



VICTORIA  
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 326]

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

[1939

*Gaols Act 1928.*

PROCLAMATION OF A "POLICE GAOL."

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by section 7 of the *Gaols Act 1928*, it is enacted that the Governor in Council upon a certificate from the Inspector-General of Penal Establishments that any lock-up is fit for the reception of prisoners whose sentences do not exceed thirty days may from time to time by notice in the *Government Gazette* proclaim any police lock-up so certified to be a "police gaol": And whereas the Inspector-General of Penal Establishments has certified that the police lock-up at Bendigo is fit for the reception of prisoners whose sentences do not exceed thirty days: Now therefore I, the Governor of the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, do by this notice hereby proclaim the said police lock-up at Bendigo to be a "police gaol."

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria aforesaid, at Melbourne, this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, and in the third year of the reign of His Majesty King George VI.

(L.S.)

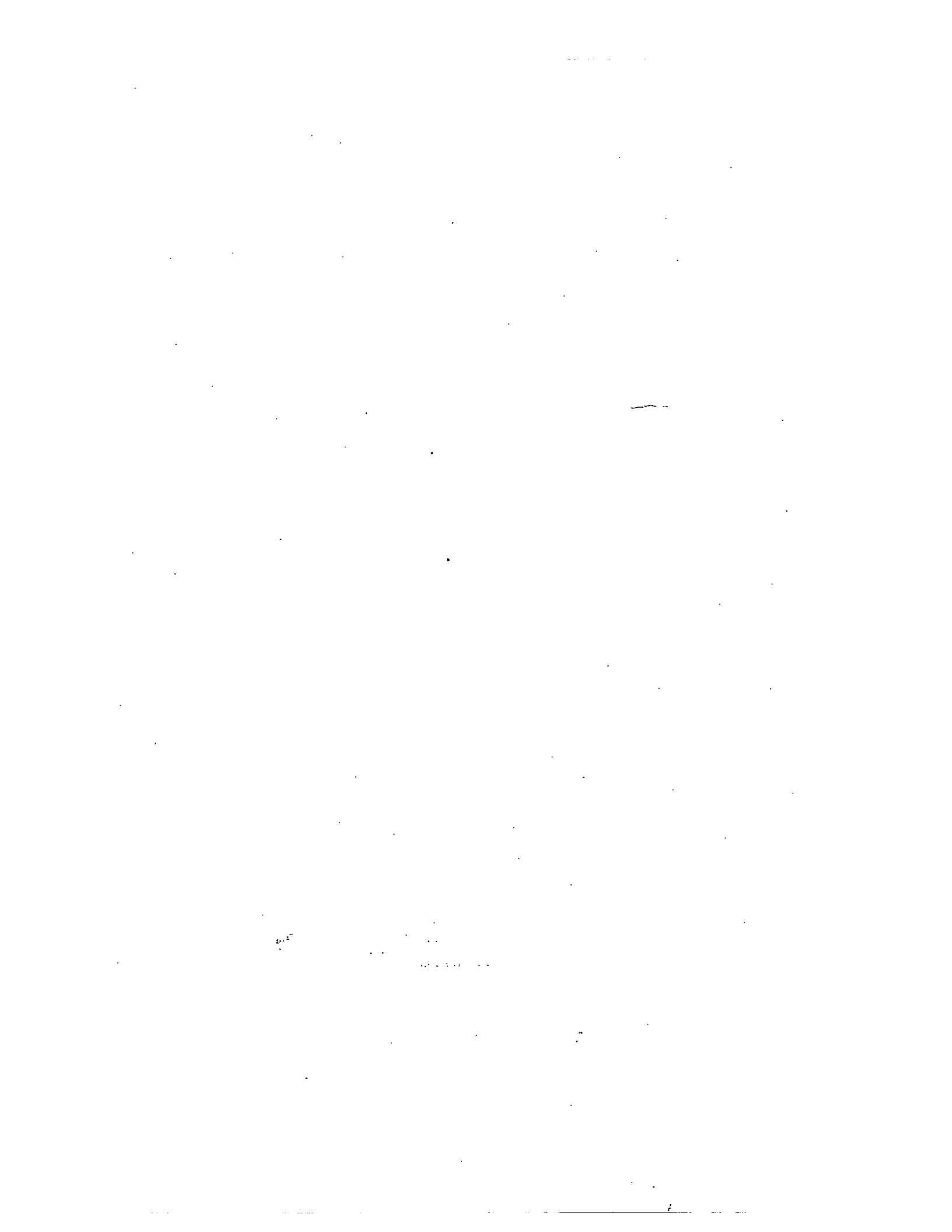
WINSTON DUGAN.

By His Excellency's Command.

H. S. BAILEY,

Chief Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!





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Factories and Shops Acts.

