

CHAPTER 108.**HOLIDAYS WITH PAY.***List of Subsidiary Legislation.*

1. Order in Council under section 3: Drug Store Employees.
2. Order in Council under section 3: Georgetown and New Amsterdam Cinema Employees.
3. Order in Council under section 3: Grocery Employees.
4. Order in Council under section 3: Hardware Store Employees.
5. Order in Council under section 3: Dry Goods Stores Employees.
6. Order in Council under section 3: Georgetown and New Amsterdam Hire Car Chauffeurs.
7. Order in Council under section 3: Watchmen.
8. Order in Council under section 3: Laundry Employees.
9. Order in Council under section 3: Hotel, Restaurant, Cookshop and Parlour Employees.
10. Regulations: Register of Holidays.

O. in C.
7 of 1953.
(7th Jan.,
1953.)

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

made under section 3.

DRUG STORE EMPLOYEES.

1. This order may be cited as the Holidays with Pay (Drug Store Employees) Order.

2. In this order—

“Christmas period” means the fifteen working days immediately preceding Christmas day;

“earnings” means the regular amounts paid by an employer to an employee in respect of the employee’s services and includes the value of any meals supplied to such employee under or by virtue of his contract of employment, but does not include any amount paid in respect of overtime work or by way of bonus, unless such payments by way of bonus form part of such regular amounts;

“drug store” means any place or premises required to take out a licence under section 20 or 21 of the Tax Ordinance;

“employee” means any person employed in a drug store;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner under the Colonial Medical Service Ordinance.

Cap. 298.

Cap. 134.

3. (1) Every employee being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed as though his employment commenced on the date of the commencement of this order.

(2) Every employee not being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order but thereafter being in employment shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed from the date of engagement.

4. (1) No employer shall require an employee to take his holidays with pay in periods of less than six consecutive days, and no employee shall require his employer to allow him holidays with pay prior to the completion of six consecutive months' service or during the Christmas period:

Provided that any of the days which are public holidays under the provisions of the Public Holidays Ordinance for the time being in force may, by agreement between the employer and the employee, be allowed as a period of holidays with pay. Cap. 61.

(2) The holidays with pay shall be given by the employer and shall be taken by the employee before the expiration of three months after the date upon which the right to such holiday accrues.

(3) The employer shall determine the date on which the holiday shall commence and shall give to the employee not less than seven days notice of such date.

5. In respect of a period of holidays with pay the employer shall pay to the employee for each day of such period remuneration at the rate of one-sixth of the average weekly earnings of the employee during the previous six months or during the period of his employment with the employer whichever is the lesser period.

6. When the employment of an employee is terminated, either by the employee or by the employer, the employer shall pay to the employee in lieu of such period of holidays with pay as shall have accrued under the provisions of this order and in respect of which no payment has been made, a sum equal to the remuneration which would have been paid for a like period of holidays with pay if taken at that date.

*1st February, 1953.

7. For the purposes of this order a period of employment shall be deemed to be continuous if it has not been interrupted by absence from work without the permission of the employer for a period not exceeding two consecutive days:

Provided that periods of illness certified by a medical practitioner not exceeding fourteen days shall not be deemed to be a break in employment for the purposes of this order.

O. in C.
8 of 1953.
(7th Jan.,
1953.)

GEORGETOWN AND NEW AMSTERDAM CINEMA EMPLOYEES

1. This order may be cited as the Holidays with Pay (Georgetown and New Amsterdam Cinema Employees) Order.

2. In this order—

“Christmas period” means the fifteen working days immediately preceding Christmas day;

“cinema” means any place where exhibitions of a public nature are given of pictures or other optical effects by means of a cinematograph or similar apparatus;

“earnings” means the regular amounts paid by an employer to an employee in respect of the employee’s services and includes the value of any meals supplied to such employee under or by virtue of his contract of employment, but does not include any amount paid in respect of overtime work or by way of bonus, unless such payments by way of bonus form part of such regular amounts;

“employee” means any person employed in a cinema;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner under the Colonial Medical Service Ordinance.

Cap. 134.

3. (1) Every employee being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed as though his employment commenced on the date of the commencement of this order.

(2) Every employee not being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order but thereafter being in employment shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed from the date of engagement.

