VICTORIA GAZETTE. GOVERNMENT

Inblished by Authority

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No. 4051

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8.

[1939

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE LEATHER-GOODS BOARD.

Note.—This Determination applies 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 Sandringliam 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 as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in December, 1939, the last previous Determination of the Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2) WAGES PER WEEK OF 44 HOURS-			£	8.	d.
Journeymen	 	 			
Journeywomen	 	 	 $\tilde{2}$	11	6

(3) Females to be Paid Male Rate.—Where a female is employed to do any of the following classes of work she shall be paid the rate which is prescribed for adult males:—

(a) Wholly or partly making gladstone bags (except lining out or making doors or handles) and leather cases exceeding twelve inches in length (except music cases), bullion bags, trunks (except lining out trunks 6ther than leather), hat boxes, camera, musical instrument, canvas and leather suit cases;

(b) hand stitching cricket, punching, medicine or footballs, or pigskin leggings;

(c) stiffening hiv article enumerated in item (a) above and item (f) below over twelve inches in length;

(d) framing up or riveting by hand or machine ladies hand bags, purses or wallets, making fibre cases over thirteen inches, making framed cases of any size;

(e) stitching closed edges and welting trunks and suit cases by machine; and

(f) riveting, clamping on or nailing frames and stiffening fibre cases over thirteen inches.

(4) APPRENTICES .- MALES .- (a) The probationary period of trainee apprentices or apprentices shall not exceed three months.

(b) The minimum rates of wage to be paid to apprentices or probationers shall be not less than the following:-

	Wages per Week:						
						ŝ.	đ.
Five year terms—							
First vear's experience			• •			18	6
Second year's experience					• • •	25	0
Third year's experience		• •				32 50	6
Fourth year's experience							0
Fifth year's experience	- •		• •	••		64	0
Four year terms—							•
First year's experience		• •		• •	• •	19	6
Second vear's experience		.:	• •	• •	• •	32	0
Third year's experience					• •	50	0
Fourth year's experience					• •	64	0

(c) Experience in this clause means actual experience whether as an apprentice or otherwise, in any one or more of the (c) Experience in this clause means actual experience whether as an apprentice or otherwise, in any one or more of the operations provided as apprenticeship operations.

(d) Except as otherwise provided minors may be engaged in the following occupations under contracts of apprenticeship or trainee apprenticeship framed in conformity with this Determination:—

Cutting or clicking;

Trunks, leather bag and case maker;

Fibre, veneer, canvas or other case maker;

Machine belt maker;

Sporting goods maker of leather;

Ladies hand bag, wallet and purse maker;

Leather goods maker;

Glove maker (other than sporting goods).

Glove maker (other than sporting goods); Leather coats, hats or caps maker;

- Leather coats, hats or caps maker;
 Braces and suspendors maker;
 Machining.

 (e) The period of apprenticeship shall not exceed four or five years, including any period of experience in the occupation to which the minor is being apprenticed prior to entering into the indenture of apprenticeship.

 (f) An employer especially qualified to teach apprentices may, with the consent of this Wages Board, employ a greater proportion of apprentices to tradesmen than herein specified.

 (g) Until further order any contract of apprenticeship may contain the following provision:—

 If through lack of order or through financial difficulties the employer is unable at any time to find employment and training 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.

 (h) 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 twenty-three years.

 (i) All wages shall be paid without deduction for specified holidays or for unavoidable absences through sickness to the number of four days per annum.

 (j) The apprentice at the end of the calendar period of any year 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 overy 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.

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

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

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

(n) 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.

(5) (a) JUNIOR WORKERS-MALES. Junior Workers may be employed at the following rates of pay:-

	Age.	 			Waş per v	
T. 1. 10.					8.	d.
Under 16 years of age		 			18	6
16 and under 17 years of age		 			25	Ō
17 and under 18 years of age		 			32	6
18 and under 19 years of age		 			50	
19 and under 20 years of age	٠.	 			64	
20 and under 21 years of age		 -1-	• •		78	

(b) The proportion of Junior Workers and apprentices allowed shall be :-

Male at least	Emoloyee Adult Mal	receiving e Basic Wa	ge	Junior Workers including Apprentices.
1 2 to 20 Over 20	••	·· ··	•••	1 1 for every 2 such male employees A further 1 for every 3 such male employees over 20

In computing the proportion under this sub-clause the number of such male employees employed for the whole of the previous six months shall be taken.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein employers engaged in the manufacture of laminated belting may employ in the exclusive manufacture of such belting three male juniors to each adult male employee employed in the manufacture of laminated belts.

