



# VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

[1940

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 22nd February, 1940, 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 6	..	Persons employed in manufacturing titanium white—				
16 "	.. ..	27 0	27 0	s. d.				
17 "	.. ..	31 9	31 9	Day workers	.. ..	89 2	per week of 44 hours	
18 "	.. ..	39 3	34 0	Shift workers	.. ..	89 0	per week of 48 hours	
19 "	.. ..	48 0	39 3	Persons employed in preparing any kind of paint, varnish, enamel or colour, either wet or dry, or in manufacturing white lead—				
20 "	.. ..	63 6	43 6	Per Week of 44 Hours.				
				s. d.				
PROPORTION (IN ANY PLACE).				Males—				
Two male improvers to every three or fraction of three workers, and three female improvers to each worker of the same sex receiving not less than the minimum wage.				Varnish maker or natural gum runner				108 6
				Varnish maker's assistant				93 0
No male under 15 years of age and no female under 16 years of age shall be employed at the trade.				Tinter of paint, lacquer or enamel				96 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)				91 0
				All others				88 0
				Females				50 0
				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 5s. 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.

(6) **SPECIAL RATES.**—Double time shall be the rate payable to all persons (other than those employed as shift workers in the manufacturing of titanium white) for all work done on Sunday, 26th January (Australia Day), Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, 21st April (Labour Day), King's Birthday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and New Year's 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.

(7) **HOLIDAYS.**—All employees (other than those employed in the manufacturing of titanium white) shall be entitled to the following holidays without deduction of pay:—26th January (Australia Day), Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, 21st April (Labour Day), Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and New Year's Day.

Provided that for a week in which any of the above holidays is observed on a Saturday an employee who works his weekly hours in five days (Monday to Friday inclusive) shall be paid for four hours at ordinary rates in addition to his wages for such week.

(8) **SHIFT WORK.**—(a) The provisions of this sub-clause apply only to shift workers employed in the manufacturing of titanium white:—

- (i) Employees on shifts shall work such shifts up to six per week as may be required.
- (ii) A shift shall consist of eight hours, inclusive of 40 minutes to be allowed for meal breaks.
- (iii) All work done by a shift worker outside the ordinary hours of his shift or on Sundays or Public Holidays shall be paid for as follows:—

On Sundays or Public Holidays mentioned in clause (6)—

if on his day off in the week	.. .. .	Double time.
if not on his day off in the week	.. .. .	Time and a half.

On any other day, outside the ordinary hours of his shift

.. .. . Time and a half.

(iv) The rates prescribed in paragraph (iii) shall not apply to arrangements between employees themselves or in cases due to rotation of shift or when the relief does not come on duty at the proper time.

(v) The hour worked from 11 p.m. to 12 midnight on Sundays or Public Holidays mentioned in clause (6) by ordinary shift shall not be considered as time worked on Sundays or such Public Holidays.

Provided that the hour from 11 p.m. to 12 midnight on Saturday shall be considered as time worked on Sunday.

(b) The provisions of this sub-clause apply to shift workers, other than those employed in the manufacturing of titanium white:—

- (i) A shift shall consist of 8 hours 48 minutes, inclusive of crib time.
- (ii) Afternoon or night shift means any shift which commences between 12.30 p.m. and 12.30 a.m.
- (iii) The rate of time and a half shall be paid to a shift worker for all work done—

In excess of 8 hours 48 minutes in any day;  
In excess of 44 hours in any week.

(9) **MIXED FUNCTIONS.**—An employee engaged for more than half of one day or shift on duties carrying a higher rate than his ordinary classification shall be paid the higher rate for such day or shift: if for less than half of one day or shift he shall be paid the higher rate for the time so worked.

(10) **BOOTS, GLOVES, AND RESPIRATORS.**—When the character of the work renders protective measures necessary, and the Secretary for Labour so directs, an employer shall provide, free of cost, for the use of employees, boots and gloves.

On the request of any employee using or handling dry pigments or gums, he shall be supplied with a respirator by his employer free of cost.

No two employees shall be required to use the same respirator, but a previously used respirator may, after sterilization, be given up to the exclusive use of another employee.

(11) **MEAL INTERVAL.**—A meal interval of 45 minutes shall be given between 11.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Any employee not having received the prescribed meal interval by 1.30 p.m. shall, until relieved for such meal interval, be paid at the rate of double time for all time worked after 12.45 p.m.

(12) **BOILING WATER.**—A sufficient supply of boiling water for all employees shall be provided at meal times.

(13) **MEAL ALLOWANCE.**—A meal allowance of 1s. 6d. shall be paid to employees on any day when required to work for a period of not less than two hours after the usual finishing time unless notice has been given the day before such extra time is worked.

