



# VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 192]

THURSDAY, JULY 3.

[1941

Factories and Shops Acts.

## DETERMINATION OF THE FURNITURE BOARD.

(GENERAL FURNITURE SECTION.)

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 has the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to:—

- (1) Any person employed in wholly or partly preparing or manufacturing any article of furniture or in repairing any new or second-hand article of furniture, usually made or partly prepared by cabinetmakers, chair and couch makers, upholsterers, wood carvers, frenchpolishers, and wood turners;
- (2) Any person or persons or classes of persons employed in—
  - (a) fixing or repairing new or second-hand furniture or seating in buildings; or
  - (b) french, wax, or lacquer polishing new or second-hand furniture or fittings in or in connexion with buildings.
- (3) Any person or persons, or classes of persons, employed in the trade of designing, making, painting, or decorating—
  - (a) furnishing accessories or novelties, wholly or partly made of wood, such as nut bowls, smokers' or ornamental stands, or fancy boxes;
  - (b) domestic woodware, such as bread boards or salt boxes;
  - (c) walking sticks;
- (4) Any person employed in wholly or partly preparing or manufacturing furniture timbers cut to size, veneers, veneered panels, plywood or coreboard, but not including persons subject to the Determination of any other Wages Board heretofore appointed, has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 27th June, 1941, the adjusted Determination which came into force on the first pay period to commence in May, 1941, shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2) APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

Weekly Wages.				Proportion (in any place).	
APPRENTICES.				APPRENTICES.	
		Males. <i>s. d.</i>	Females. <i>s. d.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	
First year	.. ..	18 5	17 10	One male apprentice to every three or fraction of three male workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.	
Second year	.. ..	28 1	27 1	<i>Females.</i>	
Third year	.. ..	37 5	31 3	One female apprentice to every female worker receiving not less than the minimum wage.	
Fourth year	.. ..	55 10	40 7	IMPROVERS.	
Fifth year	.. ..	73 9	46 7	<i>Males.</i>	
And thereafter the minimum wage.				One male improver to every six or fraction of six male workers receiving not less than the minimum wage. Provided that at least three male workers receiving not less than the minimum wage must be employed before a male improver can be employed.	
IMPROVERS.				<i>Females.</i>	
		Males. <i>s. d.</i>	Females. <i>s. d.</i>	One female improver to every six or fraction of six female workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.	
Under 16 years of age	.. ..	16 8	14 11		
16 and under 17	.. ..	18 5	17 10		
17 and under 18	.. ..	28 1	27 1		
18 and under 19	.. ..	37 5	31 3		
19 and under 20	.. ..	55 10	40 7		
20 and under 21	.. ..	73 9	46 7		

(3)	OTHER EMPLOYEES.		WEEKLY WAGES.	
			Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, 10 Miles of G.P.O., Geelong, at Warrnambool, and in the Mildura and Gippsland Districts.	Elsewhere in Victoria.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Operator of Boulton's carver or shaping machine	.. .. .	6 0 0	5 17 0
	Moulding machinist—			
	(a) who grinds his own cutters	.. .. .	6 0 0	5 17 0
	(b) who does not grind his own cutters	.. .. .	5 11 0	5 8 0
	Cabinetmaker, wood carver, chair-frame maker (other than stuffover chair-frame maker)	.. .. .	6 0 0	5 17 0
	Stuffover chair or couch frame maker	.. .. .	5 8 0	5 5 0
	Polishers required to spirit off or acid off	.. .. .	6 0 0	5 17 0
	Other polishers	.. .. .	5 11 0	5 8 0
	Upholsterer	.. .. .	5 15 0	5 12 0
	Wood turner, painter, assembler	.. .. .	5 11 0	5 8 0
	Operator of band saw, jig saw, circular saw, buzzer, planer, thicknesser, dovetailer, tenoner, morticer, or glue jointer	.. .. .	5 8 0	5 5 0
	Persons setting up or operating copying or automatic lathe	.. .. .	5 8 0	5 5 0
	Persons cramping furniture or chairs	.. .. .	5 8 0	5 5 0
	Persons rubbing down, filling, varnishing, or staining	.. .. .	5 3 0	5 0 0
	Sprayhands, staining or lacquering	.. .. .	5 8 0	5 5 0
	Veneer cutters, matchers, layers or gluers engaged in the preparing or making of veneered panels, or plywood, or coreboard, or partly prepared timber, or parts of furniture timbers cut to size	.. .. .	5 8 0	5 5 0
	Persons cramping, or gluing, or cementing or fastening together partly prepared timber or furniture timbers cut to size	.. .. .	5 8 0	5 5 0
	Timber bender, operator of sander, boring, or any other machine not provided for above	.. .. .	5 0 0	4 17 0
	Stackers, yardmen	.. .. .	4 10 0	4 7 0
	Female employed as upholstress	.. .. .	2 17 6	2 16 0
	Female employed as veneer matcher	.. .. .	2 17 6	2 16 0
	Female employed in designing, making, painting or decorating—			
	(a) furnishing accessories or novelties	.. .. .	2 17 6	2 16 0
	(b) domestic woodware	.. .. .	2 17 6	2 16 0
	(c) walking sticks	.. .. .	2 17 6	2 16 0
	All others	.. .. .	4 10 0	4 7 0

(4) DEFINITIONS.—A chairmaker is an employee who makes any class of chairs other than those in which the woodwork is wholly prepared by machines and set up by assemblers.

A stuffover chair and couch frame maker is a person who makes frames on which the upholsterers cover all the woodwork except the legs or feet and of which the woodwork is prepared by machines.

A varnisher is a person employed solely coating with a brush or dipping parts of or completed articles of furniture of any class covered by this Determination with any oil or spirit varnish, lacquer, or substitute for such oil or spirit varnish or lacquer.

(5) ORDINARY WEEK'S WORK.—The number of hours to constitute a week's work shall be as follows:—

Males	.. .. .	.. .. .	44 hours	} To be worked between the times of beginning and ending work shown below.
Females	.. .. .	.. .. .	44 hours	
Times of beginning.			Times of ending.	
7.30 a.m.	.. .. .	.. .. .	5 p.m.	Monday to Fridays.
7.30 a.m.	.. .. .	.. .. .	12 noon	Saturdays.

(6) OVERTIME.—Except in the case of shift work all time worked—

- (a) Before or after the usual times of beginning and ending work;
- (b) In excess of nine hours per day;
- (c) In excess of 44 hours in any week;

shall be paid for at the rate of time and one half for the first four hours and double time thereafter, provided that all time worked between the hours of 9 p.m. and 7.30 a.m. shall be paid for at double time.

All work done outside the times of beginning and ending work on any holiday specified in clause (18) shall be paid for at the rate of double ordinary time.

No person under the age of seventeen years shall be permitted to work more than four hours overtime in any week.

(7) SHIFT WORK.—Shift work may be worked subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) Any afternoon or night shift which does not continue for five successive shifts shall be paid at the rate of time and a half.
- (b) Except as hereinafter provided, for any afternoon or night shift which has been in operation for five successive shifts or more and less than one month ten per cent. more than ordinary rates shall be paid and after such shifts have continued for more than one month seven and one-half per cent. more than ordinary rates shall be paid.
- (c) Shift workers shall be paid overtime at the rate of time and a half for the first four hours and double time thereafter for all time worked in excess of shift hours.
- (d) Employees who during a period of engagements work only on night shifts shall be paid at the rate of time and a quarter.
- (e) When employees are called upon to work afternoon and night shifts only they shall change over week and week about and shall be paid ten per cent. above ordinary rates for both shifts.
- (f) When employees work day and afternoon shifts only they shall change over week and week about and shall be paid ten per cent. extra for afternoon shifts.
- (g) The ordinary hours of actual work or duty exclusive of meal breaks off duty (if any) of employee working on shift shall not exceed—
  - (i) Eight in any one day; or
  - (ii) 48 in any one week; or
  - (iii) an average of 44 per week during any period of three weeks of such employment upon such shifts.

