

VICTORIA GOVERNME

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No. 226]

THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

[1940

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Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE BRICK TRADE BOARD.

Note.—(a) This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

(b) On 21st February, 1911, the powers of the Brick Trade Board were extended so that it might fix "the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the process, trade, or business of sand, lime, or cement brickmaking."

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 process, trade, or business of brickmaking (including clay-digging)" has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 5th June, 1940, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this

Determination.

(2)

Apprentices.*	Improvers.	Other Employees.	Per Hour.	Wages per week of 44 hours.
WAGES. Per week of 44	WAGES. Per week	FIREBRICKS AND TEXTURE BRICKS. Burners Crusher attendants who also haul	s. d. 2 1 ¹ / ₁₁ 2 0 ³ / ₂₃	92 0 88 6
hours. s. d. 1st year's experience . 19 3 2nd ,	14 years of age 27 6 15	Crushor attendants who do not haul Wet pan attendants Dry pan attendants who do not haul Machine drivers Hand moulders Drawers Setters Facemen working in a clayhole 25 feet or less in depth where explosives are	1 11°/11 2 03/52 2 05/11 2 0 2 11°/11 2 0 ²¹ /22 2 11°/11	86 0 88 6 89 0 85 0 95 0 91 6 95 0
Proportion (in any factory or place).	Provided that any im- prover employed as a loft- worker, or at taking off	not used All other facemen	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 2^{1}/_{11} \\ 2 & 2^{8}/_{11} \\ 2 & 0^{3}/_{23} \\ 2 & 0^{3}/_{22} \end{array}$	98 0 88 6 88 6
One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 82s. per week of 44 hours.	from a single brick machine, be paid not less than 58s. 5d. per week of 44 hours.	Clayhole men (employer to provide tools) Pressers Loftmen Yardmen All others	2 2 ² / ₁₁ 1 11 ¹⁹ / ₂₂ 1 11 ⁸ / ₁₁ 1 11 ⁶ / ₁₁ 1 10 ⁴ / ₁₁	96 0 87 6 87 0 86 0 82 0
An indenture of apprenticeship prescribed by the Board was	Proportion (in any factory or place).	OTHER BRICKS.	1 10 /11	
approved on 6.9.1924.	One improver to every eight or fraction of eight employees receiving not	Burners Machine drivers or machine riggors Wet or dry pan attendants who do not	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & l^1/_{11} \\ 2 & 0^9/_{11} \end{array}$	92 0 91 0
	less than 82s, per week of 44 hours.	haul Crusher attendants who do not haul Crusher and wet or dry pan attendants	2 03/11 1 119/22	89 0 87 6
		who also haul Drawers and Setters of fancy bricks (other than those employed in Hoffman	2 14/11	93 0
		kilns) Other Drawers Other Setters Facemen working in a clayhole 25 feet	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1^{7}/_{11} \\ 2 & 2^{7}/_{22} \\ 2 & 2^{7}/_{22} \end{array}$	94 0 96 6 96 6
-		or less in depth	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 2^5/_{11} \\ 2 & 3^9/_{11} \\ 2 & 2^2/_{11} \end{array}$. 97 0 102 0 96 0
·		crushers, pressers, sand and lime mixers, or silomen Offbearers from wire cut machines Truckers	2 0 ²¹ / ₂₂ 2 0 ³ / ₂₂ 2 0 ³ / ₂₂	91 6 88 6 88 6
		Adults taking off brick machines Dampermen or kiln cleaners Loftmen	2 0 1/22 2 0 1/11 1 11 1/11	88 6 90 0 87 0
		Yardmen	1 116/11 1 104/11	86 0 82 0

^{*} The Board has determined that on and after 21st September, 1938, no person shall be taken as an apprentice. No. 226,-6663/40.

(3) Time of Beginning and Ending Work.—For any persons except burners, machine drivers, machine riggers, and pan or crusher attendants—

Time of Beginning.

