



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 41]

THURSDAY, MARCH 24.

[1932

Factories and Shops Act 1928 (No. 3677).

DETERMINATION OF THE PRINTERS BOARD.

NOTE.—(a) This Determination on the 25th March, 1932, applied to the Metropolitan District, as defined in the *Factories and Shops Act 1928* (No. 3677) and the Order in Council thereunder, and such portion of the city of Sandringham as is not included in the said District.

(b) The following Printing Trades were proclaimed on 27th February, 1929, as apprenticeship trades under the *Apprenticeship Act 1928* for the Metropolitan District :—

1. Hand composition.
2. Hand and machine composition, and attending and adjusting slug-casting and type-casting machines.
3. Bookbinding or guillotine machine operating.
4. Paper ruling.
5. Edge gilding.
6. Letter-press printing.
7. Lithographic printing.
8. Stereotyping or electrotyping.

Full particulars of the apprenticeship regulations for these trades may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Apprenticeship Commission, 61 Spring-street, Melbourne. (Price 3d.)

IN accordance with the provisions of the *Factories and Shops Act 1928* (No. 3677) the Wages Board appointed to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the trade of—

- (a) Printing;
- (b) Bookbinding (including making loose sheet covers of any kind);
- (c) Paper ruling;
- (d) Stereotyping or electrotyping;
- (e) Preparing printed matter for sale or distribution;
- (f) Carbonising
Gumming,
Varnishing, or
Waxing

} Paper, cardboard, or similar materials;

but not including any process subject to the jurisdiction of the Stationery Board,"

has made the following Determination, namely :—

(1) That on the 25th March, 1932, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2) ALL CLASSES OF WORKERS (OTHER THAN THOSE EMPLOYED IN DAILY NEWSPAPER OFFICES)—

APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

| Weekly Wage. | | | | Proportion (in any Place). | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| — | | Males. | Females. | APPRENTICES. | |
| | | s. d. | s. d. | Males. | |
| 1st year | .. | 15 9 | 15 9 | One male apprentice to every three or fraction of three male workers receiving not less than the minimum wage. | |
| 2nd year | .. | 20 3 | 19 0 | Females. | |
| 3rd year | .. | 24 9 | 23 0 | One female apprentice to every three or fraction of three female workers receiving not less than 42s. 9d. per week of 44 hours. | |
| 4th year | .. | 33 9 | 27 0 | IMPROVERS. | |
| 5th year | .. | 42 9 | 37 9 | Males. | |
| 6th year | .. | 60 9 | .. | One male improver to every fifteen journeymen receiving not less than 87s. 3d. per week of 44 hours. | |
| An apprentice or improver working on a night shift shall be paid 1s. 3d. extra for such shift, and if he works on night shift for one week he shall be paid 8s. extra for such week. | | | | Females. | |
| | | | | One female improver to every twenty female workers receiving not less than 42s. 9d. per week of 44 hours. | |

JUVENILE WORKERS.

Juvenile Workers, i.e., persons under 21 years of age (other than apprentices or improvers) who, if males, are engaged on any work for which the rate of wages fixed for adults in this Determination does not exceed 7s. 3d. per week, or who, if females, are engaged on any work for which the rate of wages fixed for adults in this Determination does not exceed 4s. 6d. per week.

| | | Weekly Wage. | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Under 15 Years of Age. | 15 to 16 Years. | 16 to 17 Years. | 17 to 18 Years. | 18 to 19 Years. | 19 to 20 Years. | 20 to 21 Years. |
| Males | | s. d. 15 9 | s. d. 20 3 | s. d. 24 9 | s. d. 33 9 | s. d. 42 9 | s. d. 51 9 | s. d. 60 9 |
| | | 1st Year's Experience. | 2nd Year's Experience. | 3rd Year's Experience. | 4th Year's Experience. | 5th Year's Experience. | After Five Years' Experience. | |
| Females | | s. d. 15 9 | s. d. 19 0 | s. d. 23 0 | s. d. 27 0 | s. d. 37 9 | Minimum Wage. | |
| | | | | | | | | |

"Experience" means experience in the industry, including experience in the employ of more than one employer, and any female employee on leaving or being discharged from her employment shall be entitled to a certificate from her employer stating the date when such employment began and the date of its termination, duly signed or otherwise authenticated by the employer. Such certificate shall be the property of the employee, and shall be returned to her by any subsequent employer within seven days of her engagement.