(8) **TEA MONEY.**—All employees required to work beyond the usual time of ending work shall be allowed 2s. tea money in addition to overtime rates as prescribed for in this Determination when the usual time of ending work is exceeded by two hours.

(9) **TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT.**—Except as herein in this Determination provided, all employees shall be employed by the week. Employees 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 the class of employees affected. Where the majority of the employees of any establishment or of any department of such establishment agree to work part time for any period or to close down for any period on days other than the prescribed holidays, the provisions of the weekly wage shall not apply to any employee of such establishment or department during such periods.

Employment for the first two weeks of service at any time shall be from hour to hour at the weekly rate fixed.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained employees engaged on the making of refrigerators may be employed on hourly hiring provided that they are paid at the rate of 5s. per week extra (with a proportionate amount added to the wages of juveniles) when so employed, such payment to be compensation for sick pay and public holiday pay, but such amount shall not be taken into account in computing overtime, Sunday, and holiday rates.

(10) **CASUAL LABOUR.**—Casual labour at hourly rates may be engaged, provided the rates are 10 per cent. higher than those prescribed for weekly hands.

Casual labour means labour where an employer does not provide a full week's work, but does not include a weekly hand whose engagement is terminated in the middle of a week.

(11) **TERMINATING EMPLOYMENT.**—Employment to be terminated only by a week's notice on either side, and such notice may be given at any time during the week. This shall not 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 time the employee cannot be usefully employed because of any strike, or through any breakdown of machinery, or any stoppage of work by any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible.

An employer shall not terminate the employment of an employee for the purpose of evading payment for the holidays prescribed by this Determination.

Where an employee is dismissed within seven days prior to any such holiday the re-engagement of such employee within seven days after such holiday shall be prima facie evidence that the employment was terminated for the purpose of evading payment for such holiday.

Where the employer terminates the employment within one week of a day on which a holiday occurs, the employee shall be paid for such holiday or holidays prescribed by this Determination provided that such employee had been employed by the employer for a period of at least one week prior to the termination of the employment.

Should an employee be dismissed during the course of a week, any wages due to him or her shall be paid to him or her forthwith or shall be posted to him or her within 24 hours.

(12) **SPECIAL RATES FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.**—Any employee who is employed on any holiday specified in clause (18) shall be paid at the rate of the ordinary time in addition to the usual rate.

All work done on Sunday shall be paid for at the rate of double time.

(13) **MIDDAY MEAL.**—An interval of not less than 30 minutes shall be allowed for the midday meal between the hours of 12 noon and 2 p.m.

(14) **REST PERIOD.**—When any spell of duty is for more than four hours, an interval of ten minutes, to be selected by the employer, shall be allowed in the third hour to females for refreshment. The interval shall be as part of the time of duty, without deduction of time-work pay. During such rest period the employees may leave their seats, but not the premises.

(15) **MIXED FUNCTIONS.**—(a) Where an employee is engaged in any one week for more than half of such week at work in a higher class than he or she is employed to perform, he or she shall be paid for the full week at the highest rate payable for any such work under this Determination; but if he or she is engaged for less than half of any such week, he or she shall only be paid at the rates fixed by this Determination for the work he or she actually performs.

(b) An assembler engaged up to twenty-five per cent. of his time in trimming straight square edges and making minor adjustments shall be paid the rate prescribed for an assembler. If so engaged more than twenty-five per cent., and not more than fifty per cent. of his time he shall be paid cabinet makers' rates for the time so engaged. If more than fifty per cent. of his time is so occupied he shall be paid cabinet makers' rates for the full time worked.

(16) **MATERIALS TO BE PROVIDED.**—Any person employed in wholly or partly preparing or manufacturing any article of furniture or in preparing any new or second-hand article of furniture shall be paid 6d. per hour in addition to the lowest rate fixed by this Determination, unless the following are provided by the employer if required in the performance of the work:—Benches, wood or iron clamps over 2 ft. 6 in., hand screws (in excess of four), glue pots, and glue brushes and varnish brushes. Any employee engaged at frenchpolishing shall be supplied with all materials, including rags, brushes, and kit-box.

(17) **ALLOWANCES FOR TRAVELLING TIME AND BOARD.**—All time reasonably occupied by an employee in travelling to or from work outside the factory and outside ordinary hours and in travelling to and from work in a country district if engaged in the metropolitan district for employment in a country district shall be treated as time of duty and paid for at ordinary rates up to a maximum of eight hours for the journey, except on Sundays, when time and a half rates shall be paid up to a maximum of eight hours for the journey. Provided that, where an employee proceeds direct from his or her home to a job outside the factory, he or she shall be paid for all time reasonably occupied in travelling to the job in excess of the time usually taken to go from his or her home to the factory.

All fares and reasonable travelling expenses incurred by an employee in such travelling, including the cost (if any) incurred for meals—together with the reasonable cost of board and lodging if the employee has to be away from his or her home for a night—shall be paid to the employee.

The fares allowed shall be first class where the employee has to travel all night in connexion with his or her employer's business, and in other cases the fares shall be second class.

The foregoing travelling and accommodation allowances shall be paid additional to the usual rates for the time employees are working.

When it is more convenient for the employee to go direct to the job from his or her home, he or she shall do so, and start and cease work at the usual times customary at the factory, provided that any extra expense incurred by him or her in travelling shall be borne by the employer.

(18) **HOLIDAYS.**—All weekly wage employees shall be granted the following holidays without deduction of pay:—The days observed as New Year's Day, Australia Day (26th January), Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.

All employees working on piecework or task-work shall be granted the same holidays as are granted to weekly wage workers, and they shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be paid for such holidays the amount for each holiday based on the minimum weekly wage as set out in this Determination for the class of work performed.

If any of the above holidays occur on a Sunday or Saturday and are not observed on any other day, then employees shall not be paid for such Sunday, and shall be paid for such Saturday as for a half-day, but not otherwise.

All other weekly employees shall be paid for the above holidays an amount for each holiday based on the actual weekly wage paid to them by the employer.

Any employee absenting himself or herself from work on any portion of the working day preceding a holiday provided for herein other than Boxing Day and New Year's Day without permission from the employer or without having reasonable cause for having absented himself or herself from work shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday.

(19) **SICKNESS, ACCIDENTS.**—Any employee not attending duty shall lose his or her pay for the actual time of non-attendance unless he or she produces or forwards within 24 hours of the beginning of his or her absence evidence satisfactory to the management that his or her non-attendance was due to personal accident arising out of or in the course of his or her employment or to personal ill-health sufficient to incapacitate him or her for his or her usual work.

An employee shall not be entitled to payment for non-attendance on the ground of accident or ill-health for more than six days in each year.

For the purpose of this clause a year shall mean a period of twelve months, commencing on the 17th day of August in each year.

(20) **PAY DAY.**—All employees shall be paid weekly on any other day than Saturday.

No employer shall hold more than two days' pay in hand.

Any employee kept waiting for his or her pay on pay day for more than a quarter of an hour after the usual time for ceasing work shall be paid overtime rates after that quarter of an hour and as for a quarter of an hour at least.

(21) **TIME BOOK OR RECORD.**—(a) Employers shall provide at each shop, factory or place where work is being carried on a time book or record which shall contain a correct account of the hours worked and the wages received by each employee. Such time book or record shall be kept correctly entered up in ink and shall be open for inspection by a duly accredited official of the Federated Furnishing Trade Society of Australasia during the usual office hours at the office or other convenient place.