(6) JUNIOE WORKEES-FEMALES.-(a) Female Junior Workers may be employed at the following rates of pay:-

		Experie	nce.				Wages Per Week.	
lst year's experience		•••		-			s. d. • 18 6	
2nd year's experience 3rd year's experience			• •	-	•••		25 0	
3rd year's experience	• •	***	• •	• •			31 0	
4th year's experience	• •	• •	••	• •	••	••	40 6	

And thereafter the minimum wage prescribed for females for the class of work which they are doing.

(b) For the purposes of this clause "experience" shall mean any form of employment in this industry.

(c) Juniors employed under this 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.

(d) The proportion of female apprentices and junior workers shall not exceed two to one adult female receiving the minimum wage.

- (7) DEFINITIONS.—(a) "Journeyman" shall mean a male employee 21 years of age or over, other than apprentices, provided that the rates prescribed for juniors between 19 and 21 years of age in clause 4 hereof shall operate until the junior has reached the age of 21 years.
- (b) "Journeywoman" shall mean a female employee 21 years of age or over, or one who has worked four years or more on any work for which the rate prescribed is at least £2 11s. 6d. per week.
- (c) "Union" shall mean the Australian Saddlery Leather Sail Canvas Tanning Leather Dressing and Allied Workers Trades Employees Federation.
 - (8) Hours.—(a) 44 hours shall constitute a week's work.
- (b) The regular hours of work shall not be 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 noon on Saturday or other day in which a half-holiday is kept.
 - (c) Not more than 8 hours 48 minutes (except if paid for at overtime rates) shall be worked in any one day in each week
- (9) MEAL TIME.—(a) Employees shall be allowed one meal break of not less than 30 minutes, such meal break to commence not later than 1 p.m.
- (b) Meal intervals having been fixed shall not be altered except on seven days' notice to a shop steward employed in the factory, and where there is no shop steward, on notice to the secretary of the local branch of the Union.
- (c) Any employee called upon to work during a meal hour shall be paid time and a half, and such time and a half shall continue until he or she has had a meal break.
- (10) OVERTIME.—(a) All time worked on any day before or after the regular working hours or in excess of 8 hours 48 minutes on any one day, or in excess of 44 hours in any one week, shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first four hours and double time thereafter.
 - (b) In computing overtime each day's work shall stand alone.
- (c) Any employees required to work overtime for more than two hours in any one day without being notified the day before that they will be so required to work, shall either be supplied with a meal by the employer or paid 1s. 6d., but such payment need not be made to employees living in the same locality as their workshop who can reasonably return home for meals.
- (d) If any employee pursuant to notice under the preceding sub-clause has provided a meal and is not required to work overtime he or she shall be paid is. 6d. for the meal so provided.
- (11) PIECE-WORK.—(a) Subject to the employee receiving at least the minimum time rate an employer may remunerate, in respect of callings in which employees now work under a system of payment by results, any of his employees under any system of payment by results based on rates which will enable workers of average capacity to earn at least 10 per centum in excess of their weekly rates. Such piece-work rates shall be fixed by the Factory Board consisting of two representatives of any employer, one of his employees and one representative of the employees Union. If any such Board is unable to agree on any rate or rates proposed by the employer the matter in dispute shall be referred to this Wages Board.
- (b) If the employees of any factory or the employees Union fail to appoint representation to any such Board or fail to attend a meeting of such Board called by the employer on a date not less than three days after the service of notice on the State secretary of the employees Union the employer may adopt piece-work rates which he deems reasonable without the authority of any Factory Board.
- (c) Where an employee works part of a full week at piece-work rates and part at time rates he or she shall be paid so much as he or she is entitled to receive under such piece-work rates, plus the proportionate amount which he or she is entitled to receive under this Determination at time rates of pay.
- (d) The Union may, during the currency of this Determination, apply to this Wages Board for correction or regulation of any piece-work rate, time bonus rate, task rate or any system of payment by results now in operation or hereafter introduced into any workshop controlled by an employer subject to this Determination.
- (e) Where an employer has any person working under any system of payment by results referred to in this clause, he shall reduce into writing the terms under which such person is working and such document shall be signed by such person and the employer. Upon demand by an officer of the Union such document shall be shown to him, and he shall be allowed to make a copy of the same should be so desire. If the Union considers that any such document does not comply with the provisions of this clause, it may refer the question to this Wages Board for determination.
- (f) As far as practicable different grades of work shall be equitably divided between employees working under any system of payment by results.
- (g) Employees working in any system of payment by results shall be paid at rate and a half when called upon to work overtime outside their ordinary hours of work or beyond 8 hours 48 minutes on any one day or 44 hours in any one week.