*1st February, 1953.

4. (1) No employer shall require an employee to take his holidays with pay in periods of less than six consecutive days, and no employee shall require his employer to allow him holidays with pay prior to the completion of six consecutive months' service or during the Christmas period:

Provided that any of the days which are public holidays under the provisions of the Public Holidays Ordinance for the time being in force may, by agreement between the employer and the employee, be allowed as a period of holidays with pay. Cap. 61.

(2) The holidays with pay shall be given by the employer and shall be taken by the employee before the expiration of three months after the date upon which the right to such holiday accrues.

(3) The employer shall determine the date on which the holiday shall commence and shall give to the employee not less than seven days notice of such date.

5. In respect of a period of holidays with pay the employer shall pay to the employee for each day of such period remuneration at the rate of one-sixth of the average weekly earnings of the employee during the previous six months or during the period of his employment with the employer whichever is the lesser period.

6. When the employment of an employee is terminated, either by the employee or by the employer, the employer shall pay to the employee in lieu of such period of holidays with pay as shall have accrued under the provisions of this order and in respect of which no payment has been made, a sum equal to the remuneration which would have been paid for a like period of holidays with pay if taken at that date.

7. For the purposes of this order a period of employment shall be deemed to be continuous if it has not been interrupted by absence from work without the permission of the employer for a period not exceeding two consecutive days:

Provided that periods of illness certified by a medical practitioner not exceeding fourteen days shall not be deemed to be a break in employment for the purposes of this order.

8. This order shall apply—

(a) to the City of Georgetown as defined in section 4 of the Georgetown Town Council Ordinance and to the area within one mile of the boundaries thereof; Cap. 152.

Cap. 161.

(b) to the town of New Amsterdam as defined in section 6 of the New Amsterdam Town Council Ordinance.

O. in C.
9 of 1953.
(7th Jan.,
1953.)

GROCERY EMPLOYEES.

1. This order may be cited as the Holidays with Pay (Grocery Employees) Order.

2. In this order—

“Christmas period” means the fifteen working days immediately preceding Christmas day;

“employee” means any person employed in a grocery;

“earnings” means the regular amounts paid by an employer to an employee in respect of the employee’s services and includes the value of any meals supplied to such employee under or by virtue of his contract of employment, but does not include any amount paid in respect of overtime work or by way of bonus, unless such payments by way of bonus form part of such regular amounts;

“grocery” means any place or premises used solely or mainly for the sale of groceries, either by way of wholesale or retail trade;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner under the Colonial Medical Services Ordinance.

Cap. 134.

3. (1) Every employee being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed as though his employment commenced on the date of the commencement of this order.

(2) Every employee not being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order but thereafter being in employment shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed from the date of engagement.

4. (1) No employer shall require an employee to take his holidays with pay in periods of less than six consecutive days, and no employee shall require his employer to allow him holidays with pay prior to the completion of six consecutive months’ service or during the Christmas period:

*1st February, 1953.

Provided that any of the days which are public holidays under the provisions of the Public Holidays Ordinance for the time being in force may, by agreement between the employer and the employee, be allowed as a period of holidays with pay. Cap. 61.

(2) The holidays with pay shall be given by the employer and shall be taken by the employee before the expiration of three months after the date upon which the right to such holiday accrues.

(3) The employer shall determine the date on which the holiday shall commence and shall give to the employee not less than seven days notice of such date.

5. In respect of a period of holidays with pay the employer shall pay to the employee for each day of such period remuneration at the rate of one-sixth of the average weekly earnings of the employee during the previous six months or during the period of his employment with the employer whichever is the lesser period.

6. When the employment of an employee is terminated, either by the employee or by the employer, the employer shall pay to the employee in lieu of such period of holidays with pay as shall have accrued under the provisions of this order and in respect of which no payment has been made, a sum equal to the remuneration which would have been paid for a like period of holidays with pay if taken at that date.

7. For the purposes of this order a period of employment shall be deemed to be continuous if it has not been interrupted by absence from work without the permission of the employer for a period not exceeding two consecutive days:

Provided that periods of illness certified by a medical practitioner not exceeding fourteen days shall not be deemed to be a break in employment for the purposes of this order.

HARDWARE STORE EMPLOYEES.

