

[1689]



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 121]

THURSDAY, JUNE 24.

[1937

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE TENTMAKERS BOARD.

This Determination on the 22nd June, 1937, applied to the whole of the State of Victoria.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board which since the 13th September, 1927, has had the power to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the trade of manufacturing :—

(a) Articles made of canvas or a substitute for canvas such as—

Sails, tents, marquees, ships' gear, wings of aeroplanes, horse rugs, cow rugs, water bags, outside blinds (except Venetian blinds), filters, mail bags, tarpaulins ;

(b) Any other kind of canvas goods except those subject to the jurisdiction of any of the following Boards :—

Agricultural Implements Board,
Country Agricultural Implements Board,
Boot Board,
Carriage Board,
Leather Goods Board, and
Rubber Trade Board ;

(c) Flags "—

has made the following Determination, namely :—

(1) That on the 22nd June, 1937, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

	Apprentices or Improvers.			Other Employees.	
	WAGES.			WAGES.	
	MALES.		FEMALES.	Per Week of 44 Hours.	s. d.
	Per Week of 44 Hours.		Per Week of 44 Hours.		
Apprentices.	Improvers.	Apprentices or Improvers.	Males.		
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		
1st six months' experience..	13 6	13 6	13 6	Male journeymen engaged in the manufacture, cutting, or machining of sails, ships' awnings, save-alls, weather cloths, fenders, sail covers, mast-coats, ships' gear, wings of aeroplanes, ships' slings, and cargo nets	92 0
2nd	18 0	18 0	18 0	Male journeymen engaged in the manufacture, cutting, machining or repairing of horse or cattle rugs, tents and flys, marquees and skillions, flags, nosebags, blinds and screens, canvas covers of all descriptions, or mail-bags, hosing, waterbags of all descriptions, splicing rope goods, or oiling and dressing canvas, binding and conveyor aprons, camp beds, deck chairs, and camp furniture, and all classes of canvas and/or substitute for canvas goods	86 0
3rd	21 6	21 6	21 6	All others	75 0
4th	25 3	25 3	25 3		
5th	28 9	28 9	28 9		
6th	32 6	32 6	32 6		
7th	36 0	36 0	36 0		
8th	39 6	39 6	39 6		
9th	43 3	43 3	..		
10th	46 9	46 9	..		
11th .. .. .	..	58 6	..		
12th .. .. .	..	67 6	..		
13th .. .. .	..	76 6	..		
14th .. .. .	..	85 6	..		
					Per Week of 44 Hours.
				Females.	s. d.
				Machinists on work enumerated in above clauses ..	46 0
				Machinists on aeroplanes hangars	59 4

PROPORTION OF APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

3. (a) The proportion of male apprentices and improvers shall be—

Apprentices.	Improvers.	Male Journeymen.	Apprentices.	Improvers.	Male Journeymen.
1	or 1	to 1	6	and/or 4	to 12
1	" 1	" 2	6	" 4	" 13
2	" 1	" 3	7	" 4	" 14
2	" 2	" 4	7	" 4	" 15
2	" 2	" 5	8	" 5	" 16
3	and 2	" 6	8	" 5	" 17
2	" 3	" 7	9	" 5	" 18
3	and/or 3	" 8	9	" 5	" 19
4	" 3	" 9	10	" 6	" 20
4	" 3	" 10	10	" 6	" 21
5	" 4	" 11	11	" 6	" 22
5	" 4	" 11	11	" 6	" 23
			12	" 7	" 24

And thereafter one additional male apprentice to every two additional male journeymen and/or one additional male improver to every five additional male journeymen.

(b) The number of female apprentices and female improvers shall be in the proportion of two female apprentices or female improvers to one female worker earning not less than 46s. per week.

(4) (a) The weekly hours of all employees shall be 44 per week.

(b) The regular hours of work shall be not earlier than 7 a.m. and not later than 6 p.m. on five days of the week, and not earlier than 7 a.m. and not later than 1 p.m. on Saturday or other day on which a half holiday is kept: Provided that not more than 9½ hours (except as provided in clause 5 hereof) shall be worked in any one day in each week.

PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME, SUNDAYS, AND HOLIDAYS.

(5) (a) All time worked on any day before or after the regular working hours shall be paid for at not less than the rate of time and a quarter for the first three hours and double time thereafter.

(b) All work done on Sundays and holidays shall be paid for at the rate of not less than double time.

(c) Pieceworkers employed before or after the regular working hours shall be paid for the first three hours one-fourth of hourly rates and thereafter full hourly rates in addition to piecework rates.

HOLIDAYS.

6. Employees shall be entitled to the following holidays without pay when no work is done. The days observed as New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, Labour Day (in the metropolis and in any city or town where there is a public celebration of Labour Day), Union Picnic Day once in each year (in the metropolis and in any town or city where such picnic is held) provided that the secretary or branch secretary of the Australian Saddlery Leather and Canvas Tanning Leather Dressing and Allied Workers' Trades Employees Federation shall give written or printed notice of the intention to hold the picnic, such notice to be sent by prepaid letter to each employer bound to observe the holiday, not less than four weeks nor more than six weeks prior to the date on which the picnic is to be held.

PAY DAY.

7. The employer shall pay the employees all moneys due at least once in each week, before knock-off time, and not later than Friday in each week. Any employee dismissed by his employer and who has worked only a portion of a week shall be paid on ceasing work for all time worked during that week.

WAITING TIME.

8. Any employee kept waiting for work more than half an hour in any one day shall be paid for the whole of the time such employee is kept waiting on that day at not less than a sum equal to his or her average earnings.

DEFINITION OF A MALE JOURNEYMAN.

9. A male journeyman shall mean an employee twenty-one years of age or over, or one who has worked five years or more in connexion with the manufacture of—

Articles made of canvas or a substitute for canvas such as—sails, tents, marquees, ships' gear, wings of aeroplanes, horse rugs, cow rugs, water bags, outside blinds (except Venetian blinds), filters, mail bags, tarpaulins, flags; or
Any other kind of canvas goods (except those subject to the jurisdiction of any of the following Boards:—

- Agricultural Implements Board.
- Country Agricultural Implements Board.
- Boot Board.
- Carriage Board.
- Leather Goods Board, and
- Rubber Trade Board:

Provided that the rates prescribed for improvers in their sixth and seventh years shall operate until the apprentice or improver has reached the age of 21 years.

LIMITATION OF EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY.

10. Where an employer subject to this Determination has made a payment to an employee, which payment purports to be a payment of the wages payable to the employee for any period, such employer shall not be liable to pay to the employee any further sums prescribed by this Determination in respect of any services rendered to such employer during such period unless within a period of nine calendar months after the last day of such period a demand in writing of such further sum claimed has been given to the employer by the employee or some person on his behalf or by the local representative of the employee's Federation.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

(11) The wages rates set out in clause 2 are based on a basic wage of 70s., and pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the Factories and Shops Act 1934, such wages rates other than those fixed for apprentices and improvers shall be automatically increased or decreased in accordance with the following provisions:—

(a) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in December, 1937, the amount of the basic wage shall be 70s. per week.

(b) For work done during each future half year beginning with the first pay period to commence in a June or a December the amounts of the said basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method according to the position and fluctuation (if any) of the Commonwealth Statistician's "All Items" retail price index numbers.

For the purposes of this Determination the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's Index Numbers" or any like expression means the numbers stated to be such index numbers in any document purporting and not proved to be wrongly so purporting to be printed by the Commonwealth Government Printer or to be signed by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Statistician:—

- (1) Adjustment is to be based upon the equating of Index Number 1000 with a basic wage of 81s., the amount assessed upon that number of the declared ordinary basic wage per week for an adult male, by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.
- (2) The index number for Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, and Hobart (weighted average) is to be applied.
- (3) The index number for the six months ending March or September next preceding the half year for which the adjustment is made is to be ascertained.
- (4) The amount assigned in the following table (or in any similarly constituted extension thereof) to the index number division comprising that number is to be ascertained.
- (5) The basic wage shall be of that assigned amount during such successive period.

Provided, however, as to every adjustment to be made after the month of June, 1937, that if that assigned amount of the basic wage be different by less than 6/11ths of one penny per hour from the last current amount of the basic wage, then that last current amount of such basic wage shall continue unchanged during such period.

TABLE.

Index No. Divisions.	Basic Wage.		Index No. Divisions.	Basic Wage.	
	Per Week.	Per Hour.		Per Week.	Per Hour.
797-808	£ s. d.	s. d.	883-895	£ s. d.	s. d.
809-820	3 5 0	1 5 ⁸ / ₁₁	896-907	3 12 0	1 7 ⁷ / ₁₁
821-833	3 6 0	1 6	908-919	3 13 0	1 7 ¹⁰ / ₁₁
834-845	3 7 0	1 6 ³ / ₁₁	920-932	3 14 0	1 8 ¹ / ₁₁
846-858	3 8 0	1 6 ⁶ / ₁₁	933-944	3 15 0	1 8 ⁴ / ₁₁
859-870	3 9 0	1 6 ⁹ / ₁₁	945-957	3 16 0	1 8 ⁷ / ₁₁
871-882	3 10 0	1 7 ¹ / ₁₁	958-969	3 17 0	1 8 ¹⁰ / ₁₁
	3 11 0	1 7 ⁴ / ₁₁		3 18 0	1 9 ² / ₁₁

The index number divisions in this table are based upon the equating of the Index Number 1000 with a basic wage of \$1s. per week, and any necessary extension may be made by reference to the table of wages containing 1s. divisions authorized by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

- (c) In all cases where for the same class of work the same rates have been prescribed for journeymen or adult females as is prescribed in this Determination to be paid to journeymen or adult males the margins for such journeymen or adult females shall be increased or decreased in the same manner and by the same amount as the rates for journeymen or adult males.
- (d) The rates for all other adult females or female journeymen shall at the same time be adjusted by adding to or deducting therefrom half the amount by which the rates for journeymen are altered.

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

W. L. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

Melbourne, 31st May, 1937.

[1693]



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 122]

FRIDAY, JUNE 25.

[1937

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE ENGINEERS AND BRASSWORKERS (SKILLED) BOARD.

NOTES.—(A) This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

(B) The following trades were proclaimed as apprenticeship trades under the *Apprenticeship Act 1928* for the metropolitan district :—

(1) On 5th March, 1930—

- (i) Motor mechanics.
- (ii) Motor cycle mechanics.

(2) On 1st April, 1936—

(a) Mechanical engineering :—

- (i) Patternmaking.
- (ii) Fitting and/or turning.
- (iii) Machinist.

(b) Brassfinishing (except the making of parts by specialized processes, and the assembling thereof).

(c) Smithing :—

- (i) Blacksmithing (engineering).
- (ii) Copper and/or brass smithing.

Full particulars of the apprenticeship regulations for these trades may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Apprenticeship Commission, Gisborne-street, Melbourne, C.2. (Price 3d.)

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Special Board which now has the power to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any skilled persons employed in the process, trade, or business of—

(a) in the process, trade, or business of a brassfounder or brassfinisher, or in the process, trade or business of a brassfounder or brassfinisher of any electrical apparatus or machinery, or parts thereof :

(b) in the process, trade or business of a mechanical engineer, including—

- (1) a patternmaker,
- (2) an iron or brass turner,
- (3) a fitter,
- (4) a blacksmith,
- (5) a planer,
- (6) a slotter,
- (7) a borer,
- (8) a milling machiner ;

(c) in the trade of a maker of scientific instruments, fire-proof safes, strongroom doors, safe locks (four or more levers), or locks of the same quality ;

(d) in performing any engineering, fitting, or engineering machining work not already under the jurisdiction of the Board ;

(e) in preparing iron or steel material for reinforcing concrete for building or other purposes ;

(f) in the occupation of a coppersmith, but not including any person or classes of persons subject either to the Determination of the Tinsmiths Board or to the Determination of the Plumbers Board ;

(g) in the trade of moulding, casting, dressing, fitting, or machining any articles made of cast aluminium or from aluminium alloys ;

(h) in the trade of fitting or machining any articles made from sheet aluminium or from aluminium alloy sheets heavier in either case than 10 gauge ;

(i) in the process, trade, or business of making or repairing typewriters, book-keeping machines, adding machines, calculating machines, or duplicating machines.

has made the following Determination, namely :—

1. That on the 17th June, 1937, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

No. 122.—7237.

2.

Adults.	Wages per Week of 44 Hours.		
	Within a Radius of 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne; Mildura and Gippsland Districts.	Within a Radius of 10 Miles of the Geelong or Warrnambool Post Offices.	Other Parts of Victoria where this Determination Applies.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aero mechanic holding A and B certificates	5 9 0	5 10 0	5 6 0
Aero mechanic holding C and D certificates	4 19 0	5 0 0	4 16 0
Patternmaker	5 8 0	5 9 0	5 5 0
Toolmaker	5 5 0	5 6 0	5 2 0
Tradesman, the greater part of whose time is occupied in marking off	5 2 0	5 3 0	4 19 0
Tradesman in gun armament, instrument, and torpedo work	5 5 0	5 6 0	5 2 0
Tradesman, turbine-blade fitter	5 2 0	5 3 0	4 19 0
Tradesman	4 19 0	5 0 0	4 16 0
Motor mechanic	4 16 0	4 17 0	4 13 0
Motor tuner and tester	4 16 0	4 17 0	4 13 0
Motor cycle mechanic	4 16 0	4 17 0	4 13 0
Tradesman, wet-stone grinder and glazier	4 19 0	5 0 0	4 16 0
Tradesman, brassfinisher	4 19 0	5 0 0	4 16 0
First-class machinist	4 19 0	5 0 0	4 16 0
Second-class machinist	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 6 0
Third-class machinist	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
Process worker	3 17 0	3 18 0	3 14 0
Forger and/or faggoter	5 11 0	5 12 0	5 8 0
Tool smith	5 2 0	5 3 0	4 19 0
Angle-iron smith	5 2 0	5 3 0	4 19 0
Annealer and/or case hardener	4 14 0	4 15 0	4 11 0
Copper smith, brass smith, and other smiths	5 0 0	5 1 0	4 17 0
Blacksmith's machinist	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
Welder—			
First-class (other than when using Cutler machine)	5 2 0	5 3 0	4 19 0
First-class, using Cutler machine	4 11 0	4 12 0	4 8 0
Second-class	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
Third-class	3 19 0	4 0 0	3 16 0
Tack welder	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 18 0
Moulding and brass moulding—			
Jobbing moulder	4 19 0	5 0 0	4 16 0
Jobbing coremaker	4 19 0	5 0 0	4 16 0
Plate and machine moulder and/or coremaker—			
1st six months	3 18 0	3 19 0	3 15 0
2nd six months	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 18 0
3rd six months	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 1 0
After two years	4 9 0	4 10 0	4 6 0
Forge furnaceman	4 16 0	4 17 0	4 13 0
Cupola furnaceman	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 4 0
Electric furnaceman	4 6 0	4 7 0	4 3 0
All other furnacemen (not including man attending small rivet heating, bolt heating, or similar type of fires)	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 1 0
Brass polisher	4 5 0	4 6 0	4 2 0
Casting dresser (brass)	4 0 0	4 1 0	3 17 0
(b) Window-frame Making.			
Tradesman	4 19 0	5 0 0	4 16 0
Assembler and fitter (not coming within the definition of tradesman)	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 4 0
Machinist (not a process worker)	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
Process worker	3 17 0	3 18 0	3 14 0
(c) Making or Repairing Typewriters, Book-keeping Machines, Adding Machines, Calculating Machines, or Duplicating Machines.			
Adding, calculating and book-keeping machine mechanic	5 0 0	5 1 0	4 17 0
Tradesman	4 19 0	5 0 0	4 16 0
First-class mechanic	4 14 0	4 15 0	4 11 0
Second-class mechanic	4 11 0	4 12 0	4 8 0
Process worker	3 17 0	3 18 0	3 14 0

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

3. The wages rates set out in clause 2 are based upon the following basic wage rates and, pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, shall be automatically increased or decreased by the same amount, and at the same time as such basic wage rates.