A juvenile worker, working on a night shift, shall be paid 1s. 3d. extra for such shift, and if he works on night shift for one week he shall be paid 8s. extra for such week.

Each Department employing Junior labour (male or female) must employ at least one adult employee continuously, and such employee shall receive at least the appropriate adult minimum wage, and not more than two male Juniors shall be employed to each adult male employee permanently employed in each Department.

No employer shall employ any person under the age of 21 years at any class of work the rate of wages for which is provided in Table A hereunder unless such person is an apprentice or an improver.

OTHER EMPLOYEES.

| Other Employees. | Weekly Wage, Day Shift. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| TABLE A. | |
| Males. | |
| 1. Machine compositor, i.e., a person operating any class of composing or slug-casting machine keyboards, or monotype keyboard (including time occupied in cleaning the machine or remedying defective working of machine) .. | s. d. 98 0 |
| 2. Probationary machine compositor:— | |
| (a) For a first period of six months' probation | 87 3 |
| (b) For a second period of six months' probation | 92 9 |
| (c) Thereafter | 98 0 |
| Provided that any probationary machine compositor who, during the second six months of his period of probation, attains an efficiency of 7,000 ems per hour over a maximum period of four hours, on plain matter, corrected, of not less than thirteen ems measure, in six-point type, shall be paid the rate fixed for a machine compositor. | |
| 3. Proof reader or reviser | 92 0 |
| 4. Working mechanic in charge of a slug-casting or type-casting machine | 87 3 |
| 5. Hand compositor, slugger, bulk hand, stone hand, electrotyper, stereotyper, or letterpress machinist | 87 3 |
| 6. Operator of a writer-press, multigraph machine, monotype machine, or a similar machine printing from movable type, stereotypes, electros, zincos or the like | 87 3 |
| 7. Rotary machinist | 87 3 |
| 8. Machinist working a flat-bed machine working from a reel | 87 3 |
| 9. Lithographic machinist, including lithographic tin printer, lithographic transferrier, or pressman | 87 3 |
| 10. Bookbinder (except an employee engaged solely in the work of folding, numbering, perforating, or sewing, or binding all cut flush work not turned in, or binding quarter-bound work cut flush turned in paper sides) .. | 87 3 |
| 11. Marbler | 87 3 |
| 12. Hand indexer | 87 3 |
| 13. Blocker, except an employee engaged solely on the work of blind blocking | 87 3 |
| 14. Finisher | 87 3 |
| 15. Pocket-book maker | 87 3 |
| 16. Person engaged in sawing or rolling books | 87 3 |
| 17. Loose sheet cover maker | 87 3 |
| 18. Leather cutter | 87 3 |
| 19. Paper ruler, i.e., a person in charge of any ruling machine, or who makes ready, sets pens or discs on the machine, mixes inks, rules proofs, or regulates the supply of ink to the machine | 87 3 |
| 20. Guillotine machine operator | 87 3 |

TABLE B.

Males.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 1. Rotary machinist's assistant, i.e., a person who assists the machinist in the care and control of the machine, and the proper printing of the paper | 79 3 |
| 2. Stone or plate preparer | 73 0 |
| 3. Ink grinder | 69 3 |
| 4. Person employed edge staining, board cutting, bevelling, blind blocking, or cutting material (except leather) solely and continuously | 76 6 |
| 5. Person employed carbonising, gumming, varnishing, or waxing | 69 3 |
| 6. Die cutter | 76 6 |
| 7. Cutter from reel or slitter | 73 0 |
| 8. Storeman, packer, or despatcher | 71 0 |
| 9. All other adult males | 65 9 |

NOTE.—An adult male employee working on a night shift shall be paid 1s. 9d. extra for such shift, but if he works on a night shift for one week he shall be paid 10s. 9d. extra for such week.