 (h) Employees working on any system of payment by results waiting on the employer's premises at the employer's request ready and willing to work shall, for each pay period, receive at least the time rate prescribed for their occupation.
- (i) Journeymon on piece-work teaching learners (not in the employ of the piece-worker) on piece-work shall be paid 10 per centum of piece-work rates extra whilst so employed.
- (12) TIME AND WAGES BOOKS, CARDS, ETC.—(a) Each employer shall keep in each factory, workshop or place where work is carried on by him, some card or check used in connexion with a mechanical clock or a time and wages book showing the name of each employee and his or her occupation, the hours worked each day and the wages and allowances paid each week.
- (b) Where a time book is kept it shall be correctly entered up in ink, and shall be each week signed by the employee verifying the accuracy of the hours worked and the wages and allowances paid each week.
- verifying the accuracy of the hours worked and the wages and allowances paid each week.

 (c) 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.

 (d) The time and wages book shall be open for inspection to an officer of the Union duly accredited in writing by the Union during the usual office hours at the employer's office or other convenient place. Provided that an inspection shall not be demanded unless the secretary of the Union or the district secretary or organizer of any division suspects that a breach of the Determination has been committed. Provided also that only one demand for such inspection shall be made in any one fortnight at the same establishment.
- (e) The official making such inspection shall be entitled to take a copy of entries in a time and wages book relating to the suspected breach of the Determination.
- (13) Right of Entry of Union Official.—(a) A duly accredited representative of the Union shall have the right to enter yers' workshops during the midday meal hour for the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate Union business, on employers' workshops durithe following conditions:--
 - (i) that he produces his authority to the gatekeeper or such other person as may be appointed by the employer;
 - (ii) that he interviews employees only at the place where they are taking their meal;
 - (iii) that not more than one representative in all be in any workshop at any one time;
 - (iv) that no one representative visit a workshop more than once in each week; and
 - (v) that if any employer alleges that a representative is unduly interfering with his workshop or is creating disaffection amongst his employees or is offensive in his methods or is committing a breach of any of the previous conditions such employer may refuse the right of entry but the representative shall have the right to bring such refusal before this Wages Board.
- (b) Where a Union official holding the right of entry under this clause suspects that a breach of the Determination is occurring or has occurred he shall be afforded the opportunity to enter the factory during working hours and view the work in question: Provided that during such inspection the official shall not obstruct or interfere with the work in any way or converse with the employees while at work.

