THE BAKING WAGES COUNCIL (NORTHERN IRELAND) WAGES REGULATION (No. 5) ORDER, 1948, DATED 3RD AUGUST, 1948, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE WAGES COUNCILS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1945 (9 & 10 GEO. 6, CH. 21).

1948. No. 272

Amended 1948 S.R.&O.(N.I.) 345
Revoked 1949 219

WHEREAS the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance (hereinafter referred to as "the Ministry") has received from the Baking Wages Council (Northern Ireland) wages regulation proposals for fixing the minimum remuneration to be paid to the workers in relation to whom the Council operates in substitution for the minimum remuneration fixed by the Baking Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (No. 1) Order, 1948 (a) dated the 20th day of February, 1948;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ministry by virtue of section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland), 1945, and of every other power in that behalf hereby makes the following Order :—

Statutory minimum remuneration.

1. As from the specified date the Baking Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (No. 1) Order, 1948, (a), shall cease to have effect and the statutory minimum remuneration set out in the Schedule to this Order shall be paid to the workers therein specified.

Commencement.

2. In this Order the expression "the specified date" means the 9th day of August, 1948. 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.

Short title and interpretation.

3.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Baking Wages Council (Northern Ireland) Wages Regulation (No. 5) Order, 1948.

12 Geo. 5, Ch. 4.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1921, applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland this third day of August nineteen hundred and forty-eight in the presence of

(L.S.)

J. W. McConnell,
Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland.

(a) S. R. & O. 1948, No. 50.

SCHEDULE

STATUTORY MINIMUM REMUNERATION

GENERAL MINIMUM TIME RATES

MALE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN HOME BAKERIES (as defined in paragraph 16).

	AREA A	AREA B	AREA C
	The respective areas are defined in paragraph 10		
	Per week of 44 hours		
MALE WORKERS (other than night workers as defined in paragraph 3) :—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
PARAGRAPH 1.			
TRANSPORT WORKERS—			
(*a*) Carters	94 0	88 0	85 0
(*b*) Motor Drivers—			
(i) Lorries, carrying capacity over 2 tons	103 0	97 0	93 0
(ii) Lorries, carrying capacity 2 tons and under	95 0	89 0	86 0
(*c*) Loaders at Quays	94 0	88 0	—
(*d*) Motor Lorry Boys—			
15 and under 18 years of age ...	38 3	34 9	34 9
18 „ 21 „ ...	46 0	41 9	41 9
21 years of age and over ...	67 6	58 6	58 6
PARAGRAPH 2.			
MALE WORKERS, 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, WHO ARE WHOLLY OR MAINLY EMPLOYED AS—			
(*a*) Stablemen	90 6	84 6	81 9
(*b*) Harness cleaners or van washers ...	90 6	84 6	—

NIGHT WORKERS

PARAGRAPH 3.

The general minimum time rates for male workers whose hours of work on week days entail employment for at least three hours a night between the hours of 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. shall be increased by the appropriate amount specified hereunder :—

(i) Transport Workers (All Areas) ... 9s. 0d. per week of 44 hours
(ii) Stablemen (All Areas); Harness Cleaners and Van Washers (Areas A and B only) ... 4s. 6d. „ „

CALCULATION OF HOURLY RATES

PARAGRAPH 4.

For the purpose of ascertaining the minimum rate payable in respect of each hour of employment the respective rates set out above must be divided by 44.

OVERTIME

PARAGRAPH 5.

Overtime rates shall be payable as follows :—

(*a*) On any day other than the weekly short day, Sunday or a customary holiday—
(i) For the first two hours worked in excess of 8 hours—TIME-AND-A-QUARTER.
(ii) Thereafter ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF.

Provided that where it is or may become the established practice of an employer to require the worker's attendance on only five days in the

week, the said overtime rates of time-and-a-quarter and time-and-a-half shall be payable on each of the days Monday to Thursday after 9 and 11 hours' work respectively, and on Friday after 8 and 10 hours' work respectively.

(*b*) On the weekly short day, not being a Sunday or a customary holiday—

(i) For the first two hours worked in excess of 4 hours—TIME-AND-A-QUARTER.

(ii) Thereafter ... ... TIME-AND-A-HALF.

(*c*) On Sunday or a customary holiday—

For all time worked ... ... DOUBLE TIME.

PARAGRAPH 6.

For the purpose of determining whether overtime rates are payable on any "day," a period of work which commences before and continues after midnight shall be deemed to have occurred on the day on which it was completed.

PARAGRAPH 7.

For the purpose of the application of overtime rates the term "week" shall be deemed to mean in relation to any worker, the pay week observed for him in the establishment.

PARAGRAPH 8.

The expression "customary holiday" means :—

(*a*) In the case of a worker employed in Area A—

Christmas Day, Easter Monday, 12th July, and one other day (being a day of the week on which the worker normally works) immediately preceding or immediately following each of the aforesaid days, being a day which is, by custom in the establishment, recognised as a day of holiday in addition to each of the said days;

(*b*) In the case of a worker employed in Area B or Area C—

Christmas Day, Easter Monday, August Bank Holiday, and one other day (being a day of the week on which the worker normally works) immediately preceding or immediately following each of the aforesaid days, being a day which is, by custom in the establishment, recognised as a day of holiday in addition to each of the said days.

Provided that, as regards a worker employed in Area C, in the case of August Bank Holiday and the day immediately preceding, or the day immediately following that day, as the case may be, two other days (being days of the week on which the worker normally works) may be substituted therefor, being days recognised by local custom, or by custom in the establishment, as days of holiday.

Provided that, in the event of Christmas Day or 12th July falling on a day of the week on which the worker does not normally work, the customary holiday shall be allowed by the employer to the worker on the working day immediately preceding or immediately following that day.

Provided also that, in the case of a night worker, irrespective of the Area in which he is employed, the day immediately preceding or immediately following each of the aforesaid days shall be deemed to include the spell of duty prior to or next following that which would ordinarily end on Christmas Day, Easter Monday, 12th July, or August Bank Holiday (or the day substituted therefor), as the case may be, had each of these days been a day on which the worker would normally have worked.

PARAGRAPH 9.

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 amount of the general minimum time rate otherwise applicable.

THE HOURS OF WORK OF WOMEN AND YOUNG PERSONS ARE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE FACTORIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1938 (a).

(a) 2 GEO. 6, Ch. 23.