The basic wage rates shown hereunder shall be adjusted as prescribed in clause 4.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
Victoria—	£ s. d.	
Within 20 miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, Mildura, and Gippsland Districts	3 9 0	Melbourne
Within 10 miles of G.P.O., Geelong, and Warrnambool	3 10 0	Geelong
Yallourn 6s. 6d. in excess of basic wage for Melbourne.		
Elsewhere—3s. less than the contemporaneous basic wage for Melbourne.		

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

4. (a) For work done before the beginning of the first pay period to commence in September, 1937, the amounts of the basic wage prescribed in clause 3 shall be paid.

(b) For work done during each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a September, a December, a March, or a June, the amounts of the basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method according to the position and fluctuations (if any) of the Commonwealth Statistician's "All Items" retail price index numbers.

For the purposes of this Determination the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's retail price index numbers" or any like expression means the numbers stated to be such index numbers in any document purporting, and not proved to be wrongly so purporting, to be printed by the Commonwealth Government Printer or to be signed by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Statistician:—

- (1) Adjustment is to be based upon the equating of index number 1000 with a wage of 81s., the amount assessed upon that number of the Court's declared ordinary basic wage per week.
- (2) The index number set to be applied to a place is that assigned thereto in clause 3.
- (3) The index number for the calendar quarter next preceding the period of thirteen weeks for which the adjustment is made is to be ascertained.
- (4) The amount assigned in the following table (or in any extension thereof) to the index number division comprising that number is to be ascertained.
- (5) The basic wage shall be of that assigned amount during such successive period.

Provided, however, that if that assigned amount of the basic wage be different by less than 2s. from the last current amount of the basic wage, then that last current amount of such basic wage shall continue unchanged during such period.

Table.

Index Number Divisions.	Basic Wage.	Index Number Divisions.	Basic Wage.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
735-746	3 0 0	834-845	3 8 0
747-759	3 1 0	846-858	3 9 0
760-771	3 2 0	859-870	3 10 0
772-783	3 3 0	871-882	3 11 0
784-796	3 4 0	883-895	3 12 0
797-808	3 5 0	896-907	3 13 0
809-820	3 6 0	908-919	3 14 0
821-833	3 7 0	920-932	3 15 0

MARGINAL RATES.

5. In addition to the basic wage provided in clause 3 the margins set out in this clause shall be the minimum rate payable to employees therein named:—

	Per Week.
	s. d.
Aero mechanic holding A and B certificates	40 0
Aero mechanic holding C and D certificates	30 0
Patternmaker	39 0
Toolmaker	36 0
Tradesman, the greater part of whose time is occupied in marking off	33 0
Tradesman in gun armament, instrument and torpedo work	36 0
Tradesman, turbine-blade fitter	33 0
Tradesman	30 0
Motor mechanic	27 0
Motor tuner and tester	27 0
Motor cycle mechanic	27 0
Tradesman, wet-stone grinder and glazier	30 0
Tradesman, brass finisher	30 0
First-class machinist	30 0
Second-class machinist	20 0
Third-class machinist	14 0
Process worker	8 0
Forger and/or faggoter	42 0
Tool smith	33 0
Angle-iron smith	33 0
Annular and/or case hardener	25 0
Copper smith	31 0
Brass smith	31 0
Other smiths	31 0
Blacksmith's machinist	14 0
Welder—	
First-class (other than when using Cutler machine)	33 0
First-class, using Cutler machine	22 0
Second-class	14 0
Third class	10 0
Tack welder	12 0
Jobbing moulder	30 0
Jobbing coremaker	30 0
Plate and machine moulder and/or coremaker—	
1st six months' experience	9 0
2nd six months' experience	12 0
3rd six months' experience	15 0
After two years' experience	20 0
Forge furnaceman	27 0
Cupola furnaceman	18 0
Electric furnaceman	17 0
All other furnacemen (not including man attending small rivet heating, bolt heating, or similar type of fires)	15 0
Brass polisher	16 0
Casting dresser (brass)	11 0
(b) Window-frame Making.	
Tradesman	30 0
Assembler and fitter (not coming within the definition of tradesman)	18 0
Machinist (not a process worker)	14 0
Process worker	8 0
(c) Making or Repairing Typewriters, Book-keeping Machines, Adding Machines, Calculating Machines, or Duplicating Machines.	
Adding, calculating and book-keeping machine mechanic	31 0
Tradesman	30 0
First-class mechanic	25 0
Second-class mechanic	22 0
Process worker	8 0

APPRENTICESHIP.

6. (1) Minors shall not be engaged in the following occupations except under contracts of apprenticeship :—

- (a) Mechanical engineering, i.e., one or more of the following :—
 - (i) Pattern-making.
 - (ii) Fitting and turning.
 - (iii) First and second-class machinist.
 - (iv) First-class welding.
- (b) Locksmithing—the making and/or repairing of locks, including those of safes and strongroom doors, but not including the making of parts by specialized processes and the assembling thereof.
- (c) Motor mechanic.
- (d) Safe and strongroom making.
- (e) Scale-making (except the making of parts by specialized processes and the assembling thereof).
- (f) Brassfinishing (except the making of parts by specialized processes and the assembling thereof).
- (g) Window-frame fitting.
- (h) Smithing—
 - (i) Blacksmithing.
 - (ii) Copper and/or brass smithing.
- (i) Moulding—one or more of the following :—
 - (i) Jobbing, moulding and core making
 - (ii) Jobbing, brass moulding and core making.

(2) The proportion of apprentices who may be taken by any employer shall be as follows :—
 Mechanical engineering—one apprentice for every three, or fraction of three, tradesmen.
 Locksmithing—one apprentice for every three, or fraction of three, tradesmen.
 Motor mechanic—one apprentice for every two, or fraction of two, tradesmen.
 Safe and strongroom making—one apprentice for every three, or fraction of three, tradesmen.
 Scalemaking—one apprentice for every three, or fraction of three, tradesmen.
 Smithing—one apprentice for every three, or fraction of three, tradesmen.
 Moulding—one apprentice for every two, or fraction of two, tradesmen.
 Adding machine, calculating machine, book-keeping machine, or first-class mechanic—one apprentice to every three or fraction of three adults receiving not less than 94s. per week.

For the purpose of ascertaining the number of apprentices, the number of tradesmen shall be deemed to be the average number working during the immediately preceding six months, and in ascertaining such proportion, an employer actually working in any workshop shall be deemed to be a tradesman.

- (3) The periods of apprenticeship shall be as follow :—
 For the trades included in sub-clauses (a), (b), (c), (h) and (i) of this clause : If the apprentice when articulated is under the age of 17, 5 years ; if over the age of 17, 4 or 5 years, at the option of the contracting parties.
 For the trades included in sub-clauses (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this clause, 4 or 5 years, at the option of the contracting parties.
- (4) An employer especially qualified to teach apprentices may, with the consent of the Secretary for Labour, on the recommendation of the Wages Board, employ a greater proportion of apprentices to tradesmen than hereinbefore specified.
- (5) Minors may be taken on probation for three months, and if apprenticed, such three months shall count as part of their period of apprenticeship.

(6) Until further order any contract of apprenticeship hereafter made may contain the following provision :—
 If through lack of orders, or through financial difficulties, the employer is unable at any time to find employment for an apprentice and if a transfer to another employer cannot be arranged, the obligations and duties imposed by the indenture may with the concurrence of the apprentice and his guardian be suspended for a period agreed upon, or if no such agreement is arrived at may be cancelled by the employer. The onus of proof of circumstances justifying such cancellation shall be on the employer.

This provision shall also be deemed to be included in contracts of apprenticeship entered into after the 25th day of March, 1930.

		Wages.	Per Week of 44 hours.
			s. d.
(7) Five-year terms—			
1st year	15 0
2nd year	20 6
3rd year	32 0
4th year	52 3
5th year	65 9
Four-year terms—when the apprentice enters or has entered his apprenticeship after reaching the age of 17 years—			
			s. d.
1st year	18 0
2nd year	31 3
3rd year	52 3
4th year	65 9
The sum of 2s. 6d. shall be added to the above rates where the apprentice is in the trade of pattern making.			
Four-year terms—entered into irrespective of age in occupations set out in (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this clause—			
			s. d.
1st year	16 0
2nd year	21 0
3rd year	36 6
4th year	47 0

Notwithstanding anything elsewhere in this Determination contained, where an apprentice is under the age of 21 years on the expiry of his apprenticeship, he shall be paid four-fifths of the tradesman's time wage until reaching the age of 21 years.

The wages of apprentices in receipt of 25s. per week or more shall be adjusted proportionately to adjustments of the basic wage in terms of clause 4 hereof.

(8) All wages shall be paid without deduction for specified holidays or for unavoidable absences through sickness certified as in clause 18 (a) to the number of 4 days per annum.

(9) The ordinary hours of employment of apprentices shall be the same in each workshop as those of journeymen.

(10) An apprentice under the age of 18 years shall not be liable to work overtime unless he so desires.

(11) An apprentice shall not work under any system of payment by results.

(12) Any apprentice who cannot complete his full term of apprenticeship before reaching his twenty-second birthday may, by agreement with his master, serve as an apprentice until he reaches the age of 23 years.

(13) The apprentice at the end of the calendar period of any year in which he has actually given service to the master upon less than the ordinary working days prescribed in the Determination for the trade, or in which he has unlawfully absented himself without the master's consent, shall, for every day short of the said number of working days, and for every day of such absence, serve one day, and the calendar period of the succeeding year of his service shall not be deemed to begin until the said additional day or days shall have been served.

(14) An employer shall not, either directly or indirectly, or by any pretence or device receive from any person or require or permit any person to pay or give any consideration in the nature of a premium or bonus for the taking or binding of any probationer or apprentice.

(15) Apprentices attending technical colleges or schools and presenting reports of satisfactory conduct shall be reimbursed all fees paid by them.

(16) Where an Apprenticeship Commission or other body under Statutory authority has issued or may hereafter issue any regulations relating to apprentices such regulations so far as they are not inconsistent with this Determination shall operate.

(17) A person who is for a term not exceeding two years taking practical training in a workshop in continuance of a course of training for professional work shall not be taken into account in calculating the proportion of apprentices to journeymen.

IMPROVERS.

7. Employed in the making or repairing of typewriters, book-keeping machines, adding machines, calculating machines, or duplicating machines.

	Wages.		Per Week of
			44 hours.
	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
1st year	15	0	15 0
2nd year	20	6	20 6
3rd year	32	0	32 0
4th year	52	3	52 3
5th year	65	9	65 9

Notwithstanding anything elsewhere in this determination contained, where an improver is under the age of 21 years after completion of five years at the trade, he shall be paid four-fifths of the second-class mechanics time wage until reaching the age of 21 years.

Proportion of Improvers.—One improver to every two or fraction of two workers receiving not less than 77s. per week.

FEMALE AND UNAPPRENTICED JUNIOR LABOUR.

8. (a) No junior other than an apprentice or an improver shall be employed in assembling, making, or repairing typewriters, book-keeping machines, adding machines, calculating machines, or duplicating machines.

(b) Adult female labour may be employed in the manufacturing and assembling of small parts of electrical and other machinery and appliances, and in core-making, in which females were employed on the 15th May, 1935.

The wages of adult females shall be at the following weekly rates of wages :—

	Within a Radius of 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, Mildura, and Gippsland Districts.		Within a Radius of 10 Miles of the Geelong or Warrnambool Post Office.		Other Parts of Victoria where this Determination Applies.	
	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
If of less than 12 months' experience	43 6	46 8	44 0	47 2	43 6	46 10
If of 12 months' or more experience	49 9	53 4	50 6	54 1	49 9	53 6

(c) Junior females may be employed in the occupations set out in sub-clause (a) of this clause at the following weekly rates of wages :—

	Within a Radius of 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, Mildura, and Gippsland Districts.		Within a Radius of 10 Miles of the Geelong or Warrnambool Post Offices.		Other Parts of Victoria where this Determination Applies.	
	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
1st year's experience	13 6	14 6	13 6	14 6	13 6	14 6
2nd year's experience	18 0	19 4	18 0	19 4	18 0	19 4
3rd year's experience	26 3	28 2	26 6	28 5	26 3	28 3
4th year's experience	33 0	35 5	33 6	35 11	33 0	35 6
5th year's experience	37 9	40 6	38 3	41 0	37 9	40 7
Thereafter until reaching 21 years of age	41 9	44 9	42 6	45 6	42 0	45 2

(d) Unapprenticed male juniors may be employed in or in connexion with manufacturing (as defined in clause 23 of this Determination) in all occupations, including as to core-making, employment upon all classes of work which before the making of this Determination could be done by female employees under this Determination for which apprenticeship is not provided by the Determination, except in nut, bolt and spike manufacturing, at the following weekly rates of wages :—

	Within a Radius of 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, Mildura, and Gippsland Districts.		Within a Radius of 10 Miles of the Geelong or Warrnambool Post Offices.		Other Parts of Victoria where this Determination Applies.	
	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
1st year's experience	15 0	16 2	15 0	16 2	15 0	16 2
2nd year's experience	21 0	22 6	21 3	22 9	21 0	22 7
3rd year's experience	28 9	30 10	29 3	31 4	28 9	30 11
4th year's experience	39 3	42 1	39 9	42 7	39 3	42 3
5th year's experience	49 9	53 4	50 6	54 1	49 9	53 6
6th year's experience	57 6	61 8	58 3	62 5	57 6	61 10
7th year's experience	61 3	65 8	62 0	66 5	61 3	65 11

Juniors employed under this and the immediately preceding sub-clause shall on dismissal receive from their employer a certificate of the period of employment completed. Employers who wilfully employ juniors without taking into account previous experience shall be guilty of a breach of this Determination.

