



VICTORIA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 268]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18.

[1938

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE FROZEN GOODS BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board appointed "to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the trade of freezing, refrigerating, packing or grading goods of any kind (other than ice-cream) for the purpose of trade or sale in a frozen or refrigerated condition, but not including—(a) persons subject to the Determination of the Ice Board; (b) any person or persons engaged in the slaughtering and boning departments of meat works or abattoirs in the preparation and packing of meats, offals, and by-products in a fresh condition" has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 27th October, 1938, the last previous Determination shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

WAGES.

Improvers and Juvenile Workers.			Other Employees.		
	Per Hour.	Per Week.		Per Hour.	Per Week of 44 Hours.
	s. d.	£ s. d.		s. d.	£ s. d.
16 years of age and under 17 ..	0 8½	1 12 2	Permanent chamber hands (as defined in clause 9) ..	2 4 12/23	5 4 10
17 " " " 18 ..	0 9	1 15 3	Other chamber hands	2 5 12/23	5 8 6
18 " " " 19 ..	0 11	2 2 3			Per Week of 46 Hours.
19 " " " 20 ..	1 0½	2 7 3	All others	2 2 10/23	5 1 4
20 " " " 21 ..	1 4½	3 2 5			

For definition of juvenile workers see clause 9.

PROPORTION OF IMPROVERS.

One improver to every 25 or fraction of 25 workers receiving not less than the hourly rate herein prescribed for "all others."

Temporary workers shall be paid time and a third on the ordinary rates for work done during ordinary working hours. For work done outside these hours they shall receive ordinary overtime rates.

NOTE.—The Wages Board has determined in accordance with section 25 (1) of the amended *Factories and Shops Act 1934* that the trade is so unskilful that no person should be taken as an apprentice to the trade.

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

Hanging ground and grading room employees (whether adults or otherwise) 46 hours per week
All others (whether adults or otherwise) 44 hours per week

(4) **TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.**—The times of beginning and ending work each day shall be as follows:—

	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
(a) <i>Meat Export Works.</i>		
Hanging ground and grading room hands—		
Monday to Friday	7.45 a.m.	5.15 p.m.
Saturday	7.45 a.m.	12 noon
Chamber hands—		
Monday to Friday	8 a.m.	5 p.m.
Saturday	8 a.m.	12 noon
(b) <i>Cool Stores Works.</i>		
All employees—		
Monday to Friday	7 a.m.	6 p.m.
Saturday	7 a.m.	12 noon

(5) **OVERTIME.**—The following rates, subject to the conditions stated in clauses (6) and (7), shall be paid for all work done:—

(a) Outside the times of beginning and ending work as provided in clause (4).

(i) On Saturdays.—Time and a half fixed on the ordinary rates between 12 noon and 1 p.m., and double time thereafter.

(ii) On other week days.—Time and a half.

(b) Within the hours fixed as the time of beginning and ending work:—

(i) In excess of four hours on Saturday and eight hours on other week days.—Time and a half. This extra rate shall not apply to the hanging ground and grading room employees.

(ii) In excess of the number of hours fixed for a week's work in clause (3).—Time and a half.

The overtime rates payable for work done on Sundays and holidays are provided for in clause (8).

(6) **EXTENDED WORK.**—Where an employee is required to work continuously for 16 hours (exclusive of meal hours) he shall in respect of any further work done by him before he has had a clear break of 12 hours from work be entitled to payment for such further work at the highest overtime rate (except meal times and smoke-oh rates), to which he may have been entitled at any time during the currency of such continuous work.(7) **MINIMUM OF OVERTIME.**—If an employee is required to work more than one hour and a half on any day after the time of ending work as provided in clause (4) or if having ceased work for the day for not less than one hour, an employee is recalled to work he shall receive a minimum of two hours' pay.(8) **SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.**—(a) Double time fixed on the ordinary rates shall be paid for all work done on Sundays, New Year's Day, Union Picnic Day, Australia Day (26th January), Labour Day (21st April), Anzac Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

An employee called to work on a Sunday shall receive a minimum of three (3) hours work or shall be paid for same, and if required to work in excess of eight hours on a Sunday or a holiday shall be paid the extra rate provided in this clause plus one-third of such extra rate for such excess work.

(b) Any person (other than a temporary worker) if not called upon to work on any day mentioned in clause (8) (a) as a holiday shall receive a day's pay (based on his ordinary rates) for such day provided that he is called upon to work for any portion of the working week in which such holiday occurs, but any person who is called upon to work on a holiday for a period of less than eight hours shall receive double ordinary rate for the time so worked and ordinary rate for the balance of eight hours.

(9) **DEFINITIONS.**—(a) A juvenile worker shall mean a person under 21 years of age (other than an improver) engaged in stamp marking carcases, stamping, stringing and putting on tickets, handling or packing offals or by-products, scraping, nailing up, re-wiring, and branding packages, sweeping up and acting as an assistant to a Government Inspector.

(b) A permanent chamber hand shall mean a chamber hand who at the time of engagement or at any time thereafter is, subject to good behaviour, engaged under a written contract for at least six months' continuous employment.

(c) A temporary worker shall mean any person (including a juvenile worker) other than a hanging ground or grading room employee who is employed for less than three full consecutive working days. Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays are not to be counted as working days, i.e., Friday, Monday, and Tuesday would be three consecutive working days whether Saturday or Sunday is worked or not.

