



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 73.]

TUESDAY, MARCH 12.

[1940

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE GENERAL BOARD.

(Lampshade Section.)

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

(b) On 18th July, 1938, by Order in Council, the following additional trades and branches of trades were specified to be trades, or branches of trades, for the purposes of section (6) of the *Factories and Shops Act 1936*, that is to say:—

- Gold beating.
- Ornamenting cakes, where such work is not subject to the Determination of the Pastrycooks Board.
- Manufacturing or preparing—
 - Designs for paper patterns or for other paper articles whatsoever.
 - Paper crackers or bon-bons.
 - Lampshades of all types other than those made of silk, parchment, glass, metal, porcelain, earthenware, synthetic resin, casein, or other substance of a nature similar to synthetic resin or casein.
 - Abrasive articles (other than abrasive paper or cloth), including carborundum wheels, emery wheels, and sharpening stones.
 - Articles made of feathers, including dress ornaments and boas.
 - Vinegar and yeast.

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 following trades and branches of trades, that is to say:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| Renovating carpets ; | Cinematograph film ; |
| Preparing feathers ; | Composition flooring ; |
| Treating flax ; | Cutlery ; |
| Treating pyrites and other metalliferous ores ; | Artificial flowers and bouquets ; |
| Mixing seed and making poultry foods ; | Paper articles not subject to any Board heretofore appointed ; |
| Glass badging ; | Honey ; |
| Gold stamping ; | Ink or adhesives ; |
| Ivory working ; | Lead and shot ; |
| Show-card and ticket-writing ; | Silk or parchment lampshades ; |
| Manufacturing or preparing— | Mica products ; |
| Abrasive paper or cloth ; | Fishing and other nets ; |
| Asbestos articles ; | Ornaments for cakes ; |
| Blue prints ; | Plaster models ; |
| Buttons and buckles other than those subject to the | Sporting goods not provided for under any Board heretofore |
| Determination of the Plastic Moulding Board ; | appointed ; |
| Button badges ; | Surgical instruments ; |
| Carbon articles ; | Tugs ; |
| Chalk, crayons, or other articles from mineral earth ; | Watch cases " |

has made, in respect of the manufacturing or preparing of—

- (a) Silk or parchment lampshades ;
- (b) Lampshades of all types other than those made of silk, parchment, glass, metal, porcelain, earthenware, synthetic resin, casein, or other substance of a nature similar to synthetic resin or casein, the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on and after 11th March, 1940, the adjusted Determination for this Section 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) WAGES PER WEEK OF 44 HOURS.

(a) IMPROVERS.				(b) OTHER EMPLOYEES.					
Males.		Females.		Males.					
	s.	d.			s.	d.			
1st year's experience	16	0	1st six months' experience	13	6	Persons engaged in cutting out material for parts of lampshades	83	0	
2nd "	22	9	2nd "	16	6	All others	81	0	
3rd "	31	3	3rd "	19	9				
4th "	42	6	4th "	23	0				
5th "	54	0	5th "	26	3				
6th "	62	6	6th "	29	6				
7th "	66	6	7th "	32	9				
			8th "	37	0				
And thereafter the minimum wage.				Females.					
				Persons engaged in sketching, painting or decorating by freehand or stencils				51	6
				Persons engaged in assembling and attaching parts of lampshades (including trimming and sewing)				45	0
				All others				43	9

PROPORTION.

Two male improvers to the first male person receiving not less than the minimum wage, and thereafter one additional male improver to each additional male person receiving not less than the minimum wage.

Three female improvers to each female person receiving not less than the minimum wage.

(3) PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT.—The Board determines that no person shall be employed as an apprentice.

(4) WEEKLY HOURS.—That the number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be 44.

(5) TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.—That the times of beginning and ending work shall be:—

Time of Beginning (not earlier than).	Time of Ending (not later than).
7.30 a.m.	12 noon on Saturday.
7.30 a.m.	5 p.m. on the other working days of the week.

(6) OVERTIME.—That all time worked—

(a) Outside the times of beginning and ending work prescribed in clause (5); or

(b) Within such prescribed times, but 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' work, and double time thereafter. Provided that, in computing overtime, each day's work shall stand alone.

(7) HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAY WORK.—That employees shall be entitled to the following public holidays without deduction of pay:—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, King's Birthday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, or such other day as is generally observed in the locality as a substitute for any of the said days respectively.

Work done on Sunday or on any of the above-mentioned holidays shall be paid for at the rate of double time.

(8) TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT.—(a) That notice equivalent to 44 working hours 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, inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct (in which case wages shall be paid up to time of dismissal only), 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.

(b) In lieu of such 44 working hours' notice, except in circumstances referred to above, the employer may pay 44 hours' wages; and vice versa the employee leaving his employment without notice shall forfeit 44 hours' wages, which may be deducted from any wages due.

(c) Provided that any notice determining the employment solely for the purpose of evading payment for prescribed holidays, and not to determine finally the engagement, shall not deprive the employee of payment for any prescribed holidays occurring or observed between such notice to terminate and the re-engagement, if any.

(9) REST PERIOD FOR FEMALES.—(a) That females engaged in sketching, painting, or decorating by freehand or stencils, shall be allowed, during each morning and afternoon, an interval of ten minutes for rest after two hours' work, such interval to count as part of time worked.

(b) That females engaged in any work not specified in the foregoing sub-clause, where the spell of duty exceeds four hours, shall be allowed an interval of ten minutes in the third hour for rest, such interval to count as part of time worked.

(10) PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.—The wages rates for males set out in Clause 2 (b) 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, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically increased or decreased by the same amount, and at the same time as such basic wage. Provided that the wages of improvers and of females shall be adjusted proportionately to adjustments of the basic wage, such adjustments to be to the nearest 3d., half or less than half of 3d., to be disregarded and to be made upon the rates prescribed in the original Determination for this Section, which came into force on the 18th October, 1937.

The basic wage shown hereunder shall be adjusted as prescribed in clause 11.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
Within the area to which this Determination applies ..	£ s. d. 3 15 0	Melbourne

(11) ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.—(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 10.

(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 Statisticians "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, 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.
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

D. GRANT, Chairman.

REX I. CECIL, Secretary.

Melbourne, 23rd February, 1940.