OTHER EMPLOYEES—continued.

| Other Employees. | | | | | | | Weekly Wage, Day Shift. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| TABLE C. | | | | | | | |
| <i>Females.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 1. Operator of a writer-press, multigraph machine, monotype machine, or a similar machine printing from movable type, stereotypes, electros, zincos or the like when employed on work other than circular letters that are wholly composed in the one face and size of type and of a typewriter character, in imitation of a typewritten letter or circular .. | | | | | | | 87 3 |
| 2. An employee in charge of or who supervises, directs, or is responsible for the work of— | | | | | | | |
| (a) From three to eight employees (both inclusive) .. | | | | | | | 46 3 |
| (b) From nine to fifteen employees (both inclusive) .. | | | | | | | 51 9 |
| (c) Over fifteen employees .. | | | | | | | 57 3 |
| TABLE D. | | | | | | | |
| <i>Females.</i> | | | | | | | |
| 1. Head packer .. | | | | | | | 44 6 |
| 2. Quarter-binder when engaged on— | | | | | | | |
| (a) Cut flush work which exceeds 1½ inches in thickness of back, and 108 superficial inches measured over length and breadth of either side, whether wired, sewn, stabbed, stapled, or otherwise held together .. | | | | | | | 43 9 |
| (b) Cut flush work which does not exceed both the measurements above mentioned .. | | | | | | | 42 9 |
| 3. Hand or machine sewer and taker down of letter-press work .. | | | | | | | 42 9 |
| 4. Copy holder .. | | | | | | | 42 9 |
| 5. Numberer .. | | | | | | | 42 9 |
| 6. Feeder employed on— | | | | | | | |
| Letterpress or lithographic printing machine .. | | | | | | | 41 9 |
| Varnishing machine .. | | | | | | | 41 9 |
| Waxing machine .. | | | | | | | 41 9 |
| Folding machine .. | | | | | | | 41 9 |
| 7. All other adult females— | | | | | | | |
| With five years' experience or more .. | | | | | | | 42 9 |
| With less than five years' experience .. | | | | | | | 35 6 |
| Provided that any female employed on work for which a rate has been fixed for males in Table A or B but which is not included in Table C or items 1 to 6 (inclusive) of Table D, shall be paid the rate prescribed for males when performing such work. | | | | | | | |

(3) ORDINARY WEEK'S WORK.—The number of hours which shall constitute an ordinary week's work shall be as follows:—

Day shift .. 44 hours.

Night shift—

Machine compositors .. 42 hours.

All others .. 44 hours.

(4) SHIFTS:—

Day shift—

The hours of duty shall not exceed eight hours on Monday to Friday inclusive, and four hours on Saturday, to be worked between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Monday to Friday inclusive, and between 8 a.m. and 12 noon on Saturdays. Provided that the time of starting work of the linotype mechanic or other male person who attends to arrange the heating of linotype or like metal pots may be 7.30 a.m.

Night shift—

(a) Night shift (i.e., work, other than overtime work, performed between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m.) must be worked within ten hours a night on Monday to Friday inclusive.

(b) The hours of duty on night shift or unusual shift shall be arranged between each particular employer and the employees.

(c) A female employee or an employee under seventeen years of age shall not perform night shift work.

(d) When the hours of any night shift overlap the day shift hours, the night shift hours shall be observed, and the night shift wage shall be paid for such day.

The daily working hours of each office shall be conspicuously displayed in the work-room.

(5) FIVE-DAY WEEK.—When the employer desires to work the ordinary working hours in a five-day week, he may do so provided that the majority of his employees consent in writing.

(6) OVERTIME.—(a) The following rates shall be paid for all work done:—

(i) In excess of or outside the hours fixed in clause (3) or (4):—

| | Time-workers. | Piece-workers. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) On Saturday after 12 noon .. | Double time .. | Double rate .. |
| (b) Any other time— | | |
| First three hours .. | Time and a half .. | Rate and a half .. |
| Thereafter .. | Double time .. | Double rate .. |

(ii) On the sixth day or night, where the hours of the ordinary working week are worked within five days or five nights .. Double time .. Double rate.

(b) Where an employee is called upon to work overtime in excess of one hour after the usual finishing time of any shift, such employee shall be paid for two hours' work at overtime rates at the least. Where notice of overtime in excess of one hour has not been given during the previous shift, 2s. shall be paid as an allowance for tea money, and the same allowance shall be made for each meal reasonably occurring during such overtime work.