1. This order may be cited as the Holidays with Pay (Hardware Store Employees) Order.

2. In this order—

“Christmas period” means the fifteen working days immediately preceding Christmas day;

O. in C.
10 of 1953.
(7th Jan.,
1953.)

“employee” means any person employed in a hardware store;

“earnings” means the regular amounts paid by an employer to an employee in respect of the employee’s services and includes the value of any meals supplied to such employee under or by virtue of his contract of employment, but does not include any amount paid in respect of overtime work or by way of bonus, unless such payments by way of bonus form part of such amounts;

“hardware store” means any place or premises used solely or mainly for the sale of furniture, hardware or ironmongery either by way of wholesale or retail trade;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner under the Colonial Medical Service Ordinance.

Cap. 134.

3. (1) Every employee being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed as though his employment commenced on the date of the commencement of this order.

(2) Every employee not being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order but thereafter being in employment shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed from the date of his engagement.

4. (1) No employer shall require an employee to take his holidays in periods of less than six consecutive days, and no employer shall require his employer to allow him holidays with pay prior to the completion of six consecutive months’ service or during the Christmas period:

Cap. 61.

Provided that any of the days which are public holidays under the provisions of the Public Holidays Ordinance for the time being in force may, by agreement between the employer and the employee, be allowed as a period of holidays with pay.

(2) The holidays with pay shall be given by the employer and shall be taken by the employee before the expiration of three months after the date upon which the right to such holiday accrues.

*1st February, 1953.

(3) The employer shall determine the date on which the holiday shall commence and shall give to the employee not less than seven days notice of such date.

5. In respect of a period of holidays with pay the employer shall pay to the employee for each day of such period remuneration at the rate of one-sixth of the average weekly earnings of the employee during the previous six months or during the period of his employment with the employer whichever is the lesser period.

6. When the employment of an employee is terminated, either by the employee or by the employer, the employer shall pay to the employee in lieu of such period of holidays with pay as shall have accrued under the provisions of this order and in respect of which no payment has been made, a sum equal to the remuneration which would have been paid for a like period of holidays with pay if taken at that date.

7. For the purposes of this order a period of employment shall be deemed to be continuous if it has not been interrupted by absence from work without the permission of the employer for a period not exceeding two consecutive days:

Provided that periods of illness certified by a medical practitioner not exceeding fourteen days shall not be deemed to be a break in employment for the purposes of this order.

DRY GOODS STORES EMPLOYEES.

1. This order may be cited as the Holidays with Pay (Dry Goods Store Employees) Order.

2. In this order—

“Christmas period” means the fifteen working days immediately preceding Christmas day;

“earnings” means the regular amounts paid by an employer to an employee in respect of the employee’s services and includes the value of any meals supplied to such employee under or by virtue of his contract of employment but does not include any amount paid in respect of overtime work or by way of bonus, unless such payments by way of bonus form part of such regular amounts;

O. in C.
11 of 1953.
(7th Jan.,
1953.)

“dry goods store” means any place or premises used solely or mainly for the sale of dry goods either by way of wholesale or retail trade;

“employee” means any person employed in a dry goods store;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner under the Colonial Medical Service Ordinance.

Cap. 134.

3. (1) Every employee being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed as though his employment commenced on the date of the commencement of this order.

(2) Every employee not being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order but thereafter being in employment shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed from the date of engagement.

4. (1) No employer shall require an employee to take his holidays with pay in periods of less than six consecutive days, and no employee shall require his employer to allow him holidays with pay prior to the completion of six consecutive months' service or during the Christmas period:

Cap. 61.

Provided that any of the days which are public holidays under the provisions of the Public Holidays Ordinance for the time being in force may, by agreement between the employer and the employee, be allowed as a period of holidays with pay.

(2) The holidays with pay shall be given by the employer and shall be taken by the employee before the expiration of three months after the date upon which the right to such holiday accrues.

(3) The employer shall determine the date on which the holiday shall commence and shall give to the employee not less than seven days notice of such date.

5. In respect of a period of holidays with pay the employer shall pay to the employee for each day of such period remuneration at the rate of one-sixth of the average weekly earnings of the employee during the previous six months or during the period of his employment with the employer whichever is the lesser period.