Provided that no inspection shall be demanded unless the accredited official of the said Society suspects that a breach of this Determination has been or is being committed and provided also that only one demand for such inspection shall be made in any one fortnight at the same establishment. The official making such inspection shall be entitled to take a copy of entries in any time and wages book relating to the suspected breach of this Determination.

(b) The time occupied by an employee in filling in any time book or cards, or in making any records, shall be treated as time of duty; but this clause does not apply to "checking" in or out at beginning or end of duty.

(22) **RIGHT OF ENTRY OF UNION OFFICIAL**—A duly accredited representative of the Federated Furnishing Trade Society of Australasia shall have the right to enter employers' workshops during the midday meal hour for the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate Union business on the following conditions:—

(a) That he produces his authority to the gatekeeper or such other person as may be appointed by the employer;

(b) That he interview employees only at the places where they are taking their meal;

(c) That not more than one representative in all be in any workshop at any one time;

(d) That no one representative visit a workshop more than once in each week;

(e) 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.

(23) **PIECEWORK.**—The employer may fix his own piecework prices or task rates, provided such prices or rates enable an employee of average capacity working under like conditions to earn at least 10 per cent. more than the minimum weekly wage prescribed for the class of work performed. The same piecework prices shall be paid to all pieceworkers doing the same operation in the factory, whether they be apprentices or improvers on piece work, or otherwise.

All pieceworkers who are available and ready and willing to work during the ordinary working hours shall be paid in each week, in the case of males not less than 90s., and in the case of females not less than 57s. 6d.

(24) **PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.**—The wages rates set out in clause (3) are based upon the following basic wage for adult males and minimum wage for adult females, 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 and minimum wage.

The basic wage rates and minimum wage rates shown hereunder shall be adjusted as prescribed in clause (25).

Place.	Needs Basic Wage for Adult Males and Minimum Wage for Adult Females (Adjustable).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage for Adult Males and Minimum Wage for Adult Females.	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Within 20 miles of G.P.O., Melbourne—				
Males .. .. .	4 1 0	0 6 0	4 7 0	Melbourne
Females .. .. .	2 3 6	0 3 0	2 6 6	
Within 10 miles of G.P.O., Geelong, same as the contemporaneous basic wage and minimum wage for Melbourne				
Warrnambool, same as the contemporaneous basic wage and minimum wage for Melbourne				
Mildura and Gippsland districts, same as the contemporaneous basic wage and minimum wage for Melbourne				
Yallourn, until further order the same amount in excess of Melbourne as at present, viz., 6s. 6d. per week				
Elsewhere, 3s. and 1s. 6d. respectively less than the contemporaneous basic wage and minimum wage for Melbourne				

(25) **ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE FOR ADULT MALES AND MINIMUM WAGE FOR ADULT FEMALES.**—(a) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in August, 1941, the amounts of the basic wage and the minimum wage for females shall be as prescribed in clause (24).

(b) During each future period of or near a quarter beginning with the first pay period to commence in an August, a November, a February, or a May, the amounts 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.

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 to a place is that assigned thereto in Clause (24).

(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 any extension thereof) to the Index Number Division comprising that Number are to be ascertained.

(4) The needs basic wage and minimum wage for adult females shall be those assigned amounts during such period of or near a quarter.

Index Number Divisions.			Needs Basic Wage.	Minimum Wage for Adult Females.	Index Number Divisions.			Needs Basic Wage.	Minimum Wage for Adult Females.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
735-746	..	..	3 0 0	1 13 0	896-907	..	3 13 0	1 19 6	
747-759	..	..	3 1 0	1 13 6	908-919	..	3 14 0	2 0 0	
760-771	..	..	3 2 0	1 14 0	920-932	..	3 15 0	2 0 6	
772-783	..	..	3 3 0	1 14 6	933-944	..	3 16 0	2 1 0	
784-796	..	..	3 4 0	1 15 0	945-956	..	3 17 0	2 1 6	
797-808	..	..	3 5 0	1 15 6	957-969	..	3 18 0	2 2 0	
809-820	..	..	3 6 0	1 16 0	970-981	..	3 19 0	2 2 6	
821-833	..	..	3 7 0	1 16 6	982-993	..	4 0 0	2 3 0	
834-845	..	..	3 8 0	1 17 0	994-1006	..	4 1 0	2 3 6	
846-858	..	..	3 9 0	1 17 6	1007-1018	..	4 2 0	2 4 0	
859-870	..	..	3 10 0	1 18 0	1019-1030	..	4 3 0	2 4 6	
871-882	..	..	3 11 0	1 18 6	1031-1043	..	4 4 0	2 5 0	
883-895	..	..	3 12 0	1 19 0					

The Index Number Divisions in this table are based upon the equating of the Index Number 1,000 with a basic wage of 81s. per week, and any extension of the table must be of the same construction as the table.

(c) The amounts of the weekly rates for apprentices and improvers shall be adjusted proportionately to the basic wage, and shall accord with the rates payable from time to time under the appropriate Award of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

(d) The rates for pieceworkers shall be increased or decreased in the same proportion as the rate for the journeymen or journeywomen in the respective classes.

J. W. CLARKE, Chairman.

H. N. JONES, Secretary.

Melbourne, 12th June, 1941.





# VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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**No. 193]**

**THURSDAY, JULY 3.**

**[1941**

Factories and Shops Acts.

## DETERMINATION OF THE RUBBER TRADE 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, and such portions of the city of Sandringham as are not included within the said District; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Geelong West, and Warrnambool; the town of Newtown and Chilwell; and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.

**I**N accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board which now has the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons—

1. Employed in or in connexion with the trade of—

- (a) a maker of all kinds of rubber goods;
- (b) a reclaimer of rubber; and
- (c) a maker of solution;

2. Employed in the repairing of all kinds of rubber goods—

has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 7th July, 1941, the adjusted Determination which came into force as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in May, 1941, shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2) **APPRENTICES OR IMPROVERS.**

	Wages per Week of 44 Hours.				Except in the fancy goods section no female shall be employed until she attains the age of fifteen years.
	Males.		Females.		
	s.	d.	s.	d.	
Under 16 years of age .. .. .	16	9	15	6	
16 years of age .. .. .	25	3	19	9	
17 " " .. .. .	33	6	24	9	
18 " " .. .. .	42	0	29	0	
19 " " .. .. .	50	6	33	9	
20 " " .. .. .	58	9	38	0	

And thereafter the minimum wage.

### Proportion.

#### MALE APPRENTICES.

One male apprentice to every three or fraction of three adult male workers receiving not less than 87s. per week of 44 hours.

#### MALE IMPROVERS.

Such number of improvers as shall not together with apprentices exceed, in the aggregate, one to every three or fraction of three adult male workers receiving not less than 87s. per week of 44 hours.

#### FEMALE APPRENTICES.

##### Fancy Goods Section.

Three female apprentices to every adult female worker receiving not less than 46s. per week of 44 hours.

##### All Other Sections.

One female apprentice to each adult female worker receiving not less than 46s. per week of 44 hours.

#### FEMALE IMPROVERS.

##### Fancy Goods Section.

Such number of improvers as shall not together with apprentices exceed in the aggregate three to each adult female worker receiving not less than 46s. per week of 44 hours.

All Other Sections.

Such number of improvers as shall not together with apprentices exceed, in the aggregate, one to each adult female worker receiving not less than 46s. per week of 44 hours.

(a) Except in the fancy goods section of the industry, the number of adult females or adult males respectively employed at any given time shall be deemed to be the weekly average number employed (exclusive of any female employees employed in the fancy goods section of the industry) during the immediately preceding period of twelve calendar months. For the purpose of ascertaining the proportion of improvers to male or female adults, there shall be a weekly count, and any Union official making an inspection of the books to ascertain such proportion shall take the weekly average number of such male or female adults as the case may be, and the average number of male or female improvers employed during the week in which the inspection is made.

