



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 46]

THURSDAY, MARCH 2.

[1933

Factories and Shops Act 1928 (No. 3677).

DETERMINATION OF THE HEADWEAR AND STRAW HAT BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination on the 3rd March, 1933, applied to the Metropolitan District and the Geelong District as defined in the *Factories and Shops Act 1928 (No. 3677)*, and the Order in Council thereunder extending such Metropolitan District, such portions of the City of Sandringham as are not included with the said Metropolitan District, the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Warrnambool, and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.

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 or classes of persons employed in the trade of—

- (1) making males' or females' hats (including straw hats), caps, or bonnets;
- (2) trimming females' hats (including straw hats), caps, or bonnets;

but not including persons engaged in any work subject to the jurisdiction of the Felt Hatters Board or of the Knitting Trade Board, has made the following Determination, namely:—

- (1) That this Determination shall come into force and be operative on and after 3rd March, 1933.

(2)

(a) WAGES.

Experience.	Apprentices or Improvers.		Female improvers commencing at the Trade between the Ages of 16 and 21 years.
	Males.	Females.	
	Weekly Wages.	Weekly Wages.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1st six months	0 10 2	0 7 3	0 19 2
2nd	0 12 8	0 9 6	1 3 11
3rd	0 15 4	0 12 0	1 8 10
4th	0 17 10	0 14 5	1 13 4
5th	1 0 3	0 19 2	.. .. .
6th	1 5 3	1 3 11	.. .. .
7th	1 12 11	1 8 10	.. .. .
8th	2 0 6	1 13 4	.. .. .

And thereafter the minimum weekly wage or piece-work price.

(b) PROPORTION (IN ANY FACTORY OR PLACE).

APPRENTICES OR IMPROVERS.

Males.

One apprentice or improver to every two or fraction of two journeymen.

Females.

Three female apprentices or improvers to every journeywoman.

All apprentices shall be indentured in accordance with the prescribed form of indenture, provided that a minor may serve an employer as a probationer for a period not exceeding three months. During the said three months he or she shall be paid at least the minimum rates prescribed by this Determination for the first six months of apprenticeship. If the probationer becomes indentured, his or her indentures shall be taken to have commenced from the commencement of the period of probation.

In the event of the employer to whom an apprentice is bound ceasing to carry on business, such apprentice may be bound to another employer for the remainder of the term to be served; provided that if such apprentice be over the age of eighteen years at the time of the original employer ceasing to carry on business, such person may complete the time to be served as an improver.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Determination, any person who at the date of the coming into force of this Determination is employed in the industry and whose engagement or continued employment as an improver is by this Determination forbidden shall be entitled to be employed and shall be paid the scale of wages prescribed for an apprentice or improver of like experience.

(3) OTHER PERSONS (EXCEPT APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.)

	Weekly Wages.	
	Males.	Females.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Journeyman.</i>		
Cutters employed marking-in or cutting out articles of headwear	3 18 4	..
Hand or machine blockers or stiffeners employed blocking articles of headwear by hand or machine or stiffening articles of headwear	3 16 1	..
Helmet makers employed making, shaping, blocking, and stiffening helmets ..	3 16 1	..
Pressers employed pressing off articles of headwear	3 10 3	..
All others	3 3 11	..
<i>Journeywomen.</i>		
Machinists employed machining any part of articles of headwear .. .. .	..	1 18 3
Milliners, table hands or finishers .. .. .	..	1 18 3
Adornment workers, employed making any part of an article of adornment which shall include badges, crowns, stars, ornament or insignias of office ..	..	1 18 3
Hand sewers of buttons or hooks and eyes or press studs or ticket or thread cutters .. .. .	..	1 15 7
All others .. .. .	..	1 15 7

DEFINITIONS.

- (4) A *journeyman* is a male person other than an apprentice or improver. (i) Who has served the term of experience prescribed by this Determination; or
- A *journeywoman* is a female person other than an apprentice or improver. (ii) Who has attained the age of 21 years; or (iii) Who is in receipt of at least the minimum weekly wage prescribed for the class of work on which such person is engaged, whether on weekly wages or piece-work.

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT.

(5) Forty-four hours shall constitute a week's work within the following hours:—Time of beginning, 8 a.m.; time of ending, 4 p.m. on five days of the week. Time of beginning, 8 a.m.; time of ending, 1 p.m.—on the other day of the week on which the half-holiday is usually observed. Provided further that if the majority of the employees desire to start at 7.30 a.m., the work may begin at 7.30 a.m.