6. When the employment of an employee is terminated, either by the employee or by the employer, the employer shall pay to the employee in lieu of such period of holidays with pay as shall have accrued under the provisions of this order and in respect of which no payment has been made, a sum equal to the remuneration which would have been paid for a like period of holidays with pay if taken at that date.

7. For the purposes of this order a period of employment shall be deemed to be continuous if it has not been interrupted by absence from work without the permission of the employer for a period not exceeding two consecutive days:

Provided that periods of illness certified by a medical practitioner not exceeding fourteen days shall not be deemed to be a break in employment for the purposes of this order.

**GEORGETOWN AND NEW AMSTERDAM HIRE CAR
CHAUFFEURS.**

O. in C.
12 of 1953.
(7th Jan.,
1953.)

1. This order may be cited as the Holidays with Pay (Georgetown and New Amsterdam Hire Car Chauffeurs) Order.

2. In this order—

“chauffeur” means a person employed to drive a hire car;

“Christmas period” means the fifteen working days immediately preceding Christmas day;

“earnings” means the regular amounts paid by an employer to a chauffeur in respect of the chauffeur’s services and includes the value of any meals supplied to such chauffeur under or by virtue of his contract of employment, but does not include any amount paid in respect of overtime work or by way of bonus, unless such payments by way of bonus form part of such regular amounts;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner under the Colonial Medical Service Ordinance.

Cap. 134.

3. (1) Every chauffeur being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed as though his employment commenced on the date of the commencement of this order.

*1st February, 1953.

(2) Every chauffeur not being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order but thereafter being in employment shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed from the date of engagement.

4. (1) No employer shall require a chauffeur to take his holidays with pay in periods of less than six consecutive days, and no chauffeur shall require his employer to allow him holidays with pay prior to the completion of six consecutive months' service or during the Christmas period:

Cap. 61.

Provided that any of the days which are public holidays under the provisions of the Public Holidays Ordinance for the time being in force may, by agreement between the employer and the chauffeur, be allowed as a period of holidays with pay.

(2) The holidays with pay shall be given by the employer and shall be taken by the chauffeur before the expiration of three months after the date upon which the right to such holiday accrues.

(3) The employer shall determine the date on which the holiday shall commence and shall give to the chauffeur not less than seven days notice of such date.

5. In respect of a period of holidays with pay the employer shall pay to the chauffeur for each day of such period remuneration at the rate of one-sixth of the average weekly earnings of the chauffeur during the previous six months or during the period of his employment with the employer whichever is the lesser period.

6. When the employment of a chauffeur is terminated, either by the chauffeur or by the employer, the employer shall pay to the chauffeur in lieu of such period of holidays with pay as shall have accrued under the provisions of this order and in respect of which no payment has been made, a sum equal to the remuneration which would have been paid for a like period of holidays with pay if taken at that date.

7. For the purposes of this order a period of employment shall be deemed to be continuous if it has not been interrupted by absence from work without the permission of the employer for a period not exceeding two consecutive days:

*1st February, 1953.

Provided that periods of illness certified by a medical practitioner not exceeding fourteen days shall not be deemed to be a break in employment for the purposes of this order.

8. This order shall apply—

(a) to the City of Georgetown as defined in section 4 of the Georgetown Town Council Ordinance and to the area within one mile of the boundaries thereof; Cap. 152.

(b) to the town of New Amsterdam as defined in section 6 of the New Amsterdam Town Council Ordinance. Cap. 161.

WATCHMEN.

O. in C.
13 of 1953.
16th Jan.,
1953.

1. This order may be cited as the Holidays with Pay (Watchmen) Order.

2. In this order—

“Christmas period” means the fifteen working days immediately preceding Christmas day;

“earnings” means the regular amounts paid by an employer to an employee in respect of the employee’s services and includes the value of any meals supplied to such employee under or by virtue of his contract of employment, but does not include any amount paid in respect of overtime work or by way of bonus, unless such payments by way of bonus form part of such regular amounts;

“employee” means any watchman employed on a weekly, fortnightly or monthly basis;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner under the Colonial Medical Service Ordinance. Cap. 134.

“watchman” means any person employed to watch or guard any premises other than private dwelling places, but includes a person employed otherwise than by the resident to watch or guard a private dwelling place provided as a condition of employment.