- (14) PAYMENT FOR WORK ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.—(a) All work performed on Sundays and holidays shall be paid for at the rate of not less than double time.
 - (b) An employee called upon to work on a Sunday or holiday shall be paid for a minimum of four hours' duty.
- (15) EMPLOYER TO FIND WORKSHOP, ETC.—The employer shall find workshops, light and bench room and supply all materials used in connexion with the trade free of charge to the employees.
- (16) OUTDOOR WORK.--As to work in the machine belting trade all work shall be performed at the shop or factory of the employer and no employer shall give out work to be performed at any other place.
- (17) Certificate of Service.—Any junior worker when leaving or being discharged from his or her employment shall be given by the employer a certificate stating the date when such employment began and the date when such employment terminated.
- (18) Limitation of Employees Liability.—An employee entitled to the benefit of this Determination may at any time within nine months from any payment by way of wages in accordance with this Determination becoming due to him or her but not later, sue for the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.
- (19) Posting Determination and Notices.—(a) In each factory in which five or more employees are employed, the employer shall provide a notice board in the workroom of each department and the Union shall be permitted to post formal shop and union notices on such board: Provided that the notices so posted shall be signed by the President, Secretary or Shop Steward of the Union.
 - (b) Every employer shall post and keep posted a copy of this Determination in a place accessible to all employees.
- (20) PAYMENT OF WAGES.—(a) Employers shall pay all monies due at least once in each week before knock-off time, and not later than Thursday in each week, but this at the option of each employer shall not come into effect until three months after the date of the commencement of this Determination, and in the meantime, the word "Friday" shall be read instead of the word "Thursday".
- (b) 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 less any deductions that the employer may be lawfully entitled to make hereunder.
- (c) Each employer shall be entitled to retain in hand from each employee an amount equal to two days' wages of such employee.
- (21) HOLIDAYS.—(a) All employees shall be entitled to the holidays hereinafter mentioned or any day observed in lieu thereof without deduction of pay:—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzao Day, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day.
- (b) In the Metropolitan District, as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the Order in Council thereunder, Melbourne Cup Day shall be observed as a holiday in lieu of King's Birthday.
- (c) Picco-workers shall be paid for such holidays even though not worked at the ordinary rates payable to employees not on piece-work doing the same class of work. The rate shall be one-sixth of the appropriate weekly wage in factories working on six days per week and one-fifth in factories working five days per week.
- (d) If an employee's engagement is terminated within two weeks of any of the holidays abovementioned, he or she shall be paid for such holiday or holidays unless he or she commences work with another employer and is paid by such employer for such holiday or holidays.
- (e) Where an employee is absent from his or her employment on the working day or part of the working day before or after a holiday without reasonable excuse or without the employer's consent, such employee shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday. The amount to be deducted shall be one sixth or one fifth as the case may be of the appropriate weekly wage.
- (22) Annual Holiday.—(a) Except as hereinafter provided, employers shall in each year commencing with the year 1939 give their employees continuously employed as defined a holiday from and after the day observed as Boxing Day to the 31st day of December inclusive and shall pay wages for ordinary working days included in that period. Piece and bonus workers receiving such holiday shall be paid time work rates.
- (b) Employees entitled to such holiday and required to work during that period shall be given a week's holiday on full pay at some time during the year or if dismissed from employment before receiving such holiday shall be paid an extra week's wages on dismissal.
- (c) "Continuously employed" for the purpose of this clause means employed (breaks arising from slackening of work being reckoned as being employed) for the six months immediately preceding the 25th day of each December. Any employee dismissed during the three weeks immediately preceding the 25th day of December shall be entitled to payment of one week's wages for such annual holiday.
- (23) CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.—(a) Employment shall be terminable on either side by a week's notice given at any time during the week or if terminated without notice by (1) the employer by payment of one week's wages, or (2) by the employee by payment of two days' wages.
- (b) This shall not affect the right of the employer to dismiss any employee without notice for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct, and in such cases wages shall be paid up to the time of dismissal only: Provided that the employer may deduct payment for any day or part thereof on which an employee cannot be usefully employed because of any stoppage of work by an organization or groups of employees or through any breakdown of machinery or any stoppage of work by any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible, and may deduct two days payment for any day or part thereof on which an employee is absent from duty from any cause whatsoever (except sickness or accident) without the consent of the employer.
- (c) An employee absent through illness or accident shall not be entitled to payment for more than four days in any one year. For this purpose a year shall commence on the 15th day of October. An employee before becoming entitled to sick pay shall, if required to do so by the employer, produce a doctor's certificate or other sufficient evidence of sickness.
 - (d) This clause shall not come into operation until two weeks after the commencement of this Determination.
- (a) Casual employees, that is employees for whom a full week's work is not provided may be employed and shall be paid 10 per centum in addition to the total wages prescribed for their occupation.
- (24) Travelling Time.—Any employee sent to work at a place other than his or her ordinary place of employment shall be paid all fares and out of pocket expenses incurred in going to or from such place of employment, and shall, if the travelling is done outside ordinary hours, be paid at ordinary rates for the time spent in travelling with a maximum of eight hours per day.
- (25) REST PERIOD.—A rest period of ten minutes shall be given to all female employees between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. The interval shall be counted as time of duty without deduction of pay. During such period the employees may leave their scats but not the premises.
- (26) Rest Room.—In factories where ten or more female employees are employed, a properly ventilated rest room shall be provided for the use of such female employees where reasonably practicable. It shall contain a suitable couch and seating accommodation.
- (27) DINING ACCOMMODATION.—(a) In factories where five or more employees are employed and it is or becomes reasonably practicable so to do a separate room or portion of the factory or workshop shall be set aside by the employer as a dining room and therein the employer shall provide adequate table and scating accommodation.
 - (b) Hot water shall be provided free of charge to be available to employees immediately meal time commences.
 - (c) The employer shall provide the necessary labour to keep such room clean.
- (d) If such dining room is not regularly used by a reasonable number of the employees the employer shall be released from his obligations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) hereof.