OVERTIME.

- (6) (a) Any employee who, in any day, has performed any work outside the working hours ordinarily observed in the factory in which he or she is employed, shall be paid overtime as follows:—
- (1) Weekly workers shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half, and shall also be paid 1s. 6d. meal money when such overtime exceeds 40 minutes on week-days or three hours on the day of the week on which the half-holiday is usually observed
 - (2) Piece-workers shall be paid (in addition to the ordinary piece-work prices for work done in the excess time) such sum per hour as is equivalent to the weekly wage divided by 88, and shall also be paid 1s. 6d. meal money when such overtime exceeds 40 minutes on week days or three hours on the day of the week on which the half-holiday is usually observed.
- (b) No employee shall be employed overtime outside the hours fixed, except with his or her consent.
- (c) No employee shall be dismissed, or in any way whatsoever be prejudiced in his or her employment, by reason of his or her refusal to work overtime outside the hours fixed.
- (d) No employee under the age of sixteen years shall be employed overtime.

MIDDAY MEAL.

- (7) (a) An interval of not less than three-quarters of an hour shall be allowed for the midday meal unless a majority of the employees in any place desire it to be otherwise. In no circumstances shall less than 30 minutes be fixed.
- (b) No work shall be performed during such meal time.

TASK SYSTEM.

(8) No employer shall make a bonus or merit payment which fluctuates from period to period according to the amount of work performed by the employee concerned, and which is based upon a secret or task rate for measuring the output of such employee. No increase in wages granted to any employee, after the date of operation of this Determination, above the rates herein prescribed shall be deemed to be in contravention of this clause if the same be paid for a period of three months, or for the term of employment, whichever period is the shorter; provided, however, that such increased wages may, at the discretion of the employer, be adjusted according to the wages rates prescribed from time to time by this Determination.

In all factories and workshops where a minimum task is set for a minimum wage the following shall be observed:—

- (a) Until after the termination of six months from the coming into operation of this Determination the minimum task in operation in any workshop or factory on the date on which this Determination becomes operative shall be the minimum task for the minimum wage after the date of operation of this Determination, and shall not during the said period of six months be increased or decreased because of any increase or decrease in wages, and shall not during the said period of six months be increased unless an altered or improved method of working is introduced.
- (b) The task rate in respect of all garments or parts of garments or other articles or parts of articles shall be determined in the manner following:—
 - (i) Where there are fewer than twenty employees involved in the work to be performed, the employer or his representative, in conference with one employee chosen by and from such employees, shall fix the rates.
 - (ii) Where there are twenty or more employees involved in the work to be performed, the employer or his representative, in conference with two employees so chosen, shall fix the rates.
- (c) The task rates shall be fixed so as to enable the average worker to earn the minimum wage prescribed by this Determination for the class of work to be performed; and any number of garments or parts of garments or other articles or parts of articles made in excess of the minimum weekly task fixed by the task rates for the minimum weekly wage shall be paid for at *pro rata* plus 10 per cent.
- (d) When any employee is employed for less than a week on the task rates, then the task of the said employee shall be fixed at per day at the weekly rate provided for.
- (e) Any excess number of garments or parts of garments or other articles or parts of articles made in any day by the employee shall be subject to the same *pro rata* payment as would apply if the employee were engaged for the whole week.
- (f) A copy of all task rate schedules shall, within twenty-four hours of their being fixed, be displayed by the employer in a conspicuous place in each and every room of the workshop or factory where such tasks respectively are being performed.
- (g) A combination or team shall mean two or more persons working together on the same class of work, employed on weekly wages where a task has been imposed. Where employees work in a combination or team, the additional amount of wages shall be distributed amongst the employees on a percentage basis, according to the amount of their ordinary weekly wages.

(9)

HOLIDAYS.

(a) All weekly wage employees, whether in a city or elsewhere, shall be granted the following holidays without deduction of pay:—The days observed as New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Eight Hours Day, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.

(b) All employees working on piece-work or task-work shall be granted the same holidays as are granted to weekly wage workers, and, subject as hereinafter provided, they shall be paid for such holidays the amount for each holiday based on the minimum weekly wage prescribed by this Determination for the class of work performed.

(c) If any of the above holidays occurs on a Sunday or Saturday and is not observed on any other day, then employees shall not be paid for such Sunday, and shall be paid for such Saturday as for a half day, but not otherwise.

(d) All other weekly employees, whether in a city or elsewhere, shall be paid for the above holidays an amount for each holiday based on the actual weekly wage paid to them by the employer.