Time of Ending.

12 noon on Saturdays, or the day on which the half-holiday is locally observed.

5.30 p.m. on each of the other five working days of the week.

7 a.m. 7 s.m.

- (4) Overinks—(a) Any employee who works for any time in excess of the maximum number of hours per week fixed by this Determination shall be paid for such extra time at the rate of time and a half.

 (b) Any employee (other than a burner, machine driver, machine rigger, or pan or crusher attendant) who works outside the hours fixed in clauses 3 shall be paid for such time at the rate of time and a half.

 (c) All work done by machine drivers, machine riggers, and pan or crusher attendants either before or after the ordinary starting and finishing time of the factory shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half irrespective of the number of hours worked.
- (5) SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.—Time and a half shall be the special rate for all work done on Sundays, and double time for all work done on New Year's Day, Australia Day (26th January), Labour Day (21st April), Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, 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.
 - (6) PAYMENT FOR HOLIDAYS.—All employees shall be granted the holidays mentioned in clause 5 without deduction of pay.
- (7) PAYMENT OF WAGES.—All wages due shall be paid not later than Friday in each week, except where otherwise mutually agreed between employer and employee.
- (8) TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.—Except when the conduct of an employee justifies instant dismissal or the conduct of the employer justifies an employee ceasing work without giving notice, seven days notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employee or employer, and any employee or employer failing to give such notice shall be liable to forfeit or pay respectively one week's pay in lieu thereof.

 This clause shall not apply to any employee who is employed for less than three months.
- (9) MOENING TEA INTERVAL.—A morning tea interval of seven minutes shall be allowed employees each morning during ordinary working hours without deduction of pay, such interval shall be arranged by the employer so as to avoid the necessity for a stoppage of operations in the establishment.
 - (10) Assistance for Truckers.—Truckers wheeling 75 yards or over shall be supplied with assistance.

PIECE-WORK PRICES FOR BRICKS OTHER THAN FIREBBICKS.

(11) The lowest piece-work prices to be paid for bricks, other than firebricks, shall be-

•					In Yards where	e Railway Trucks used.	In Yards where Railway Trucks are not used.				
-					Ordinary Bricks, per 1,000.	Radial or Cuivert or Bull-nosed Bricks, per 1,000.	Ordinary Bricks, per 1,000.	Badial or Culvert or Bull-nosed Bricks per 1,000.			
Drawing, wheeling, and stacking commencing from the outsing from which the bricks are	de wal	l of kiln	stance what the v	heeled wicket	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
Not more than 26 yard					2 5 1 2 10	2 9	2 4 1 2 8 1	2 73			
26 to 36 yards			• •	• •		3 21	2 82	3 0			
36 to 46 yards	••		• •	••	3 01	3 3	2 11	3 21			
Over 46 yards					3 6≹	3 10	3 51	3 8			

Drawing, wheeling, and loading on railway trucks-

				On Leve	Surface.	On Up-grade Planks.				
				Ordinary Bricks, per 1,000.	Radial or Culvert or Bull-nosed Bricks, per 1,000.	Ordinary Bricks, per 1,000.	Radial or Culvert or Buil-nosed Bricks, per 1,000.			
Not more than 26 ; 26 to 36 yards 36 to 46 yards Over 46 yards	yards 	 ••	 ::::	s. d. 3 8 4 01 4 21 4 9	s. d. 3 103 4 3 4 51 4 113	s. d. 3 1114 4 312 4 532 5 01	s. d. 4 2 4 61 4 81 5 3			

Drawing bricks not previously specified in this paragraph the drawer to leave same on barrows outside of wickets

