



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 213.]

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24.

[1926.

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE SLATERS AND TILERS BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination on the 3rd January, 1927, applied to the whole of the State of Victoria.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board appointed to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons wheresoever employed in the process, trade, or business of a slater, roof-tiler, ridger, shingler, or cement tiler (other than a tiler laying verandah or flooring tiles)" has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 3rd January, 1927, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

Apprentices.		Improvers.		Other Employees.									
WAGES.		WAGES.		WAGES.									
						Per hour.	Per week of 44 hours.						
Per week of 44 hours.		Per week of 44 hours.											
1st year	28s. 6d.	1st year	28s. 6d.	Slaters employed stripping or repairing roofs or re-covering with second-hand materials		3s. 0d.	132s. 0d.						
2nd "	37s. 0d.	2nd "	39s. 6d.			Other Slaters		2s. 10½d.	126s. 6d.				
3rd "	45s. 0d.	3rd "	55s. 0d.					Tilers employed stripping or repairing roofs or re-covering with second-hand materials		2s. 10½d.	126s. 6d.		
		4th "	60s. 0d.							All others		2s. 9d.	121s. 0d.
		5th "	65s. 6d.										
PROPORTION (by any employer).		PROPORTION (by any employer).											
Two apprentices to every five or fraction of five workers receiving at wages rates or piece-work prices not less than 121s. per week of 44 hours.		One improver to the first six workers and thereafter one improver to every six or fraction of six workers receiving not less than the minimum wage of 121s. per week of 44 hours.											
An indenture of apprenticeship was approved on 18th December, 1911.													

(3) TIME OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK—

8 a.m. 5 p.m. on five days in the week.

8 a.m. 12 noon on the other working day of the week on which the half-holiday is locally observed.

(4) OVERTIME.—All work done outside the hours specified as the times of beginning and ending work, or for any work done within such hours in excess of 44 hours in any week, shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half.

(5) SPECIAL RATES.—Double time shall be the rate for all work done on Sunday, New Year's Day, Foundation Day (26th January), Good Friday, Easter Monday, Eight Hours Day (21st April), Christmas Day, and Boxing Day; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays the special rate shall only be payable for work done on the day so substituted.

(6) PIECE-WORK PRICES.—That the lowest piece-work prices payable to any person engaged in the following kinds of work shall be:—

Slating, 20" x 10", and larger	Two nails, 8s. 4d. per 100 square feet, slater's measurement.
" " " "	Three nails, 10s. " " " " " "
" " " "	6d. per 100 square feet more for every size smaller.
Terra Cotta Tiling	Ridging extra.
" " " "	7s. 6d. per 100 square feet, tiler's measurement.
Cement Tiling	Ridging extra.
" " " "	9s. per 100 square feet, tiler's measurement.
" " " "	Ridging extra.
For buildings of more than one story	6d. per 100 square feet extra for each story after the first.
Fixing Tile or Cement Ridging	On slate roofs, hiping, 3d. per foot.
" " " "	crest, 4d. " "
" " " "	On tile roofs, hiping, 4d. " "
" " " "	crest, 5d. " "
" " " "	On iron roofs, hiping, 4d. " "
" " " "	crest, 5d. " "
For buildings of more than one story	1d. per foot extra for each story after the first.
Mitring hips on slate roofs	Nailed, 9d. per foot.
" " " "	Screwed, 1s. per foot.

(7) DEFINITION.—Slater's or tiler's measurement is the net square measurement of the roof with 1 square foot extra for every lineal foot of eaves, hips, valleys, gutters, and gables.

H. J. RICHARDSON, J.P.,
Chairman.

W. L. HARRINGTON,
Secretary.

Melbourne, 16th December, 1926.

By Authority: H. J. GREEN, Government Printer, Melbourne.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial operations. This section also highlights the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of robust risk management strategies. It outlines various risk assessment techniques and provides guidance on how to identify, measure, and mitigate potential risks. The text stresses the need for a proactive approach to risk management to protect the organization's assets and reputation.

3. The third part of the document addresses the importance of effective communication and reporting. It discusses the need for clear and concise communication channels and the role of regular reporting in keeping stakeholders informed. This section also touches upon the importance of maintaining confidentiality and data security.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of technology in modern business operations. It highlights how digital tools and software can streamline processes, improve efficiency, and enhance data analysis. The text also mentions the importance of staying updated with the latest technological advancements.

5. The fifth part of the document focuses on the importance of a strong corporate culture and ethical standards. It discusses how a positive culture can lead to better employee performance and loyalty. The text also emphasizes the need for ethical decision-making and the role of leadership in setting the tone for the organization.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of continuous learning and development. It highlights the need for ongoing training and professional development for all employees to stay competitive in a rapidly changing market. The text also mentions the importance of fostering innovation and creativity within the organization.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining strong relationships with external stakeholders, including customers, suppliers, and regulatory bodies. It emphasizes the need for transparency and open communication to build trust and long-term partnerships.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of financial planning and budgeting. It outlines the steps involved in creating a realistic budget and the need for regular monitoring and adjustment. The text also mentions the importance of having contingency plans in place to handle unexpected financial challenges.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. It highlights how these factors can impact an organization's long-term success and reputation. The text also mentions the need for transparency in reporting on these factors.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of having a clear exit strategy. It outlines the steps involved in planning for a potential exit, including the sale of the business or the liquidation of assets. The text also mentions the importance of having a legal and financial advisor to guide the process.