(c) Any employee required to work more than six consecutive shifts without a clear interval of 36 hours, after the sixth shift, shall be paid double rates for all work performed by him after the sixth shift until he shall have had such clear interval of 36 hours between shifts.

(d) No improver or juvenile worker under seventeen years of age, nor any female or apprentice, shall be on duty in any event before 8 a.m. or later than 9 p.m. on any working day, subject to clause (5).

(e) An employer shall not require or permit any female employee to work overtime after 6 p.m. unless at least one other female person is working with her.

(f) An employer shall not require or permit an employee to work overtime, or on night shift in connexion with power-driven machinery, unless he works in company with at least one other person.

(g) One hour's time at the least, in addition to the actual time worked, or the time the employee is required to stand by for work, shall be paid for as a "call" to any employee brought in to do any other work not in the ordinary working hours, such to be paid for at the rate of time and a half, or rate and a half, except on Saturday afternoon and Sunday, when double time or double rate shall be paid.

(h) All overtime rates earned by an employee shall be paid in full, and no deduction shall be made from such overtime rates by reason of any time not worked by such employee.

(7) **EMPLOYEE MISSING USUAL CONVEYANCE.**—Whenever the finishing time of any worker working overtime or working on any temporary night shift is such as to cause him to miss the usual means of conveyance home, he shall be conveyed home in a suitable manner, without delay, at the expense of the employer.

(8) **TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT.**—(a) No employee shall be employed other than as a weekly time-work employee, or a weekly piece-work employee, or a temporary time-work employee, or a temporary piece-work employee.

(b) A weekly time-work employee, to become entitled to payment of a weekly wage, shall perform such work as the employer shall from time to time, require on the days and during the hours usually worked by such employee.

(c) Any weekly time-work employee not attending for duty will lose his pay for the actual time lost, unless he produces or forwards, within 28 hours of the commencement of such absence, evidence satisfactory to the employer that his non-attendance was due to personal ill-health necessitating such absence, but he shall not be entitled to payment for non-attendance on the ground of personal ill-health for more than six days in each year. Such year begins on the 9th day of October each year. An employee is to be entitled to not more than six days' payment in any year under this clause, notwithstanding that he may be employed by different employers.

(d) The following conditions apply to the employment of a weekly piece-worker :—

(i) On each working day or night of the week the weekly piece-worker shall present himself for employment, at the usual time for beginning work at the place of business of the employer, unless informed by the employer that his attendance on any day or any night is not required.

(ii) If the weekly piece-worker begins work on any such day or any night he shall receive not less than four hours' continuous employment, or be paid for such four hours at his average weekly earnings, calculated on the earnings of the four preceding full weeks, or if he shall not have worked four full weeks then on the average earnings for the period during which he has worked.

(iii) A weekly piece-worker shall be allotted in any working week sufficient piece-work to enable such piece-worker to earn at least 65s. 9d. If such work is not provided in any week, and in such week the piece-worker complies with the provisions of sub-clause (i) of this clause, and faithfully performs all work provided for him during that week at his usual rate of speed, he shall be paid such amount at the least and this notwithstanding that any public holiday or holidays occur in such week.

(iv) For a period or periods making in the aggregate not more than the hours of an ordinary week's work for a time-worker in any year such weekly piece-worker will be excused for not presenting himself for employment at the proper time and place, and such non-attendance shall not disentitle such piece-worker to the provisions of this Determination to the payment of the amount of 65s. 9d. for any week in which such absence occurs; if such weekly piece-worker within 28 hours of the commencement of such absence produces or forwards to the employer evidence satisfactory to the employer that his non-attendance was due to personal ill-health necessitating such absence. The year begins on the 9th day of October each year. A weekly piece-worker shall be entitled to take the benefits of this clause in respect of not more than the hours of the ordinary week's work for a time-worker during any such year, notwithstanding that he may be employed by different employers. In any calculation of the hours lost by an employee under this clause in any week only such hours shall be counted as were paid for by the employer to make up 65s. 9d., notwithstanding that the period of absence in such week may have exceeded the hours paid for as aforesaid.

(v) In respect of each public holiday, prescribed by this Determination, which occurs in any week, and in which the weekly piece-worker is not required to work by the employer, there shall be added to the aggregate earnings of the weekly adult piece-worker, during that week, the sum of 11s.