2s. 32d. per 1,000 bricks

Hand-m	oulding	g square	bricks		e material i	s prepar	ed on the	ground v	vithin 15 f	eet of ta	ble and o	ffbearing	to grass	hacks	8. 14	4
,,	,,	,,	,,	in sh						••	•			• •	12	5
,,	,,	**	,,	from	bowling st	ool and p	olacing on	grass ha	cks (where	materia	l is placed	d on the t	able)		10	2
,,	••			from	bowling st	ool in sh	eds (where	materia	l is placed	on the t	able)				9	3
.,,	**	fancy	bricks	and	offbearing	to hacks	or in she	ds							14	4
- >>		-			bowling s			• •							12	11
Setting	"	. "	,,,		. DOWNING D										2	51
Picking	blues	•			••										20	0

PIECE-WORK PRICES WHICH MAY BE FIXED BY AN EMPLOYER.

(12) The Board determines under the provisions of Section 150 of the Factories and Shops Act 1928 that any employer may fix and pay piece-work prices to any person employed in fire-brick making, or as a clayholeman, machine driver, machine rigger, wheeler of green bricks, or trucker, provided that any such employer shall base such piece-work prices on the earnings of an average worker working under like conditions, and such piece-work prices shall be fixed so that an average worker can carn not less than the wages rates that are fixed by the Board for such work.

D. BERRIMAN, Chairman.

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 20th May, 1940.



VICTORIA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 227]

THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

[1940

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE GROCERS' SUNDRIES 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 13th November, 1939, have 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 process, trade, or business of—

- in the process, trade, or business at—

 (a) manufacturing cereal foods (except in flour mills), spices, condiments, coffee, chlory, cocoa, or any kind of goods commonly known as Grocers' Sundries;

 (b) making, tinning, putting up, bottling, wrapping, labelling, or otherwise preparing for sale moulders' blacking, moulders' plumbago preparations, blacklead, boot blacking, boot pasto, boot pasto, back lead, boot blacking, harness compounds, chorite shine, stove polish, knife polish, metal polish;

 (c) grinding, tinning, putting up, bottling, wrapping, labelling, or otherwise preparing for sale charcoal or coal dust;

 (d) making sonp, washing soda, candles, or starch;

 (e) manufacturing or preparing honey; and

 (f) Preparing for trade or sale, peanuts or other edible nots or the products of peanuts or other edible nuts except when such work is subject to the Determination of any Wages Board herotofore appointed "—

has made the following Determination, namely : (1) That on the 6th June, 1940, the last previous determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by

this Determination. (2)

APPRENTICES OR IMPROVERS. PROPORTION (within any factory or place). WAGES PER WEER OF 44 Hours. Males. Girle. Under 16 years 16 to 17 ", 17 ", 18 ", 18 ", 19 ", 19 ", 20 ", 20 ", 21 ", Grocers' Sundries, Polish, Soap and Soda, or Starch Sections, and other Sections not 22 27 33 40 47 59 3 9 3 6 Grocers' Sundries, Polish, or Starch Sections, 21 25 or Starch Sections, and other S elsewhere included. .. and other Sections not elsewhere included. One male improver to every four or fraction of four male workers receiving not less than \$2a\$, per week of 44 hours.

One girl improver to every four or fraction of four women workers receiving not less than 43s, per week of 44 hours. elsewhere inclines.

One male apprentice to every three or fraction of three male workers receiving not less than \$2s\$, per week of 44 hours.

One girl apprentice to every three or fraction of three women workers receiving 28 32 36 not less than 43s, per week of 44 hours. Candle Section.

One apprentice to every three or fraction Candle or Soap and Soda Sections. One improver to every five or fraction of five workers receiving not less than 82s, per week of 44 hours. of three workers receiving not less than 43s, per week of 44 hours. An indenture of apprenticeship prescribed by the Board was approved on 31st July, 1925.

JUVENILE WORKERS.

