B. In respect of overtime employment on a Sunday:

For male workmen of 18 years of age and over, 10d. per hour.

For male workmen of 17 and under 18 years of age, 9d. per hour.

For male workmen of 16 and under 17 years of age, $7\frac{1}{2}d$. per hour.

For male workmen of 15 and under 16 years of age, 6d. per hour.

For male workmen of 14 and under 15 years of age, 4¹/₂d. per hour. For male workmen under 14 years of

age, 3d. per hour.

5. Provided that in the case of a male workman of under 18 years of age the minimum rates and overtime rates shall during the first two months of his employment in agriculture be 20 per cent. less than the rates which but for this provision would be applicable to him under the provisions of the preceding clauses of this Order.

6. For the purpose of the above rates, the following employment is defined as overtime employment, that is to say:

(a) All employment in summer in excess of 60 hours in any week (excluding Sunday)

(b) All employment in winter in excess of 54 hours in any week (excluding Sunday).

c) All employment on a Sunday.

7. For the purpose of the above rates employment in summer shall be deemed to be employment during the period commencing on the first Monday in March and terminating on the last Sunday in October, and employment in winter shall be deemed to be employment during the rest of the year.

 $\hat{\mathbf{8}}$. The above rates shall apply to all male workmen who are wholly or partly employed in agriculture within the meaning of Section 17 (1) of the Corn Production Act, 1917, in the above-mentioned area during such time as they are so employed.

9. For the purpose of the above rates the hours of work shall not include meal times, but shall include any time during which by reason of weather conditions an employer has prevented from working a workman who was present at the place of employment and ready to work.

10. The above rates shall come into operation on the second day of September, 1918.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of August, 1918.

Signed by Order of the Wages Board,

R. E. Stanley,

Assistant Secretary.

The Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales),

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80, Pall Mall, S.W. 1.

Applications for Permit of Exemption under the proviso to Section 5 (3) of the Act may be made by employer or worker, and should be addressed to the Secretary, the Nottinghamshire District Wages Committee, Riversdale House, Matlock Bath, Derbyshire, from whom forms of application for Permits can be obtained.

Complaints under Section 6 of the Act should also be addressed to the Secretary, the Nottinghamshire District Wages Committee, as above.

Complaints under Section 7 of the Act should be addressed to the Secretary, The Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales), 80, Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1.

CORN PRODUCTION ACT, 1917.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES BOARD (ENGLAND AND WALES).

RATES OF WAGES FIXED FOR STOCKMEN, HORSE-MEN AND SHEPHERDS IN DERBYSHIRE, TO COME INTO FORCE ON THE 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1918.

The Agricultural Wages Board (England and Wales), duly established and constituted under Section 5 (1) of the above Act and the Regula-tions made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries dated the 8th November, 1917, having given the Notice prescribed by the said Act, and having considered all objections duly lodged with them, and having had regard to the provisions of Sub-sections (6) and (7) of the said Section, hereby give Notice, as required by Section 5 (4) of the above Act and by paragraph 4 of the Agricultural Wages Regulations, 1918, that they have made the following Order:

1. The rates of wages fixed by the Board as applicable to employment in the area comprising the administrative county of Derby and the county borough of Derby, as set out in the Order of the Board dated the 30th July, 1918, shall not apply to any man employed in the said area wholly or mainly as a Stockman, Horseman or Shepherd (other than a Moorland Shepherd shepherding lay sheep and cattle).

2. The wages payable for employment of any male workman of 18 years of age and over employed in the said area wholly or mainly as a Stockman, Horseman or Shepherd (other than a Moorland Shepherd shepherding lay sheep and cattle) shall be not less than wages at the rate of 36s. for a week consisting of the hours of employment, whether on weekdays or on Sunday, customary in the said area in the case of a workman so employed, but excluding overtime employment as hereinafter defined.

3. The differential rate for overtime in the case of employment of any workman to whom this Order applies shall be 9d. per hour.

4. For the purpose of the application of the above rates the following employment is defined as overtime employment, that is to say:

(a) In respect of employment in summer (as hereinafter defined) all employment in excess of 63 hours in any week.

(b) In respect of employment in winter (as hereinafter defined) all employment in excess of 65 hours in any week.

5. For the purpose of the above rates and definition of overtime employment, employment in summer shall be deemed to be employment during the period commencing on the first Monday in May and terminating on the last Sunday in September, and employment in winter shall be deemed to be employment during the rest of the year.

6. For the purpose of the above rates the hours of work shall not include meal times. but shall include any time during which by reason of weather conditions an employer has prevented from working a workman who was present at the place of employment and ready to work.

7. The above Order shall come into operation on the second day of September, 1918.