(e) The employment of a weekly time-work or piece-work employee may be terminated by a week's notice on either side, and such notice may be given at any time during any week. This shall not affect the right of the employer to dismiss any employee without notice for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct, and in such cases wages shall be paid up to the time of dismissal only, or to deduct payment for any day the employee cannot usefully be employed because of any strike, or through any breakdown of machinery or any stoppage of work from any cause for which the employer cannot be held responsible.

(f) Where a weekly piece-work employee gives or receives a week's notice of the termination of his employment, he shall, during the week that such notice runs, be given the same amount of piece-work as it has been customary for him to perform during the period of his engagement.

(g) If an employee's service be terminated during the course of a week he shall be paid all money due to him at the termination of his service, or all money due to such employee shall be forwarded to him by post within twenty-four hours thereafter.

(9) **Temporary Work.**—(a) Temporary employees, whether working at piece-work or time-work and whether working on day or night shift, shall be paid for such work the piece-work rate or the hourly rate prescribed for such work, with the addition of twelve and one-half per cent.

(b) The hourly rate for any work for which a weekly rate is prescribed by this Determination is to be ascertained by dividing the weekly rate by the number of hours which constitute the employee's ordinary working week.

(c) If a temporary employee commences duty or be directed to attend for duty and actually attends, such employee, if a time-worker, shall be paid at the rate herein provided and for six hours (either day or night) at the least, except in the case of machine compositors, who shall be paid for four hours at the least, and if a piece-worker, shall be given four hours' work at the least, or paid for four hours at the appropriate rate for a time-worker.

(10) **Special Rates.**—All work done on Sunday shall be paid for at double time or double rate, and for all work done on any holiday mentioned in clause (11) the following shall be paid :—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------------------------------------|
| Time-work employees.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Ordinary rate in addition to the weekly wage. |
| Piece-workers .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Double rate. |

But if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any such holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

(11) **Holidays.**—(a) An employee shall be entitled to be absent from his employment without deduction of pay on any of the following holidays, viz. :—New Year's Day, Australia Day (26th January), Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Eight Hours' Day, King's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, or Boxing Day.

(b) An employer shall not terminate the employment of a weekly employee for the purpose of evading payment for the holidays prescribed by this Determination.

(c) Where an employee is dismissed within a week of any such holiday the re-engagement of such employee within three days of such holiday shall be prima facie evidence that the employment was terminated for the purpose of evading payment for such holiday.

(d) Where the employer terminates the employment within one week of a day on which a holiday occurs, the employee shall be paid for such holiday or holidays prescribed by this Determination, provided that such employee had been employed by the employer for a period of at least one week prior to the termination of the employment.

(e) Where an employee is absent from his or her employment on the day before or the day after a public holiday without reasonable excuse or without the consent of the employer, the employee shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday.

(12) **Pay Day.**—An employee shall be paid on Thursday or Friday in each week, and not more than two days' pay shall be kept in hand by the employer.

(13) *Rest Interval for Females.*—There shall be an interval of ten minutes at a time fixed by the employer between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. for rest on each day, Monday to Friday inclusive, in each week for each female employee, such time to count as time worked. Reasonable facilities shall be provided by the employer for the employee to have refreshments during such interval if the employee so desires.

(14) *Meal Hour.*—(a) The minimum time allowance for meals shall be three-quarters of an hour, and the maximum allowance one hour. Provided that an employer and a majority of not less than three-fourths of his employees may agree to a reduced period, but not less than half an hour.

(b) No employee shall be compelled to break shift except for meals, and no shift shall exceed five hours without a break for meals.

(c) When employees are required to work during a period covering a usual meal hour, they shall be paid overtime rates for the work performed by them during such meal hour, and, in addition, such employee shall be allowed time for a meal.

(15) *Work not to be taken off Employer's Premises.*—No work shall be taken off the employer's premises to be executed by any employee.

(16) *Probationers on Slug-casting or Type-casting Machines.*—No employee shall be employed as a probationer on the keyboard of a slug-casting or type-casting machine unless he is a compositor who has served a full term of apprenticeship or is an apprentice who has served four years' apprenticeship as a compositor.