Wiczg nan Wasz on 44	Homes	Derin	PROITI
5 , 16 , 19 6 , 17 , 24 7 , 18 ,	. Girls.	Grocers' Sundries Section, and other Sections not elsewhere included. Persons under the age of 21, other than apprentices or improvers, engaged in filling any bags, weighing, closing, wrapping or labelling or casing packets, tins, bottles, or bags for stock, or assisting in the manufacture of vermicelli or Italian pasto. Polish Section. Persons under the age of 21, other than apprentices or improvers employed at wrapping, packing, bottling, labelling, tinning or putting up, filling, weighing, or closing. Soap and Soda Section. Persons under the age of 19, other than apprentices or improvers, employed in wrapping or packing washing soap or soap	Candle Section. Persons under the age of 21, other tha apprentices or improvers, who, if males, as employed at candle cutting, wick winding or packing candles, or, if girls, are employe packing candles in boxes, or wrapping clabelling candles. Starch Section. Persons under the age of 21, other tha apprentices or improvers, who, if male are employed at any work excepting— (1) weighing and carrying rice; (2) range work; (3) sheet laying, shaking, carrying or and cutting out draining boxes; (4) Filling and emptying crusting stover or, if girls, are employed scraping an wrapping blocks, or filling, weighing, labe

OTHER EMPLOYEES.

WAGES PER WEEK OF 44 HOURS.

				TVAGES FER TVEER OF TELE							_
		2.				8.	d.		£	s.	d.
Grocers' Sundries Section, and other	r Se	ction	ns	Scap and Soda Section.				Candle Section.			_
not elsewhere included.				Soapmaker's assistant	4	12	8	Acidifier	4	8	0
Miller, i.e., an employee in charge				Foreman in charge and actually				Stillman	4	8	Ō
of one or more grinding depart-			. 4	working in the frame room,				Glycerine distiller	4	8	0
ments		12		packing room, and cutting				Evaporator	4	8	0
Roaster		12	6	room	4	12	6	Candle moulder, with twelve			
Stonedresser	4	12	6	Milling room foreman in charge				months' experience	4	8	0
Coffee essence maker, i.e., an em-				of and actually working at the				Candle moulder, with less than			
ployee in charge of vacuum				milling of soap	4	8	0	twelve months' experience	4	6	0
pans making coffee essence	4	9	6	Soap mixer, i.e., an employee in				Candle room ganger	4	8	0
Mixer or blender, i.e., an em-				charge of and actually working				Press room ganger	4	8	0
ployee in charge of one or more				at a power crutcher		8	0	Cupboard runner	4	`8	0
mixing or blending departments	4	7	0	·Caustic soda and silicates pre-				Provided that where supboard			
Kilnman, i.e., an employee in				parers, i.e., employees engaged	l			runners are required to remain in			
charge of and actually doing				in preparing caustic soda and	ł			the cupboard at a temperature of			
the work of a kiluman	4	5	6	silicates for soapmaker		8	0	100° F. for more than half an			
Mill assistant, i.e., an employee				Soda crystal maker, i.e., an em-				hour continuously on any one			
(working under the direction of				ployee in charge of and	l			day, 6d. per day extra shall be			
a miller who supervises the				actually working at sods				paid.			
running of grinding tolling, or				crystal making	. 4	7	0			-	
cleaning machines	4	5	0	Soap-cutting machinist, i.e., ar	1			Storeman and packer	4	5	0
Bagged goods carrier or stacker,				employee in charge of and	Į.			Storeman and packer in charge			
i.e., an employee engaged				actually working at a power				of six or less storemen and		_	•
carrying or stacking cereal or				soap-cutting machine	-	6	6	packers	4	8	0
other bagged goods in their raw				Soap cutter by hand, i.e., at)			Storeman and packer in charge			
state, but not engaged in the				employee in charge of and				of seven or more storemen			_
manufacture or delivery of		_	_	actually cutting soap by hand	1 4			and packers		12	0
goods	4	5	0	Soap crutcher by hand		6	6	All other adult men	4	2	Ô
Storeman and packer		อั	0	Power stamping machinist, i.e.				All other adult women	2	3	0
Storeman and packer in charge				an employee in charge of and							
of six or less storemen and		_		actually working at a power				Starch Section			
packers		8	0	stamping machine	. 4			<u> </u>			
Storeman and packer in charge				Storeman and packer .		5	0	Foreman		12	6
of seven or more storemen and			_	Storeman and packer in charge				Stone dresser or miller	4	12	6
packers		12	0	of six or less storemen and	t			Leading Hand, i.e., an adult			
All other adult men	_	2	0	packers		8	0	employee who gives instruc-			
All other adult women	2	3	0	Storeman and packer in charge				tions and is responsible for the			
Polish Section.				of seven or more storemen	n	_	_	work done in the starch			
Foreman	4	7	0			12		factory	4	9	6
Mill hand, i.e., an employee				All other adult men	-	1 2		Millstone attendant	4	5	0
working at a mill used for the				All other adult women .	. 2	3	0	Person in charge of starch		_	^
grinding of moulders' blacking,								draining boxes	4	5	0
moulders' plumbago propara-								Person in charge of cornflour		_	^
tion, charcoal, or coal dust	4	7	0					runs	4	5	0
Boot polish mixer, i.e., an								Storeman and packer	4	5	U
employee in charge of and								Storeman and packer in charge			
actually working at mixing boot				!				of six or less storemen and	4	8	0
polishes		7	0	•				packers	*	0	U
Boot blacking mixer, i.e., an								Storeman and packer in charge			
employee in charge of and								of seven or more storemen	4	12	0
actually working at mixing								and packers			
boot blacking		7	0					All other adult men			0.
Washing blue mixer, i.e., an em-								All other adult women	-	3	U.
ployee in charge of and actually								ľ			
working at mixing washing blue	4	7.	0								
Storeman and packer	4	5	0								
Storeman and packer in charge of	•										
eix or less storemen and packers	4	8	0								
Storeman and packer in charge of	•							1			
seven or more storemen and	l							İ			
packers	4	12	0								
	4	2	0								
	4	2	0								

