

(vi) All employment in excess of 50 hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in any other week in summer.

(b) In the case of male workers employed wholly or mainly as cattlemen or shepherds:—

(i) All employment in excess of 5½ hours on Saturday or on such other day (not being Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday) in every week as may be agreed between the employer and the worker.

(ii) All employment in excess of 39½ hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in the week from 25th December, 1932, to 31st December, 1932, except employment in connection with the feeding and care of animals.

(iii) All employment in excess of 41 hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in the week from 9th April, 1933 to 15th April, 1933, except employment in connection with the feeding and care of animals.

(c) In the case of male workers employed wholly or mainly as horsemen:—

(i) All employment in excess of 5½ hours on Saturday or on such other day (not being Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday) in every week as may be agreed between the employer and the worker.

(ii) All employment in excess of 39½ hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in the week from 25th December, 1932 to 31st December, 1932.

(iii) All employment in excess of 48 hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in any other week in winter.

(iv) All employment in excess of 41 hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in the week from 9th April, 1933 to 15th April, 1933.

(v) All employment in excess of 50 hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in any other week in summer;

excluding also from the hours mentioned in clauses (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) above

(a) employment in connection with the feeding and immediate care of animals; and

(b) employment on the hay, corn and late potato harvests,

but so that no employment in connection with the feeding and immediate care of animals or employment on the hay, corn and late potato harvests shall rank as overtime employment.

By Order of the Agricultural Wages Board.

E. C. Ixer,

Secretary.

7, Whitehall Place,
London, S.W.1.

24th October, 1932.

NOTES.—1. The Holland Agricultural Wages Committee have, by Order dated 16th October, 1925, defined a cottage, new milk, potatoes, board and lodging as the only benefits or

advantages which may be reckoned as payment of wages in lieu of payment in cash, and the values at which they are to be reckoned for the purpose. Copies of the Order may be obtained from the Secretary, Holland Agricultural Wages Committee, 7, Lindum Terrace, Lincoln.

2. Applications for Permits of Exemption (which may be obtained in cases where a worker is affected by physical injury or mental deficiency or any infirmity due to age or to any other cause) should be addressed to the Secretary of the Committee at the address given above.

3. Complaints as to non-payment of the prescribed rates of wages should be addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 7, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES (REGULATION) ACT, 1924.

ORDER DEFINING THE EMPLOYMENT WHICH IS TO
BE TREATED AS OVERTIME EMPLOYMENT.

The Holland Agricultural Wages Committee, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Act, 1924, and the Regulations made thereunder, do by this Order define the undermentioned employment as the employment which is to be treated as overtime employment for the purpose of the application of any differential rate of wages for overtime employment fixed by the said Committee for the area comprising the administrative county of the Parts of Holland Division of Lincolnshire:—

(a) In the case of male workers other than those specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) below:—

(i) All employment in excess of 5½ hours on Saturday or on such other day (not being Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday) in every week as may be agreed between the employer and the worker;

(ii) All employment on Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday;

(iii) All employment in excess of 39½ hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in the week from 25th December, 1932, to 31st December, 1932;

(iv) All employment in excess of 48 hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in any other week in winter;

(v) All employment in excess of 41 hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in the week from 9th April, 1933, to 15th April, 1933;

(vi) All employment in excess of 50 hours (excluding all hours which are treated as hours of overtime employment) in any other week in summer.

(b) In the case of male workers employed wholly or mainly as cattlemen or shepherds:—

(i) All employment in excess of 5½ hours on Saturday or on such other day (not being Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday) in every week as may be agreed between the employer and the worker;