

For the purpose of this Clause, the expression "week" shall be deemed to mean a week consisting of the following number of hours:—

- (a) In the week in which Good Friday falls—42½.
- (b) In any other week in summer—52.
- (c) In the week in which Christmas Day falls—39.
- (d) In any other week in winter—48.

3. Where a whole-time male worker is employed by the week or any longer period and the hours of work agreed between the worker and employer in any week (excluding hours of overtime employment) are:—

- (a) In the case of a worker of 21 years of age or over employed wholly or mainly as a horseman, stockman or shepherd less than:—
  - (i) 42½ in the weeks in which Good Friday and Christmas Day fall, or
  - (ii) 52 in any other week, or
- (b) In the case of any other male worker less than:—
  - (i) 42½ in the week in which Good Friday falls;
  - (ii) 52 in any other week in summer;
  - (iii) 39 in the week in which Christmas Day falls, or
  - (iv) 48 in any other week in winter,

the rate of wages applicable to that worker shall be such as to secure to the worker the wages which would have been payable if the agreed hours had been the full number of hours mentioned above in the case of that worker in respect of that week.

4. For the purposes of the above rates, employment in summer shall be deemed to be employment during the period commencing on the first day of March and terminating on the last day of October, and employment in winter shall be deemed to be employment during the rest of the year.

5. The wages payable for employment of female workers shall be not less than wages at the following minimum rates:—

	Per hour.
18 years of age and over ...	d. 5½
16 and under 18 years ...	4
Under 16 years of age ...	3

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 worker who was present at the place of employment and ready to work.

7. The differential rates of wages for overtime employment shall be not less than the following minimum rates:—

	When employed on customary duties.	When employed on other than customary duties.	
		On Week-days (other than Good Friday and Christmas Day).	On Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day.
(a) Workers of 21 years of age and over employed wholly or mainly as horsemen, stockmen or shepherds	Per hour. 9d.	Per hour. 9d.	Per hour. 10d.

(b) Other male workers.	On Week-days (other than Good Friday and Christmas Day.)	On Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day.
	Per hour. d.	Per hour. d.
21 years of age and over	9	10
20 and under 21 years...	8	9
19 " 20 " ...	7	7½
18 " 19 " ...	6½	7
17 " 18 " ...	5½	6
16 " 17 " ...	4½	4½
15 " 16 " ...	3½	4
14 " 15 " ...	2½	3

  

(c) Female workers.	1930	
	Per hour. d.	Per hour. d.
18 years of age and over	6½	7
16 and under 18 years	4½	5
Under 16 years of age	3½	3½

8. These rates shall continue in operation until 28th February, 1931.

9. For the purpose of the application of the above differential rates of wages for overtime employment the Kent Agricultural Wages Committee have by Order dated 25th February, 1929, defined the following employment as the employment which is to be treated as overtime employment:—

A. In the case of male workers of 21 years of age and over employed wholly or mainly as horsemen, stockmen or shepherds:—

- (i) When employed on customary duties.
  - (a) All employment on Good Friday and Christmas Day.
  - (b) All employment in excess of 60 hours in any week (including Sunday).

(ii) When employed on other than customary duties:—

- (a) All employment on Sunday and on Good Friday and Christmas Day.
- (b) All employment in excess of 5½ hours on a Saturday or such other day (not being Sunday) in every week, as