(28) FIRST-AID OUTFIT.—(a) The employer shall provide and continuously maintain an efficient first-aid outfit in each factory controlled by him.

(b) An efficient first-aid outfit shall be that prescribed by the Factories and Shops Acts and the regulations thereunder, but in cases where there is no legislation on the subject, the first-aid outfit shall contain the following equipment:—

•							Quantities to be kep	t in Ambulance Chest.
		Artic	le.				Factories and Workshops in which not more than 30 persons are employed.	Factories and Workshops in which more than 30 persons are employed
Antiseptic solution Bandages, cotton and Iodine, tincture Castor Oil Manual, first-aid. Petroleum, carbolized Picric acid solution, m	gauze	rding to	the follo	owing rec	 ipe or pre	escrip-	l bottle doz. assorted sizes l oz. l oz. l jar	l bottle l doz. assorted sizes. 2 oz. 2 oz. 1 jar
tion— 1½ teaspoonsful o 2 pints distilled Pins, Safety Sal Volatile Scissors Tourniquet Cotton, absorbent Gauze, sterilized and Lint, absorbent Plaster, adhesive	d water	red pier	ic acid;	3 oz. al:	osolute ald	cohol;	l packet l oz. l pair l an adequate assortment	l packet 6 oz. l pair 1 an adequate assortment

⁽²⁹⁾ Union Business.—Officers or members of the Union or any branch thereof may leave their work to attend to the business of the Union after at least three days' notice has been given to the employer but without being paid while absent.

⁽³⁰⁾ Periodical Adjustment of Wages.—The wages rates set out for males in clause (3) are based upon the following basic wage, 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. The basic wage shall be adjusted as prescribed in clause (32).

use (32).	Basic Wage.			
	Needs Basic Wage (adjustable on Capital Cities Index Number).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage.	
	Per week. \pounds s. d. Four capitals (excluding Perth and Adelaide) 3 15 0	Per week. £ s. d. 0 5 0	Per week. £ s. d. 4 0 0	·

(d) Adjustment is to be based upon the equating of index number 1,000 with a wage of 81s.

(e) The index number for the four capital cities (Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Hobart) (weighted average) is to be

applied.

(f) The index number for the six months ending the 31st day of March or the 30th day of September next preceding the half-year for which the adjustment is made is to be ascertained.

(g) The amounts assigned in the following table (or in any extension thereof) to the index number division comprising that number are to be ascertained.

(h) The basic wage shall be of those assigned amounts during such half-year:-

1

Inde	x Number	Divisions.	Needs Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage.
			Per week. £ s. d.	Per week. £ s. d.	Per week. £ s. d.
797-808			 3 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0
809-820			 3 6 0	0 5 0	3 11 0
821-833			 370	0 5 0	3 12 0
834-845			 3 8 0	0 5 0	3 13 0
846-858			 3 9 0	0 5 0	3 14 0
859-870			 3 10 0	0 5 0	3 15 0
871-882			 3 11 0	0 5 0	3 16 0
883-895			 3 12 0	$0 \ 5 \ 0$	3 17 0
896–907			 3 13 0	0 5 0	3 18 0
908-919			 3 14 0	0 5 0	3 19 0
920-932			 3 15 0	$0 \ 5 \ 0$	4 0 0
933-944			 3 16 0	0 5 0	4 1 0
945-956			 3 17 0	0 5 0	4 2 0
957-969	· ·		 3 18 0	0 5 0	4 3 0
970-981	• • •		 3 19 0	0 5 0	4 4 0
982-993	• • •		 4 0 0	$0 \ 5 \ 0$	4 5 0
994–1006			 4 1 0	0 5 0	4 6 0
1007-1018			 4 2 0	0.50	4 7 0
1017-1018	• •		 4 3 0	0 5 0	4 8 0
1019-1030			 4 4 0	0 5 0	4 9 0

⁽³¹⁾ ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.—(a) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in June, 1940, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in cladse (31).

