1966. No. 44 **[NC]**

WAGES COUNCILS

Wages Regulation (Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods

ORDER, DATED 14TH MARCH, 1966, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES UNDER THE WAGES COUNCILS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1945.

The Ministry of Health and Social Services, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland) 1945(**a**), hereby makes the following Order to give effect to wages regulation proposals received from the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Council (Northern Ireland):—

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation Order (Northern Ireland) 1966.

Commencement

2. The wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule shall come into operation on the specified date and on the day immediately preceding that date the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation Order (Northern Ireland) 1965(**b**) and the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1966(**c**) shall cease to have effect.

Interpretation

3. In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 22nd day of March, 1966, 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.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland this 14th day of March, 1966.

(L.S.)

W. Slinger,
Assistant Secretary.

(a) 1945. c. 21.
(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1965, No. 41.
(c) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1966, No. 31.

SCHEDULE

The following minimum remuneration shall be substituted for the statutory minimum remuneration fixed by the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation Order (Northern Ireland) 1965 (Order N.I.H.H.G. (177)) as amended by the Linen and Cotton Handkerchief and Household Goods and Linen Piece Goods Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1966 (Order N.I.H.H.G. (180)):—

Statutory Minimum Remuneration

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

MALE WORKERS

	Area A The respective areas are defined in paragraph 28 Per hour	Area B Per hour
	s. d.	s. d.
Paragraph 1. MEASURERS AND SAMPLEMAKERS who have served an apprenticeship of five years	5 5¼	5 2
Paragraph 2. LAPPERS who have served an apprenticeship of five years	5 4¼	5 1
Paragraph 3. APPRENTICES to Lapping, Measuring and Samplemaking—		
During 1st year of apprenticeship	1 9½	1 8½
„ 2nd „ „	2 2¼	1 11
„ 3rd „ „	2 8¼	2 6¾
„ 4th „ „	3 3½	3 1½
„ 5th „ „	4 0¾	3 10¾
Paragraph 4. WORKERS OPERATING SWISS EMBROIDERY MACHINES—		
During 1st 6 months of such employment ..	2 5½	2 5½
„ 2nd „ „ ..	3 3¼	3 3¼
Thereafter	4 11¼	4 11¼
Paragraph 5. WAREHOUSE ASSISTANTS or WAREHOUSE CLERKS who have served an apprenticeship of five years and who are wholly or mainly employed on warehousing operations, including clerical work incidental to or appertaining to such operations when performed by the same person	5 1½	4 10¾

	Area A The respective areas are defined in paragraph 28 Per hour		Area B Per hour	
Paragraph 6. MALE WORKERS other than workers of the classes specified in paragraphs 1 to 5—	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Workers aged—				
under 16 years ..	—	1 11½	—	1 10½
16 and under 17 years ..	2 2½	2 1½	2 1	2 0¼
17 „ 18 „ ..	2 6¼	2 6	2 5	2 4½
18 „ 19 „ ..	3 2	2 11½	3 0½	2 9¾
19 „ 20 „ ..	3 9¾	3 6½	3 8	3 4½
20 „ 21 „ ..	4 1¾	3 10½	3 11	3 8½
21 years and over ..	4 11¼	4 8¾	4 9¼	4 6¾

Paragraph 7.

The statutory minimum remuneration set out under (a) in paragraph 6 applies to male workers who, within the preceding five years, have had not less than two years' employment in the trade and the statutory minimum remuneration set out under (b) therein applies to all other male workers included in that paragraph.

FEMALE WORKERS

Paragraph 8.

Female Workers other than Learners and other than workers of the classes specified in paragraphs 9 and 10—

3s. 0½d. per hour

Paragraph 9.

Female Workers (including Clippers and Menders) assisting at Swiss Embroidery Machines—

3s. 2½d. per hour

Paragraph 10.