3. (1) Every employee being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed as though his employment commenced on the date of the commencement of this order.

*1st January, 1953.

(2) Every employee not being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order but thereafter being in employment shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed from the date of engagement.

4. (1) No employer shall require an employee to take his holidays with pay in periods of less than six consecutive days, and no employer shall require his employer to allow him holidays with pay prior to the completion of six consecutive months' service or during the Christmas period:

Cap. 61.

Provided that any of the days which are public holidays under the provisions of the Public Holidays Ordinance for the time being in force may, by agreement between the employer and the employee, be allowed as a period of holidays with pay.

(2) The holidays with pay shall be given by the employer and shall be taken by the employee before the expiration of three months after the date upon which the right to such holiday accrues.

(3) The employer shall determine the date on which the holiday shall commence and shall give to the employee not less than seven days notice of such date.

5. In respect of a period of holidays with pay the employer shall pay to the employee for each day of such period remuneration at the rate of one-sixth of the average weekly earnings of the employee during the previous six months or during the period of his employment with the employer whichever is the lesser period.

6. When the employment of an employee is terminated, either by the employee or by the employer, the employer shall pay to the employee in lieu of such period of holidays with pay as shall have accrued under the provisions of this order and in respect of which no payment has been made, a sum equal to the remuneration which would have been paid for a like period of holidays with pay if taken at that date.

7. For the purposes of this order a period of employment shall be deemed to be continuous if it has not been interrupted by absence from work without the permission of the employer for a period not exceeding two consecutive days:

*1st January, 1953.

Provided that periods of illness certified by a medical practitioner not exceeding fourteen days shall not be deemed to be a break in employment for the purposes of this order.

8. This order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st January, 1953.

LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES.

O. in C.
31 of 1953.
(21st March,
1953.)

1. This order may be cited as the Holidays with Pay (Laundry Employees) Order.

2. In this order—

“earnings” means the regular amounts paid by an employer to an employee in respect of the employee’s services, and includes the value of any meals supplied to such employee under or by virtue of his contract of employment, but does not include any amount paid in respect of overtime or by way of bonus, unless such payments by way of bonus form part of such regular amounts;

“employee” means any person employed in a laundry;

“laundry” means any place where persons are employed by way of trade or business or for purposes of gain in washing, ironing, pressing or dry cleaning of clothing, bed-linen or table-linen and on all duties incidental thereto; and also where any such persons are employed on any of the aforementioned duties incidental to any other trade or business;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner under the Colonial Medical Service Ordinance.

Cap. 134.

3. (1) Every employee being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed as though his employment commenced on the date of the commencement of this order.

(2) Every employee not being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order but thereafter being in employment shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed from the date of his engagement.

4. (1) No employer shall require an employee to take his holidays with pay in periods of less than six consecutive days,

*1st May, 1953.

and no employee shall require his employer to allow his holidays with pay prior to the completion of six consecutive months' service:

Cap. 61. Provided that any of the days which are public holidays under the provisions of the Public Holidays Ordinance for the time being in force may, by agreement between the employer and the employee, be allowed as a period of holidays with pay.

(2) The holidays with pay shall be given by the employer and shall be taken by the employee before the expiration of three months after the date upon which the right to such holiday accrues.

(3) The employer shall determine the date on which the holiday shall commence and shall give to the employee not less than seven days notice of such date.

5. In respect of a period of holidays with pay the employer shall pay to the employee for each day of such period remuneration at the rate of one-sixth of the average weekly earnings of the employee during the previous six months or during the period of his employment with the employer whichever is the lesser period.

6. When the employment of an employee is terminated, either by the employee or by the employer, the employer shall pay to the employee in lieu of such period of holidays with pay as shall have accrued under the provisions of this order and in respect of which no payment has been made, a sum equal to the remuneration which would have been paid for a like period of holidays with pay if taken at that date.

7. For the purposes of this order a period of employment shall be deemed to be continuous if it has not been interrupted by absence from work without the permission of the employer for a period not exceeding two consecutive days:

Provided that periods of illness certified by a medical practitioner not exceeding fourteen days shall not be deemed to be a break in employment for the purposes of this order.