(e) Unapprenticed male juniors may be employed (other than in manufacturing as defined in clause 23) in all occupations covered by this determination for which apprenticeship is not provided, and in nut. bolt and spike manufacturing, at the following weekly rates of wages:—

	Within a Radius of 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, Mildura, and Gippsland Districts.		Within a Radius of 10 Miles of the Geelong or Warrnambool Post Offices.		Other Parts of Victoria where this Determination Applies.	
	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.	Weekly Hiring.	Hourly Hiring.
Under 16 years of age	s. d. 16 6	s. d. 17 9	s. d. 16 6	s. d. 17 9	s. d. 16 6	s. d. 17 9
16 and under 17 years of age	23 6	25 3	23 9	25 5	23 6	25 3
17 and under 18 years of age	41 9	44 9	42 6	45 6	42 0	45 2
18 and under 19 years of age	52 3	56 0	53 0	56 9	52 6	56 6
19 and under 21 years of age	62 9	67 3	63 9	68 4	62 9	67 7

Juniors under the age of 16 shall not be employed on oil or gas burners or fires used for heating of small articles.

Juniors under the age of 18 shall not be employed as furnacemen or assistants to furnacemen—juniors over the age of 18 so employed shall be paid 3s. per week in addition to the junior rates of wage herein prescribed.

The wages of females and juniors in receipt of 20s. per week or more shall be adjusted proportionately to adjustments of the basic wage in terms of clause 4—such adjustments to be to the nearest 3d., half or less than half of 3d. to be disregarded.

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT.

9. With the exceptions herein set out the ordinary hours of employment shall be 44 per week, to be worked in five days of 8 hours and one day (Saturday) of 4 hours, or five days of 8 hours 48 minutes each, continuously except for meal hour breaks at the discretion of the employer between 7 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. on Monday to Friday inclusive, and 7 a.m. to noon on Saturday: Provided that the spread of hours herein prescribed may be altered by mutual agreement between an employer and his employees.

By agreement between any employer and his employees ordinary hours may be worked on the basis of 88 per fortnight with one week of 40 and one of 48 hours.

EXCEPTIONS.

(i) The ordinary hours of employment of forgers and forge furnacemen shall be five shifts per week of 9½ hours each, including crib time, for which no deduction of pay shall be made.

(ii) Employees working in country towns where Wednesday afternoon is recognized as the usual half working day of the week shall work the Saturday afternoon at ordinary rates: Provided that for work done after noon on a Wednesday overtime rates be paid.

SHIFT WORK.

Continuous Work Shifts.

10. (a) For the purposes of this clause, the expression "Continuous Work" means work carried on with consecutive shifts of men throughout the twenty-four hours of each of at least six consecutive days without interruption except during breakdowns or meal breaks (if any).

(b) Employees working on continuous work shifts shall work thereon such number of shifts up to six per week as may be required; no such shift to exceed 8 hours inclusive of meal breaks (if any) nor to be discontinuous except for meal breaks (if any).

(c) The ordinary hours of actual work or duty exclusive of meal breaks off duty (if any) of employees working on continuous work shifts shall not exceed—

- (i) 8 in any one day; nor
- (ii) 48 in any one week; nor
- (iii) an average of 44 per week during the period of employment upon such shifts; nor
- (iv) such average reduced to 43 hours 5 minutes if such shifts include Sunday shifts; nor
- (v) a total of 176 hours during any four weeks of the period of employment upon such shifts; nor
- (vi) such total reduced to 172 hours 20 minutes during any such four weeks if such shifts include Sunday shifts.

Provided that such average and total shall not be so reduced to 43 hours 5 minutes and 172 hours 20 minutes if the employees on such shifts are for each ordinary hour worked thereon by them paid in the case of weekly employees at the rate of one forty-third (1/43) of the prescribed weekly wage, and in the case of hourly employees, at the rate of forty-four forty-thirds (44/43) of the prescribed rate for such employees which payments the employer shall have the option of making; nor shall they be so reduced if, in addition to other holidays (if any) to be given under this determination to such employees, such employees are given in each year, one week's holiday on full pay, which week's holiday the employer shall have the option of giving.

(d) For all time off duty outside the limits of the ordinary hours prescribed in sub-clause (c) hereof, an employee on continuous work shift shall be paid at double rates. But this shall not apply to arrangements between employees themselves or in cases due to rotation of shift, or when the relief does not come on duty at the proper time: Provided that where not less than eight hours' notice has been given to the employer by the employee that he will be absent from work, and the employee whom he should relieve is not relieved, such unrelieved employee shall be paid time and a half for all time of duty after he has finished his ordinary shift.

(e) Employees on continuous work shifts, working afternoon and night shifts, shall be paid 5 per cent. more than ordinary rates for such shifts.

(f) Employees on continuous work shifts, working any Sunday or holiday shift, shall be paid at the rate of time and a half for such shift.

Shift Work in other than Continuous Work.

(g) In shift work, not upon continuous work as herein defined, any afternoon or night shift which does not continue for five successive working nights or more in a five-day workshop, or six successive working nights or more in a six-day workshop, shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half.

(h) For any afternoon or night shift which has been in operation for five nights or more and less than one month 10 per cent. more than ordinary rates shall be paid and after such shifts have continued for more than one month 5 per cent. more than ordinary rates shall be paid.

(i) On ship repair work shifts may be worked for not less than three successive nights at the rate of time and a quarter, but when five or more successive night shifts have been worked the rate shall be 10 per cent. more than ordinary rates, and after such shifts have continued for more than one month 5 per cent. more than ordinary rates.

(j) Shift workers shall be paid overtime at the rate of time and a half for the first 4 hours and double time thereafter for all time worked in excess of shift hours.

MIXED FUNCTIONS.

11. An employee engaged for more than half of one day or shift on duties carrying a higher rate than his ordinary classification shall be paid the higher rate for such day or shift. If for less than half of one day or shift he shall be paid the higher rate for the time so worked.

OVERTIME.

12. (a) For all work done outside ordinary hours the rates of wage shall be time and a half for the first 4 hours and double time thereafter, such double time to continue to be paid until an employee has been relieved from work for at least 8 hours. Provided that an employee shall not be entitled to payment for such rest period.

(b) Except as provided above in computing overtime each day's work shall stand alone.

(c) An employee recalled after leaving his workshop to work overtime shall be paid for a minimum of three hours' work at the appropriate rate.

(d) An employee occasionally required to hold himself in readiness to work after ordinary hours shall until released be paid standing by time at ordinary rates from the time from which he is so to hold himself in readiness. But any custom now prevailing under which an employee is required regularly to hold himself in readiness for a call back shall continue.

(e) An employee (other than on shift) who has worked up to or beyond midnight shall not be bound to continue work on the following day.

(f) As far as practicable employees shall not work overtime while competent labour is available.

(g) For work done during meal hours and thereafter until a meal hour break is allowed time and a half rates shall be paid. An employee shall not be compelled to work for more than six hours without a break for a meal.

(h) An employee working overtime shall be allowed a crib time of twenty minutes without deduction of pay after each 4 hours of work, but this provision shall not prevent any arrangement being made for the taking of a longer meal period without pay.

(i) Before starting overtime after working ordinary hours a meal break of at least 45 minutes shall be allowed, unless the period of overtime is less than one and a half hours.

An employer and his employee may mutually agree to any variation of this sub-clause to meet the circumstances of the work in hand.

(j) An employee required to work overtime for more than two hours without being notified the day before that he will be so required to work, shall either be supplied with a meal by the employer or paid 1s. 6d., or if work extends into a second meal hour 2s. 6d. for the two meals, but such payment need not be made to employees living in the same locality as their work-shop who can reasonably return home for meals.

If an employee pursuant to notice has provided a meal or meals and is not required to work overtime he shall be paid for each meal so provided.

(k) Subject to the provisions of the second part of the sub-clause (g) of this clause an employee shall work during meal breaks at the ordinary rates herein prescribed whenever instructed so to do for the purpose of making good break-downs of plant or upon routine maintenance of plant which can only be done while such plant is idle.

(l) When an employee working overtime finishes work at a time when reasonable means of transport is not available, the employer shall provide him with a conveyance or pay him his current wage for the time occupied in reaching his home.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO EMPLOYMENT IN UNDERTAKINGS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER.

13. The following special conditions shall apply to all employees employed in undertakings concerned in the installation, maintenance, and supply of electric light and power:—

(a) (in lieu of clause 9 "Hours of Employment" of this Determination)—

The hours of employment, except of employees who were working 44 hours on this date shall be 48 per week to be worked (with the exception of shift workers and patrolmen) in five and a half days consecutively between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., but this spread of hours may be altered by mutual agreement between an employer and his employees. Patrolmen, subject to continuance of existing conditions, shall work at such hours as the employer may direct.

(b) (in lieu of clause 10 "Shift Work" of this Determination)—

(i) Employees working in continuous work shall work such shifts as may be required.

(ii) A shift shall consist of 8 hours inclusive of such time as by mutual arrangement may be taken for meal breaks. By agreement with his employees an employer may allow a fixed meal hour for each shift without payment for such break. Employees engaged on continuous work on afternoon and night shifts shall be paid 5 per cent. extra for such shifts and all employees working on any Sunday or holiday shift shall be paid time and a half for such shifts.

(iii) Employees not engaged in a continuous work working on afternoon or night shift which does not continue for more than three successive nights shall be paid for such shifts at the overtime rates prescribed in this clause.

(iv) Shift workers shall be paid at the rate of time and a half for all time worked in excess of shift hours, except when such overtime is due to arrangement between the employees themselves, or is necessary in effecting periodical rotation of shifts, or is owing to the failure of a shiftman, who should relieve, to present himself for duty at the appointed time, in which cases ordinary time only shall be paid.

(v) All prevailing customs for holidays and annual leave of absence for shift workers, shall continue.

(c) The following sub-clause is added to clause 12:—

Employees effecting repairs to and engaged in the maintenance necessary for continuity of supply of electric light and of power plant and equipment shall be paid for all such overtime at the rate of time and a half.

(d) In lieu of clause 12—

An employee recalled after leaving work to work overtime shall be paid for a minimum of one hour's work at the appropriate rate.

(e) Clause 12 (f) and 12 (i) shall not be applicable to employees mentioned in this clause.

(f) If an employee works 8 hours on a Sunday he shall be given a day off duty during the following week, but payment shall not be made for such day off duty. If, in case of emergency, the employee cannot be granted such day off he shall be paid for any such day (which would have been his rest day) at the rate of time and a half for the hours worked on that day.

HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAY WORK.

14. (a) Employees shall be entitled to the following public holidays (without pay except as hereinafter provided):—New Year's Day, Foundation or Anniversary Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, King's Birthday, Eight Hours Day (or Labour Day), Anzac Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, or such other day as is generally observed in the locality as a substitute for any of the said days respectively.

Exceptions.

By agreement between any employer and his employees, other holidays may be substituted for the said days or any of them as to such employer's undertaking.

(b) Employees not engaged in continuous work shall be paid at the rate of double ordinary time for work done on Sundays and public holidays, such double time to continue until the employee has been relieved from duty for at least 8 hours. Provided that the employee shall not be paid for the time he is resting.

Provided that employees engaged in repairs to or renewals of their employer's plant and machinery necessary for resumption of work the next following working day or for maintaining the continuity of electric light and power (not including the installation of new machinery) shall on holidays or Sundays be paid at the rate of time and a half.

(c) Employees, other than on shift or engaged in maintaining the continuity of electric light and power, required to work on Sundays or public holidays shall be paid for a minimum of three hours' work.

PIECEWORK RATES.

15. Subject to the minimum wages herein prescribed an employer may remunerate any of his employees under any system of payment by results.

EXTRA RATES NOT CUMULATIVE.

16. Extra rates in this Determination, including rates prescribed in clause 21, are not cumulative so as to exceed the maximum of double the ordinary rates.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

17. (a) Wages shall be paid weekly or fortnightly. Where the services of an employee are dispensed with, wages shall be paid to him on the day of dismissal or forwarded to him by post on the day following.

(b) An employee kept waiting for his wages on pay day for more than a quarter of an hour after the usual time for ceasing work shall be paid at overtime rates after that quarter-hour, with a minimum of a quarter of an hour.

CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.

18. (a) With the exceptions hereinafter stated, employment may be by the week or by the hour. If by the week it shall be terminable on either side by one week's notice given on any day or (if the employer terminate it without such notice), by payment of one week's wages.

A contract for weekly employment may be terminated by any employer, without liability to pay for more than time actually worked, for misconduct or for absence from work without reasonable excuse.

If an employee engaged by the week absents himself from duty, except on public holidays or for days for which he produces a certificate from a medical practitioner or other proof satisfactory to his employer of sickness (aggregating 4 days' sickness in each year), a sum proportionate to his time of absence may be deducted from his pay, i.e., one-sixth of the weekly wage for each day of absence, including Saturday in shops working six days and one-fifth in shops working five days per week: Provided that only time actually lost shall be deducted when an employee is absent with leave on a Saturday.

(b) If the contract of employment is for hourly hiring, the total amount of the rates prescribed in clause 2 hereof shall be increased by 5s. per week (with a proportionate amount added to the wages of females and juniors), but such amount shall not be taken into account in computing overtime, Sunday, and holiday rates.

(c) An employee starting work on hourly hiring shall be entitled to a minimum of four consecutive hours' work or to four hours' pay for the job—such hours may be deemed to be consecutive if worked in ordinary hours at the end of a day and the beginning of the next succeeding day.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

19. (a) Tools.—The employer shall provide for each employee all necessary tools, including micrometer, where used, but excluding other measuring or precision tools less than 13". The employee shall replace or pay for any tools so provided if lost through his negligence.

(b) Employers shall provide proper washing and sanitary conveniences. In any workshop in which employees through a shop steward or committee ask for the provision of lockers and shower baths and an undertaking is given that the baths provided will be used by the majority of the workmen and that the baths and lockers will be properly cared for, a locker shall be installed by the employer for each workman, and hot and cold shower baths (away from lavatories) for all workmen employed in foundries.

(c) Suitable asbestos sheet and coloured glasses shall be provided by employers for the protection of electric arc and oxy-acetylene operators and their assistants, and suitable mica or other goggles for emery-wheel operators.

(d) Patternmakers at the conclusion of their employment shall be allowed one hour for grinding tools.

(e) Suitable canvas or leather gloves shall be provided by employers for the operators of pneumatic tools and/or punch and shearing machines.

(f) All ladles of a holding capacity of 15 cwt. or more shall be fitted with safety-work gear or an equivalent safety fitting.