- (3) EMPLOYMENT.—WEEKLY WAGES.—(a) Employees may be engaged by the week, and when so engaged must be available ready, and willing to perform such work as the employer shall from time to time require on the days and during the hours usually worked by the class of employees affected.
 - (b) Employment for the first two weeks of service shall be from day to day at the weekly rate fixed.
- (c) Any weekly employee not attending for duty shall lose his or her pay for the actual time lost unless he or she produces or forwards within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence satisfactory evidence to the employer that his or her non-attendance was due to personal ill-health or accident necessitating such absence, but such employee shall not be entitled to payment for non-attendance on the grounds of personal ill-health or accident for more than six days in each year commencing from the 21st December.
- (d) An employee is not to be entitled to more than six days' payment in any year for such non-attendance notwithstanding that he or she may be employed during the year by more than one employer.
- (4) Hours or Work.—(a) The hours of employment without payment for overtime shall not exceed 44 per week. Except as to shift workers ordinary hours shall be worked in 5 days of 8 hours, and one day (Saturday) of 4 hours, or in 5 days of 8 hours 48 minutes each, continuously, except breaks for meals, between 7 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. on Monday to Friday inclusive, and 7 a.m. to noon on Saturday, at the discretion of the employer. Provided that the spread of hours herein prescribed may be altered by mutual agreement between an employer and the Manufacturing Grocers Employees' Federation of Australia.
- (b) The employer shall fix the starting and finishing times, provided that no change in such fixed times shall be made except by agreement between the employer and the Manufacturing Greers Employees' Federation of Australia, and provided further that one week's notice of any such change shall be given to the employees.
- (5) OVERTIME.—All work performed outside the starting and finishing times, provided for in clause 4 or fixed pursuant to an agreement under clause 11 (d) of this Determination, or in excess of 44 hours per week, shall be paid for at the rate of half time in addition to ordinary time. Overtime rates shall be paid on the basis of a quarter of an hour. A fraction of a quarter of an hour shall be paid for as a quarter of an hour. Piece-work done outside the starting and finishing times shall be paid for with the addition of a half rate to the ordinary rate.
- (6) SPECIAL RATES.—(a) Employees shall receive payment at double time rate for work done on Sunday, and shall receive payment at ordinary rate in addition to the full weekly rate for work done on Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Australia Day (26th January), Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, King's Birthday; 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.
- (b) When Christmas Day, Boxing Day, or New Year's Day, or a proclaimed substitute therefor falls on a day other than Sundays and payment of wages is not included in the weekly wage in consequence of the Christmas holidays having been taken as provided for in sub-clause (f) hereunder, then employees shall receive payment for each of such days calculated as eight hours.
- (c) All employees on time work off duty on any of the above-mentioned holidays, other than Sunday, shall be paid for such days at ordinary rate. Piece-workers shall be paid for such holidays and Sundays at the rate payable to employees on time work doing the same class of work
- (d) Where an employee is absent from his or her work on the day before or the day after a public holiday without reasonable excuse, or without the consent of the employer, the employee shall not be entitled to payment for such holidays.
- (e) Where the majority of the employees of any establishment or of any department agree with the employer to work part time for any period, or to close down for any period on the days other than the prescribed holidays, the weekly rate shall not apply.