(17) *Bronzing or Dusting Off.*—(a) Any person employed in bronzing by hand or dusting-off by hand shall be paid 6d. an hour, in addition to any other money payable under this Determination.

(b) Where the bronzing surface does not exceed in size large post octavo, females may be employed at bronzing or dusting-off for a period not exceeding two hours in any one day, but except under such conditions an employer shall not require or permit any female employee to do bronzing or dusting-off work.

(18) *Females not to Wash-up Machines.*—Females shall not be required or permitted to wash-up or clean printing machines.

(19) *Time Book.*—Each employer shall keep a time and wages book, written up in ink, showing the name of each employee, and his occupation, the hours worked each day or night, and the wages and allowances paid each week.

(20) *Definitions.*—A weekly time-work employee is an employee who is engaged by the week and employed on time-work.
A weekly piece-work employee is an employee who is engaged by the week and employed on piece-work.
A temporary employee is any employee other than a weekly employee.

(21) *Piece-work Prices.*—A schedule of piece-work prices has been fixed by the Board.
5d. per thousand ens when done on day shift, and
5½d. " " " " " " " " night shift.

Provided that the weekly earnings of piecework machine compositors shall be computed by—

- (a) applying the prices or amounts set out in this determination;
- (b) deducting 13s. from the amount so earned; and
- (c) from the amount then remaining deducting 10 per cent.

All piece-work shall be done subject to the provisions of this Determination and of the following Schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

1. *Cast-up and Minimum Multiplier.*

The cast-up shall be according to the point system, but the minimum multiplier for any line shall be 40, and the table of multipliers appended to this Schedule shall be observed. A fraction of an "en," if more than 5, shall count an en for the machine compositor, and if less shall not be counted. If it is 5, it shall count alternately for the house and the machine compositor.

2. *Large Type.*

Matter 13 ems and under 13 ems measure, composed in 10-point type, shall be charged ½d. per thousand ens extra, and all types above 10-point in size shall be charged ¾d. per thousand ens extra.

3. *Bordered Matter.*

Matter having a machine-set border attached to the slug, whether such border is formed of rules, letters, or otherwise, shall be paid for at double rate.

4. *Dialects, &c.*

Matter set in dialectic English or in illiterate spelling, where such matter is of 4 lines or more, or where the dialectic English or illiterate spelling is recurrent through the matter, shall be paid at rate and a half.

5. *Foreign Languages.*

Matter set in any language other than English shall be paid for at double rate.

6. *"Take" of Copy.*

Twelve lines of 16 ems measure, or their equivalent in wider measures, shall constitute a machine "take" of copy. Provided that the matter given out at any one time, whether referring to the same or different articles, shall constitute one "take."

7. *Top and Bottom Rules.*

The top and bottom rules of tables shall be paid for as distinct lines when set by the operator, but cross rules in the body of a table, when set by the machine compositor, are reckoned in the depth.

8. *Column or Tabular Matter.*

Column or tabular matter cast on one bar shall be charged:—Two columns (two justifications or arrangements), rate and a third; three columns, rate and a half; four or more columns, double rate. The above rates shall be paid whether the matter is with or without headings or rules. Where there are more than four columns, the operator shall have the option to set the matter at a time rate to be fixed on his average hourly earnings, calculated on the earnings of the four preceding full weeks whilst employed as a machine compositor.

9. *Headings.*

Column or tabular matter with headings in smaller type than the body shall be cast-up at the value of each body.

10. *Small Caps, Italics, or Sorts not on Keyboard.*

For small capitals, italic, clarendon, or other faces and sorts of type not on the keyboard but fed in by hand, one line extra shall be allowed for each word of six letters or less and two lines extra for each word of more than six letters.

Where intermittent words are set on the keyboard in such faces and sorts, one line extra shall be paid for each line containing such words, excepting small capitals, which shall be paid one line extra for each word. When double-letter matrices are used, and matter is set on the upper tier or by the two-letter or leaf attachment for elevator head elevation, such matter up to twenty-five continuous lines shall be paid at rate and a half, and all matter beyond twenty-five continuous lines shall be paid at rate and a quarter.