(g) Not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of molten metal per man shall be placed in ladles carried by hand.

(h) Where molten metal is carried by hand a clear passageway not less than 2 feet wide shall be made.

TIME AND WAGES BOOK.

20. Each employer shall keep a time and wages book showing the name of each employee and his occupation, the hours worked each day, and the wages and allowances paid each week.

The time occupied by an employee in filling in any time books or cards or in the making of records shall be treated as time of duty, but this does not apply to checking in or out at the beginning or end of duty.

SPECIAL RATES.

21. In addition to the wages prescribed in clause 2 hereof the following special rates and allowances shall be paid:—

(a) Leading hands in charge of not less than 3 and not more than 10 employees, including apprentices, 6s. per week extra; more than 10 and not more than 20, including apprentices, 12s. per week extra; more than 20, including apprentices, 18s. per week extra.

(b) Working in wet places—1½d. per hour extra.

Working in confined spaces—3d. per hour extra.

Working in ship's bilges or in boiling-down works, lead works, sanitary works, or slaughter-yards—1d. per hour extra.

(c) Working for more than one hour in the shade in places where the temperature is raised by artificial means to between 115 and 130 degrees Fahr., 1½d. per hour extra; in places where the temperature exceeds 130 degrees Fahr., 3d. per hour extra. Where work continues for more than 2 hours in temperatures exceeding 130 degrees Fahr., employees shall also be entitled to 20 minutes rest after every 2 hours' work without deduction of pay. The temperature shall be decided by the foreman of the work after consultation with the employees who claim the extra rate.

(d) Working for more than one hour in places where the temperature is reduced by artificial means below zero, 1½d. per hour extra. Where the work continues for more than two hours employees shall be entitled to a rest period of twenty minutes every two hours without loss of pay.

(e) Working on repairs to smoke-boxes or fire-boxes of locomotives or on repairs to the smoke-box, up-take, funnel, flue, furnace or combustion chamber of marine type boilers or on repairs to smoke boxes, fire-boxes, furnace or flues of other types of boilers, 1d. per hour extra.

(f) Working on repairs in oil tanks or meat digestors, 1½d. per hour extra.

(g) Dirty work, i.e., work which a foreman and workman shall agree is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature, 1½d. per hour extra.

(h) Patternmaker in lignum vitae outside the workshop and fitting to stern bushes, 3d. per hour extra.

(i) Tradesmen and/or welders employed in large operating power-houses, i.e., power-houses developing more than 8,000 kilowatts, other than those not on the regular staff, engaged on new construction shall be paid 6s. per week extra; such amount shall be deemed to include all special rates provided in this clause except in sub-clause (a).

(j) Compensation to the extent of damage sustained shall be made for work in which clothing or tools are damaged or destroyed by the use of acids.

- (k) Except when dismissed for misconduct or when leaving of his own accord, a patternmaker employed for less than three weeks at a workshop or job shall, to the extent of 6s. be reimbursed by his employer any expense incurred in the carting of tools.
- (l) Where more than one of the disabilities entitling a workman to extra rates exist on the same job the employer shall be bound to pay only one rate, namely, the highest for the disabilities so prevailing.
- (m) The rate for forger and/or faggoter set out herein and the rate for forge furnacemen shall be for a 44-hour week. The hourly rate shall be ascertained by dividing the respective weekly rate as adjusted by 44.

TRAVELLING TIME, ALLOWANCE, AND BOARD.

22. (a) When an employee is required to work away from his workshop or depot, all time reasonably spent in excess of time usually spent in travelling to or from his home to the workshop, depot, or district centre shall be paid for at ordinary rates up to a maximum of twelve hours out of every twenty-four (except on Sunday when payment shall be at the rate of time and a half, or a maximum of eight hours out of each twenty-four). An employee required to work at a job away from his workshop, depot, or district centre shall, at the direction of his employer, present himself for work at such job at the usual time for starting work.

(b) An employee engaged in a capital city to work in the country or sent from one country centre to work in another, shall be entitled to travelling time, and, for a period not exceeding three months, to expenses.

All excess fares and reasonable travelling expenses including board and lodging and 2s. for each meal (if any) incurred in such travelling time shall be paid by the employer.

The fares allowed shall be first class on coastal boats or on interstate boats where there is no second class as distinct from steerge, and on trains second class, except where all night travelling is involved when they shall be first class.

(c) On jobs of less than three months' duration a camping allowance of 3s. per day for every day, including Sunday, shall be paid to employees engaged on country jobs at places where ordinary board and residence is not obtainable and camping in tents or other temporary shelters is necessary.

(d) An employer shall be free to engage labour on the site of a job carried on away from the workshop, without payment of any travelling time or fares, unless such employee is sent from the workshop.

Provided that if any employee engaged for the erection of a job had previously been engaged by the same employer in the fabrication of the job in a workshop he shall be paid fares in excess of those incurred in travelling to and from the workshop.

DEFINITIONS.

23. For the purposes of this Determination the following definitions shall apply:—

"Manufacture and/or manufacturing" means the making and assembling in quantities of interchangeable or standardized parts used in or in connexion with machinery and mechanical apparatus and of electrical machinery and apparatus and of locks, scales, window frames, and other metallic articles.

"Process worker" means an employee engaged on—

- (1) Repetition work on any automatic, semi-automatic, or single-purpose machine or any machine fitted with jigs, gauges, or other tools rendering operations mechanical (and in connexion with which he is not responsible for the setting up of the machine nor for the dimensions of the products other than by checking with gauges which gauges shall be either unadjustable or, if adjustable, shall not be set by the operator), or
- (2) in the assembling of parts of mechanical appliances or other metallic articles so made, in which no fitting or adjustment requiring skill is required, or
- (3) in specialized processes—not requiring the use of hand tools (except hammers, screw drivers, or spanners) in or in connexion with manufacturing, or
- (4) in the assembling of typewriters, and/or book-keeping, and/or adding, and/or calculating, and/or duplicating machines, for the first time in Australia, but does not include tuning, and/or testing, and/or adjustment of such machines.

"First Class Mechanic" means an adult employee who fits, repairs, maintains, and/or services wholly or in part any typewriter and/or duplicating machine.

"Second Class Mechanic" means an adult employee who adjusts or aligns machines for the first time in Australia.

"Tradesman in making or repairing typewriters, bookkeeping, adding, calculating, or duplicating machines" means an adult employee who makes parts.

"Tradesman" means an adult workman who, in the course of his employment, works from drawings or prints required to be scaled, and/or measured from drawings or prints, or makes precision measurements, or applies general trade experience, and includes locksmith and first-class machinist.

"Precision measurements" means measurements of a finer accuracy than is possible with the naked eye from caliper, measuring scale, or rule.

"Tradesman in gun armament, instrument, and torpedo work" means a tradesman who is required to lay out and repair or make naval gun optical instrument or torpedo mechanisms, and includes a tradesman engaged dismantling, assembling, and rating torpedoes, also tradesmen engaged dismantling, assembling, and fitting in turrets of actual parts of gun mountings and guns.

"Patternmaker" means a tradesman engaged in the making of patterns in wood.

"Toolmaker" means a tradesman making and/or repairing any precision tool, gauge, die, or mould to be affixed to any machine, who designs or lays out his work and is responsible for its proper completion.

"First-class machinist" means a tradesman who is partly or wholly engaged in setting up and operating the following machines:—Lathe, boring machine, milling machine, planing machine, shaping machine, slotting machine and grinding machine.

"Second-class machinist" means an adult not engaged as a tradesman and who is not required to work from drawings or prints required to be scaled and/or measured from drawings or prints or to make precision measurements, but who is engaged in operating or in the setting up and operating of machines enumerated in the definition of "First-class machinist"; or who is engaged operating a key-seating machine, or a second-class brass finisher or as a pipe fitter on low pressure work.

"Third-class machinist" means a machinist, not being a process worker, who operates any machine set up by a tradesman or any machine the setting up of which does not require the knowledge or skill of a second-class machinist.

"Window-frame making" means the making in quantities of metal window frames, metal doors, and grilles, and metal ornamentalions used in buildings.

"Motor mechanic" means an adult employee engaged in making, repairing, altering, assembling (except for the first time in Australia) or testing the metal parts (including electric) of the engines of motor cars, motor cycles, or other motor vehicles.

"Locksmith" means a tradesman engaged in the making (except in quantities by manufacturing methods) and/or repairing of locks and the mechanism of safe and strong-room doors.

"First-class welder" means an adult employee using electric arc or acetylene blowpipe or coal gas cutting plant on work other than filling castings, cutting scrap metal, using jigs or doing work covered by definitions of second and third-class welder, and includes re-welding by hand processes.

"Second-class welder" means an adult employee not required to do first-class welding, but engaged in filling castings or in manufacturing of sheet metal goods or welding with the aid of jigs, or re-welding except by hand processes, or operating automatic welding machines for the setting up of which he is not responsible.

"Third-class welder" means an adult employee using electric spot or butt welding machine, or cutting scrap with oxy-acetylene blowpipe.

"Other smiths" includes ajax forger, blacksmith bulldozer, Bradley hammer smith, drop-hammer smith, chain smith, engine smith, general smith, motor smith, oliver smith, ship smith, spring smith, rolling-stock smith, and wheelwright smith.

"Jobbing moulder" means a metal moulder engaged in floor moulding, loam moulding, strickle moulding, or moulding from loose patterns, and/or finishing off bath moulds made by a machine process.

- "Jobbing coremaker" means a moulder engaged in making cores for metal-moulds by the use of loam or strickle boards, or by loose boxes, other than loose boxes used for repetition production of cores requiring little or no skill to produce.
- "Plate and machine moulder" means an adult employee engaged in moulding on the plate system or by machines where the pattern is either a fixture to the plate or the spray system is used.
- "Machine coremaker" means an adult employee making cores by machines where the core box is a fixture to or part of such machine, or making repetition cores requiring little or no skill to produce.
- "Furnaceman" means an employee in charge of a furnace used for smelting metals or ores, case hardening and/or annealing furnaces, and such heating furnaces where the weight of individual pieces of material is 5 cwt. or more or the area of the material exceeds 4 square feet.
- "Year" means 365 consecutive days, starting from the day of commencement of operation of this Determination.
- "Shift work"—afternoon shift means any shift finishing after 6 p.m. and at or before midnight. Night shift means any shift finishing subsequent to midnight and at or before 8 a.m.
- "Sunday" means all time between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday.
- "Wet place" means a place in which water is continually dripping from overhead to such an extent as to saturate the clothing of a workman, or a place where water accumulates underfoot to a depth exceeding two inches.
- "Confined place" means a working place, the dimensions of which necessitate an employee working in a stooped or otherwise cramped position, or without proper ventilation, or where confinement within a limited space is productive of unusual discomfort.

SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

24. (a) *Motor Body Building*.—Employers engaged in motor body building and the assembling of motor chasses shall be exempt from this Determination as to the making of motor bodies and the assembling of chasses.

(b) *Agricultural Implement Making*.—*Except as to the Wages prescribed for Tradesmen*.—Employers engaged in the making of agricultural and dairying implements shall, as to employees engaged in the making of such agricultural and dairying implements (including engines used for agricultural purposes), be exempt from this Determination.

W. W. HARRIS, Chairman.

A. G. ALLEN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 2nd June, 1937.



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 123]

FRIDAY, JUNE 25.

[1937

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE LEATHER-GOODS BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination on the second pay day in June, 1937, applied to the following parts of Victoria, namely:—The Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the Order in Council thereunder; such portions of the city of Sandringham as are not included within the said Metropolitan District; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Geelong West, and Warrnambool; the town of Newtown and Chilwell; and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts the Wages Board appointed to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the trade of manufacturing—

(a) Articles made of leather or a substitute for leather, such as—

Bags, braces, cases, cricket balls, pads, or other sporting goods, garters, pocketbook covers, portmanteaux, purses, trunks, wallets;

(b) Machine belting;

(c) Any other kind of leather goods—

but not including persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Boot Board, the Rubber Trade Board, or the Saddlery and Harness Board," has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the second pay day in June, 1937, the last previous Determination of the Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

	Apprentices or Improvers.			JUVENILE FEMALE WORKERS.	Other Employees.
	MALES.		FEMALES.		
	Wages per Week of 44 Hours.		Wages per Week of 44 Hours.		
	Apprentices.	Improvers.			WAGES. Per Week of 44 Hours.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>		
1st year—				FEMALES (other than apprentices or improvers) engaged in tying-off, or snipping ends of cotton, or cutting webs to lengths, or sorting, or eyeletting, or putting on ends, or counting, or tying up, or preparing sample cards, or turning or rubbing out gloves:— WAGES. Per Week of 44 Hours. <i>s. d.</i> 1st year— 1st six months .. 13 6 2nd six months .. 15 9 2nd year— 1st six months .. 18 0 2nd six months .. 20 9 3rd year— 1st six months .. 24 9 2nd six months .. 27 0 4th year— 1st six months .. 31 6 2nd six months .. 36 0 And thereafter .. 42 0	(a) Male journeymen engaged in the manufacture, cutting, machining or repairing of machine belting .. 86 0 (b) Male journeymen engaged in the manufacture, cutting, clicking, machining or repairing of bags, trunks, leather, fibre, veneer, vulcanite or canvas cases, leather and canvas sporting goods, and all other fancy leather work .. 92 0 (a) Wholly or partly making—Gladstone bags (except lining out or making doors or handles), kit or bulgo bags (except handles) and leather cases exceeding 12 inches in length (except music cases), bullion bags, trunks (except lining out trunks other than leather), hat boxes, camera, musical instrument, canvas and leather suit cases .. 92 0 (b) Hand stitching cricket, punching, medicine or footballs, or pigskin leggings .. 92 0 (c) Stiffening any article enumerated in (a) above and (g) below over 12 inches in length .. 92 0 (d) Framing up or rivetting by hand or machine ladies' hand bags, purses or wallets, or making fibre cases over 13 inches, or making framed cases of any size .. 92 0
1st six months	13 6	13 6	13 6		
2nd six months	18 0	18 0	18 0		
2nd year—					
1st six months	21 6	21 6	21 6		
2nd six months	25 3	25 3	25 3		
3rd year—					
1st six months	28 9	28 9	28 9		
2nd six months	32 6	32 6	32 6		
4th year—					
1st six months	36 0	36 0	36 0		
2nd six months	39 6	39 6	39 6		
5th year—					
1st six months	43 3	43 3			
2nd six months	46 9	46 9			
6th year—					
1st six months	58 6	58 6			
2nd six months	67 6	67 6			
7th year—					
1st six months	76 6	76 6			
2nd six months	85 6	85 6			

Provided that the rates prescribed for the sixth and seventh years shall operate only in the event of the apprentice or improver concerned being under 21 years of age.

