



# VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

*[Registered at the General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.]*

No. 47.]

SATURDAY, MARCH 29.

[1913.

## IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL APPEALS.

Determination of the Court of Industrial Appeals on the reference by the Minister of Labour of the Determination of the Commercial Clerks Board, being the Special Board appointed to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons (other than persons employed by any banking company, insurance company, building society, friendly society, trustee company, barrister, or solicitor) employed in connexion with some trade or business as a clerk, collecting clerk, time-keeping clerk, despatch clerk, store clerk, weighing clerk, cashier, typewriter, stenographer, or bookkeeper.

TUESDAY, the 18th day of MARCH, 1913.

Before His Honour Mr. Justice CUSSEN.

**T**HIS reference coming on for hearing before this Court on the 10th, 17th, 18th, and 19th days of February, 1913, and 10th, 14th, and 17th days of March, 1913, and this day: UPON READING the said reference and UPON HEARING what was alleged on behalf of the employers, of representatives of employers and of various employers, and of the majority of the representatives of employes, and of various employes, THIS COURT DOth ORDER AND DETERMINE that:—

1. This Determination shall come into force on the 31st day of March, 1913.

### GENERAL RATE OF WAGES.

2. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the lowest rates of wages to be paid to any person or persons, or classes of persons (other than persons employed by any banking company, insurance company, building society, friendly society, trustee company, barrister, or solicitor) employed in connexion with some trade or business as a clerk, collecting clerk, time-keeping clerk, despatch clerk, store clerk, weighing clerk, cashier, typewriter, stenographer, or bookkeeper, shall be:—

Males .. .. .	48s. per week of 48 hours.
Female cashiers in shops .. .. .	28s. " "
All other females .. .. .	32s. " "

### PROPORTION OF APPRENTICES.

3. That the number of apprentices who may be employed shall be one apprentice to every two workers or fraction thereof receiving not less than the minimum wage.

### PROPORTION OF IMPROVERS.

4. That the number of improvers who may be employed shall be—
 

One improver to one or two .. .. .	}	Workers who, if males, are receiving not less than 44s. per week, or, if females, are receiving not less than 30s. per week.
Two improvers to three or four .. .. .		
Three improvers to five or six .. .. .		
And thereafter one improver to every three or fraction of three .. .. .		