11. *Run-on Lists and Similar Matter.*

Run-on subscription lists, share lists, land sales, wool sales, show-prize lists, cargo lists, tennis results, egg-laying competition results, pawnbrokers' advertisements, balance-shoots, University or other school lists (other than those which are figures only), cricket scores, rifle scores, quoit scores, mining and market reports, racing weights, racing results and similar matter, shall be paid for at rate and a half. University and other school lists and examination results, consisting of figures only, lottery results consisting of figures only, and other run-on figure matter consisting of figures only, shall be paid for at double rate.

12. Leadered Matter.

All leadered matter, if leaders are ranged, and other leadered matter of 20 ems measure or over, shall be paid for at rate and a third.

13. Indented Matter.

All matter set to thirteen ems measure or less in 8 point or over, indented one or more ems each end or two ems or over on one end, shall be paid for at rate and a half.

14. House Marks—Author's Proofs.

Alterations from copy to the first proof shall be paid for at double rate. House marks or author's proofs shall be paid for at double rate, but 12 lines shall be the minimum charge. New matter or additions to copy to be paid for at the ordinary rate if exceeding 12 consecutive lines. The "House" shall be entitled to correct all author's proofs or revises on time.

15. Correction of Proofs on Time.

The house may at any time in its discretion correct proofs on time and deduct from the operator the number of lines requiring alteration. The machine compositor is to have the opportunity of seeing proofs containing any corrections charged against him.

16. Slugging, &c.

The insertion of all display or corrected slugs, cutting, fitting or whiting shall be done by the house.

17. White Lines, &c., Inserted by the House.

The machine compositor shall not be paid for white lines, leads or other matter, inserted by the house except when such white lines are part of a "take."

18. Two or More Bars to be Laid Out by the House.

Where matter is set on two or more bars it shall be laid out by the house, but the machine compositor shall be responsible for any mistake made by him.

19. Arranged by House with Extra Charge.

Matter requiring two bars to complete one measure (not being tabular matter) shall be paid for at rate and a third; three bars, rate and a half; four or more bars, double rate.

20. Full Lines.

Each line cast by the machine shall be paid for as a full line, except when the vice jaw is reduced, when the full measure will be charged for the first twenty lines only.

21. Copy too big for Tray.

All matter set from copy (including books) that will not go on or cannot be folded or arranged to suit the copy tray, shall be paid for at rate and a third.

22. Bad or Indistinct Copy.

Bad or indistinct copy, or copy written with an indelible pencil, or matter having to be transposed by the machine compositor (that is, matter which is not to be set up in the order in which it appears in the copy); shall be paid for at rate and a third.

23. Contractions—Extra Charge.

Where the machine compositor has to make contractions he shall be paid rate and a half for each line affected. This provision does not apply to ordinary recognized contractions such as St. for street, Rd. for road, Co. for Company, Ltd. for Limited, lb. for pound, oz. for ounce, &c. Further, this provision does not apply to work done on a directory or a telephone list.

24. Defective Machines.

The correction of errors resulting from the defective working of the machine, and sunken letters, shall be paid for at double rates, provided that where a mechanic is employed on the shift, or some responsible person is present, his attention is called to the defect, and he has failed to remedy the matter, but a machine compositor shall be entitled to this charge for all matter set up to the time when the defect was, or should reasonably have been observed by him.

25. Lower Magazine.

Where a machine compositor sets from a lower magazine from which the matrices assemble down a chute, he may at his option do such work at the time rates for a machine compositor.

26. Time-work.

A machine compositor, who may be temporarily required to do hand work on any day on which he is employed as a machine compositor, shall be paid therefor not less than the time rate for a machine compositor.

27. Waiting Time.

Waiting time shall be paid for at the time rate for a machine compositor. All stoppages shall be cumulative, and shall be charged as waiting time provided that such stoppages have not been caused by the fault of the machine compositor.

28. Changing Magazine.

For changing magazine or mould in any slug-casting machine, the machine compositor shall be paid 5d., and for emptying or refilling magazine 1s. 3d. In the case of a multi-magazine machine, or a machine of similar design, he shall be paid 1d. for each change, and 1d. for each return where the change and return of magazine is made by manipulation of handle or lever.

29. Attending and Adjusting.

On any shift a machine compositor on piece-work attending or adjusting one machine shall be paid 10s. per week extra, and for two or more machines 20s. per week extra. If the 10s. per week be not paid to a piece-worker, all mechanical troubles shall be rectified for him without delay, and he shall be paid for all time he is kept waiting at the time rate for a machine compositor.