Christmas Holidays.—(f) On or before the 14th December in each year the employer shall be given or may obtain notice of the number and names of his adult employees who do not elect to work on the working days between Christmas Day and New Year's Day. If more than 33 per cent. of such of the adult employees in any particular establishment as come within the classification in this Determination indicate to the employer their election not to work on such days, then the employer may if he chooses, close down his establishment on such days, provided that on or before the 21st December he gives notice to his employees of his intention to do so. Where such number is 33 per cent. or under, then the employer shall keep his establishment open for work on such days, cr, if he closes it, he shall pay the ordinary wage to those employees who have declared themselves ready and willing to work on such days and who have not been dismissed in conformity with this Determination.

- (g) Where the business is kept open for work, the employer may require the employees presenting themselves for work to work in any capacity he may appoint, provided the employees shall be paid at their ordinary rates for such work as they are called on
- (h) If any employee has not indicated to the employer on or before the 14th December that he does not intend to work on the days in question, and absents himself from work when the business is open for work on such days, then such employee shall receive no pay therefor.
- (7) TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.—(a) Seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given on any day of the week by either employer or employee provided that such notice given to an employee solely for the purpose of avoiding payment for prescribed holidays shall not deprive such employee of payment for holidays occurring between such notice and re-engagement, if any.

 (b) Nothing contained in this Determination shall affect the right of the employer to dismiss any employee without notice for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct, or to deduct payment for any day on which the employee cannot usefully be employed because of a strike, or stoppage of work for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible.

 (c) In the event of such dismissal, wages shall be paid up to the time of such dismissal. If an employee's services be terminated during the course of a week he shall be paid all money due to him at the termination of his services, or such money shall be forwarded to him by post within 24 hours thereafter.
- - (8) PAYMENT OF WAGES .-- Wages shall be paid weekly on a week day other than Saturday.
- (9) MEAL TIMES.—A lunch period of at least one half-hour for each employee shall be fixed in each factory between 12 noon and 2 p.m. for other than shift workers. No employee shall be required to work more than five hours from the starting of work in the
- 2 p.m. for other than shift workers. No employee shall be required to work more than five nours from the starting of work in the morning without a break for lunch.

