which he belongs.
- Provisions (1) and (2) do not apply when—
- (a) worker is present on his employer's premises by reason only of the fact that he is resident thereon, or
 - (b) a worker is present on his employer's premises during normal meal times in a room or place in which no work is being done and is not waiting for work to be given to him to perform.

CLASSES OF WORKERS FOR WHOM NO STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION HAS BEEN FIXED

Paragraph 15.

The statutory minimum remuneration aforesaid shall not apply to—

- (a) clerks, salesmen, saleswomen, travellers, engineers, carpenters, van-men, watchmen, outside messengers, cleaners of premises, timekeepers, or to any other workers whose work stands in relationship to the trade similar to that of the foregoing excluded classes.
- (b) workers engaged in the manufacture of bars, tablets or blocks of solid chocolate.

APPLICABILITY OF STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

Paragraph 16.

The statutory minimum remuneration aforesaid shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945, to workers in relation to whom the Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Wages Council (Northern Ireland) operates, that is to say, workers employed in Northern Ireland in the trade specified in the Schedule to the Trade Boards (Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving Trade, Northern Ireland) (Constitution, Proceedings and Meetings) Regulations, 1924, (a) dated 29th September, 1924, namely:—

The making of sugar confectionery, cocoa, chocolate, jam, marmalade, preserved fruits, fruit and table jellies, meat extracts, meat essences, sauces and pickles; the preparation of meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables and fruit for sale in a preserved state in tins, pots, bottles and similar receptacles; the processes of wrapping, filling, packing and

labelling in respect of articles so made or prepared, EXCLUDING the covering and filling of biscuits, wafers and cakes with chocolate or sugar confectionery; and EXCLUDING also certain processes or operations comprised in the Trade Boards (Sugar Confectionery and Food Preserving) Order, 1913, (a) which are included also in the Appendix to the Trade Boards (Grocery and Provisions) Order, (b).

The Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1954

1954. No. 103.

Whereas the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "The Ministry") has received from the Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Northern Ireland) the wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto;

Now, therefore, the Ministry by virtue of the powers conferred on it by Section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945 (c), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

1. The wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule hereto shall have effect as from the specified date, and as from that date the Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1953 (d), shall cease to have effect.

2.—(1) In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 10th day of June, 1954, 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 (e) applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

3. This Order may be cited as the Wholesale Mantle and Costume Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation Order, 1954.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland this twenty-eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and fifty-four in the presence of

(L.S.)

A. E. Goodbody,

Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland.

(a) Confirmed by 3 & 4 Geo 5, Ch. 162.

(c) 9 & 10 Geo. 6, Ch. 21.

(e) 52 & 53 Vict. Ch. 63.

(b) S.R. & O. 1920, No. 958.

(d) S.R. & O. 1953, No. 67.