## DETERMINATION OF THE PAINT AND COLOUR 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 which since the 4th February, 1936, has had the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons—

- (a) employed in the trade of preparing any kind of paint, varnish, enamel or colour, either wet or dry;
- (b) employed in manufacturing titanium white or white lead,

has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 17th November, 1939, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

IMPROVERS.*				OTHER EMPLOYEES.			
		Wages per Week of 44 Hours.					
		Males.	Females.				
		s. d.	s. d.				
15 years of age	.. ..	22 3	.. ..	Persons employed in manufacturing titanium white—			
16 " "	.. ..	26 9	26 9	Day workers .. .. . 88 2 per week of 44 hours			
17 " "	.. ..	31 6	31 6	Shift workers .. .. . 88 0 per week of 48 hours			
18 " "	.. ..	38 9	33 6	Persons employed in preparing any kind of paint, varnish, enamel or colour, either wet or dry, or in manufacturing white lead—			
19 " "	.. ..	47 6	38 9	Per Week of 44 Hours.			
20 " "	.. ..	62 9	43 0	s. d.			
				Males—			
				Varnish maker or natural gum runner .. .. . 107 6			
				Varnish maker's assistant .. .. . 92 0			
				Tinter of paint, lacquer or enamel .. .. . 95 0			
				Any person engaged on paint, enamel or lacquer mixing or grinding machine, or kalsomine mixer or dry colour grinding machine, or as chemical colour maker, resin treater, oil boiler or burner, lacquer solution or thinner maker, or as a gum runner (other than a natural gum runner) .. .. . 90 0			
				All others .. .. . 87 0			
				Females .. .. . 49 6			
				A shift worker employed on afternoon or night shift shall be paid an allowance of 1s. per shift in addition to the ordinary rate.			
				Leading hand, i.e., an employee appointed to work under the supervision of a foreman, and who has three or more male employees under his supervision, shall be paid 6s. per week in addition to rate specified.			

\* NOTE.—The Board has determined, in accordance with section 25 (1) of the Factories and Shops Act 1934, that the trade is so unskilled that no apprentices shall be taken in the trade.

(3) TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK FOR PERSONS OTHER THAN SHIFT WORKERS.—

	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
When the weekly hours are worked in five days—		
Monday to Friday (inclusive) .. .. .	7 a.m.	6 p.m.
When the weekly hours are worked in six days—		
Monday to Friday (inclusive) .. .. .	7.30 a.m.	5.30 p.m.
Saturday .. .. .	7.30 a.m.	12 noon

An employer shall give his employees at least twenty-four hours' notice of any change in the working hours.

(4) OVERTIME.—The rate of time and a half shall be paid to persons other than shift workers for all work done—

- (a) Outside the hours fixed as the time of beginning and ending work;
- (b) Within the hours so fixed, in excess of 44 hours in any week.

(5) CALCULATING OVERTIME WHEN HOLIDAY OCCURS.—If in any week there occurs a holiday to which an employee, whether a shift worker or not, is entitled under clause (7), then such time as would ordinarily have been worked on such day shall, for the purpose of calculating overtime, be regarded as time worked.



PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

(19) The wages rates set out in clause (2) are based upon the following basic wage and, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, this Board hereby determines that the rates for male adults shall be automatically increased or decreased by the same amount, and at the same time as such basic wage. Provided that the wages of female adults, and of improvers, shall be adjusted proportionately to adjustments of the basic wage—such adjustments to be to the nearest 3d.

The basic wage shown hereunder shall be adjusted as prescribed in clause (20).

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	
Within the area to which this Determination applies .. .. .	3 14 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

(20) (a) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in March, 1940, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause (19).

(b) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a March, a June, a September, or a December, the amount 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 purpose 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) The index number set to be applied is that assigned to Melbourne.
- (2) The index number for the calendar quarter next preceding the period of thirteen weeks for which the adjustment is made is to be ascertained.
- (3) The amount assigned in the following table (or in any extension thereof) to the index number division comprising that number is to be ascertained.
- (4) The basic wage shall be of that assigned amount during such successive period.

Table.

Index Number Divisions.	Basic Wage.	Index Number Divisions.	Basic Wage.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
797-808 .. .. .	3 5 0	920-932 .. .. .	3 15 0
809-820 .. .. .	3 6 0	933-944 .. .. .	3 16 0
821-833 .. .. .	3 7 0	945-956 .. .. .	3 17 0
834-845 .. .. .	3 8 0	957-969 .. .. .	3 18 0
846-858 .. .. .	3 9 0	970-981 .. .. .	3 19 0
859-870 .. .. .	3 10 0	982-993 .. .. .	4 0 0
871-882 .. .. .	3 11 0	994-1006 .. .. .	4 1 0
883-895 .. .. .	3 12 0	1007-1018 .. .. .	4 2 0
896-907 .. .. .	3 13 0	1019-1030 .. .. .	4 3 0
908-919 .. .. .	3 14 0	1031-1043 .. .. .	4 4 0

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 extension of the table must be similarly constituted.

D. GRANT, Chairman.

H. N. JONES, Secretary.

Melbourne, 30th October, 1939.