(b) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, female workers receiving the adult female wage prescribed for the class of work being performed by them, shall be counted as adult female workers in calculating the proportion of females, but in calculating such wage, bonuses shall not be considered as part of the wage.

(3) ADULT MALES.

	Wages per Week of 44 Hours.		
	£	s.	d.
1. Employee engaged on any operation connected with or incidental to the handling, preparation, manufacture, or repair of rubber and/or rubber goods and/or goods in the manufacture of which rubber is used, other than those set out hereunder .. .. .	4	7	0
2. Sifter and/or drier of compounding ingredients .. .. .	4	9	0
3. Operator in charge of drying machine .. .. .	4	11	0
4. Weigher and/or assembler of compounds for mixing, calendering, &c. .. .. .	4	14	0
5. Wrapper of goods made by wrapped process .. .. .	4	9	0
6. Operator in charge of lead-covered hose stripping machine .. .. .	4	11	0
7. Operator in charge of hose-making machine (wrapped process) .. .. .	4	13	0
8. Helper on hose-making machine (wrapped process) .. .. .	4	11	0
9. Lead-covering machine helper .. .. .	4	11	0
10. Operator in charge of lead-covering machine (hose) .. .. .	4	17	6
11. Maker of wrapped hose by hand-made process .. .. .	5	0	0
12. Dough mixer working on mill and/or enclosed mixer for solution or cement .. .. .	4	11	0
13. Operator on washing mill and/or grinding waste .. .. .	4	11	0
14. Operator on warming and/or masticating mill and/or reclaim refining mill .. .. .	4	13	0
15. Operator on cracker mill .. .. .	4	11	0
16. Operator on mixing mill .. .. .	5	0	0
17. Reclaimer or employee engaged on acid tank .. .. .	4	11	0
18. Employee on digester machine .. .. .	4	13	0
19. Spreader in charge of machine (not otherwise classified) .. .. .	4	14	0
20. Spreader of waterproof piece-goods for making garments and/or spreader of rugs and/or printers blankets and/or bed sheeting .. .. .	5	0	0
21. Employee engaged on doubling and/or chalking and/or polishing and/or embossing .. .. .	4	10	0
22. Operator engaged on motor, motor cycle, bicycle tube and/or bicycle tire making and/or joining (not otherwise classified) .. .. .	4	11	0
23. Operator engaged on motor, motor cycle and/or bicycle tube joint curing .. .. .	4	13	0
24. Operator building pneumatic tire on flat and/or crown drum and/or on flat top core (excluding bicycle tire) .. .. .	4	15	0
25. Operator building pneumatic tire on core (excluding flat top core and/or bicycle tire) .. .. .	4	17	6
26. Inspector and/or examiner and/or tire tester .. .. .	4	13	0
27. Tester with water .. .. .	4	7	0
28. Weaver in charge of braiding machine and/or circular and/or flat loom and/or knitting machine and/or operator in charge of creels and/or other similar machines and/or winding wire .. .. .	4	13	0
29. Operator in charge of cotton creels .. .. .	4	13	0
30. Cutter of treads and/or assembler of motor, motor cycle and/or bicycle treads by machine .. .. .	4	11	0
31. Maker of packing .. .. .	4	13	0
32. Operator on mat-cutting guillotine, mat-punching process, mat-buffing and/or sanding machine .. .. .	4	13	0
33. Designer and/or maker of inlaid mats and/or inlaid floor matting (including punched mats)— First year .. .. .	4	11	0
Second and third year .. .. .	4	17	6
Thereafter .. .. .	5	2	0
34. Operator employed fitting solid tire to wheel (motor vehicle or otherwise) .. .. .	4	15	0
35. Operator employed fitting pneumatic tire to rim and/or wheel .. .. .	4	11	0
36. Operator on clicking press and/or sole-cutting machine and/or mechanically operated punching press .. .. .	4	13	0
37. Operator on lathe and/or other power-driven cutting machine engaged in cutting off rings, washers and/or strips and/or buffing cylindrical rollers up to 3 feet in length .. .. .	4	13	0
38. Operator employed on mechanical lathe fashioning hand-made mechanical and/or surgical goods (including buffing cylindrical rollers over 3 feet in length) .. .. .	4	17	6
39. Operator on lathe engaged fashioning biased bowls .. .. .	4	17	6
40. Operator dipping ballons and/or other dipped goods .. .. .	4	13	0
41. Operator of rubber thread cutting lathe .. .. .	4	15	0
42. Operator in charge of self-contained mould and/or heaterman in charge of curing pan and/or dry heater .. .. .	4	13	0
43. Helper on self-contained mould and/or curing pan and/or dry heater .. .. .	4	7	0
44. Operator in charge of vulcanizing press, more than 4 feet in length .. .. .	4	17	6
45. Operator in charge of vulcanizing press, not more than 4 feet in length .. .. .	4	15	0
46. Helper on vulcanizing press, more than 4 feet in length .. .. .	4	13	0
47. Operator in charge of person engaged in the moulding of and/or on any operation directly connected with the moulding of motor and/or motor cycle tires .. .. .	5	0	0
48. Operator engaged in the moulding of and/or on any operation directly connected with the moulding of motor and/or motor cycle tires and/or air bags .. .. .	4	17	6
49. Operator in charge of person engaged in making and/or moulding solid motor tires .. .. .	4	17	6
50. Operator engaged in making and/or moulding solid motor tires .. .. .	4	11	0
51. Operator engaged in moulding articles other than motor and/or motor cycle tires and/or tubes and/or air bags .. .. .	4	13	0
52. Moulder in charge other than moulder engaged on motor and/or motor cycle and/or solid tire moulding .. .. .	4	15	0
53. Operator in charge hand making transmission conveyor and/or elevator belting .. .. .	4	17	6
54. Operator engaged hand making transmission conveyor and/or elevator belting .. .. .	4	14	0
55. Operator engaged on belt making machine .. .. .	4	11	0
56. Operator laying mats, tiles, or rubber flooring .. .. .	5	0	0
57. Repairer of used motor and/or motor cycle tire and/or tube and/or air bags .. .. .	5	0	0
58. Repairer of blemishes on new motor and/or motor cycle and/or bicycle tire and/or tube .. .. .	4	13	0
59. Operator re-treading new tires .. .. .	4	11	0
60. Maker of air bags with extruded material .. .. .	4	13	0
61. Maker of air bags (not otherwise classified) .. .. .	5	0	0
62. Operator in charge of forcing machine .. .. .	4	15	0
63. Operator in charge of forcing machine straining rubber .. .. .	4	11	0



Adult Males—continued.

	Wages per Week of 44 Hours.		
	£	s.	d.
64. Operator in charge of textile cutting machine . . . . .	4	13	0
65. Operator of electric cutting machine (other than cutter in the waterproof) or operator cutting textile by hand	4	11	0
66. Operator engaged in the individual making of surgical mechanical and/or sporting goods who designs, lays out, cuts to shape and/or builds up and is responsible for making complete article up to but not including the sandpapering or curing or turning of the article . . . . .	5	2	0
67. Operator engaged in the making of general surgical mechanical or sporting goods, including mandrel and/or drum built belts . . . . .	4	13	0
68. First assistant on calender 48 inches and over . . . . .	4	17	6
69. First assistant on calender under 48 inches . . . . .	4	11	0
70. Operator in charge of calender 72 inches and under . . . . .	5	9	0
71. Operator in charge of calender over 72 inches . . . . .	5	14	0
72. Table hand and/or machinist employed on sewing machines engaged in the manufacture of waterproof articles (other than articles of waterproof clothing) . . . . .	4	18	0
73. Operator engaged in the process of sponge rubber made from latex or similar composition on the following class or classes of work:—mixing, frothing, pouring, stripping, trimming, inserter hydro, cleaning or tying, table hand . . . . .	4	13	0
74. Storeman in charge of moulds . . . . .	4	9	0
75. Operator engaged on sand blasting in a properly enclosed cabinet . . . . .	4	11	0

ADULT FEMALES.