(10) **MEAL HOURS.**Clause (a) *Meat Export Works.*—Breakfast. A period of one hour between the hours of 6 a.m. and 9 a.m. shall be allowed for breakfast. Dinner—One hour between 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. shall be observed as a dinner hour. Tea—when work is to be continued for more than one and a quarter hours after the time fixed for ending work in clause (4) (a) one hour between 5 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. shall be observed as a tea hour, and if such overtime is to finish not later than midnight, work shall then proceed uninterruptedly (except for a smoke-oh as provided in clause 11). If however, work is to continue after midnight, one hour (before midnight) shall be observed as a meal hour, and thereafter, one hour after each four hours' work.

Clause (b) Not more than five hours shall be worked by employees in cool stores working between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. without an interval of one hour for a meal. If work is to continue after 7 p.m., the hour from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. shall be observed as a meal hour. If, however, work is to continue after midnight one hour (before midnight) shall be observed as a meal hour, and thereafter, one hour after each four hours' work.

Clause (c) All work done during a meal hour stated in clause (10) (a) and (b) shall be paid for at the rate of double time, fixed on the wage for the day on which such meal hour is worked.

(11) **SMOKE-OH.**—Fifteen minutes interval shall be allowed for smoke-oh between ordinary starting time in the morning and 12 noon, and fifteen minutes between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m., provided that no employee shall be required to work for more than 2½ hours without a smoke-oh. Provided also that employees who commence work before 7 a.m. and have no breakfast hour shall be allowed an interval of fifteen minutes at the end of each two hours' work until dinner hour. If men are required to work after 6 p.m. an interval of fifteen minutes after every two hours' work shall be allowed.**GENERAL CONDITIONS.**(12) **WAITING TIME.**—When an employee has been instructed to report at a certain hour and is kept waiting before he commences work such waiting shall be paid for at ordinary rates provided for the class of work to be done.(13) **MINIMUM OF WORK.**—(a) Employees called to work on any day within the hours set out in clause (4) shall be given a minimum of 3½ hours' work on Saturdays, and 8 hours on other days (except Sundays or holidays) or shall be paid for same, but they may be worked for any period beyond the hours fixed in clause (4) until such amount has been absorbed in payment at the rate applicable to the time worked. This clause shall not apply if there has been a breakdown in the machinery or if work cannot be proceeded with due to a sectional strike.

(b) Employees called to work exclusively outside the hours set out in clause (4) shall be given a minimum of 4 hours' work or shall be paid for same.

(14) **COLD TEMPERATURES.**—Employees called upon to work in a temperature less than four degrees above zero shall be paid 3d. per hour extra. No employee shall be compelled to work in a temperature of below zero, and an employee who becomes overheated working outside a cool chamber shall be allowed to cool down before entering the chamber. This provision shall be reasonably construed.

(15) **LEAKAGE OF AMMONIA.**—No employee shall be called upon to work in a chamber where a leak of ammonia exists.

(16) **CONTINUATION OF WORK BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND TIME OF COMMENCING AS SET OUT IN CLAUSE (4).**—When an employee works for more than 2 hours between midnight and ordinary time of commencing work, and continues work during the day, the special rate provided in clause (5) (a) for work done outside the hours fixed for a day's work, shall continue to be paid for all work done until the employee has had a clear break from work of 12 hours.

(17) **EMPLOYEES WORKING IN A FREEZING CHAMBER.**—(a) No employee shall work in a freezing chamber, the temperature of which does not exceed 40 degrees Fahr. unless he is paid according to the rates provided for chamber hands in clause 3 of this Determination.

(b) Any employee who is required to work in a freezing chamber for a period exceeding in the aggregate one hour in any one day shall be paid for the whole of such day at the rate set out for chamber hands in clause 2 of this Determination.

(18) **CONTINUITY OF WORK.**—The work of each employee on each day shall be continuous with the customary break for a meal.

(19) **MEAL ALLOWANCE.**—(a) An employee required to work overtime for more than one and a quarter hours in Meat Export Works after the time of ending work in clause (4), shall be paid 1s. 6d. tea money unless notified on the previous day that his services will be needed. If having been notified accordingly he has provided himself with a meal he shall receive, in the event of the work not being done or ceasing before respective meal times, 1s. 6d. for each meal so provided.

(b) An employee required to work in Cool Stores for more than nine hours from the time of commencing work shall be granted 1s. 6d. tea money unless notified on the previous day that his services will be needed. If having been notified accordingly he has provided himself with a meal he shall receive, in the event of the work not being done or ceasing before respective meal times, 1s. 6d. for each meal so provided.

(20) **TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.**—Employees may be paid off at any time without notice.

(21) **PROVISION OF OUTFIT.**—The following articles shall be provided at each place where work under this Determination is done:—

(a) An ammonia outfit which shall be kept adjacent to the chambers.

(b) An alarm outfit in each chamber, such outfit to be connected with the engine-room.

(c) Waterproof capes and caps for use of employees engaged in de-frosting.

(d) Bagging for mocassins for use of chamber hands.

RAY H. BEERS, P.M., Chairman.

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 3rd October, 1938.

The first part of the paper discusses the historical context of the study, focusing on the intellectual climate of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It examines the influence of positivism and the scientific method on the social sciences, particularly in the field of psychology.

The second part of the paper explores the theoretical framework of the study, drawing on the work of prominent psychologists of the time. It discusses the concept of the unconscious mind and its role in human behavior, as well as the development of psychoanalytic theory.

The third part of the paper presents the empirical data and the results of the study. It details the experimental procedures used to investigate the relationship between the unconscious mind and conscious thought, and discusses the implications of the findings for the field of psychology.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the broader implications of the study for the history of psychology and the social sciences. It reflects on the significance of the findings in the context of the ongoing debate about the nature of the mind and the role of the unconscious.

The fifth part of the paper concludes with a summary of the main findings and a discussion of the limitations of the study. It suggests directions for future research and offers a final reflection on the importance of the study in the history of psychology.

178