30. Long Measure.

Slugs of 26-ems pica measure and over set in 6-point or smaller type shall be paid three farthings per 1,000 ems in addition to the rate. Measures of 27-ems pica and over set in type larger than 6-point shall be paid three farthings per 1,000 ems in addition to the rate.

31. Changing Machine or Magazine.

If a machine is changed by order to a different type, the machine compositor shall not be required to change again to make corrections. Such corrections shall be done on a vacant machine if possible, but when they are done by another machine compositor, at the order of the house, one line shall be charged against the machine compositor who set the matter, and one line against the house for each line re-set.

32. Instructions.

Instructions shall be given to the machine compositor with the first "take" in each job.

33. Catchlines.

A piece-work machine compositor shall be paid for all catchlines when set by him.

34. Full Fount of Matrices.

Each machine shall be provided with at least 25 space bands, and such a fount of matrices as will enable the machine compositor to do his work without delay.

35. Cross Rules.

All cross rules when set by the machine compositor, whether in reading or advertisements, shall be paid for as separate lines.

Table of Multipliers.

| Pica ems Measure. | Pearl or 5-point. | Agate or 5½-point. | Nonpareil or 6-point. | Minion or 7-point. | Brevier or 8-point. | Bourgeois or 9-point. | Long Primer or 10-point. | Small Pica or 11-point. | Pica, or 12-point. | English or 14-point. |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 6 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 7 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 8 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 9 | 43 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 10 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 11 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 12 | 58 | 52 | 48 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 13 | 62 | 57 | 52 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 14 | 67 | 61 | 56 | 48 | 42 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 15 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 51 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 16 | 77 | 70 | 64 | 55 | 48 | 43 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 17 | 82 | 74 | 68 | 58 | 51 | 45 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 18 | 86 | 79 | 72 | 62 | 54 | 48 | 43 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 19 | 91 | 83 | 76 | 65 | 57 | 51 | 46 | 41 | 40 | 40 |
| 20 | 96 | 87 | 80 | 69 | 60 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 40 |
| 21 | 101 | 92 | 84 | 72 | 63 | 56 | 50 | 46 | 42 | 40 |
| 22 | 106 | 96 | 88 | 75 | 66 | 59 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 |
| 23 | 110 | 100 | 92 | 79 | 69 | 61 | 55 | 50 | 46 | 40 |
| 24 | 115 | 105 | 96 | 82 | 72 | 64 | 58 | 52 | 48 | 41 |
| 25 | 120 | 109 | 100 | 86 | 75 | 67 | 60 | 55 | 50 | 43 |
| 26 | 125 | 113 | 104 | 89 | 78 | 69 | 62 | 57 | 52 | 45 |
| 27 | 130 | 118 | 108 | 93 | 81 | 72 | 65 | 59 | 54 | 46 |
| 28 | 134 | 122 | 112 | 96 | 84 | 75 | 67 | 61 | 56 | 48 |
| 29 | 139 | 127 | 116 | 99 | 87 | 77 | 70 | 63 | 58 | 50 |
| 30 | 144 | 131 | 120 | 103 | 90 | 80 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 51 |

W. W. HARRIS, Chairman.

H. N. JONES, Secretary.

Melbourne, 10th March, 1932.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements. It also highlights the need for regular audits and the importance of transparency in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of internal controls to prevent fraud and ensure the accuracy of financial data. It outlines the key components of a robust internal control system, including segregation of duties, authorization procedures, and regular monitoring and evaluation.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges faced by organizations in managing their financial resources effectively. It discusses the importance of budgeting, forecasting, and financial analysis in making informed decisions and optimizing resource allocation.

4. The fourth part of the document explores the role of technology in modern accounting and finance. It highlights the benefits of using accounting software, data analytics, and automation to streamline processes, reduce errors, and improve the efficiency of financial reporting.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of ethical considerations in financial management. It emphasizes the need for integrity, honesty, and transparency in all financial transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring compliance with ethical standards and regulations.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers recommendations for organizations to improve their financial management practices. It stresses the importance of continuous learning, adaptation, and collaboration between different departments to achieve financial success.