(14) **WASHING AND CLEANING TIME.**—Employees shall be allowed five minutes in the employer's time for cleaning and washing before any meal time and before finishing time daily. Hot water and soap shall be supplied by the employer for the use of his employees.

(15) **CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT.**—(a) No employee shall be employed other than as a weekly employee.

(b) A weekly employee, to become entitled to the weekly wage prescribed by this Determination, must be available and 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 such employee.

(c) Seven days' notice shall be given on either side to terminate employment. Such notice may be given at any time. This shall not affect the right of the employer to dismiss any employee without notice for malingering, neglect of duty or misconduct (in which case wages shall be paid up to time of dismissal only without any allowance for holiday pay) or to deduct payment for any day the employee cannot be usefully employed because of any strike, or through any breakdown of machinery, or any stoppage of work, or any cause for which the employer cannot be reasonably held responsible.

(16) **SICK LEAVE.**—(a) If an employee absents himself from duty, the employer may make a deduction from the employee's wage proportionate to the length of the absence, provided that this sub-clause shall not apply to absence on holidays in accordance with clause (7), and as to cases of illness is subject to the sub-clause (b) next hereto.

(b) If the absence from duty of an employee engaged by the week be reasonable because of his own illness, and he produce to the employer satisfactory evidence thereof by medical certificate or otherwise, no deduction shall be made in respect of such absence except so far as it exceeds in the aggregate four days during any one year of the employment or a proportionately less time during any shorter period of the employment. Provided that this sub-clause shall not apply to any employee who has not been in the employment for three months.

(c) If in any year of employment he has not taken sick leave up to four days to which he is entitled under this clause an employee shall, in the next succeeding year, be entitled to one day for each day not so taken, in addition to the days which accrue during such succeeding year.

Sick leave shall not be cumulative beyond this extent.

(17) **ANNUAL LEAVE.**—Any employee who has been in the service of an employer for a period of not less than twelve months, shall be granted as holidays with pay the working days between the Christmas holidays and New Year's Day. Notwithstanding anything contained in this clause, an employer may require his employees to continue work on the working days between the Christmas holidays and New Year's Day, in which case he shall grant within three months thereafter to every employee so entitled a continuous holiday equivalent to the working days between the Christmas holidays and New Year's Day.

Provided that any employee, who leaves or is dismissed before the expiration of any twelve months' service, or who leaves or is dismissed after having completed twelve months' service without receiving holidays under this clause, shall be given or paid for holidays pro rata in accordance with the length of service, viz., one day for each completed four months of service.

Payment for such holiday pay shall be calculated on an average of the four completed weeks immediately preceding such holidays.

(18) **DEFINITIONS.**—Varnish maker is one who (a) is capable of selecting in their proper proportions the ingredients necessary for making standard varnishes, and (b) has the duty of combining these ingredients by the application of heat at the proper time in their proper order and at their proper temperatures, and (c) is so employed, and includes a runner of natural gum.

Tinter of paint, lacquer or enamel is one who is invested with discretion as to the kind and quantity of colouring matter to be added to a mixture in order to make it conform to a certain specified colour, or match a given colour sample or colour standard.

## 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 rate 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 15 0	Melbourne

## ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

(20) (a) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in May, 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 May, an August, a November, or a February, 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, 7th February, 1940.





# VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 52]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

[1940

Factories and Shops Acts.

## DETERMINATION OF THE AERATED WATER TRADE 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 process, trade or business of an aerated water or cordial or non-intoxicating beer manufacturer,” has made the following Determination, viz. :—

(1) That on the 28th February, 1940, the adjusted Determination which came into force as from the beginning of [the first pay period to commence in December, 1939, shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

### (2) APPRENTICES, IMPROVERS, OR JUVENILE WORKERS.

	Wages per Week of 44 Hours.	
	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne; Within 10 Miles of G.P.O., Geelong; in Warrnambool; and in Mildura and Gippsland Districts.	Elsewhere in Victoria.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 17 .. .. .	1 5 0	1 4 0
17 and under 18 .. .. .	1 12 0	1 10 0
18 and under 19 .. .. .	1 17 6	1 16 0
19 and under 20 .. .. .	2 6 0	2 4 0
20 and under 21 .. .. .	2 14 6	2 12 6

PROPORTION (within any factory or place).

#### Apprentices.

One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 78s. per week of 44 hours.

#### Improvers.

One improver to every fifteen adult workers receiving not less than 78s. per week of 44 hours.