	Wages per Week of 44 Hours.		
	£	s.	d.
76. Adult female employee who individually fabricates complete shoes, goloshes and/or rubber boots, or who lasts up shoes and/or rubber boots . . . . .	2	11	6
77. Adult female employee employed tire making and/or case making and/or individually fabricating motor and/or motor cycle and/or bicycle tires and/or tubes and/or mechanical surgical and/or sporting goods . . . . .	2	10	6
78. Adult female employee employed on sewing machine . . . . .	2	11	6
79. Adult female employee on machine used in the production of rubber goods and/or goods containing rubber and/or employed on part making any rubber goods and/or goods containing rubber (including rubber footwear) . . . . .	2	9	0
80. Adult female employee employed on dipped goods . . . . .	2	9	0
81. Adult female employee engaged cleaning, finishing, folding, packing, labelling, despatching and/or carton making and despatching . . . . .	2	7	6
82. Adult female employee employed on wire or bead making . . . . .	2	10	6
83. Adult female employees not specially provided for . . . . .	2	6	0

The wages rates of all employees covered by this determination shall be increased by the addition of the following loadings:—

	per week.
	£ s. d.
Adult males . . . . .	4 6
Adult females . . . . .	4 0
Junior males and junior females . . . . .	3 0

These loadings shall not be subject to adjustments pursuant to cost of living fluctuations and shall not be taken into account in the calculation of overtime or other penalty rates prescribed by this determination.

(4) SPECIAL RATES.—(a) Any female or junior (male or female) employed in any way in the making, finishing, or packing of preventatives, pessaries, or sheaths, shall receive the male basic wage provided herein, and in addition thereto shall receive the margin provided for a male operator engaged in the individual making of surgical goods.

(b) Any employee engaged in the process of acid curing, cold curing, or vapour curing (as defined in clause (23) hereof) shall be paid at the rate of 4s. per hour.

(c) Employees engaged in processing free carbon black or slicking and/or spraying motor and/or motor cycle tires or actually working on acid vats in reclaiming, shall be paid the sum of 4d. per day in addition to the rate herein fixed for the class of work performed.

(d) Employees using a spray gun for the purpose of spraying motor and/or motor cycle and/or bicycle tires, other than the spraying of trade marks, transfer marks, or other distinguishing signs, shall be paid the sum of 1s. per day in addition to the rates herein prescribed for the class of work performed. Such payment shall include any payment made under sub-clause (c) hereof.

(e) Employees engaged on continuous work shifts shall be paid an additional 1s. per shift on afternoon and night shift. Instead of paying the said sum of 1s. for each afternoon or night shift the employer may at his option pay the sum of 8d. for each continuous work shift.

(f) Employees, not engaged on continuous work shifts, working on night shift, as defined in clause (5) hereof, shall be paid an additional 1s. per shift.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—“Adult female,” as used in this Determination, shall include junior female workers receiving the adult female wage under sub-clause (b) of clause (2) hereof.

“Night shift” means any shift worked wholly or partially between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m., but shall not include any shift worked on continuous work shift.

“Union,” in this Determination, shall mean The Federated Rubber Workers' Union of Australia.

(6) HOURS OF DUTY.—(a) The ordinary hours of duty for employees not engaged on continuous work shifts, shall not without payment of overtime at the rates and subject to the conditions hereinafter appearing, exceed 8 hours 48 minutes on each of the first five days of the week, and 4 hours on Saturday, and shall not exceed 44 hours in any week.

(b) The ordinary hours of duty of employees on continuous work shifts shall not without payment of overtime at the rates and subject to the conditions hereinafter appearing, exceed eight in any one day; nor 48 in any one week; nor an average of 44 per week during the period of employment upon such shifts; nor a total of 132 during any three consecutive working weeks of the period of employment upon such shifts.

Employees on continuous work shifts shall work such shifts up to six per week as may be required. A meal break, not exceeding twenty minutes shall be granted with pay on each shift exceeding four hours, and shall be arranged by the employer at a convenient time as near as practicable to the middle of the shift. Continuous work shifts shall be worked in rotation.

(c) The hours of duty of any night shift worker shall be consecutive with breaks for meals.

(d) No male junior worker, under the age of eighteen years, shall work between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 6 a.m.

(e) The starting or finishing time of any employee must be the same for at least one week unless overtime is paid: provided that the starting or finishing times may be changed in the case of sickness or accident or breakdown of plant or equipment, or in the case of an employee replacing another who does not turn up for work at his usual starting time.

(7) OVERTIME.—(a) Except as hereinafter provided all time worked before or after the employee's starting or finishing time shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half for the first four hours, and double time thereafter.

(b) On continuous work shifts, when one or more employees fail to report for duty without having given 24 hours' notice of intention of being absent, a corresponding number of employees on the preceding shift may be worked overtime at the rate of time and a quarter for the first two hours, and double time thereafter.

(c) The laws in force at the date of commencement of this Determination governing overtime in factories in the State of Victoria, except in regard to the payment of tea money to females, shall, where not inconsistent with this Determination, be deemed to be incorporated in this Determination as part thereof: provided, however, that the number of days upon which males under sixteen years of age, or females may be called upon to work overtime, shall be thirty in each year, and such additional number of days as may be approved by the Secretary of Labour.

For the purposes of this sub-clause "year" shall mean twelve calendar months, starting with the 22nd December, 1938, each year.

(8) MEALS.—(a) Any male employee not informed the day before that he is required to work overtime shall be allowed the sum of 2s. for meal money, if the overtime so worked exceeds one hour in any day or shift. If an employee, pursuant to notice in that regard, has provided himself with a meal and is not required to work overtime, he shall be paid 2s. for the meal so provided: provided that this payment need not be made if the employee concerned could not work overtime on account of a strike by the Union or any other Union, or through any breakdown of machinery, or any stoppage of work brought about by any cause whatsoever which the employer could not reasonably prevent.

(b) Any female required to work overtime in excess of 30 minutes in any one day shall be paid 1s. meal money.

(c) An interval of not less than 30 minutes shall be allowed for the midday meal, as near as possible to the middle of the day's work: provided that on shift operations, other than continuous work shift, a meal period of not less than 20 minutes in each shift shall be provided, which shall not count as time worked.

(d) Any employee required for duty during his usual meal time shall be paid at the rate of time and a half until he be allowed the usual length of time for a meal, unless he is allowed to have his meal at his job and is paid at the rate of time and a half during the time of his usual meal time.

(9) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED.—(a) No employee shall be required to work in the factory, workshop, or repair-shop for more than twelve hours in any one day or night.

(b) No employee engaged on day work, shift-work, or night shift, after completing the recognized hours which constitute the day's work or shift, shall be called upon to work an extra shift.

(c) No employee shall be required to work in the factory or workshop for more than twelve hours without a break of eight hours' rest before commencing a shift or day's work.

(10) RECORD OR TIME BOOK.—(a) Each employer shall keep some card or check used in connexion with a mechanical clock or a time and wages book, showing the name of each employee, his occupation, the hours worked each day, and the wages, allowances and overtime paid each week: provided that the requirement in respect to his occupation shall be deemed to be shown as required if the item number set out against the employee's classification in clause (3) hereof be shown in lieu of the said occupation.