Female Workers engaged on Stitching Machines (other than Swiss Embroidery Machines), Vice-Folding, or Hand Smoothing—

Workers commencing employment in the trade—

	Per hour s.	d.
(a) at or over 18 years of age:—		
(i) During the first six months of employment	*2*	*5½*
(ii) Thereafter	*3*	*0½*
(b) at under 18 years of age:—		
(i) During the first six months of employment if commencing at—		
under 16 years of age	*2*	*0¾*
16 and under 18 years of age	*2*	*3*
(ii) Thereafter	*3*	*0½*

PROVIDED THAT—

(1) If a worker is transferred from one of such operations to another during the second six months of employment she must be paid during such second six months a general minimum time rate of *2s. 5½d.* per hour and, thereafter, at the general minimum time rate of *3s. 0½d.* per hour.

(2) A worker of the classes specified in paragraph 11 who is subsequently employed on Stitching Machines (other than Swiss Embroidery Machines), Vice-folding, or Hand Smoothing, must not, during the first six months on those operations, be paid at a lower general minimum time rate than that which she would have been entitled to receive if she had continued to be employed on the operations to which the general minimum time rates set out in paragraph 11 are applicable.

Certificates of Learnership are not applicable to workers employed on the operations specified in this paragraph.

Paragraph 11.

Female Learners (as defined in paragraph 27) and Juvenile Female Workers (other than workers of the class specified in paragraph 10)—

Period of Employment	commencing at under 18 years of age — Col. 1 — Per hour s.	d.	commencing at 18 years of age and over — Col. 2 — Per hour	s.	d.
During 1st six months of employment	*1*	*10*	1st 3 months	*2*	*0¾*
„ 2nd „	*2*	*0¾*	2nd „	*2*	*3*
„ 3rd „	*2*	*3¾*	3rd „	*2*	*5*
„ 4th „	*2*	*7½*	4th „	*2*	*7½*

Advances to Learners

Paragraph 12.

The advances to be given to learners commencing at under 18 years of age take effect in respect of the first full pay period in January and July of each year, the learner being entitled to her first advance on the first day of the first full pay period in January or July, as the case may be, provided that she has been in the trade at least three months.

Completion of Learnership

Paragraph 13.

A learner ceases to be a learner and becomes entitled to the full general minimum time rate applicable to a worker of her class upon the fulfilment of the appropriate conditions set out below:—

Age on entering employment	Conditions
Under 18 years	The completion of two years' employment.
18 years and over	The completion of one year's employment.

Provided that no learner who has left the trade during the period of learnership and subsequently re-enters the trade will, after re-entry, be required to serve a longer period as a learner than would be permissible in the case of a learner of the same age entering the trade for the first time.

Certificates of Learnership

Paragraph 14.

Application must be made to the Wages Council for a Certificate of Learnership in respect of every worker whom it is desired to employ at the special lower rate for learners set out in paragraph 11 (which should be quoted in making application). Unless such Certificate has been obtained, or application made therefor, and the other conditions relating to learnership laid down by the Wages Council are complied with, the minimum rate payable in each case is the appropriate rate applicable to a worker other than a learner.

PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

Male Workers

	Area A The respective areas are defined in paragraph 28 Per hour s. d.	Area B Per hour s. d.
Paragraph 15.		
Male Workers other than Lappers, Measurers, Samplemakers, Warehouse Assistants or Warehouse Clerks, and Workers operating machines in the Swiss Embroidery Branch of the trade	4 11¼	4 9¼
Paragraph 16.		
Male Workers operating Swiss Embroidery Machines—		
(a) Workers employed on single machines having two or three tiers	5 3¼	5 3¼
(b) Workers employed on single machines having four tiers or on any coupled machines ..	5 5¼	5 5¼

Female Workers

	Per hour s. d.
Paragraph 17.	
Female Workers other than Out-Workers	3 7½
Paragraph 18.	
Female Out-Workers	3 7¼

APPLICABILITY OF PIECE WORK BASIS TIME RATES

Paragraph 19.

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 this condition, regard will 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.

Provided that in determining any piece rate to be paid to out-workers, the rate payable will be at least the same amount of money as the appropriate piece rate applicable to that class of work in the factory from which the goods are given out.

EMPLOYMENT OF JUVENILE WORKERS ON PIECE WORK

Paragraph 20.

An employer will, 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 remuneration at less than the statutory minimum remuneration 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 will, 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 remuneration at less than the statutory minimum remuneration unless he shows that such worker has, in respect of his employment on piece work, been paid at piece rates each of 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.