(b) For work done during each future half-year beginning with the first pay period to commence in a June or a December, the amount of the needs 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.

(c) 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.

(d) Adjustment is to be based upon the counting of index number 1000 miles.

- (i) Any extension of this table must be of the same construction as the table.
- (j) In all cases where for the same class of work the same rates have been prescribed for journeywomen as are prescribed for journeymen, the rates for such journeywomen shall be increased or decreased in the same manner and by the same amount as the rates for journeymen.
- (k) The rates for all other adult female employees shall, at the same time, be adjusted so as to be 54 per cent. of the needs basic wage (calculated to the nearest 3d.) plus 50 per cent. of the male loading payable from time to time to adult male employees, plus a margin of 8s. 6d.
- (!) The rates for piece-workers shall at the same time be increased or decreased in the same proportion as the weekly rates for the same class of work.

W. W. HARRIS, Chairman.

E. G. WILLIAMS, Secretary

Melbourne, 1st November, 1939.



VICTORIA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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[1939

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE COMMERCIAL CLERKS BOARD.

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

IN accordance with the provision of the Factories and Shops Acts the Wages Board which since the 21st day of November, 1938, has had the power "to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons (other than persons employed by any banking company, insurance company, trustee company, barrister or solicitor, but including persons employed in his practice by a barrister or solicitor as a typewriter or stenographer) employed in connexion with some trade or business as a clerk, collecting clerk, time-keeping clerk, despatch clerk, store clerk, weighing clerk, cashier, typewriter, stenographer, bookkeeper, or telephone switchboard attendant," has made the following Determination, namely:

(1) That on 1st January, 1940, the adjusted Determination which came into force on 13th June, 1939, shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination:—

(2)

APPRENTICES OR IMPROVERS.

	Males Wages per V			FRMALES. Wages per Week.						
Commencing Age.							Improvers.			
Experience.	Under 16 Years.	16 Years.	17 Years.	18 Years or Over.	Experience.	Apprentices.	Typists or Stenographers.	All Other Improvers.		
lst year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year— lst six months 2nd six months 5th year— lst six months 2nd six months 2nd six months 6th year and until 21 years of age	s. d. 19 3 25 6 30 3 40 0 40 0 53 9 53 9	s. d. 19 3 25 6 32 6 45 0 45 0 56 6 72 0	s. d. 21 3 30 3 43 3 50 6 62 9 74 3 74 3	8. d. 22 9 36 6 49 0 62 9 63 9 78 6 78 6	lst year 2nd year 3rd year 4th year 5th year and until 21 years of age	s. d. 19 3 22 9 29 3 36 6 45 0	s. d. 25 6 28 9 35 6 41 0 48 0	s. d. 19 3 22 9 3 36 6 45 0		

Proportion (in any place).

APPRENTICES.

One apprentice to every two or fraction of two workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.

An indenture of apprenticeship prescribed by the Board was approved on 13th February, 1924.

Improvers.

One improver to one or two
Two improvers to three or four
Three improvers to five or six
And thereafter one improver to
every three or fraction of
three

Workers receiving not less than minimum wage.

JUVENILE WORKERS OTHER THAN APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

(a) In cases where only one person coming within the scope of this Determination is employed, and such person is under 21 years of age, and in cases where a person is employed in connexion with copying work for a Directory, and such person is under 21 years of age, the lowest rate of wages per week to be paid to such person in either of such cases shall be the rate fixed for an improver, male or female (as the case may be), of the like experience.

No. 406.-16807/39.