(b) The records referred to in sub-clause (a) hereof shall be open for inspection by a duly accredited official of the Union (as to members of his Union) during the usual office hours at the employer's office or other convenient place: provided that no inspection shall be demanded unless the secretary of the Union or of a branch thereof suspects that a breach of this Determination has been or is being committed: provided also that only one demand for such inspection shall be made in any one fortnight at the same establishment: provided also that no demand for production need be complied with unless 24 hours' notice in writing of the intention to inspect shall have been given to the employer concerned.

(11) HOLIDAY AND SUNDAY WORK.—(a) All weekly wage employees shall be granted the following holidays without deduction of pay:—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Eight Hours Day, Anzac Day, the day observed as King's Birthday, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day or such other day in substitution for any specified day as may be agreed upon between the Union and any employer.

(b) If any of the above holidays occur on a Sunday or a Saturday, and are not observed on any other day, then employees shall not be paid for such Sunday, and shall be paid for such Saturday if a working day as for a half day, but not otherwise: provided that if the employee is a shift worker, working a full day on Saturday he shall be paid for the full day.

(c) Any employee absenting himself from work on any portion of the working day preceding or following a holiday provided for in this clause without reasonable excuse or without permission from his employer, shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday.

(d) Shift workers may be required to work until the completion of their shifts on holidays without the payment of holiday rates, provided they are not required to work on the night shift commencing on a holiday. Where a holiday, prescribed by this Determination, is observed on a Monday, shift workers may be given time off on the shift commencing on the Sunday night preceding a holiday, and in such event shall be required to work on the usual night shift commencing on the holiday, without additional pay.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Determination, if any employer shall give to any employee a notice of termination of engagement expiring or taking effect as a dismissal within seven days of the date on which any of the said holidays fall or are observed, such employer shall pay to the employee so dismissed, a day's pay for each such holiday falling or being observed within seven days of the termination of the engagement, unless the engagement is determined by the employer by reason of the misconduct of the employee: provided that this sub-clause shall not apply to any employee who at the date of the expiration of such notice shall not have been employed by the employer concerned for at least 80 per cent. of the ordinary working time of the three consecutive weeks immediately preceding the expiration of such notice: provided further that when any holiday is observed on a non-working day, the employee concerned shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday.

(f) Any employee who is employed on a Sunday or any holiday provided for in this clause shall for all time worked on that day be paid at the rate of double time.

(12) ANNUAL HOLIDAY.—(a) Except as hereinafter provided employers shall in each year give their employees who are in their employ on the 24th day of December and who have actually worked for an aggregate of six months in the immediately preceding twelve months a holiday from and after the day observed as Boxing day to the 31st day of December inclusive and shall pay the full wages prescribed by this Determination for ordinary working days included in that period.

For the purpose of this sub-clause the words "actually worked" shall include periods of absence for which payment is received under any Workers' Compensation Act.

(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 other time during the year or if dismissed from employment before receiving such holiday, shall be paid an extra week's wages on dismissal.

(c) Any employee dismissed during the three weeks immediately preceding the 25th day of December (who except for such dismissal would be entitled to annual holiday) shall be entitled to payment of one week's wages for such annual holiday.

(d) Any dispute as to the right of an employee to such holiday shall be referred to the Secretary for Labour.

(e) If the employer does not require any employee to work during the period from and after the day observed as Boxing Day to the 31st day of December inclusive, and such employee is not entitled to annual holiday under this clause, such employee shall not be entitled to payment of wages for the said period or part thereof during which he is not required to work.

(13) TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT.—(a) To become entitled to payment of a weekly wage, an employee must perform such work as the management shall from time to time require on the days and during the hours usually worked by the class of employee affected, and in accordance with the terms of this Determination.

(b) An employee engaged for the first time shall for the first three weeks of such engagement be employed from day to day at the weekly rate fixed by this Determination.

(c) Any employee failing to attend for duty shall lose pay for the time of such non-attendance unless such employee produces or forwards, within 48 hours of commencement of such absence, a medical certificate, or other evidence satisfactory to the management, that such non-attendance was due to personal accident arising out of and in the course of employment in respect of which no payment is received under any Workers Compensation Act, or to personal ill health necessitating such absence: provided that any employee shall be entitled to payment for non-attendance on the ground of personal ill health for not more than four days in any one year of his or her employment.

(d) Employment shall be determined only by a week's notice on either side, but such notice may be given at any time during any week: provided that any employer may dismiss any employee without notice for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct, and in any such case the employee shall be paid up to the time of dismissal only: provided further, that any employer may deduct payment for any day or part thereof an employee cannot be usefully employed because of any strike by the Union, or any other Union, or through any breakdown of machinery, or any stoppage of work by any cause whatsoever which the employer cannot reasonably prevent.

(e) Casual employees may be engaged at hourly rates, provided such rates calculated from hour to hour are 10 per centum higher than the rates prescribed for weekly employees doing the same class of work.

(f) Employees who leave without proper notice may, at the option of the employer, be called upon to forfeit to the employer up to three days' pay.

(14) PAYMENT OF WAGES.—(a) Wages shall be paid not later than Wednesday in each week.

(b) No employer shall keep more pay in hand than has accrued to any employee up to the end of the preceding calendar week

(c) All wages shall be paid during working hours.

(d) Any employee leaving on proper notice or dismissed shall be paid his wages on leaving or being dismissed: provided that when an employee is dismissed outside ordinary office hours he shall be paid not later than 10 a.m. on the next working day. In the case of pieceworkers or bonus workers, the time wages only need be paid in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

(15) MIXED FUNCTIONS.—(a) Any employee engaged in any one day or shift for more than two hours at work in a higher class than he is employed to perform shall be paid for the full day or shift at the highest rate payable for any such work under this Determination; but if he is so engaged for less than two hours he shall only be paid at the rates fixed by this Determination for the work he actually performs.

(b) Any employee who is transferred to a lower grade of work than that upon which he is usually employed, shall be paid at the higher wage for the remainder of the day or shift on which such transfer takes place, and from the commencement of the next working day or shift he shall be paid at the appropriate wage for the class of work performed.

(16) TOOLS OF TRADE.—(a) The employer shall provide all tools of trade.

(b) Any employee engaged on acid vats, or on reclaiming or washing raw rubber, or in wet places, shall be supplied with apron or overalls, and rubber or other suitable boots, free of charge.

(17) SEATS FOR FEMALE WORKERS.—When practicable, seats shall be provided for all females whilst on duty.

(18) HEAVY WEIGHTS.—(a) No male employee shall be required to pull, drag, or push more than 10 cwt.: provided that this sub-clause shall not apply to any truck on rails nor to any truck fitted with ball or roller bearings.

(b) No female employee shall be required to lift or carry more than 30 lb.

(c) No male employee shall be required to lift or carry excessive weights.

(19) REST TIME FOR FEMALES.—A specified rest time of ten minutes shall be allowed to all females in the forenoon and afternoon.

(20) HEALTH OR HYGIENIC CONDITIONS.—(a) Every employer shall in each factory supply suitable dining-room accommodation.

(b) Every employer shall provide sufficient boiling water for employees at meal hours.

(c) Every employer shall supply drinking water in each department of the factory.

(d) Any employee engaged as a reclaim worker or moulder of motor and/or motor cycle tires, calender hands, mill hands, compound hands, and employees engaged in the wet sponge rubber department, shall be provided with a lock-up cupboard, suitable baths or showers, and a changing-room.

(e) All dipping vats, excluding those containing latex and varnishing solutions, shall be provided with covers.

(f) Sifting boxes or machines shall be rendered reasonably dust proof.

(g) Hoods and exhaust flues shall be installed over all mixing mills, dry heaters, chalking or sifting machines, and buffs, provided that no hood or exhaust flue shall be required to be installed over any portable buff.