Provided that not more than one person under the age of 21 years shall be employed by any employer to each two or fraction of two adults employed by the said employer.

### ADULT MALES.

	Wages per week of 44 Hours.		
	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne; Within 10 Miles of G.P.O., Geelong; at Warrnambool; and in Mildura and Gippsland Districts.	Yallourn.	Elsewhere in Victoria.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cordial Maker, i.e., one who makes up either from his own or his employer's recipe .. .. .	5 1 0	5 8 0	4 18 0
Employee who under the direction of employer or foreman is in charge of the running, adjustment, and maintenance of machinery, gas generators, or aerated water plant .. .. .	4 11 0	4 18 0	4 8 0
Employee on automatic combined bottle-washing, syrrupping, bottling, sealing (or crowning), and labelling machine .. .. .	4 6 0	4 13 0	4 3 0
Employee bottling aerated or carbonated waters .. .. .	4 3 6	4 10 6	4 0 6
Employee engaged in handling Glauber Salts .. .. .	4 3 6	4 10 6	4 0 6
All other male adults .. .. .	4 1 0	4 8 0	3 18 0
Leading hand, 1s. per day in addition to the above rates.			

(3) **DEFINITION OF JUVENILE WORKERS.**—Persons under 21 years of age (other than apprentices or improvers, employed in the syrup room or at syphoning, stoppering, capsuling, labelling, wrapping, wiping, cleaning up, marking cases, sighting, wiring, tying, stacking cases at a height of not more than 5 feet, and any other work of a light nature).

Provided that juveniles under the age of 19 years shall not be called on to work on machine labelling unless they are paid the rates fixed for a male juvenile of 19 years.

(4) **TIME OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK—**

Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
7.30 a.m. . . . .	12 noon on Saturday.
7.30 a.m. . . . .	6 p.m. on the other working days of the week.

(5) **OVERTIME.**—The following rate shall be paid for all work done—

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) Outside the hours fixed in clause (4) . . . . .  | } Time and a half for the first four hours on any one day, and double time thereafter. |
| (b) Within the hours fixed in clause (4) in excess of 4 hours on Saturday or 8 hours on the other working days of the week . . . . . |  |

(6) **TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT.**—(a) All employees, other than casual employees, shall be engaged by the week and shall be paid weekly.

(b) Except as to casual employees, a week's notice at least shall be given by the employer or employee to terminate employment, or in lieu of such notice a week's wages shall be paid. Such notice shall be given to expire at the end of the regular working week. If the employment is terminated, all money due to the employee shall be paid on the day of termination.

(c) The next preceding sub-clause (b) shall not apply if and when an epidemic, fire, strike, or breakdown of machinery occurs causing a stoppage of labour beyond the control of the employer.

(d) The week's work shall terminate at quitting time on the last day of the regular working week which shall not be later than Thursday or Friday in the week, and the pay day shall not be later than the day next succeeding such last day.

(e) If an employee absents himself from duty, the employer may make a deduction from the employee's wage proportionate to the length of the absence, provided that this sub-clause shall not apply to absence on holidays in accordance with clause (10), and as to cases of illness subject to the sub-clause (f) next hereto.

(f) If the absence from duty of an employee engaged by the week be reasonable because of his own illness, and he produce to the employer satisfactory evidence thereof by medical certificate or otherwise, no deduction shall be made in respect of such absence except so far as it exceeds in the aggregate four days during any one year of the employment or a proportionately less time during any shorter period of the employment. Provided that this sub-clause shall not apply to any employee who has not been in the employment for three months.

(7) **MEAL HOURS.**—(a) Meal intervals shall not be less than 40 nor more than 60 minutes in duration.

(b) An employee who has worked continuously for a period of five hours shall be allowed an interval off duty without pay of not less than 40 minutes.

(8) **CASUAL EMPLOYEES.**—A casual employee shall mean and be deemed to be any employee engaged for a less period than one full working week. He shall be paid per hour at a rate not less than one-fourtyfourth of the rate prescribed for an employee engaged by the week for similar work with an addition of one-fifth. Payment of his wages shall not be delayed beyond the termination of his employment.

(9) **TEA MONEY.**—An employee required to work overtime in excess of one hour and a half after the usual finishing time without having been notified on the previous day that he would be so required shall either be supplied with a meal or be paid 2s. by the employer.

(10) **HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAYS.**—(a) For the purposes of this Determination the days generally observed as the following shall be holidays:—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, Union Picnic Day, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.

(b) If any of the said-named days falls on a Sunday and no week day is generally observed as such day, a week day in lieu thereof shall be allowed to each employee and shall in respect of such employee be treated as if it were such named day.