Apprentices and Improvers.				Other Employees.	
PROPORTION (IN ANY PLACE). MALES.					
<i>Apprentices and Improvers.</i>					
The proportion of male apprentices and/or improvers that may be employed to the number of adult males receiving not less than the minimum wage prescribed by this Determination shall be as follows:—					
<i>Apprentices.</i>		<i>Improvers.</i>	<i>Adult Males.</i>		
1	or	1	to	1	
1	..	1	..	2	
2	..	1	..	3	
2	..	2	..	4	
2	..	2	..	5	
3	and	2 or	}	6	
2	..	3		..	6
3	and/or	3	..	7	
4	..	3	..	8	
4	..	3	..	9	
5	..	4	..	10	
5	..	4	..	11	
6	..	4	..	12	
6	..	4	..	13	
7	..	4	..	13	
7	..	4	..	15	
8	..	5	..	16	
8	..	5	..	17	
9	..	5	..	18	
9	..	5	..	19	
10	..	6	..	20	
10	..	6	..	21	
11	..	6	..	22	
11	..	6	..	23	
12	..	7	..	24	
12	..	7	..	24	

And thereafter one additional male apprentice to every two additional adult males, and/or one additional improver to every five additional adult males.

The number of female apprentices and female improvers shall be in the proportion of two female apprentices or female improvers to one female worker earning not less than 46s. per week.

	Per Week of 44 Hours.
(e) Other machine rivetting and making unframed fibre cases 13 inches and under	46 0
(f) Stitching closed edges and welting trunks and suit cases by machine	92 0
(g) Fibre cases up to 28 inches in length (except rivetting), clamping on or nailing frames and stiffening	46 0
(h) Machine sewing with unwaxed thread	46 0
(i) Lining out or making doors and handles of gladstone bags, handles of kit or bulge bags, music cases, lining out trunks other than leather trunks	46 0
(j) Adult females employed on other work in the following classes, viz., making purses, wallets, all classes of fancy leather turned edge work, mounting and creasing solid edge fancy leather work, adult female workers may be employed at a wage of 46s per week of 44 hours, but there shall be in each workshop a proportion of one male adult and one male apprentice to every ten female workers.	46 0

(3) PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.—The rates of wages set out in clause (2) are based upon a basic wage of 70s. and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, such wages rates other than those for apprentices, improvers, and juvenile workers shall be automatically increased or decreased by the same amount and at the same time as such basic wage. The basic wage shall be adjusted as prescribed in clause 3A.

(3A) ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.—(a) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in December, 1937, the amount of the basic wage shall be 70s.

(b) For work done during each future half-year beginning with the first pay period to commence in a December or a June the amounts of the said basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method according to the position and fluctuation (if any) of the Commonwealth Statistician's "All Items" retail price index numbers.

For the purposes of this Determination the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's Index Numbers" or any like expression means the numbers stated to be such index numbers in any document purporting and not proved to be wrongly so purporting to be printed by the Commonwealth Government Printer or to be signed by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Statistician.

1. Adjustment is to be based upon the equating of index number 1000 with a basic wage of 81s. the amount assessed upon that number of the declared ordinary basic wage per week for an adult male by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

2. The index number for Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, and Hobart (weighted average) is to be applied.

3. The index number for the six months ending September or March next preceding the half-year for which the adjustment is made is to be ascertained.

4. The amount assigned in the following table (or in any similarly constituted extension thereof) to the index number division comprising that number is to be ascertained.

5. The basic wage shall be of that assigned amount during such successive period.

Provided however as to every adjustment to be made after the month of June, 1937, that if that assigned amount of the basic wage be different by less than 6/11ths of one penny per hour from the last current amount of the basic wage, then that last current amount of such basic wage shall continue unchanged during such period.

TABLE.

Index No. Divisions.	Basic Wage.		Index No. Divisions.	Basic Wage.	
	Per Week.	Per Hour.		Per Week.	Per Hour.
797-808	£ s. d. 3 5 0	s. d. 1 5 ⁹ / ₁₁	883-895	£ s. d. 3 12 0	s. d. 1 7 ⁷ / ₁₁
809-820	3 6 0	1 6	896-907	3 13 0	1 7 ¹⁰ / ₁₁
821-833	3 7 0	1 6 ³ / ₁₁	908-919	3 14 0	1 8 ¹ / ₁₁
834-845	3 8 0	1 6 ⁶ / ₁₁	920-932	3 15 0	1 8 ⁴ / ₁₁
846-858	3 9 0	1 6 ⁹ / ₁₁	933-944	3 16 0	1 8 ⁷ / ₁₁
859-870	3 10 0	1 7 ¹ / ₁₁	945-957	3 17 0	1 8 ¹⁰ / ₁₁
871-882	3 11 0	1 7 ⁴ / ₁₁	958-969	3 18 0	1 9 ² / ₁₁

The index number divisions in this table are based upon the equating of the index number 1000 with a basic wage of 81s. per week, and any necessary extension may be made by reference to the table of wages containing 1s. divisions authorized by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

(c) In all cases where for the same class of work the same rates have been prescribed for journeywomen or adult females as is prescribed in this Determination to be paid to journeymen or adult males, the margins for such journeywomen or adult females shall be increased or decreased in the same manner and by the same amount as the rates for journeymen or adult males.

(d) The rates for all other adult females or female journeywomen shall at the same time be adjusted by adding to or deducting therefrom half the amount by which the rates for journeymen are altered.

(e) The rates for piece-workers shall be increased or decreased in the same proportion as the hourly rates for the same class of work.

(4) HOURS.—The weekly hours of employees shall be 44 hours for males and females.

The regular hours of work shall be not earlier than 7 a.m. and not later than 6 p.m. on five days of the week and not earlier than 7 a.m. and not later than 1 p.m. on Saturday or other day on which a half-holiday is kept. Provided that not more than 9½ hours (except as provided in clause 5 hereof) shall be worked in any one day in each week.

(5) PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME, SUNDAYS, AND HOLIDAYS.—(a) All time worked on any day before or after the regular working hours shall be paid for at not less than the rate of time and a quarter for the first three hours and double time thereafter.

(b) All work done on Sundays and holidays shall be paid for at the rate of not less than double time.

(c) Piece-workers employed before or after the regular working hours shall be paid for the first three hours one-fourth of hourly rates and thereafter full hourly rates in addition to piece-work rates.

(6) HOLIDAYS.—Employees shall be entitled to the following holidays without pay when no work is done:—The days observed as New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, Labour Day (in the metropolis and in any city or town where there is a public celebration of Eight Hours Day), Union Picnic Day once in each year (in the metropolis and in any town or city where such picnic is held) provided that the secretary or branch secretary of the Australian Saddlery Leather Sail Canvas Tanning Leather Dressing and Allied Workers Trades Employees Federation shall give written or printed notice of the intention to hold the picnic, such notice to be sent by pre-paid letter to each employer bound to observe the holiday not less than four weeks nor more than six weeks prior to the date on which the picnic is to be held.

(7) PAY DAY.—The employer shall pay the employees all moneys due at least once in each week, before knock-off time, and not later than Friday in each week. Any employee dismissed by his employer and who has worked only a portion of a week shall be paid on ceasing work for all time worked during that week.

(8) WAITING TIME.—Any employee kept waiting for work more than half an hour in any one day shall be paid for the whole of the time such employee is kept waiting on that day at not less than a sum equal to his or her average earnings.

(9) DEFINITION OF A MALE JOURNEYMAN.—A male journeyman shall mean an employee twenty-one years of age or over, or one who has worked five years or more in connexion with the manufacture of—

(a) Articles made of leather or a substitute for leather, such as—

Bags, braces, cases, cricket balls, pads, or other sporting goods, garters, pocketbook covers, portmanteaux, purses, trunks, wallets;

(b) Machine^hbelting;

(c) Any other kind of leather goods—

but not including persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Boot Board, the Rubber Trade Board, or the Saddlery and Harness Board." Provided that the rates prescribed for improvers in their sixth and seventh years shall operate until the apprentice or improver has reached the age of twenty-one years.

(10) LIMITATION OF EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY.—Where an employer subject to this Determination has made a payment to an employee bound by this Determination which payment purports to be a payment of the wages payable to the employee for any period, such employer shall not be liable to pay to the employee any further sums prescribed by this Determination in respect of any services rendered to such employer during such period unless within a period of nine calendar months after the last day of such period a demand in writing of such further sum claimed has been given to the employer by the employee or some person on his behalf or by the local representative of the Employees Federation.

(11) EMPLOYER TO FIND WORKSHOP, ETC.—The employer shall find workshops, light, bench room and supply all materials used in connexion with the trade free of charge to the employees.

(12) CONDITIONS GOVERNING PIECE-WORK.—The lowest prices or rates of payment to any person for wholly or partially preparing or manufacturing any article of the description referred to in the following schedules of rates respectively shall be the price or rate fixed for the article in the said schedules respectively, subject to such extras or deductions as are provided by the said schedules.

Work shall be taken as completed after passing the inspection of the employer or whoever he may appoint.

Material for workmen in the bag and leather goods trade shall be cut out. A deduction may be made if the material is cut out.

Material given out shall be cut to length required.

Machine sewing shall be done for the workman and preparing for same shall be done by the workman.

When length is specified, increase or deduction in quantity of stitching, or stitching or finishing shall be according to scales adopted by the Determination.

Materials, such as hemp, wax, jet, tallow, &c., shall be found for workmen free of charge by the employer.

"Full price" shall mean the price fixed for an article without extras or deductions.

"Extra" or "extras" shall mean any work (not specified in the general description of an article) the price of which is to be added to the full price.

"Deduction" or "deductions" shall mean any work the price of which can be deducted from the full price fixed for an article.

Where a lower price is stated for a specified quantity the materials for the whole number specified shall be given out at one time and the full number shall be finished in one lot or the full single price shall be paid for each article.

Full-time employees shall not engage in trade work for other than their regular employer.

The Board determines, under the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 150 of the Factories and Shops Acts that for all work not specified in the Schedule of piece-work rates hereto any employer may fix and pay piece-work rates to any male or female person employed at any work for which the Board has fixed a minimum wage, provided that such an employer shall base such piece-work prices or rates on the earnings of an average worker working under like conditions, and such piece-work prices or rates shall be fixed so that an average worker can earn not less than the wages rate fixed by the Board for such work.

PIECE-WORK SCHEDULE.

SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUX—CUTTING OUT AND MAKING.

Expanding top, solid leather portmanteaux	Turnover edge, 1s. 4d. per inch. Square edge, 1s. per inch.
	<i>Deductions.</i>
Stitching handles five to inch	Turnover Edge. Per Handle. 5d.
Stitching staff and ends (3 rows) four to inch	Square Edge. Per Handle. 5d.
Cutting and pointing strapping, including lock flap, corners, hinge, and handles	Per Portmanteau. 4s. 1d.
Stitching hinge	Per Portmanteau. 2s. 2d.
Lining	Per Portmanteau. 7d.
Stitching turnover on flat four to inch	Per Portmanteau. 9½d.
	Per Portmanteau. 1s. 8½d.
	Per Portmanteau. 7d.
	Per Portmanteau. 9½d.

TRUNKS—MAKING.

(Unless otherwise provided, all materials to be cut by workman.)

No. 1.—Overland.

Staff and ends stitched four to inch, one row in front, strapping stitched five to inch, two loops with clamps, short straps, buckle pieces, lock flap strap, and buckle-piece, battens or ledges on bottom, two flat handles stitched four to inch, three rows clamps on top, leather on battens, three rivets in battens and one in strap, welting stitched two and a half to inch, bar binding two to inch plain tray, leather hinge stitched four to inch—

36 inches long, up to 18 inches wide, 14 inches deep	19s. per trunk.
36 inches long, over 18 but not over 21 inches wide, 14 inches deep	20s. 5d. "

Extras.

Curting and putting leather on ends of bound battens, riveting same, and sewing same in with welting	7d. per batten.
" " preparing and putting two leather corners on top and four on bottom with bifurcated rivets or clamps and sewn in with welting	1s. 8½d. per trunk.
" " " putting two leather corners on top and four on bottom with bifurcated rivets or clamps (stitched)	3s. 11½d. "
" " " stitching corners, if put on without bifurcated rivets or clamps	3s. 7½d. "
" " " putting four leather corners on bottom ends with clamps or bifurcated rivets	9½d. "
" " " putting four leather corners on bottom ends with clamps or bifurcated rivets (stitched)	1s. 5½d. "
" " " stitching four leather corners on bottom ends four to inch, if put on without bifurcated rivets or clamps	1s. 2d. "
If straw or fibre boards spliced	9½d. "
Stiffening out	7d. "
Boring battens by hand	5d. "

Deductions.

Welting	2s. 7½d. per trunk.
Stitching handles	8d. "
" staff and ends	1s. 1d. "
" hinge (1 row)	8d. "
Making tray complete	9½d. "
Lining trunk complete	9½d. "
Cutting out strapping and welting	9½d. "

No. 2.—Dropback Overland Trunk.

(Up to 36 inches long, 21 inches wide, 14 inches deep.)

Made of canvas or cloth, staff and ends stitched two rows, two front straps, two long straps, 4 loops on top, buckle-pieces, lock flap strap and buckle-piece, stitching staff ends handles and back-piece four to inch, plain tray, battens or ledges on bottom, three rows of four clamps to each row on top, bar binding two to inch, eight corners put on with clamps or bifurcated rivets—

Wetted two and a half to inch	26s. 1d. per trunk.
Pull-over edge stitched four to inch	30s. 3d. "

Extras.

Battens on top, bound ends sewn in with welting (four rivets)	7d. per batten.
Stitching on corners	1s. 8½d. per trunk.
Preparing and stitching on corners on bottom ends four to inch	9½d. "
" putting corners on bottom ends with clamps or bifurcated rivets	7d. "
Hoop iron in staff	8d. "
Three rows of hoop iron in top with four clamps or rivets in each row	8d. "

Deductions same as No. 1 Trunk.

With 11½ per cent. deducted.

No. 3.—*Square or Weltd Edge Solid Leather Overland Trunk.*

Made of strap leather, hinged from frame, lock flap strap and buckle-piece, two long or short straps, up to six loops, two handles, stitching four to inch, welting two and a half to inch, one row in staff, plain tray, battens or ledges on bottom

Up to 27 inches in length, up to 17 inches wide, up to 11½ inches deep	... ..	20s. 9d. per trunk
Over 27 inches and under 30 inches in length, up to 18 inches wide, up to 14 inches deep	... ..	22s. 6d. "
From 30 inches to 36 inches in length, up to 21 inches wide, up to 14 inches deep	... ..	24s. 6d. "

Extras and deductions same as No. 1 Trunk.

