

hour of Overtime on the day which constitutes the usual weekly half-holiday, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to One-and-a-Half times the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, **TIME-AND-A-HALF**.

(c) For all Overtime after the first hour of Overtime worked on Sundays and Customary Public Holidays and Statutory Holidays the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to Twice the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, **DOUBLE-TIME**.

Provided that where it is or may become the established practice of an employer only to require attendance on 6 days in the week:—

The Overtime Rates shall be payable only where on any day (except Sundays and Customary Public Holidays and Statutory Holidays) the number of hours worked exceeds eight; and in the case of Sundays and Customary Public Holidays and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rates shall be payable only where on any of these days the number of hours worked exceed six.

**NOTE.**—During the first hour in excess of 7 hours on any day other than Sundays, and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, and during the first hour in excess of 6 hours on Sundays and Customary Public and Statutory Holidays, the minimum rate applicable shall be the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate as set out in Part I above.

**B.**—As respects Shop Assistants (as defined in Section I (c) of Part III of this Schedule) and Clerks:—

(a) For all hours in excess of 6 hours on Sundays and on Customary Public Holidays and Statutory Holidays, the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to Twice the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, **DOUBLE-TIME**.

(b) For all hours in excess of 6 hours of Overtime in any week the Overtime Rate shall be equivalent to One-and-a-Half times the General Minimum Time-Rate otherwise applicable, *i.e.*, **TIME-AND-A-HALF**, except in so far as a higher Overtime Rate may be payable under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Sub-section B (except as respects Overtime on Sundays and on Customary Public Holidays and Statutory Holidays, no Overtime Rates shall be payable in any week until 54 hours have been worked).

**NOTE.**—During the first 6 hours in excess of 48 in any week, the minimum rate applicable shall be the appropriate General Minimum Time-Rate as set out in Part I above, except in so far as a higher rate may be payable under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Sub-section B.

### PART III.

#### DEFINITIONS OF CLASSES OF WORKERS AND AREAS.

**SECTION I.**—For the purpose of this Schedule the following definitions shall apply:—

(a) A **FOREMAN** is a person who is employed in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Milk Distributive) Order, 1920, and to whom is deputed the duty of exercising supervising authority over workers exceeding 5 in number (exclusive of the foreman) working in any shop, department, or other branch of the trade.

(b) A **ROUNDSWOMAN** is a female person in charge of a round or rounds.

(c) A **SHOP ASSISTANT** is a male or female person wholly or mainly employed in a shop in serving customers and/or in checking in and out.

**SECTION II.**—The minimum rates set out in the respective Scales A, B and C in Part I of this Schedule shall apply as follows:—

**SCALE A.**—(a) To all areas administered by Rural District Councils and (b) to all areas administered by Municipal Borough Councils and Urban District Councils which according to the most recent Census had a population of less than 10,000; but so as in neither case to apply to any area within the Metropolitan Police District.

**SCALE B.**—To all areas other than those to which Scales A and C apply.

**SCALE C.**—To the area comprising the City of London and the Metropolitan Police District.

Provided that the rate applicable to a roundsman or roundswoman shall be determined by reference to the area in which the greater part of his or her round of distribution lies.

### PART IV.

**SECTION I.**—The above Minimum Rates of wages shall apply, subject to the provisions of the Trade Boards Acts, to all workers in England and Wales in respect of all time during which they are employed in any branch of the trade specified in the Trade Boards (Milk Distributive) Order, 1920.

**SECTION II.**—The Trade as specified in the above-mentioned Order is as follows:—

1.—(a) The wholesale or retail sale of fresh milk when carried on as a main or distinct business or as a distinct branch or department of a business.

(b) The sale of food or drink for consumption on the premises, or of other goods, when any such sale is carried on in association with and as a subsidiary part of such business, branch or department as aforesaid, if such sale involves the employment of workers who are principally employed in the sale specified in (a) above.

2.—(a) the following operations when incidental to the sales specified in 1 above:

(i) boxing, parcelling, labelling, weighing, measuring, checking, bottling, unpacking, packing;

(ii) collecting, delivering, despatching, horse-keeping, cleaning vehicles;

(iii) portering, lift or hoist operating, time-keeping, storing, stock-keeping, warehousing, cleaning premises;

(iv) Pasteurising, cooling, separating of milk;

(v) cleaning utensils or receptacles;

(vi) blending, testing, sampling;

(vii) other incidental operations;

(b) clerical work or canvassing when incidental to and carried on in conjunction with the work specified in 1 above.

but excluding any operations in:—

(a) the transport of goods by common carriers;

(b) any industry or trade concerned exclusively with carting and operations incidental thereto;

(c) Post Office business;

(d) Agriculture within the meaning of the Corn Production Act, 1917.