(b) Female employees under the age of 21 years (other than apprentices or improvers) employed as telephone switchboard attendants

					7	Vages	per Week.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
						8.	d.	
lst year						20	9	
2nd year	••					24	6	
3rd year				•••	• •	30	9	
4th year			• •		• •	38		
	and until 21 y					46	3	
-	Ċ	THER	EMPL	OYEES.				
		WAGE	S PER V	ZEEK.				
		1			With	in the	Cities of Ballara	t.
_				s of 25 miles Post Office, arne.	Ben We the Chilv	digo, G at and Town voll; a	eelong, Geelong Warrnambool, of Newtown and nd the Borough:	All other Parts of Victoria where this Determination

	Within a radi of the Genera Melbo		Bendigo, Geo West and W the Town of Chilwell; and of Eagle	ties of Ballarat, slong, Geelong Farrnambool, Newtown and I the Boroughs hawk and stopol.	All other Parts of Victoria where this Determination Applies.		
•	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Stenographers, typistes, or operators of calculating, or ledger-keeping machines	92 0 92 0 92 0	59 3 58 0 56 6	89 0 89 0 89 0	54 9 54 9 53 3	86 6 86 6 86 6	50 3 50 3 50 3	

- (3) WEEKLY Hours.—The number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be-
 - (a) 44 hours in retail shops;

(b) 42 hours in all other places. (4)

TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK. Time of Beginning Work. Time of Ending Work. On the usual weekly half holiday 8 a.m. l p.m. . . On all other days of the week .. 8 a.m. 6.15 p.m.

Provided that for clerks employed in retail shops the time of beginning and ending work on the day on which the usual late trading night is observed or the day immediately preceding a public holiday shall be:—

Time of Beginning Work. Time of Ending Work. 9 a.m. 9 p.m.

The provisions of this clause shall not apply to employees working in hotels, guest houses, boarding houses, restaurants, or coffee palaces, but the spread of hours for such employees shall not exceed nine (9) in any one day.

- (5) OVERTIME.—(a) Employees working in hotels, guest houses, boarding houses, restaurants or coffee palaces shall be paid time and a half for all work done in excess of the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work.
 - (b) Employees working in any other place:-

.. Time and a half.
.. Time and a half.

For the purpose of administering the provisions contained in sub-clauses (a) and (b) hereof the minimum period for which an employee shall be paid overtime shall be one-half hour per week.

- (6) Terms of Employment.—All employees (other than casuals) shall be paid the full weekly wage fixed herein irrespective of the number of hours worked not exceeding 44 in retail shops or 42 in any other place. To terminate employment one week's notice shall be given by either employer or employee or in lieu of such notice by an employer, one week's wages shall be paid. The provisions of this clause shall not apply in any instance where an employee is dismissed for misconduct.
- (7) Casual Labour.—Casual hands, i.e., persons who are employed during any week for not more than one-half of the maximum number of hours fixed in the Determination as a week's work, shall be paid at the rate of time and a half on the hourly rate calculating pro rata by dividing the weekly rate by the number of hours fixed for a week's work.
- (8) Special Rates for Sundays and Public Holldays.—The special rate to be paid to a clerk or cashier employed in hotel, guest house, boarding house, coffee palace, or restaurant shall be at the rate of time and a half, and the special rate to be paid to any other persons shall be the rate of double time for all work done on Sundays, New Year's Day, Australia Day (26th January), Good Friday, Easter Saturday (except in localities in which the late trading night is observed on Saturday), Easter Monday, Labour Day (21st April) (within a radius of 25 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, West, and Warrnambool; the town of Newtown and Chilwell; and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol), Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day (within the radius of 25 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne, except in establishments where employees other than clerks are employed and the majority of such employees do not observe Cup Day as a holiday), 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 only be payable for work done on the day so substituted.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to :--

Receiving clerks or punch or fare checking clerks, outfit clerks, roster clerks, or other clerks in lieu of or in substitution for any such clerks in connexion with the traffic operations of tramways or employed in tramway sheds or tramway offices: or

Counter clerks, entering clerks, cashiers, label or despatch clerks employed in daily newspaper offices.