(h) The provisions of sub-clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d) hereof shall have no application to repair shops.

(21) SICKNESS.—(a) Any employee may leave work at any time on account of occupational sickness or accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, and shall be entitled to re-employment at the termination of the sickness or recovery from the accident: provided that a satisfactory medical certificate, if called for, is produced to the employer or his representative at the time of application for re-employment, and provided that notice of his inability to work be conveyed to the employer within 48 hours of such inability arising.

(b) Any employee so leaving work for more than seven days may be required to give to his employer seven days' prior notice of his fitness to resume work.

(c) In no case shall an employee be entitled to re-employment in pursuance of this clause after the expiration of six months from the first notification of the sickness or the accident causing the absence.

(d) This clause shall apply only to employees who are entitled to benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act of the State concerned.

(e) Any employee injured on the employer's premises, whether the injury is incidental to his or her work or not, shall report such injury at a first-aid room or other appointed place before leaving the premises.

(22) FIRST-AID ATTENDANT.—(a) First-aid appliances and a certified first-aid attendant shall be provided by employers at all factories, and where female employees are employed such first-aid attendant, or another first-aid attendant, shall be a female. Such female attendant may do other work.

(b) The provisions of sub-clause (a) hereof shall have no application to repair shops.

(c) A sufficient first-aid outfit shall be provided and maintained on the premises by employers at all repair shops.

(23) PROCESS OF COLD CURING, ETC.—(a) No person shall be engaged acid curing, cold curing, or vapour curing for more than two consecutive hours, and every person so engaged must have at least four hours interval before resuming same. The employer shall provide fresh milk and respirators free of charge for persons engaged on this class of work.

(b) Provided that vapour curing in sub-clause (a) hereof shall include only vapour curing by bi-sulphide of carbon or benzene with chloride of sulphur.

(24) UNION DELEGATE.—(a) The general secretary or any branch secretary of the Union, or any official thereunto, authorized by the Union, shall not be prevented by any employer from visiting and conversing with the members of the Union in the dining-room or waiting-room (where provided) at meal times, or before or after the hours of work.

(b) If any such official make himself objectionable to the employer or to any manager or foreman or employee, the right of such official to visit may be determined by the respondent employer affected, and the Union may substitute another official in his stead.

(c) Any official of the Union shall have access to any repair shop for the purpose of interviewing any employee engaged therein.

(25) UNION BUSINESS.—Any member of the Federal Council of the Union or any member of the Committee of Management of any State branch thereof, may leave work to attend to the business of the Union, provided that at least three days' notice of such intention shall have been given to the employer. Any employee so absent shall not be paid for the period of such absence.

(26) NOTICE BOARD.—(a) A notice board shall be provided in the dining-room or in some other prominent position at the works.

(b) Any notice previously approved by the employer or his representative may be posted on such notice board.

(c) A copy of this Determination shall be posted and kept posted at the notice board provided pursuant to sub-clause (a) hereof not later than 28 days after the date of issue of such Determination.

(27) PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.—The wages rates, set out in clauses 2 and 3, 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.

The minimum rate of wage to be paid to adult employees shall be the rate ascertained in the following manner, namely:—Where the work is performed in the area or place mentioned in the first column of Table "A" hereunder written, a male employee shall be paid the rate mentioned in the fourth column, and a female employee shall be paid the rate mentioned in the fifth column, and where the employee is performing any of the classes of work mentioned in the first column of Table "B" hereunder written, the employee shall also be paid the marginal difference (if any) prescribed in the second column of the said Table "B."

TABLE "A."

Place.	Needs Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage for Adult Males.	Minimum Wage for Adult Females.	Index Number Set Assigned.
	Per Week.	Per Week.	Per Week.	Per Week.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Victoria .. .. .	4 1 0	0 6 0	4 7 0	2 6 0	Melbourne

*Apprentices and Improvers.*

The minimum rates of wage to be paid to apprentices and improvers shall be as follows:—

	Males.		Females.	
	Adjustable Portion of Wage.	Loading (Constant).	Adjustable Portion of Wage.	Loading (Constant).
	Per Week.	Per Week.	Per Week.	Per Week.
		s. d.		s. d.
Under 16 years of age ..	20 } Per cent. of the adult male	0 6	35 } Per cent. of the minimum	0 6
16 years of age ..	30 } needs basic wage payable	1 0	45 } wage for adult females	0 6
17 " " ..	40 } from time to time under	1 0	55 } payable from time to	1 0
18 " " ..	50 } this Determination (cal-	1 6	65 } time under this Deter-	1 0
19 " " ..	60 } culated to the nearest	2 0	75 } mination less 3s. (cal-	1 6
20 " " ..	70 } 3d.)	2 0	85 } culated to the nearest	1 6
			3d.)	

TABLE "B."

*Adult Males.*

First Column.	Second Column.
Class of Work.	Marginal Difference per Week.
	s. d.
1. Employee engaged on any operation connected with or incidental to the handling, preparation, manufacture or repair of rubber and/or rubber goods and/or goods in the manufacture of which rubber is used, other than those set out hereunder .. .. .	Nil
2. Sifter and/or drier of compounding ingredients .. .. .	2 0
3. Operator in charge of drying machine .. .. .	4 0
4. Weigher and/or assembler of compounds for mixing, calendering, &c. .. .. .	7 0
5. Wrapper of goods made by wrapped process .. .. .	2 0
6. Operator in charge of lead-covered hose stripping machine .. .. .	4 0
7. Operator in charge on hose-making machine (wrapped process) .. .. .	6 0
8. Helper on hose-making machine (wrapped process) .. .. .	4 0
9. Lead-covering machine helper .. .. .	4 0
10. Operator in charge of lead-covering machine (hose) .. .. .	10 6
11. Maker of wrapped hose by hand-made process .. .. .	13 0
12. Dough mixer working on mill and/or enclosed mixer for solution or cement .. .. .	4 0
13. Operator on washing mill and/or grinding waste .. .. .	4 0
14. Operator on warming and/or masticating mill and/or reclaim refining mill .. .. .	6 0
15. Operator on cracker mill .. .. .	4 0
16. Operator on mixing mill .. .. .	13 0
17. Reclaimer or employee engaged on acid tank .. .. .	4 0
18. Employee on digester machine .. .. .	6 0
19. Spreader in charge of machine (not otherwise classified) .. .. .	7 0
20. Spreader of waterproof piece-goods for making garments and/or spreader of rugs and/or printers blankets and/or bed sheeting .. .. .	13 0
21. Employee engaged on doubling and/or chalking and/or polishing and/or embossing .. .. .	3 0
22. Operator engaged on motor, motor cycle, bicycle tube and/or bicycle tire making and/or joining (not otherwise classified) .. .. .	4 0
23. Operator engaged on motor, motor cycle and/or bicycle tube joint curing .. .. .	6 0
24. Operator building pneumatic tire on flat and/or crown drum and/or on flat top core (excluding bicycle tire) .. .. .	8 0
25. Operator building pneumatic tire on core (excluding flat top core and/or bicycle tire) .. .. .	10 6
26. Inspector and/or examiner and/or tire tester .. .. .	6 0
27. Tester with water .. .. .	Nil
28. Weaver in charge of braiding machine and/or circular and/or flat loom and/or knitting machine and/or operator in charge of creels and/or other similar machines and/or winding wire .. .. .	6 0
29. Operator in charge of cotton creels .. .. .	6 0
30. Cutter of treads and/or assembler of motor, motor cycle and/or bicycle treads by machine .. .. .	4 0
31. Maker of packing .. .. .	6 0
32. Operator on mat-cutting guillotine, mat-punching process, mat-buffing and/or sanding machine .. .. .	6 0
33. Designer and/or maker of inlaid mats and/or inlaid floor matting (including punched mats)—	
First year .. .. .	4 0
Second and third years .. .. .	10 6
Thereafter .. .. .	15 0
34. Operator employed fitting solid tire to wheel (motor vehicle or otherwise) .. .. .	8 0

TABLE "B"—continued.  
Adult Males—continued.