No. 4.—*Weltd Edge Solid Leather Overland Trunk, Dropback Lid.*

(Up to 36 inches long, 21 inches wide, 14 inches deep.)

Made of strap leather, two rows of stitching in staff, two long or short straps, up to six loops, three handles, lock flap strap and buckle-piece, three rows of clamps through hoop iron in top, plain tray, battens or ledges, eight turnover edge corners put on with clamps or bifurcated rivets, stitching four to inch, welting two and a half to inch

33s. 2½d. per trunk.

Deductions.

Welting	... ..	2s. 7½d. per trunk.
Stitching handles	... ..	1s. 1d. "
" staff	... ..	3s. 0½d. "
Making tray complete	... ..	1s. 3d. "
Lining trunk	... ..	9½d. "
Cutting strapping complete	... ..	2s. 0½d. "
Stitching hinge (1 row)	... ..	7d. "

No. 5.—*Dropback Turnover or Wide Welt Riveted Solid Leather Trunk.*

One frame, two rows stitching, iron in staff, two short straps, loops, lock flap strap and buckle-piece, handle in front, handle each end, wood or iron ledges riveted, eight corners, stitching five and a half to inch, bar binding three to inch, turnover four and a half to inch, plain tray, two long straps with four loops, no creasing

40s. 6d. per trunk.

Deductions.

Cutting and making strapping complete	... ..	3s. 0½d. per trunk.
Stitching staff and ends	... ..	2s. 11½d. "
" handles	... ..	1s. 4d. "
Making tray complete	... ..	9½d. "
Lining trunk complete	... ..	9½d. "
Stitching turnover on flat	... ..	1s. 8½d. "
" hinge (1 row)	... ..	7d. "

No. 6.—*Turnover Edge Solid Leather Trunk.*

(Up to 36 inches long, 21 inches wide, 14 inches deep.)

Two frames riveted, two short straps, loops, lock flap strap and buckle-piece, iron ledges, handle in front, handle each end, trunk creased, eight corners riveted, plain tray, stitching five and a half to inch, bar binding three to inch, turnover four and a half to inch, staff stitched three rows, iron in staff

50s. 6d. per trunk.

Deductions.

Cutting and making strapping complete	... ..	3s 0½d. per trunk.
Stitching staff and ends	... ..	4s. 3½d. "
" handles	... ..	1s. 4d. "
Making tray complete	... ..	9½d. "
Lining trunk complete	... ..	9½d. "
Stitching turnover on flat	... ..	1s. 8½d. "
" hinge (1 row)	... ..	7d. "

No. 7.—*Imperial, Compressed Cane, or Fibre Trunk.*

(All material to be cut by workman.)

Covering, sizing, painting two coats, varnishing, two frames, welting three to inch, two locks, one bolt, two handles, four bands, thirty nails in each band riveted with washers, protectors on bands, two trays, movable divisions, four bumpers, padded top with braid, two back stays—

Length.	Up to 36 inches	... ..	Width.	22 inches	... ..	Depth.	22 inches	... ..	47s. 10d. per trunk.
" "	" "	... ..	" "	" "	... ..	" (not painted)	"	... ..	45s. 4d. "

(Outside measurement.)

Deduction.

Welting	... ..	4s. 9d. per trunk.
Stitching handles	... ..	7d. "
Painting two coats, varnishing, one coat (when finished)	... ..	2s. 7½d. "

With 11½ per cent. deducted.

No. 8.—Compressed Cane or Fibre Cabin Trunk.

(All material to be cut by workman.)

Covering, sizing, and painting two coats, varnishing, two frames, welting three to inch, two locks, one bolt, two handles, four bands, twenty-six nails on each band riveted with washers, protectors on bands, one tray, movable divisions, padded top with braid, four bumpers, two back stays—

Length.	Width.	Depth.	
Up to 36 inches	21 inches	15 inches	33s. 4d per trunk.

(Outside measurement.)

Deduction.

Welting	3s. 7½d. per trunk.
Stitching handles	7d. "
Painting two coats, varnishing one coat (when finished)	2s. 7½d. "

No. 9.—Saratoga Trunk.

(Covering with leather, preparing for creasing, and creasing to be paid for at wages rates.)

Making flat top	1s. 4d. per trunk
" bottom	1s. 4d. "
Covering (outside) with sheeting (to be painted)	9½d. "
" " hessian	1s. 4d. "
" " canvas (not to be painted)	1s. 4d. "
Sizing hessian	5d. "
" leather or sheeting	3d. "
Rubbing off	1½d. "
Painting trunk	5d. per coat.
" iron before being put on	5d. per trunk.
" " after	5d. "
Cutting and staining battens	7d. per dozen.
(Covering with leather, preparing for creasing and creasing to be paid for at wages rates.)	
Putting on all iron (except end iron) up to eleven battens, up to 14 nails in each batten, rollers, clamps, or corners and handles complete	3s. 11½d. per trunk.
Nailing on all iron (nails ½ inch apart to be clinched) iron to be bent for workman	2s. 2d. "
Making long scoloped handles ready for machine, and finishing	8d. "
" short handles ready for machine, and finishing	7d. "
" valance complete, putting on hinges, bolts and lock	1s. 4d. "
Lining with paper	8d. "
" before cloth lining	7d. "
" cloth (egg-shaped top)	1s. 5½d. "
" " (flat top)	1s. 1d. "
Finishing (including stays and tray rests)	5d. "
Varnishing and reblacking iron	5d. "
Cutting iron, by hand	8d. "
" guillotine	2d. "
Blacking four mitred battens and two cross battens and putting same on bottom	9½d. "
Rolling iron	1½d. "
Bending "	3d. "
Covering ends with canvas (inside)	3d. "
" top " "	3d. "
" hinges and joints	5d. "
Binding trunk with leather (nails ½ inch apart)	5s. 8d. "
Putting on four pairs of valance clamps (riveted) with shoulders	1s. 8½d. "
" " " " (clinched) without shoulders	1s. 4d. "
" knees	9d. per dozen knees.
Putting dowels on ends or fronts (riveted)	9½d. per pr. of dowels.
Putting in four tray protectors	1½d. per trunk.
Making long straps	1s. 8½d. per pair of straps.
Making and putting loops on trunk for long straps	5d. per pair of loops.
Set up tray (three divisions).	
Making and lining with cloth and finishing complete	5s. 2d. per tray.
" " paper	4s. 5d. "
" " 7-inch deep square tray (two divisions with lids).	
Making and lining with cloth and finishing complete	4s. 5d. "
" " paper	3s. 11½d. "
" " 7-inch deep square tray (three divisions with lids).	
Making and lining with cloth and finishing complete	4s. 9d. "
" " paper	4s. 5d. "
" " Plain tray, 3½ inches deep.	
Making and lining	1s. 4d. "
If divisions with two lids, 8d. per tray extra.	
Two divisions on top of trunk—	
Lined with cloth	3s. 9d. per trunk.
" " paper	3s. 0½d. "
Pocket in top, with straps and buckles complete	1s. 8½d. "
Top padded and braided	9½d. "

With 11½ per cent. deducted.

No. 9.—Saratoga Trunk—continued.

Extras.

(If top and bottom are covered by different workmen.)

If covered with sheeting	top	5d. per trunk.
	bottom	7d. "
If covered with hessian	top	7d. "
	bottom	9½d. "
Covering—if hinges put on under covering material	...	5d. "
Extra batten on bottom	...	1½d. "
" nails in battens (other than ordinary trunk nails)	...	5d. "
" battens all around	...	5d. "
Boring battens by hand	...	5d. "
Putting on excelsior lock	...	8d. "
" iron in centre of ends	...	3d. "
Partitions in tray	...	5d. per partition, or 4s. 5d. per dozen.
" trunk	...	9d. per partition.
Nailing iron under battens	...	3d. per trunk.
Putting iron on bottom	...	9½d. "
" ends of battens	...	2s. 7½d. "
If hinges bolts and locks riveted with washers	...	9½d. "
Bevelling off trunk ready for covering	...	3d. "

No. 10.—McKinley Trunk.

Making woodwork with veneer pressed top	...	2s. 7½d. per trunk.
" " pieced top	...	3s. 9d. "
Covering with sheeting	...	9½d. "
" " hessian	...	1s. 4d. "
Painting	...	5d. per coat.
Blackening iron	...	5d. per trunk.
Cutting and sizing battens	...	7d. per dozen.
Preparing handles for machine and finishing	...	8d. per trunk.
Nailing iron and clinching (nails ¾ inch apart)	...	2s. 3d. "
Nailing on battens, clamps, valance, and rollers, clinching nails, and riveting bolts, locks, hinges, and handles	...	5s. 2d. "
Four pairs valance clamps, nailed	...	1s. 4d. "
" " riveted	...	1s. 8½d. "
Lining with paper before cloth lining	...	7d. "
" cloth	...	1s. 5d. "
" paper	...	1s. 1d. "
Putting in tray rests, stays, and corner protectors	...	7d. "
Varnishing	...	7d. "
Cutting and mortising battens for trunk bound with leather—By hand	...	3s. 9d. per doz. battens
" " " " By machine	...	1s. 8½d. "
Bevelling off trunk ready for covering	...	3d. per trunk

No. 11.—Cabin Saratoga Trunk (up to 36 inches by 21 inches, by 15 inches, outside measurements.)

(Covering with leather, preparing for creasing and creasing to be paid for at wages rates.)

Making woodwork	...	2s. 3d. per trunk.
Covering with sheeting	...	8d. "
" " hessian	...	1s. 1d. "
Painting two coats	...	8d. "
Blackening iron	...	3d. "
Cutting and staining battens	...	7d. per dozen.
Preparing two handles for machine and finishing	...	7d. per trunk.
Putting on edge-iron all around, centre bands, battens, valance, and all fittings, complete	...	3s. 11½d. "
Nailing iron (¾-inch apart)	...	9½d. "
Lining with cloth	...	1s. 1d. "
" " paper	...	7d. "
Finishing	...	5d. "
Varnishing and reblacking iron	...	7d. "
Blackening battens and putting same all around bottom (mitred corners) and two cross battens	...	9½d. "

Extra.

Covering—if hinges put on under covering material	...	5d. per trunk.
Boring battens by hand	...	5d. "
Bevelling off trunk ready for covering	...	3d. "

No. 12.—Cabin Trunk (Commonwealth Patent).

(Not less than six at one time.)

Fixing three battens on bottom, one batten around, lock, lock strap, buckle pieces and handles	...	3s. 3½d. per trunk.
Lining trunks (bottom only) with paper and linen	...	1s. 1d. "

With 11½ per cent. deducted.

Companions (Telescopic lid).

(Not less than twelve at one time.)

Putting on ledges and corner caps and punching them (riveting to be done for workman) 4s 5d. per doz. case.
 Riveting on one dozen pairs of locks, straps, handles, ticket-holders ... 5s. 5½d. "

Ladies' Hat-box—Making.

Ladies' hat-box, canvas or cloth, two short straps and buckles or one long strap, flat handle, six clamps in bottom, up to three cones, welting two and a half to inch, wood frame, stitching front, ends and back piece four to inch—
 Up to 24" x 17" x 16" ... 12s. 3d. per hat-box.
 ,, 24" x 24" x 24" ... 15s. 9d. "

Ladies' Hat-box—Making.

Two short straps and buckles or one long strap, handle on top, eight clamps in top and six in bottom, iron frame, welting two and a half to inch, stitching front ends and back piece four to inch—
 Canvas or cloth, ordinary style ... 13s. 0½d. per hat-box.
 Fall-down front with three leather hinges ... 17s. 0d. "
 ,, ,, compressed cane, two wooden battens on bottom ... 26s. 10½d. "

Extra.

Putting in cones (if over three to hat box) ... 1½d. per cone.
 If bar-bound ... 9½d. per hat-box.

Deductions.

Stitching front and ends ... 1s. 1d. per hat-box.
 ,, handles ... 3d. per handle.
 ,, hinge ... 5d. per hinge.
 ,, bar binding in fall-down fronts ... 9½d. per hat-box.

Gents' Hat Boxes—Making.

Gents' Bucket shape Hat-box—Basin. (To hold one hat.)

Bottom closed four to inch, back stitched four to inch ... 9s. 6d. per hat-box.

Extra.

Quilted lining ... 1s. 8½d. per hat-box.

Deduction.

Stitching handle ... 2½d. per handle.

Gent's Bucket shape Hat-box—Solid Leather. (To hold two hats.)

Handle with two buckles, straps on side, welted top and bottom, stitching four to inch on top, three to inch on bottom, one row stitching four to inch around top and bottom, straps front and back stitched four to inch, inside plain, top lined with satin for opera hat, bar binding round top ... 18s. 1½d. per hat-box.

Extra.

Quilted lining ... 1s. 8½d. per hat-box.

Deductions.

Stitching handle ... 2½d. per handle
 ,, bar binding ... 7d. per hat-box.

Gent's Bucket shape Hat-box—Solid Leather. (To hold one hat.)

Square edge, plain lining, stitching four to inch ... 13s. 6d. per hat-box.

Extra.

Quilted lining ... 1s. 8½d. per hat-box.

Gent's Square Hat-box—Solid Leather. (To hold three hats.)

Square edge, stitched four to inch, bag shape, handle on front, one lock, two short straps and buckles, top padded, two elastics, pod, padded swing rest ... 27s. 10½d. per hat-box.
 Corners riveted ... 5d. per corner.

Extra.

Quilted lining ... 1s. 8½d. per hat-box.

Deduction.

Stitching staff and ends ... 8d. per row.

Gent's Square Hat-box—Canvas. (To hold three hats.)

Welted three to inch, handle on front, two short straps and buckles, hinge stitched four to inch, one lock, top lined for hat, drop-back lid, staff and ends stitched four to inch 20s. per hat-box

With 11½ per cent. deducted.

		<i>Deductions.</i>	
Stitching staff and ends	...	...	7d. per hat-box.
" handle	...	...	2½d. per handle.
" hinge	...	...	2½d. per hat-box.

HAT-BOXES.

(Not less than twelve at one time.)

Fixing one dozen locks on cases	...	...	1s. 8d. per dozen.
Finishing one dozen hat boxes, putting on ledges, corner caps, nailing hinges to body, two straps, two lid holders, hasp, two buckle-pieces and ticket-holder	...	...	1s. 8½d. "

LADIES' DRESS-BASKETS—MAKING.

(Unless otherwise specified all materials to be cut by workman.)

With corners stitched or riveted, strapping five to inch, two short straps and buckles, lock flap strap and buckle, two loops, two wood battens with rollers, leather handles, one tray, braid in top—			
Welted, two and a half to inch, oval top, not exceeding 36 inches long, 26 inches deep, 22 inches wide	...	...	30s. 3d. each.
Welted, two and a half to inch, flat top, not exceeding 36 inches long, 14 inches deep, 21 inches wide	...	...	24s. 6d. "

Extra.