 (b) Work performed during the usual meal hours shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half, but where the total hours worked (including time worked during such meal time) do not exceed the prescribed daily number of hours then such time shall be deemed to mean an additional payment at half ordinary rate only for such meal time. Such employee shall be allowed time for a meal.
- (10) REST PERIOD.—Women workers on time work shall be allowed an interval of ten minutes between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. for rest, and such interval shall be observed at times convenient to the employer. Such intervals shall count as time worked.
- (11) Shift Workers.—(a) Shift workers shall have a break for meals without deduction of pay.
 (b) Shift workers engaged on a second or third shift daily, other than overtime, shall receive payment at ordinary time plus
- be per cent.
 (c) Shift workers on a second or third shift who are unable to travel to and from work on workmen's tickets shall be paid
 ls. 6d. per week in addition to their ordinary rate of pay.
 (d) Shift work, including overlapping shifts, may be arranged by agreement between the employer and the Manufacturing Grocers Employees' Federation of Australia.
- - (12) Supply of Materials.—The undermentioned materials shall be provided free of charge by every employer—
 - (a) All necessary tools of trade, which shall be kept in good repair by the employer.

 (b) Uniforms and caps required by the employer to be worn by the employees.

 (c) Goggles for employees engaged in work injurious to the eyes.

(13) Tea Money.—Any employee required to work overtime for any period in excess of one hour after the usual hour of ceasing duty shall either be supplied with a meal at the employer's expense, or be allowed 2s. for each meal required if the expense is incurred. Provided that this clause shall not apply where the employee was notified the previous day of the intention to work overtime. Provided further that where the employee was notified the previous day of the intention to work overtime and such overtime was not worked be shall be entitled to the meal allowance herein provided.

The provisions of this clause shall not apply in the case of boys under sixteen years of age or women or girls employed in factories whose conditions regarding overtime are governed by section 38 of the Factories and Shops Act 1928 (No. 3877).

(14) PIECEWORK.-The Board determines under Section 150 of the Factories and Shops Act 1928 (No. 3677) that the employer

(c) A weekly pieceworker shall be allowed in each week sufficient piecework to earn at least 10 per cent. above the minimum weekly wage in the employer of average capacity working under like conditions to earn at least 10 per cent. above the minimum weekly wage in their respective classes. The same piecework prices shall be paid to all pieceworkers doing the same operation in the factory, whether they be improvers or juveniles on piecework or otherwise.

(b) Pieceworkers who are requested to wait on or about the employer's premises for work on any one day for more than half a hour shall be paid for such waiting time at the rate based on the minimum weekly wage.

(c) A weekly pieceworker shall be allowed in each week sufficient piecework to enable such employee to earn at least the prescribed rate fixed in this Determination for the class of work performed. If such work is not provided, and the employee is ready and willing to perform all work provided, then such employee shall be paid the minimum wage applicable to the employee so employed.

(d) Pieceworkers working overtime for less than 15 minutes, or any fraction of 15 minutes, shall have their payment computed on the basis of an average amount of work done in 15 minutes.

- (15) Destruction of Clothing.—Where satisfactory evidence is produced by an employee that, when dissolving caustic soda, using solutions of caustic soda or mineral acids, his or her clothing has been destroyed through no fault of such employee, reparation shall be made by the employer.
- (16) WEIGHT CARRYING.—No woman worker over the age of 18 years shall be required to carry a greater weight than 30 pounds. Section 207 of the Factories and Shops Act 1928 (No. 3677) provides that no person employing any girl under the age of 18 years in a factory shall permit such girl while so employed to lift or carry a greater weight than 25 pounds.
- (17) TEMPORARY WORK.—A temporary employee shall mean a person employed for 24 hours or less in any one week, but no employee shall be deemed to be a temporary worker where after employment for at least one week he is dismissed before he has worked 24 hours in the succeeding week, or where his non-employment for more than 24 hours is wholly attributable to causes over which the employer has no control.

 Temporary workers unless dismissed for misconduct shall be paid at the rate of time and a third for all work performed.

(13) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of this Determination, year shall mean a period of twelve calendar months commencing on the 21st December in each year.

> H. J. RICHARDSON, J.P., Chairman. GEO. E. PARR, Secretary.

Melbourne, 22nd May, 1940.