(e) Any employee absenting himself or herself from work on any portion of the working day preceding or any portion of the working day succeeding a holiday provided for herein, other than Boxing Day and New Year's Day, without permission from the employer or without having reasonable cause for having absented himself or herself from work, shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday.

(f) Any weekly employee who is employed on a Sunday or any holiday provided for herein shall be paid for that day at the rate of time and a half in addition to his or her weekly wage.

(g) Any piece-worker employed on a Sunday or any holiday prescribed by this Determination shall be paid, in addition to the prescribed piece-work prices, at the rate of time and a half calculated on the minimum wage prescribed for the class of work performed.

(10)

TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT.

(a) The week shall terminate on a day other than Monday or Saturday, and all employees shall be paid all moneys due to them in full during the ordinary working hours not later than two working days following the termination of the week. In order to terminate employment of a weekly employee, two days' notice shall be given on any day, with payment to date of termination, or in lieu thereof two days' pay shall be paid or deducted. When employment is terminated by an employer, the employer shall, upon the date of such termination, pay to the employee (weekly employee or piece-worker) all moneys due to him or her, and, when employment is terminated by an employee in accordance with the terms of this Determination, the employer shall pay to the employee (weekly employee or piece-worker) all moneys due to him or her.

(b) All weekly wages shall be paid to the employees in full, with the following exceptions:—

(1) *Turns to be Observed.*—In slack times the employer shall observe turns of employment for weekly workers and piece-workers (including outside workers) in the respective class or classes of work at which they are engaged, provided always that journeymen and journeywomen having apprentices under their control shall be allowed in their turn extra work equivalent to the wages of the apprentice during the time the turn system is in operation. The employer shall keep in the workroom a true record of every turn, which shall be open to the inspection of the employees.

(2) *Standing Off Employees in Turn.*—Should any employer during slackness of trade desire to stand off his employees in turn, then the employer on any day during any week shall inform every person whom it is proposed to stand off of any day or days in the following week (other than a Saturday or holiday) upon which his or her services will not be required; but an employee shall not, except under the conditions provided in sub-clause (3) of this clause, be stood off for part of a day without being paid for a whole day.

(3) *Employees Working Shortened Hours.*—If it is desired to work a week of shorter hours in slack times, instead of standing the employees off in turn, the employer may make an arrangement to work his employees for shortened hours, but such arrangement shall be made only where, on the vote of the employees being taken, a majority of the whole of the employees vote in favour of such arrangement.

Where such an arrangement is made, the employees shall be informed on the day ending each week of the shortened hours to be worked in the following week.

Where an arrangement is made in compliance with this provision the employer shall pay each employee for the actual hours worked on each day on the basis of his or her weekly wage.

(4) *Vacation Periods.*—Nothing contained in this sub-clause shall apply in the case of the usual vacation period at Christmas or Easter.

(c) *Classes of Employees.*—For the purpose of this clause (but subject to the provisions of sub-clause (b) hereof), in operating the turn system the various classes of employees shall be taken separately, and "classes of employees" shall mean each class of employee in respect of which a classification of work has been provided under this Determination, but in all cases, male improvers and journeymen or female improvers and journeywomen doing the same class of work, shall be deemed to be one class of employee.

(d) *Stoppage of Work re Breakdown of Machinery.*—In the event of the work of a factory or workshop being stopped by a breakdown of machinery or a stoppage of supply of power, or for any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible, all weekly hands who present themselves for work shall be found work for that day, or paid one day's wages in lieu thereof, but when such breakdown or stoppage occurs the employer may give notice to an employee that his or her services will not be required on the following day or days, and the employee shall not be entitled to any further payment in respect of any further days that he or she is out of employment by reason of such break-down or stoppage.

(e) *Terminating Employment in Relation to a Holiday.*—Where the employer terminates the employment of an employee within one week of a day on which a holiday occurs, the employee shall be paid for such holiday or holidays prescribed by the Determination, provided that such employee has been employed by the employer for a period of at least one week prior to the termination of employment.

(f) *Employees Absenting Themselves.*—No employee shall, without just cause, be absent from his or her place of employment during the prescribed hours whilst there is work ready to be done by such employer, and where weekly wages are fixed the employee to be entitled to the sums so fixed must be available and ready and willing to do the work on the days and during the hours fixed by this Determination.

(11)

OUTSIDE WORKERS.