Leather pullover-edge, stitched four to inch	...	...	5s. 2d. each.
Without corners, welting two to inch, strapping four to inch, two short straps and buckles, lock flap strap and buckle, two loops, two wood battens with rollers, leather handles, one tray, braid in top—			
Oval top, not exceeding 36 inches long, 26 inches deep, 22 inches wide	...	...	24s. 10d. "
Flat top	...	...	19s. "

Deductions (all Ladies' Dress-baskets).

Stitching staff and ends	...	...	9½d. per dress-basket.
" handles	...	...	7d. "
" corners	...	...	9½d. "

LADIES' SKIRT BASKETS—MAKING.

Flat or oval top, with corners, welted with hide two and a half to inch, solid leather slide handles, lock flap strap and buckle, two loops in front, staff and ends bound, one row stitching, two battens on bottom with rollers, braid in top, bar bound, lined with cloth, strapping staff and handles stitched four to inch, set of hooks and webs or tray, not exceeding 44 inches long, 24 inches wide, 14 inches deep...	24s. 6d. each.
---	-----	-----	----------------

SUIT CASES—MAKING.

(Unless otherwise specified all materials to be cut by workman.)

Canvas suit case, welted two and a half to inch, four corners riveted, two short straps and buckles stitched four to inch, handle on front, one lock, canvas turned over frame, bottom stitched two to inch, plain lining, four clamps in bottom and back, two clamps in handle, two back stays, hinge stitched four to inch, and riveted, drop-back lid, inside straps and buckles—			
15 inches by 8 inches (not exceeding 28 inches long)	...	...	14s. 3½d. per suit case.
Hinged from frame 15 " 8 " " " " "	...	...	12s. 9½d. "
15 " 5 " " " " "	...	...	12s. 1¼d. "

Extra.

Straps to go half-round case...	...	...	5d.
Solid leather suit case, square edge, two locks or one lock and two straps, stitching five to inch, handle on front, two clamps in handle, four clamps in bottom and back, staff and ends stitched 5 to inch, hoop iron in staff and ends, bar binding four to inch, linen lined, drop back lid, hinge stitched four to inch inside straps and buckles—			
15 inches by 8 inches	...	...	18s. 11d. per suit case.
15 " 5 "	...	...	15s. 9d. "

Extras.

Cutting out, preparing and riveting corners (up to 10 rivets in each corner)—			
If work done by machine	...	...	2s. 7½d. per set of eight
" " hand	...	...	3s. 9d. " "
Leather lining without boards	...	...	9½d. per case.
" " put on straw boards	...	...	3d. per board.
Pullover edge stitched five to inch	...	...	2s. 7½d. per suit case.
Turnover edge stitched five to inch	...	...	2s. 7½d. " "

CANVAS SUIT CASE—MAKING.

(Not less than twelve at one time.)

Canvas suit case, turnover edge, wooden frame, top and bottom, leather corners, bag handle machined, lined on the flat—			
If riveted by machine	...	...	52s. per dozen cases.
If riveted by hand	...	...	57s. 1½d. " "

Deductions (all Suit Cases).

Stitching staff and ends	...	...	8d. per row.
Stitching corners	...	...	1¼d. per corner.
Half-Gladstone suit bag, all hide, handle on gusset, lined with cloth stitched four to inch,	...	...	52s. per dozen bags.

(All material except strawboard to be cut for workman.)

With 11½ per cent. deducted.

ATTACHE CASES—MAKING

Solid leather, square edge, body in one piece, lined with leather or cloth, two locks, machine sewn handle, closed five to inch, eight clamps—

If work done without frame ... 7d. per inch.
If work done with frame ... 8d. ,,

Extra.

If staff and ends stitched five to inch by hand ... 8d. per case.
Drop back lid ... 1s. 8½d.

WEEK ENDERS.

Finishing (not less than twelve at one time) complete, after they have been lined, ledges to be cut to proper size (machine riveting to be done for workman) ... 18s. 11d. per dozen.

GLADSTONE BAGS.

(Not less than six of same size at one time.)
(Bags and lining out for workmen.)

	Basil Sides and Bottoms.		Riveted Frames.		
	Per dozen bags.		Per dozen bags.		
	s.	d.	s.	d.	
Cutting out all strawboard, including pocket and door, by hand ...	3	0½	3	0½	
" " with strawboard-knife or guillotine ...	1	4	1	4	
Stiffening sides and bottoms with boards ...	1	10	1	7	
Putting pieces on sides and bottoms { all around, with lining ...	2	8½	2	4	
	" " " " " with basil ...	2	8½	2	8½
	" " " " " corners only ...	1	2	1	2
Trimming sides and bottoms ready for machine and stamping ...	1	4	1	1	
Machining bags ...	7	1½	7	1½	
" linings and doors ...	1	6	1	6	
Putting clamps on bottoms, cutting, creasing, making, and putting loops on sides and bottoms ...	3	7½	3	2	
Stitching across bottoms two to inch doublehand ..	4	5	3	7½	
" " " three " " ...	5	5	5	5	
Turning and beating out ...	1	8½	1	6	
Framing up with all mounts, ready for stitching ...	8	4½			
Putting up riveted frames ...			12	0½	
Rubbing out ...			1	6	
Rubbing out, creasing frames, making frames close, and fitting key ...	2	8½			
Cutting linings ...	0	3½			
Making doors, including pocket or shirt case and buckle chapes (except machining) ...	5	9½	5	9½	
Lining with cloth stitching in doors making and sewing in two short straps for doors ...	8	4½	5	2	
Lining with cloth, stitching in doors, making and sewing in two long straps across shirt case ...	8	0½	7	1½	
Stitching round frame three and a half to inch—					
18-inch bags ...	12	8			
20 " ...	13	8			
22 " ...	14	3½			
24 " ...	15	5			
26 " ...	16	4			
Stitching round frame four and a half to inch—					
18-inch bags ...	13	3			
20 " ...	14	8½			
22 " ...	15	5			
24 " ...	17	4			
26 " ...	19	7½			
Preparing handles for stitching (outside leather only to be cut for workman) ...	5	2	4	5	
Stitching handles four to inch ...	3	0½	2	8½	
Finishing handles ...	1	11	1	8½	
bags ...	2	0½	1	8½	
Putting on name plates ...	1	1	0	9½	

With 11½ per cent. deducted.

GLADSTONE BAGS (ALL HIDE).

Stiffening sides and bottoms ...	1s. 10d. per doz. bags.
Putting pieces on sides and bottoms (corners only) ...	1s. 4d. "
Preparing for machine, including cutting and stitching two loops on side six to inch (two rows of stitching to each loop) ...	7s. 1½d. "
Machining bags ...	7s. 4½d. "
" linings and doors ...	1s. 6d. "
Making and putting two loops on sides and two on bottom with clamps, and six clamps in bottom ...	8s. 2d. "
Stitching across ends of gussets three to inch ...	7s. 1½d. "
Turning and beating out ...	2s. 8½d. "
Framing up with sewed fittings with slides and shoes... ..	12s. 3d. "
Framing up with clamped fittings with slides and shoes... ..	8s. 4½d. "

KIT BAGS—continued.

	Riveted Kit Bags.		Stitched Kit Bags.	Hogskin Kit Bags.
	Cloth-lined.	Leather-lined.		
	Per doz. bags.	Per doz. bags.	Per doz. bags.	Per doz. bags.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Lining kit bag with cloth, pasted all over	3 5	...	...	...
Lining kit bag with cloth, bottom and opening	3 0½	...	...	...
Lining kit bag with leather pasted all over	...	3 11½	...	...
Lining with leather, bottom and opening	...	3 5	...	...
Lining with cloth, and stitching around frame	...	...	16 8	20 5
Lining with leather, and stitching around frame	...	...	20 5	24 6
Lining with cloth, stitching across ends and glueing same to frame	...	...	7 1½	9 1
Framing up ready for stitching (eighteen stitches)	...	...	4 9	8 2
Stitching round frame—				
16-inch bags				
18 "	...	...	13 7½	18 0
20 "	...	...	1 10½	19 8½
22 "	...	...	18 0	22 9½
24 "	...	...	20 2	24 4½
26 "	...	...	21 5	26 6
28 "	...	...	23 7	27 2½
28 "	...	...	25 6	30 8½
			per doz. loops.	per doz. loops.
Cutting out fancy loops (by hand)	...	...	0 8	...
" " square	...	...	0 5	...
" " and backing-up fancy loops	...	...	...	11 1½
" " square	...	...	...	7 6
Staining edges of and creasing fancy " "	...	...	0 9½	5 2
" " square	...	...	0 8	4 1
Stitching square or fancy loops on bag five to inch, four rows in each loop	...	...	3 11½	...
Stitching square or fancy loops on bag six to inch, four rows in each loop, eight loops to each bag	...	...	...	1 10
Riveting or clamping fancy loops on bags	...	...	0 9½	...
Cutting corners by hand, and backed up, up to 6 in. in diameter				
Stamping corners	...	...	per doz. corners.	10 5
Staining edges of and creasing corners and setting up	...	...	0 5	...
Fixing corners on bags, and stitching around same—	...	...	2 8½	0 9½
Corners 4 inches in diameter				
5 "	...	...	8 8½	...
6 "	...	...	9 6	...
7 "	...	...	10 5	...
8 "	...	...	11 8	48 9
9 "	...	...	12 3	55 4
			13 0½	6 4
Riveting corners on bags with bifurcated rivets—				
Corners 4 or 5 inches in diameter (seven rivets)				
6 or 7 " " " (nine " )	...	...	3 5	...
8 or 9 " " " (eleven " )	...	...	4 5	...
...	...	...	5 2	...
Making and finishing handles (outside leather only to be cut for workman) if stitched 4 to the inch				
...	10 1	...	...	...
...	...	10 5	10 5	...
...	...	...	36 3½	41 10
...	3 0½	3 0½	3 0½	4 1
...	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1
...	6 0	6 0	6 0	...
...	8 4½	8 4½	8 4½	...
...	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½
...	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
...	12 3	12 3	...	...
...	...	...	4 1	...
<i>Extras.</i>				
Riveting covered frames	2 8½	2 8½	...	...
Making round handles stitched four to inch rope filler	...	...	15 10½	15 10½
in grip (two handles to each bag) leather	...	...	18 4½	18 4½
Making round handles, stitched five to inch rope filler	...	...	16 2½	16 2½
in grip (two handles to each bag) leather	...	...	18 4½	18 4½
Stitching and riveting handles on bag five to inch, 2½ inch claw (two handles to each bag)	...	...	13 0½	14 0
Extra stiffening with canvas	...	...	5 2	5 2
Tacking in bottoms.	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½	1 8½

With 11½ per cent. deducted.

BAGS.

(Unless otherwise provided, all materials to be cut for workman. Thumb-piece to be stitched or riveted with frame.)

	Beatrice or Square Open Bags.	Ridge Brief Bags—Single Handle.	Ridge Brief Bags—Double Handle.	Sydney Bags (top gusset or Oxford Bag, top gusset, joined ends).	Hartington Bags—Oval Top.	Top-lock Brief Bags.	Brief Bags—Basil covered Frame.	Beating Bags—Hide.	Beating Bags—Patent-leather fronts—Top Lock.
	Per dozen bags.	Per dozen bags.	Per dozen bags.	Per dozen bags.	Per dozen bags.	Per dozen bags.	Per dozen bags.	Per dozen bags.	Per dozen bags.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Covering frames with basil, creasing and mounting	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1
Covering frames with hide, creasing and mounting	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2
Cutting strawboards	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
" " and stiffening	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½
" " for bottoms	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8
" " for ends	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½
Preparing for machine and putting cane in end	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Cutting canvas for stiffening	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1
Stiffening with canvas	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
" " paste	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½
Stiffening bottoms with board, clamping and stamping and preparing for machine	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½	2 0½
Stiffening ends and sides with paste	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Stiffening with board, clamping and stamping and preparing for machine	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1
Clamping and stamping	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Making handles stitched five to inch (outside leather only to be cut for workman)	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½
Making handles, grip stitched five to inch, 4-in. claw, stitched six to inch (two to each bag)	22 9½	22 9½	22 9½	22 9½	22 9½	22 9½	22 9½	22 9½	22 9½
Making handles, two swivels on each	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½
Stitching corners	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11
Turning and beating	3 0½	2 8½	2 8½	4 1	2 8½	2 8½	1 7	3 0½	4 1
Cutting linings and preparing for machine—									
Cloth, with pocket	1 11	1 1	1 1	1 11	1 11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Leather, with two pockets	4 1	3 6	3 6	4 1	4 1	3 6	1 11	6 0	6 0
" " one pocket	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 11	1 7	1 1	8 7½	8 7½
Hogskin or hide, with two pockets	2 8½	1 11	1 11	2 8½	2 8½	3 0½	1 11	3 0½	3 0½
Lining with cloth	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½	8 8½
" " leather	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½
Riveting japanned frames	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½	11 1½
" " covered	1 11	2 8½	2 8½	3 0½	2 8½	2 8½	1 11	3 0½	4 1
Framing up and shaping	1 11	2 8½	2 8½	3 0½	2 8½	2 8½	1 11	3 0½	4 1
" " covered frames (four stitches)	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½	7 1½
" " riveted frames	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
Stitching round frame three and a half to inch	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½
" " four to inch	9 2	9 2	9 2	11 6½	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2
" " five	13 6	11 6½	11 6½	13 6	11 6½	11 6½	11 6½	11 6½	11 6½
" " six	13 6	13 6	13 6	15 9	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6
Sewing up body of bags by hand, 4 to inch	13 6	13 6	13 6	15 9	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6
Making straps two swivels on each strap	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3
" " (patent leather)	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	12 3
Finishing stitched bags	1 1	3 0½	3 0½	3 0½	3 0½	3 0½	1 11	3 0½	3 0½
" " riveted bags	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
<i>Extras.</i>									
Slides on frames	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Laid out frames	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½	8 7½
Turning and beating if bottoms piece	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7

With 11½ per cent. deducted.

CASH OR BULLION BAGS.—MAKING.

Hide covered frame all hand sewn, side lock, two handles and strap all round stitched six to inch, leather lined ... 12s. 3d. per bag.

Deduction.

If strap stitched by machine ... 1s. 8½d. per bag.
If bag sewn up by machine ... 1s. 4d. "

SQUARE HAND-BAGS.—MAKING.

Gusset all round, made on brief frames, gusset and sides stiffened, one row of stitching up ends, cloth lining with pocket, six clamps in bottom—
Riveted frame ... 49s. per doz. bags.
Stitched frame ... 57s. 1½d. "

GIRLS' OR BOYS' SCHOOL BAGS (BASIN, GUSSET EACH END).

