



VICTORIA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 234]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16.

[1947

GAS REGULATION ACT 1933.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the
sixteenth day of April, 1947.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria.

Mr. Field

Mr. Coleman.

REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation dated the fifteenth day of April, 1947, His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, declared that on and after the date of the publication in the *Government Gazette* of such Proclamation the provisions of section 33 of the *Gas Regulation Act 1933* should have effect: And whereas the said Proclamation was published in the *Government Gazette* of the fifteenth day of April, 1947: Now therefore His Excellency the Governor of the said State, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, and in pursuance of the powers conferred by section 33 of the said Act, doth hereby make the following Regulations (that is to say):—

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the "Gas Regulation (Emergency Powers) Regulations (No. 43)," and shall apply to and have operation throughout the areas supplied with gas by The Metropolitan Gas Company, The Colonial Gas Association Limited (as to its Box Hill, Footscray, Frankston, and Oakleigh works), and The Brighton Gas Company Limited.

(2) These Regulations shall take effect on the seventeenth day of April, 1947.

2. In these Regulations—

"Gas" means gas supplied by a Gas Undertaker, pursuant to the provisions of the *Gas Regulation Act 1933*.

"Gas Undertaker" shall have the same meaning as "Undertaker" as defined by the *Gas Regulation Act 1933*.

3. (1) No person shall use gas on Thursday, the 17th April, 1947, except between the hours hereinafter specified:—

- (i) 6.30 a.m. and 8 a.m.
- (ii) 12 o'clock noon and 1 p.m.
- (iii) 5.30 p.m. and 7 p.m.

(2) No person shall use gas on Friday, the 18th April, 1947, before the hour of Six o'clock in the forenoon.

4. The restrictions contained in Regulation 3 shall not apply to persons using gas in connexion with the conduct of hospitals, medical services, or institutions rendering relief to the aged or infirm, or to persons using gas for pilot lights or by-pass flames on automatic appliances.

5. It shall be lawful for any inspector or other person upon producing an authority issued to him by a Gas Undertaker referred to in Regulation 1 hereof to enter any premises to which gas is supplied by such Gas Undertaker for the purpose of determining whether the provisions of these Regulations are being observed.

6. No person shall obstruct any such inspector or other person in the course of his duties.

7. A Gas Undertaker shall not, except during the hours referred to in Regulation 3 hereof, be required to supply gas in any main or in any pipe, of the pressure prescribed by the *Gas Regulation Act 1933*.

8. Any person who offends against these Regulations shall be liable to a penalty of not more than Fifty pounds (£50), and in the case of a continuing offence a further penalty of not more than Five pounds (£5) for each day on which any offence is continued after conviction or order of any court.

And the Honorable William Slater, His Majesty's Chief Secretary for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. W. KINSMAN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

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No. 235]

MONDAY, APRIL 21.

[1947

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE GENERAL BOARD.

(Asbestos Articles Section.)

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

(b) On 18th July, 1938, 11th November, 1940, and 30th September, 1941, respectively, by Orders 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.

Carbon dioxide or other industrial gases for trade or sale in gas, liquid, or solid form.

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;
Preparing feathers;
Treating flax;
Treating pyrites and other metalliferous ores;
Mixing seed and making poultry foods;
Glass badging;
Gold stamping;
Ivory working;
Show-card and ticket-writing;
Manufacturing or preparing—
Abrasive paper or cloth;
Asbestos articles;
Blue prints;
Buttons and buckles other than those subject to the Determination of the Plastic Moulding Board;
Button badges;
Carbon articles;
Chalk, crayons, or other articles from mineral earth;

Cinematograph film;
Composition flooring;
Cutlery;
Artificial flowers and bouquets;
Paper articles not subject to any Board heretofore appointed
Honey;
Ink or adhesives;
Silk or parchment lampshades;
Fishing and other nets;
Ornaments for cakes;
Plaster models;
Sporting goods not provided for under any Board heretofore appointed;
Surgical instruments;
Toys;
Watch cases "

has made, in respect of the manufacturing or preparing of Asbestos Articles, the following Determination, namely—

(1) That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946, the last previous Determination for this Section shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2) WAGES PER WEEK OF 44 HOURS.

(a) Improvers.				(b) Other Employees.							
				<i>Males.</i>							
				<i>s. d.</i>							
Under 17 years of age	23	9	Oven hands	..	..	..	110	0
17 years of age	35	9	Machine attendants	..	..	..	110	0
18 " "	47	6	All others	..	..	..	106	0
19 " "	64	3	<i>Females.</i>					
20 " "	78	6	All adults	..	..	..	60	0
<i>Proportion (in any place).</i>											
One improver to every three adult employees.											

NOTE.—The Board has determined in accordance with section 25 (1) of the amended *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, that the process, trade, business, or occupation is so unskilled that no person shall be taken as an apprentice.

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

(4) 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.	5.30 p.m. on the other working days of the week.

(5) OVERTIME.—That all time worked—

- (a) Outside the times of beginning and ending work prescribed in Clause (4), 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.

(6) 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 Saturday, 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.

(7) 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.

(8) REST PERIOD FOR FEMALES.—That females engaged in any work where the spell of duty exceeds four hours shall be allowed during each morning, an interval of ten minutes in the third hour for rest, such interval to count as part of time worked.

(9) ANNUAL HOLIDAY.—The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946*, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(10) PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.—The wages rates set out in clause (2) (b) are based upon the following basic wage rates, and, pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by Clause (11). The wages of improvers 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 by the Determination for this Section which came into force as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	
Throughout the State	5 0 0	6 0	5 6 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

(11) (a) 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.

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1947, the amounts of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in Clause (10).

(c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a February, a May, an August, or a November, the amount of the needs basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's "all items" retail price index number by the factor .087 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach .5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

P. A. RANGLES, J.P., Chairman.

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 14th January, 1947.

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