(a) No person who is or is deemed to be the occupier of a factory within the meaning of section twenty-three of the *Factories and Shops Act 1928* (No. 3677) shall issue or give out or authorize or permit to be issued or given out any material whatsoever for the purpose of being wholly or partly prepared or manufactured outside a factory as articles of clothing or wearing apparel for trade or sale, except to a person who has been registered with the Chief Inspector of Factories as an outside worker. Provided that no such outside worker shall employ any other person or persons whatsoever in wholly or partly preparing or manufacturing such articles of clothing or wearing apparel save and except members of such worker's own family.

(b) In factories where a task rate is fixed in respect to the same class of work as that given to outside workers, then, in every such case, the rate so fixed shall be the piecework price to be paid to such outside workers. In factories where no such task rate is fixed for the class of work performed by outside workers, then such outside workers shall be paid such piecework price as will enable an outside worker to earn at least 1s. 6d. per hour in the case of a female and 2s. 1d. per hour in the case of a male.

(c) Every outside worker shall be provided, free of charge, with cotton, silk thread and all other sewings and trimmings used in the manufacture of garments.

(d) In the case of an employer delivering or collecting the work of such outside worker, the same shall be done without charge to such outside worker.

(e) Every employer who has work done elsewhere than in his factory or workshop shall keep a record book, which shall contain a correct account written in ink as follows:—

(i) The name and full address of the outside worker.

(ii) The number of articles and description of work given out.

(iii) The price paid for such work.

(iv) The record book shall be signed each week by each outside worker, verifying the accuracy of the amount of wages received.

(f) The record book mentioned in the preceding sub-clause shall be open for inspection at any time by any authorized officer of the Department of Labour.

(12)

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) *Record of Time Worked and Wages Paid.*—(1) The employer shall provide in each factory, or place where there are fewer than 30 employees, and where work is carried on for him, a time and wages book. Such time and wages book:—

- (a) shall be in the English language and shall contain a correct account of the hours worked each day, and the wages received each week, by each employee;
- (b) shall be kept correctly entered up in ink; and
- (c) shall record clearly the actual date of each day, of each week, and also the date of the day on which the week ends.

(2) The employer shall provide in each factory, workshop, or place where there are not fewer than 30 employees, and where work is carried on for him, a time-book, or sheet, or record. Such time-book, or sheet, or record shall be in the English language and shall contain a correct account of the hours worked each day and the wages received each week by each employee. Such time-book, or sheet, or record shall be kept correctly and entered up in ink.

(b) *Chairs to have Backs.*—(1) Where it is necessary for employees to sit at their work, seats shall be provided for the employees by the employer. Such seats shall be reasonably comfortable seats.

(2) A seat provided for any female employee shall have a back to it, unless the work of such employee cannot be conveniently done in such a seat, or unless the employee requests to be allowed to use a seat without a back to it.

(c) *Collecting Logs.*—Where piece-work is in operation, the employer shall make arrangements for collecting the logs, and the employees need not leave their places.

(d) *Rest Period.*—When any spell of duty is for more than four hours, an interval of ten minutes, to be selected by the employer, shall be allowed in the third hour to females and apprentices for refreshment. The interval shall be as part of the time of duty, without deduction of time-work pay. During such rest period, the employees may leave their seats, but not the premises.

(13)

PIECE-WORK.

(a) Subject to the conditions hereinafter set out, the employer, in conjunction with his employees, may fix his own piece-work prices, provided such prices enable a journeyman or journeywoman of average capacity working under like conditions to earn at least 10 per centum more than the minimum weekly wage in their respective classes. The same piece-work prices shall be paid to all piece-workers doing the same operation in the factory or workshop whether they be improvers or apprentices or juveniles on piece-work or otherwise.

(b) All piece-workers who are available and ready and willing to work during the ordinary working hours, shall be paid in each week:—In the case of journeymen and journeywomen who at the piece-work prices so fixed are unable to earn the rate fixed for "All others," not less than such rate; and in the case of apprentices or improvers, not less than the amount prescribed by this Determination for an apprentice or improver of like experience.

(c) The piece-work price in respect of all garments or parts of garments or other articles or parts of articles shall be determined in the following manner:—

- (i) Where there are fewer than twenty employees involved in the work to be performed the employer, or his representative, in conference with one employee chosen by and from such employees, shall fix the prices.
- (ii) Where there are twenty or more employees involved in the work to be performed the employer, or his representative, in conference with two employees so chosen, shall fix the prices.

(d) A copy of all piece-work schedules shall, within 24 hours of their being fixed, be displayed by the employer in a conspicuous place in each and every room of the workshop or factory where such piece-work is being performed.