Cutting and making complete except machining—		
8 in. bags, whole buckle	... ..	16s. 6½d. per grs. bags.
10-in. two buckles	... ..	18s. 1½d. "
11-in. " "	... ..	20s. 2d. "
12-in. " "	... ..	21s. 9d. "

GIRLS' OR BOYS' SCHOOL BAGS (GRAINED BASIN).

Gusset all round, hide strapping riveted, creased, edges coloured, one whole buckle on shoulder strap—		
Cutting and making complete, except machining—		
10-in. bag, one whole buckle	... ..	33s. 10½d. per gross.
11-in. " two " buckles	... ..	35s. 4½d. "
12-in. " " " "	... ..	37s. 1d. "

GIRLS' OR BOYS' SCHOOL BAGS (SPLIT OR SOLID LEATHER).

10, 11, or 12 inches long, two straps and buckles, riveted—		
Cutting out (complete)	... .. Split. 26s. 1d. per gross bags...	Solid Leather with basin gusset 21s. per grs. bags.
Colouring, creasing edges, punching, riveting, stamping and finishing (except machining)	... .. 24s. 6d. "	24s. 6d. "

Extras (Split or Solid Leather School Bags).

Creasing back and front	... ..	8s. 8½d. per gross bags	7s. 0½d. per grs. bags.
Cutting hide gusset	... ..	...	6s. "
Hand-stitching gussets, six to inch	... ..	...	34s. 8½d. per doz. bags.
Stitching, four to the inch, with welt in front, back stitched, six to inch	... ..	...	27s. 4d. "

GIRLS' OR BOYS' SCHOOL BAGS (ALL HIDE, WITH GUSSET ENDS), 12, 13, OR 14 INCHES LONG.

Cutting out (complete)	... ..	26s. 2d. per grs. bags
Colouring and creasing edges, two hands of creasing, punching, stamping and finishing	... ..	31s. 3½d. "
Stitching ends, four to inch, double hand	... ..	16s. 6½d. per doz. bags.
" five "	... ..	19s. 6d. "
" six "	... ..	21s. 9d. "
Preparing and stitching front straps and buckle-pieces single hand, five to inch (not less than 1 inch of stitching)	... ..	7s. 0½d. "
" " " " " " six " "	... ..	9s. 1d. "
Making and stitching on handles, five to inch	... ..	8s. 4½d. per doz. handles.
Riveting straps and buckles	... ..	9½d. per doz. bags.
Preparing and stitching shoulder straps on bags, five to inch (1½ inches of stitching)	... ..	3s. 5d. "

GIRLS' OR BOYS' SCHOOL BAGS (SOLID LEATHER, BOX SHAPE).

Cutting out (complete)	... ..	2s. 8½d. per doz. bags.
Colouring and creasing edges, stamping, punching and finishing	... ..	2s. 8½d. "
Stitching front straps and buckle-pieces by hand, five to inch (not less than 1 inch of stitching)	... ..	7s. 0½d. "
Riveting straps and buckle-pieces	... ..	9½d. "
Closing ends, six to inch	... ..	19s. 10d. "
Preparing and closing top ends	... ..	6s. "
Stitching two dees and 2½-inch chapes, six to inch on back	... ..	6s. "
Preparing and stitching shoulder-straps on rings or dees, five to inch (1½ inches of stitching)	... ..	3s. 6d. "

GENERAL LEATHER GOODS.

Tourists' Writing Cases—Making.

(All material to be cut for workman.)

Solid leather, block gusset pocket lined, single bellows gusset, with blotting pad, one large and two small envelope pockets, two stamp pockets, one ink-bottle pocket, three flaps and buttons, pen holder for four pens on flap, body lined, two straps and buckles, lock, handle on two dees—all hand-sewn, eight to inch—		
Foolscap size	... ..	27s. 6½d. each.
Quarto size	... ..	26s. 2d. "
Preparing the above case for stitching—		
Foolscap size	... ..	9s. 11½d. each.
Quarto size	... ..	9s. 1d. "
Hand-stitching gussets, straps, buckles, and handle on body, eight to inch—		
Foolscap size	... ..	7s. 0½d. each
Quarto size	... ..	7s. 10d. "
Stitching two chapes, straps, and handle, eight to inch	... ..	1s. 1d. per case.

Belt Pouches (Solid Leather Gusset).

One loop on back, stud tab on front stitched two rows, stud sewn in flaps, two rows creasing, edges coloured and creased—		
Cutting leather by hand and preparing for stitching	... .. One pocket (per doz. pouches) 8s. 4½d. ...	Two pockets (per doz. pouches) 8s. 8½d.
" " " " " " machine and preparing for stitching	... .. 3s. 0½d. ...	3s. 2d.
Stitching by hand nine to inch double hand	... .. 9s. 11½d. ...	16s. 6½d.

With 1½ per cent. deducted.

Belt Pouches (Basil Gusset Machined)—Making.

One loop on back, stud tab on front, two rows stitching, stud riveted on flap, two rows creasing, edges coloured and creased, all stitching, six to inch, leather cut by machine—

One pocket	3s. 5d. per doz. pouches.
Two pockets	4s. 5d. "

Watch Pouches—Making.

(All materials to be cut for workman.)

Flap machine sewn, solid leather, stitched both sides, loop at back, tab on front, stud riveted, edges coloured and creased—

Gusset stitched eight to inch, lined with chamois leather	13s. 0½d. per doz. pouches
" five " half-lined "	9s. 1d. "
" five " unlined "	7s. 0½d. "

Straps.

(All materials to be cut for workman.)

Kind.	Length.	Punching and creasing, including colouring edges, V or diamond pointing, cutting loops, and preparing for buckle.		Stitching Buckles (S stitches).	Riveting Whole Buckles.	Riveting Single Buckles with loops, one rivet in each strap.	Riveting and putting pieces through handle, three rivets.
		By Hand.	By Machine.				
		Inches.	Per gross Straps.				
		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Single straps	36	5 9½	4 5	5 9½	1 1	1 11	...
"	42	6 11	4 5	5 9½	1 1	1 11	...
"	48	8 4½	5 3	5 9½	1 1	1 11	...
"	54	8 10	5 3	5 9½	1 1	1 11	...
"	60	9 6	6 3	5 9½	1 1	1 11	...
"	66	10 8	6 3	5 9½	1 1	1 11	...
"	72	11 11	6 3	5 9½	1 1	1 11	...
" (½ inch)	24 to 36	5 9½	4 5	5 9½	1 1	1 11	...
Knee straps ... ..	...	3 11½	2 8½	5 9½	1 1	1 11	...
Safety book straps, made of two pieces (½ inch)	24 to 36	6 11	4 5	5 9½	1 1	1 11	4 5
Safety book strap, made of four pieces, joined to strap and buckle ... ..	...	9 6	5 9½	8 10	1 6	1 11	4 5

Safety Book Straps.

Covering handle with leather 4½ inches long, herring bone stitching eight to inch ...	58s. 10d per gross of handle
Colouring, creasing, and punching	11s. 1d " straps.
Stitching straps, eight to inch, including slide loops, up to 14 inches of stitching in each strap	117s 9d. " "

Snake Belts.

36 to 48 inches long.

Punching and creasing by hand and colouring edges	1s. 4d.	8s 1½d.
" " machine "	d.	5s. 2½d
Stitching six to inch across both ends "	1s. 4d.	11s. 11d
" " " one end "	½d.	7s. 4 d
Riveting "	7d	5s. 9½d.

Rug Strap-handles—Making.

(All leather to be cut for workman.)

Round handles, long cane inside, two rivets each end, colouring and creasing edges, and finishing—

Up to 6 inches	Stitched, two to inch.	1s. 1½d.	Stitched, three to inch.	1s. 5d.
" 8 " ... ..	...	1s. 5d.	...	1s. 10d
" 10 " ... ..	...	1s. 10d.	...	2s. 7½d.

Rug Strap-handles.

Round handle riveted on leather covered steel plate up to 13 inches long.

Covering plates	9½d. per doz. plates.
Stitching round plates, six to inch	7s. 7d. " "
" handles, four to inch, 8-inch grip	2s. 8½d. " handles.
Riveting handles on plates (four rivets), trimming colouring, creasing, boning, and finishing	2s. 8½d. " "

Rug Strap-handles (with steel plate)—Making.

Covered with leather, two metal strap loops, two handle rings and plates, name plate bag handle, edging and finishing complete	18s. 1½d. per doz. handles.
---	-----------------------------

With 11½ per cent. deducted.

DOG COLLARS—MAKING.

Dog Collars.

(All materials to be cut for workman.)

Buckle dee and loop, coloured and creased.

3 inch turn down stitched, four to inch	... ..	31s. 2d. per gross collars.
5 " " " five "	... ..	41s. 10d. "
6 " " " six "	... ..	47s. 8½d. "

Extra.

Clamp plates	2s. 8½d. per gross plates.
--------------	--------	----------------------------

Dog Collars (round).

Buckle dee and loop, stitched five to inch.

12-in. collars	... ..	13s. 10d. per dozen.
15-in. "	... ..	17s. 4d. "

Extra.

Cast plates	1s. 8½d. per doz. plates.
-------------	--------	---------------------------

Dog Collars (Greyhound).

Buckle dee and loop, strap stitched all around, eight to inch.

Plain (stitched double hand)	... ..	27s. 2½d. per doz. collars.
Lined and padded, pad stitched all around double hand, strap on pad stitched single hand	... ..	47s. 2d. " "

Dog Collars (Bulldog).

Buckle dee and loop, up to 18 inches long, double leather throughout, stitched eight to inch, double hand all around, edges taken off, coloured and creased	29s. 4½d. per doz. collars.
---	--------	-----------------------------

Dog Collars.

6-in. turndown, buckle dee and loop, cast plate, coloured and creased.

	Per doz. Collars	Per gross of Collars.	
		s. d.	s. d.
Stitched, seven to inch	5 5½	61	9½
" eight "	5 9½	69	10
" five " double hand	4 10½	54	0
" six " "	5 2½	55	8
" seven " " edges to be taken off	5 6½	64	6
" eight " " "	6 7	74	7
" nine " " "	7 4½	82	6
" ten " " "	8 3½	90	5

LEGGINGS.

Leggings (Wellington shape, made with bifurcated rivets).

Four straps and buckles riveted, all edges coloured and creased, rivets in seams	... ..	14s. 7½d. per doz. pairs.
Side springs, edges coloured and creased, two rivets in seams	... ..	8s. 10d. "
Dee leggings—Five dees, one buckle on top, running strap, edges coloured and creased, rivets in seams	... ..	11s. 11d. "
Lace leggings, eyeleted, strap and buckle, rivets in seams	... ..	9s. 9d. "
Lace leggings, with cord or leather loops, eyeleted, strap and buckle on top, rivets in seams	... ..	14s. 7½d. "
Canvas leggings, five straps and buckles, top strap all around, bound with basil, lined under buckles, flat steel under lining	... ..	5s. 9½d. "
Canvas gaiters, bound with basil, up to 8 inches long, three straps and buckles	... ..	3s. 11½d. "
Patent leggings, "Premier," "Java," "Federal," "Imperial," "Climax," "Victory"	... ..	23s. 5½d. "
Patent leggings, "Cape"	... ..	15s. 10½d. "

Block Leggings.

Trimming to size, cutting out strapping by machine (except long straps), edging and finishing	... ..	6s. 8d. per dozen pairs.
Stitching buckle pieces, points and loops, eight to inch	... ..	26s. "

Extras on all Leggings.

If made with copper rivets and washers	... ..	3s. 11½d. per doz. pairs
" Napoleon shape	... ..	1s. 11d. "
Each additional strap and buckle—		
Put on with bifurcated rivets	... ..	1s. 11d. "
" copper rivets and washers	... ..	2s. 11½d. "
One bifurcated rivet on one side of crue hole	... ..	1s. 1d. "
One " " each " "	... ..	1s. 11d. "
Toecaps—Cutting, riveting (one rivet in each seam), and preparing for machine	... ..	1s. 11d. "

W. W. HARRIS, Chairman,

E. G. WILLIAMS, Acting Secretary.

Dated at Melbourne the 13th May, 1937.

With 11½ per cent. deducted.



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 124]

FRIDAY, JUNE 25.

[1937

MINING NOTICES.

NORTH VIRGINIA GOLD MINING CO. N. L.

NOTICE is hereby given that all shares in the above-named company (included in Nos. 1-40,000) on which the 35th Call of Threepence per share remains unpaid will be sold by public auction at the Stock Exchange, Bendigo, on Tuesday, 6th July, at Four o'clock p.m.

J. J. STANISTREET
611 (McColl, Rankin, and Stanistreet), Manager.

SOUTH RED WHITE & BLUE GOLD MINING CO. N. L.

NOTICE is hereby given that all shares in the above-named company (included in Nos. 1-40,000) on which the 22nd Call of Threepence per share remains unpaid will be sold by public auction at the Stock Exchange, Bendigo, on Tuesday, 6th July, at Four o'clock p.m.

J. J. STANISTREET
612 (McColl, Rankin, and Stanistreet), Manager.

SOUTH WATTLE GULLY CO. N. L.

NOTICE is hereby given that all shares in the above-named company (included in Nos. 1-40,000) on which the 6th Call of Threepence per share remains unpaid will be sold by public auction at the Stock Exchange, Bendigo, on Tuesday, 6th July, at Four o'clock p.m.

J. J. STANISTREET
613 (McColl, Rankin, and Stanistreet), Manager.

SOUTH VIRGINIA GOLD MINING COMPANY NO LIABILITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all shares forfeited for non-payment of the 18th (June) Call of Threepence per share will be sold by public auction at the Stock Exchange Hall, 428 Little Collins-street, Melbourne, on Tuesday, 6th July, 1937, at a quarter to Twelve a.m., unless previously redeemed.

F. L. SMYTH, Manager.
Commercial Union Buildings, 413 Collins-street, Melbourne.
614

VICTORIA MAY QUEEN MINES NO LIABILITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all shares forfeited for non-payment of the 5th (June) Call of Threepence per share will be sold by public auction at the Stock Exchange Hall, 428 Little Collins-street, Melbourne, on Tuesday, 6th July, 1937, at a quarter to Twelve a.m., unless previously redeemed.

F. L. SMYTH, Manager.
Commercial Union Buildings, 413 Collins-street, Melbourne.
615

CENTRAL BLUE GOLD MINES NO LIABILITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all shares forfeited for non-payment of the 3rd (June) Call of Threepence per share upon the increased capital of the company will be sold by public auction at the Stock Exchange Hall, 428 Little Collins-street, Melbourne, on Tuesday, 6th July, 1937, at a quarter to Twelve o'clock a.m., unless previously redeemed.

F. L. SMYTH, Manager.
Commercial Union Buildings, 413 Collins-street, Melbourne.
616

