



# VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 292]

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24.

[1931

*Factories and Shops Act 1928 (No. 3877).*

## DETERMINATION OF THE BILLPOSTERS BOARD.

**NOTE.**—This Determination on the 1st January, 1932, applied to the following parts of Victoria, namely:—The Metropolitan District as defined in the *Factories and Shops Act 1928* (No. 3877) and the Order in Council thereunder; such portions of the City of Sandringham as are not included within the said Metropolitan District; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Geelong West, Sandringham, and Warrnambool; the town of Newtown and Chilwell; and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.

**I**n 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 employed in the process, trade, business, or occupation of billposting," has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 1st day of January, 1932, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

Apprentices or Improvers.				Other Employees.			
WAGES.				WAGES.			
Per Week of 48 hours.				Per Week of 48 hours.			
<i>s. d.</i>				<i>s. d.</i>			
1st six months' experience	...	...	26 0	Billposters	...	...	70 6
2nd "	...	...	30 0				
3rd "	...	...	39 0				
4th "	...	...	43 6				
5th "	...	...	47 6				
6th "	...	...	52 0				
<b>PROPORTION.</b>							
<i>Apprentices.</i>							
One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 70s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.							
<i>Improvers.</i>							
One improver to the first four or fraction of four workers and thereafter one improver to every five or fraction of five workers receiving not less than 70s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.							

(3) **CASUAL LABOUR.**—Casual employees (i.e., persons employed during any week for not more than 24 hours) shall be paid at the rate of time and a half.

(4) **ALLOWANCES.**—Any employee required by an employer to provide a conveyance in connexion with his work shall be paid an allowance as follows in addition to the wage fixed—

(a) If the conveyance is a motor car or truck, 10d. per hour.

(b) If the conveyance is a motor cycle, 6½d. per hour.

(c) If the conveyance is a horse-drawn vehicle, 5d. per hour.

(5) **OVERTIME.**—Any employee who works in any week for any time in excess of 48 hours shall be paid for such extra time at the rate of time and a half.

(6) **SPECIAL RATES.**—Double time shall be the special rate for all work done on Sunday, New Year's Day, Foundation Day (26th January), Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Eight Hours Day (21st April), King's Birthday, 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.

D. BERRIMAN, J.P., Chairman.

F. A. MARZORINI, Secretary.

Dated at Melbourne the 16th day of December, 1931.

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

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author details the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both manual and automated processes. The goal is to ensure that the information is both reliable and comprehensive.

The third section provides a detailed breakdown of the results. It shows that there is a significant correlation between the variables studied. This finding is supported by statistical analysis and is consistent with previous research in the field.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future research. It suggests that further studies should focus on expanding the scope of the data and exploring new variables. This will help to build a more complete understanding of the phenomenon being studied.