(e) In all factories where piece-work conditions are in operation, the same may be continued until the 17th day of March, 1933, after which time all piece-work prices shall be fixed in accordance with the terms of this Determination.

A. S. HAUSER, Chairman.

A. G. ALLEN, Secretary.

16th February, 1933.



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 47]

THURSDAY, MARCH 2.

[1933

Factories and Shops Act 1928. (No. 3677).

DETERMINATION OF THE PRINTERS BOARD.

NOTE.—(a) This Determination on the 3rd March, 1933, 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 } Paper, cardboard, or similar materials;
Waxing

but not including any process subject to the jurisdiction of the Stationery Board," has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 3rd March, 1933, 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 4s. 6d. 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 8s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.	
			Females.	
			One female improver to every twenty female workers receiving not less than 4s. 6d. 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.

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. 6d. 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. 3d. 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.	
<i>Males.</i>	
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. 95 6
2. Probationary machine compositor:—	
(a) For a first period of six months' probation	84 6
(b) For a second period of six months' probation	90 0
(c) Thereafter	95 6
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	90 0
4. Working mechanic in charge of a slug-casting or type-casting machine	84 6
5. Hand compositor, slugger, bulk hand, stone hand, electrotyper, stereotyper, or letterpress machinist	84 6
6. Operator of a writer-press, multigraph machine, rotype machine, or a similar machine printing from movable type, stereotypes, electros, zincos or the like	84 6
7. Rotary machinist	84 6
8. Machinist working a flat-bed machine working from a reel	84 6
9. Lithographic machinist, including lithographic tin printer, lithographic transferrer, or pressman	84 6
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)	84 6
11. Marbler	84 6
12. Hand indexer	84 6
13. Blocker, except an employee engaged solely on the work of blind blocking	84 6
14. Finisher	84 6
15. Pocket-book maker	84 6
16. Person engaged in sawing or rolling books	84 6
17. Loose sheet cover maker	84 6
18. Leather cutter	84 6
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	84 6
20. Guillotine machine operator	84 6
TABLE B.	
<i>Males.</i>	
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	76 6
2. Stone or plate preparer	70 3
3. Ink grinder	66 6
4. Person employed edge staining, board cutting, bevelling, blind blocking, or cutting material (except leather) solely and continuously	73 9
5. Person employed carbonising, gumming, varnishing, or waxing	66 6
6. Die cutter	73 9
7. Cutter from reel or slitter	70 3
8. Storeman, packer, or despatcher	68 6
9. All other adult males	63 0

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 types, 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 ..	s. d. 84 6
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)	45 0
(b) From nine to fifteen employees (both inclusive)	50 6
(c) Over fifteen employees	55 9
TABLE D.	
<i>Females.</i>	
1. Head packer	43 3
2. Bookbinder, that is, an employee engaged in the binding of quarter bound work cut flush with turned in paper sides and the binding of all cut flush work not turned in—	
(a) When engaged on 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 ..	42 3
(b) When engaged on work which does not exceed both the measurements above mentioned	41 6
3. Employee of more than five years' experience at the trade employed on any one or more of the following operations:— Hand sewing, machine sewing, taking-down of letterpress work, folding, paging, numbering, perforating, gathering, collating, inter-leaving, tipping in and tipping on (but not joining sheets for account books), wire stapling, edge staining (excepting the staining or otherwise colouring the edges of cards and the edges of books other than those books that are quarter bound cut flush with turned in paper sides or are cut flush and not turned in)	41 6
4. Employee of more than five years' experience at the trade employed in connexion with printing	41 6
5. Copyholder	41 6
6. Numberer	41 6
7. Feeder employed on—	
Letterpress or lithographic printing machine	40 6
Varnishing machine	40 6
Waxing machine	40 6
Folding machine	40 6
8. Female employees not otherwise specified	34 3
Provided that any female employed on work which is specifically named or described in Tables A or B, but is not specifically named or described in Tables C or 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 1st day of July 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 63s. 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 63s. 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 1st day of July 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 63s., 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 10s. 6d.

(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 ems 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 16s. 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 "em," if more than 5, shall count an em 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 ¼d. per thousand ems extra, and all types above 10-point in size shall be charged ¼d. per thousand ems 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-sheets, 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 whitening 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.	Perl or 5-point.	Agate or 5½-point.	Nonpareil or 6-point.	Minion or 7-point.	Bravler 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, 16th February, 1933.