8. This order shall apply—

(a) to the City of Georgetown and within three miles of the boundaries thereof;

(b) to the town of New Amsterdam; and

(c) to the village of Bartica.

**HOTEL, RESTAURANT, COOK-SHOP AND PARLOUR
EMPLOYEES.**

O. in C.
32 of 1953.
(21st March,
1953.)

1. This order may be cited as the Holidays with Pay (Hotel, Restaurant, Cook-shop and Parlour Employees) Order.

2. In this order—

“earnings” means the regular amounts paid by an employer to an employee in respect of the employee’s services, and includes the value of any meals supplied to such employee under or by virtue of his contract of employment, but does not include any amount paid in respect of overtime or by way of bonus, unless such payments by way of bonus form part of such regular amounts.

For the purposes of this definition, the cash value of any meals shall be deemed to be the amount fixed as such by or under the terms of the employee’s employment, or if it is not so fixed, shall be as determined by the Commissioner of Labour;

“employee” means any of the persons specified in the schedule to this order and employed in any hotel, restaurant, cook-shop or parlour, but does not include any member of the family of the occupier of such premises;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner under the Colonial Medical Service Ordinance. Cap. 134.

3. (1) Every employee being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment computed as though his employment commenced on the date of the commencement of this order.

(2) Every employee not being in employment at the date* of the commencement of this order but thereafter being in employment shall be allowed a period of holidays with pay of not less than one day for each completed month of employment, computed from the date of engagement.

4. (1) No employer shall require an employee to take his holidays with pay in periods of less than six consecutive days, and no employee shall require his employer to allow him holidays with pay prior to the completion of six consecutive months’ service:

*1st May, 1953.

Cap. 61.

Provided that any of the days which are public holidays under the provisions of the Public Holidays Ordinance for the time being in force may, by agreement between the employer and the employee, be allowed as a period of holidays with pay.

(2) The holidays with pay shall be given by the employer and shall be taken by the employee before the expiration of three months after the date upon which the right to such holiday accrues.

(3) The employer shall determine the date on which the holiday shall commence and shall give to the employee not less than seven days notice of such date.

5. In respect of a period of holidays with pay the employer shall pay to the employee for each day of such period remuneration at the rate of one-sixth of the average weekly earnings of the employee during the previous six months or during the period of his employment with the employer whichever is the lesser period.

6. When the employment of an employee is terminated, either by the employee or by the employer, the employer shall pay to the employee in lieu of such period of holidays with pay as shall have accrued under the provision of this order and in respect of which no payment has been made, a sum equal to the remuneration which would have been paid for a like period of holidays with pay if taken at that date.

7. For the purposes of this order a period of employment shall be deemed to be continuous if it has not been interrupted by absence from work without the permission of the employer for a period not exceeding two consecutive days:

Provided that periods of illness certified by a medical practitioner not exceeding fourteen days shall not be deemed to be a break in employment for the purposes of this order.

8. This order shall apply—

(a) to the City of Georgetown and within three miles of the boundaries thereof;

(b) to the town of New Amsterdam; and

(c) to the village of Bartica.

SCHEDULE.

<i>Hotels.</i>	<i>Restaurants and Cook-shops.</i>	<i>Parlours.</i>
Head Cook	Cook	Assistant
Assistant Cook	Head Waitress	Waitress
Kitchen Maid	Waitress	Boy
Pantry Maid	Order Girl	
Head Waiter	Boy	
Waiter	Dish Washer	
Maid		
Maid-Waitress		
Bellboy		

REGULATIONS

made by the Governor in Council under section 9 on the 7th Regs. 10 of
1953.
January, 1953.

REGISTER OF HOLIDAYS.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Holidays with Pay (Register of Holidays) Regulations.

2. In these regulations—

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Labour, and includes the Deputy Commissioner of Labour, any inspector of labour, and any assistant inspector of labour.

3. (1) Each employer to whom an order made under section 3 of the Holidays with Pay Ordinance applies shall keep a record (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Holidays) in the form set out in the schedule to these regulations.

(2) The Register of Holidays shall be kept on the premises and shall be produced on request for inspection by the Commissioner.

(3) The Register of Holidays shall be kept up-to-date.

(4) The Commissioner may make copies of any entries in the Register of Holidays and if he so thinks fit may remove the Register of Holidays to the Department of Labour.