- (9) Annual Holddays.—Any employee who has been in the service of the same employer for a period of not less than twelve months shall be granted holidays on full pay for a period of nine consecutive working days in each year (exclusive of the holidays specified in clause (8), and such holidays shall be given within six months of completion of each twelve months' service. Should an employee's services be terminated before the expiration of twelve months' service he shall be entitled to pro rata holidays on full pay; but should an employee be dismissed at any time for misconduct before the expiration of any period of twelve months of such employment, he shall not be entitled to any annual leave or any pro rata payment in lieu thereof.
- (10) HOLIDAYS AND SICK LEAVE.—No deduction shall be made from the wages of employees granted leave for the holidays specified in clause (8) or for unavoidable absence through illness for not more than six days in any year.
- (11) TIME AND WAGES RECORDS.—Each employer shall keep time and wages records showing the name of each employee, the hours worked each day, and the wages and overtime paid each week. The time and wages record shall be open for inspection to a duly accredited official of the Federated Clerks' Union of Australia during the usual office hours at the employer's office, or other convenient place, provided that only one demand for such inspection shall be made at the same establishment in any one fortnight, and such demand shall not be made unless the Secretary of the Union suspects that a breach of this Determination has been committed.
- (12) MEAL ALLOWANCE.—Any employee who is required to work after the usual finishing hour of work beyond one hour, shall be paid a meal allowance of 2s. This provision shall only apply within a radius of 25 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne.

- (13) Vehicle Allowances —(a) Where an employer requires an employee to use his own bicycle in the performance of his duties, such employee shall be paid an allowance at the rate of 3s. 6d. per week for such period as the bicycle is used.
- (b) Where an employer requires an employee to use his own motor vehicle in the performance of his dutics, such employee shall be paid an allowance of not less than fourpence per mile but such allowance shall not exceed £3 per week.
- (14) UNIFORM ALLOWANCE.—Where an employer requires any employee to wear any special uniform, dress, or clothing, such employee shall be paid an allowance of 2s. 6d. per week unless such uniform, dress, or clothing is supplied and laundered by the employer.
- (15) REST PERIOD.—All employees shall be allowed two rest intervals on each day as follows:—(a) The first of ten minutes to be allowed between the time of commencing work and the usual meal interval; (b) the second of ten minutes to be allowed between the usual meal interval and the time of ceasing work for the day. Such intervals are to be counted as part of time worked
- (16) FLOOR COVERING.—Where an employee is called upon to remain stationary on a concrete or stone floor for a period exceeding half an hour, suitable floor covering shall be provided by the employer.
- (17) PAYMENT OF WAGES.—Wages, overtime, and allowances shall be paid during working hours not later than Friday in each pay week.
- (18) Periodical Adjustment of Wages.—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, apprentices, improvers, and juvenile workers shall be adjusted proportionately to adjustments of the basic wage—such adjustments to be made to the nearest 3d.

The basic wage shown hereunder shall be adjusted as prescribed in clause (19).

Basic Wage

	20000	n ugo.				
Place.			•		Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
Within the area to which this Determination applies	••	••	••	 ••	£ s. d. 3 14 0	Melbourne

- (19) Adjustment of Basic Wage.—(a) Until the 1st April, 1940, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause (18).
- (b) During each future successive period beginning on the 1st April, the 1st July, the 1st October, or the 1st January, 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 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) 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 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.						ic W	age.		1	Basic Wage,				
				-			s. 0	d. 0	871-882						£ s. d. 3 11 0
735-746	••	••	• •	••	٠٠	3	ĭ	ŏ	883-895		•••	••			3 12 0
747759	• •	• •	• •	• •		_	-		896-907						3 13 0
760-771			• •		· · · i	3	2	0		• •	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
72-783						3	3	0	908-919	• •	• •	••	• •		
84-796						3	4	0	920-932					• • •	3 15 0
97-808						3	5	0	933-944						3 16 0
	• •	••				3	6	o l	945-956						3 17 0
809-820	• •	• •	• •	• •	•••	3	7	ŏ	957-969						3 18 0
321-833			• •				′.				• •	••		1	3 19 0
34-845					1	3	8	0	970-981	• •		• •	••]	
46-858					!	3	9	0	982-993		• •	• •	• •	• •	4 0 0
359-870			••]	3	10	0 1						i	

A. C. TINGATE, P.M., Chairman.

W. J. WHEELOCK, Secretary.

Melbourne, 5th December, 1939.

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