(c) All work performed on Sundays or holidays shall be paid for at the rate of double time with a minimum payment as for four hours.

(d) If an employee is required to work on a holiday he shall be notified thereof at least 24 hours before such holiday, and if he is not so notified, shall be paid at the rate of treble instead of double time unless it can be proved that it was not reasonably practicable to notify him.

(e) No deduction shall be made from the wage of any employee engaged by the week because of absence from work on a holiday unless without permission or reasonable excuse he stays away on the day next preceding or next succeeding the holiday.

(f) If an employee is required to work on a holiday he shall be paid treble instead of double time if it can be proved that it was reasonably practicable by working overtime or otherwise to avoid requiring the employee to work on such holiday.

(11) **MIXED FUNCTIONS.**—Where an employee is called upon to perform two or more classes of work on any one day he shall, for the purpose of assessing the wages to be paid, be deemed to have worked a day at the class for which the highest rate of wages is prescribed.

(12) **FIRST AID KIT.**—First aid kit as required under the Factories and Shops Acts shall be provided by the employer in each factory, and in the event of an accident occurring the first aid attendant shall be allowed reasonable time to attend to employees concerned in such accident.

(13) **TIME AND WAGES SHEET.**—(a) All employers shall keep a time and a wages sheet which may be either combined or separate, and which shall be entered in ink showing the hours worked each day and the wages paid to each employee.

(b) The time sheet and the wages sheet shall, as to entries therein in respect of employees covered by this Determination, be open for inspection to a duly accredited official of the Federated Liquor and Allied Trades Employees' Union of Australasia during the usual office hours at the employers' office or other convenient place: Provided that no inspection shall be demanded unless the secretary or district secretary or organizer of such union suspects that a breach of this Determination has been committed: Provided also that only one demand for such inspection shall be made in any one fortnight at the same establishment.

(14) **WATERPROOF CLOTHING AND BOOTS.**—Where it is necessary for an employee to wear waterproof clothing or boots or clogs the same shall be provided by the employer. The question as to whether waterproof clothing or boots or clogs are necessary for an employee shall be settled by agreement between the employer and the employee, and in default of such agreement by the Secretary for Labour.

(15) **GLOVES.**—All employees working on bottling machines or required to bring their hands in contact with broken glass shall be supplied with suitable protective gloves by the employer.

(16) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this Determination, unless a contrary intention appears—

“Foreman” shall mean and be deemed to be a person who is responsible for other employees' work, and has the power to engage or dismiss any person subject to the approval of the employer.

“Leading hand” is an employee who is authorized to exercise and does exercise supervision over the work of at least three other employees.

(17) **RIGHT OF ENTRY OF UNION OFFICIALS.**—The Secretary or Organizer of the Federated Liquor and Allied Trades Employees' Union of Australasia may enter the employer's premises to interview members of the said Union during non-working hours subject to the approval of the employer, which approval shall not be withheld except for a reasonable excuse.

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

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

*Basic Wage.*

Place.	Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	
Within 20 miles of G.P.O., Melbourne Within 10 miles of G.P.O., Geelong, at Warrambool and in Mildura and Gippsland districts. } Yallourn—7s. in excess of Melbourne. Elsewhere in Victoria—3s. less than the contemporaneous basic wage for Melbourne.	3 15 0	Melbourne

(19) QUARTERLY ADJUSTMENT OF WEEKLY RATES OF PAY FOR ADULT MALES.—(a) For work done [before the beginning of the first pay period to commence in May, 1940, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause (18).

b) For work done during each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a May, an August, a November, or a February, the amount of the said 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 'All Items' 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 for Melbourne is to be applied.
2. The index number for the calendar quarter next preceding the period of or near a quarter for which the adjustment is made is to be ascertained.
3. The amounts assigned in the following table (or in any extension thereof) to the index number division comprising such index number are 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.
735-746 .. .. .	3 0 0	834-845 .. .. .	3 8 0
747-759 .. .. .	3 1 0	846-858 .. .. .	3 9 0
760-771 .. .. .	3 2 0	859-870 .. .. .	3 10 0
772-783 .. .. .	3 3 0	871-882 .. .. .	3 11 0
784-796 .. .. .	3 4 0	883-895 .. .. .	3 12 0
797-808 .. .. .	3 5 0	896-907 .. .. .	3 13 0
809-820 .. .. .	3 6 0	908-919 .. .. .	3 14 0
821-833 .. .. .	3 7 0	920-932 .. .. .	3 15 0

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

J. MORGAN, Acting-Secretary.

Melbourne, 13th February, 1940.