First Column. Class of Work.	Second Column. Marginal Difference per Week.
	<i>s. d.</i>
35. Operator employed fitting pneumatic tire to rim and/or wheel .. .. .	4 0
36. Operator on clicking press and/or sole-cutting machine and/or mechanically operated punching press ..	6 0
37. Operator on lathe and/or other power-driven cutting machine engaged in cutting off rings, washers and/or strips and/or buffing cylindrical rollers up to 3 feet in length .. .. .	6 0
38. Operator employed on mechanical lathe fashioning hand-made mechanical and/or surgical goods (including buffing cylindrical rollers over 3 feet in length) .. .. .	10 6
39. Operator on lathe engaged fashioning biased bowls .. .. .	10 6
40. Operator dipping ballons and/or other dipped goods .. .. .	6 0
41. Operator of rubber thread cutting lathe .. .. .	8 0
42. Operator in charge of self-contained mould and/or heaterman in charge of curing pan and/or dry heater ..	6 0
43. Helper on self-contained mould and/or curing pan and/or dry heater .. .. .	Nil
44. Operator in charge of vulcanizing press, more than 4 feet in length .. .. .	10 6
45. Operator in charge of vulcanizing press, not more than 4 feet in length .. .. .	8 0
46. Helper on vulcanizing press, more than 4 feet in length .. .. .	6 0
47. Operator in charge of person engaged in the moulding of and/or on any operation directly connected with the moulding of motor and/or motor cycle tires .. .. .	13 0
48. Operator engaged in the moulding of and/or on any operation directly connected with the moulding of motor and/or motor cycle tires and/or air bags .. .. .	10 6
49. Operator in charge of person engaged in making and/or moulding solid motor tires .. .. .	10 6
50. Operator engaged in making and/or moulding solid motor tires .. .. .	4 0
51. Operator engaged in moulding articles other than motor and/or motor cycle tires and/or tubes and/or air bags ..	6 0
52. Moulder in charge other than moulder engaged on motor and/or motor cycle and/or solid tire moulding ..	8 0
53. Operator in charge hand making transmission conveyor and/or elevator belting .. .. .	10 6
54. Operator engaged hand making transmission conveyor and/or elevator belting .. .. .	7 0
55. Operator engaged on belt making machine .. .. .	4 0
56. Operator laying mats, tiles, or rubber flooring .. .. .	13 0
57. Repairer of used motor and/or motor cycle tire and/or tube and/or air bags .. .. .	13 0
58. Repairer of blemishes on new motor and/or motor cycle and/or bicycle tires and/or tubes .. .. .	6 0
59. Operator re-treading new tires .. .. .	4 0
60. Maker of air bags with extruded material .. .. .	6 0
61. Maker of air bags (not otherwise classified) .. .. .	13 0
62. Operator in charge of forcing machine .. .. .	8 0
63. Operator in charge of forcing machine straining rubber .. .. .	4 0
64. Operator in charge of textile cutting machine .. .. .	6 0
65. Operator of electric cutting machine (other than cutter in the waterproof) or operator cutting textile by hand ..	4 0
66. Operator engaged in the individual making of surgical mechanical and/or sporting goods who designs, lays out, cuts to shape and/or builds up, and is responsible for making complete article up to but not including the sandpapering or curing or turning of the article .. .. .	15 0
67. Operator engaged in the making of general surgical mechanical or sporting goods, including mandrel and/or drum built belts .. .. .	6 0
68. First assistant on calender, 48 inches and over .. .. .	10 6
69. First assistant on calender, under 48 inches .. .. .	4 0
70. Operator in charge of calender, 72 inches and under .. .. .	22 0
71. Operator in charge of calender, over 72 inches .. .. .	27 0
72. Table hand and/or machinist employed on sewing machines engaged in the manufacture of waterproof articles (other than articles of waterproof clothing) .. .. .	11 0
73. Operator engaged in the process of sponge rubber made from latex or similar composition on the following class or classes of work—mixing, frothing, pouring, stripping, trimming, inserter hydro, cleaning or tying, table hand .. .. .	6 0
74. Storeman in charge of moulds .. .. .	2 0
75. Operator engaged on sand blasting in a properly enclosed cabinet .. .. .	4 0
<i>Adult Females.</i>	
76. Adult female employee who individually fabricates complete shoes, goshes and/or rubber boots, or who lasts up shoes and/or rubber boots .. .. .	5 6
77. Adult female employee employed tiremaking and/or casemaking and/or individually fabricating motor and/or motor cycle and/or bicycle tires and/or tubes and/or mechanical surgical and/or sporting goods .. .. .	4 6
78. Adult female employee employed on sewing machine .. .. .	5 6
79. Adult female employee on machine used in the production of rubber goods and/or goods containing rubber and/or employed on part making any rubber goods and/or goods containing rubber (including rubber footwear) .. .. .	3 0
80. Adult female employee employed on dipped goods .. .. .	3 0
81. Adult female employee engaged cleaning, finishing, folding, packing, labelling, despatching and/or carton making and despatching .. .. .	1 6
82. Adult female employee employed on wire or bead making .. .. .	4 6
83. Adult female employees not specially provided for .. .. .	Nil

(28) ADJUSTMENT OF NEEDS BASIC WAGE AND OF MINIMUM WAGE FOR ADULT FEMALES.—(a) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in August, 1941, the amounts of the basic wage and of the minimum wage for adult females shall be as prescribed in clause (27).

(b) During each future period of or near a quarter beginning with the first pay period to commence in an August, a November, a February, or a May, the amounts 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.

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:—

- (i) The index number set to be applied to a place is that assigned thereto in Table "A" of clause (27) hereof.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) The amounts assigned in the following table (or in any extension thereof) to the index number division comprising that number are to be ascertained.
- (iv) The basic wage and minimum wage for adult females shall be of those assigned amounts during such period of or near a quarter.

TABLE.

Index Number Divisions.	Needs Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage for Adult Males.	Minimum Wage for Adult Females.
	Per Week.	Per Week.	Per Week.	Per Week.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
797-808 .. .. .	3 5 0	} 0 6 0 }	3 11 0	1 18 0
809-820 .. .. .	3 6 0		3 12 0	1 18 6
821-833 .. .. .	3 7 0		3 13 0	1 19 0
834-845 .. .. .	3 8 0		3 14 0	1 19 6
846-858 .. .. .	3 9 0		3 15 0	2 0 0
859-870 .. .. .	3 10 0		3 16 0	2 0 6
871-882 .. .. .	3 11 0		3 17 0	2 1 0
883-895 .. .. .	3 12 0		3 18 0	2 1 6
896-907 .. .. .	3 13 0		3 19 0	2 2 0
908-919 .. .. .	3 14 0		4 0 0	2 2 6
920-932 .. .. .	3 15 0		4 1 0	2 3 0
933-944 .. .. .	3 16 0		4 2 0	2 3 6
945-956 .. .. .	3 17 0		4 3 0	2 4 0
957-969 .. .. .	3 18 0		4 4 0	2 4 6
970-981 .. .. .	3 19 0		4 5 0	2 5 0
982-993 .. .. .	4 0 0		4 6 0	2 5 6
994-1006 .. .. .	4 1 0	4 7 0	2 6 0	
1007-1016 .. .. .	4 2 0	4 8 0	2 6 6	

Any extension of this table must be of the same construction as the table.

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 19th June, 1941.