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[1951

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF A WAGES BOARD ADJUSTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 21 OF THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT 1934 (No. 4275).

I, Henry Norman Jones, Acting Secretary for Labour, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the Factories and Shops Acts, hereby make and issue the following adjusted Determination of the Wages Board referred to hereunder showing adjusted rates and prices to operate from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in November, 1951.

Dated at Melbourne, this
2nd day of November, 1951.

H. N. JONES,
Acting Secretary for Labour.

HORSEHAIR BOARD.

Clause 2 of the Determination published in *Government Gazette* No. 1012 of the 12th October, 1951, shall be replaced by the following clause:—

2.

Apprentices.			Improvers and Juvenile Workers.			Other Employees.		
WAGES.			WAGES.			<i>Preparing Body Hair.</i>		
	Percentage of Basic Wage	Per Week. s. d.		Percentage of Basic Wage	Per Week. s. d.		WAGES.	Per Week s. d.
1st year ..	35	69 6	1st year ..	35	69 6	Person in charge of hair-washing machine	234	0
2nd year ..	44	87 6	2nd year ..	53	105 6	Persons engaged on hair-washing machines	227	0
3rd year ..	53	105 6	3rd year ..	88	175 0	Persons engaged on hair-drying machines	227	0
4th year ..	64	127 6	4th year ..	100 + 6d.	199 6	Persons who press washed and dried hair into bales ..	227	0
5th year ..	88	175 0				All others	223	0
<p style="text-align: center;">PROPORTION (by any employer).</p> <p>One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 223s. per week.</p>			<p style="text-align: center;">PROPORTION (by any employer).</p> <p>One improver to every five workers receiving not less than 223s. per week.</p>			<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Preparing any other kind of Hair.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">WAGES. Per Week s. d.</p>		
			<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Juvenile Workers.</i></p> <p>One juvenile worker to every Hand Spinner.</p>			<p>Hand Spinners 249 0</p> <p>Machine Spinners—</p> <p>1st year 230 0</p> <p>2nd year 236 0</p> <p>And thereafter 240 0</p> <p>Drafters 240 0</p> <p>Wet or dry hacklers 240 0</p> <p>Operators of teasing machine .. 227 0</p> <p>Tail pullers 227 0</p> <p>Dyers or Scalders 224 0</p> <p>All others 223 0</p>		

Clauses, other than clause 2, of the said Determination shall remain in force, provided that, to the weekly earnings of each piece-worker shall be added the sum of eighty-six shillings. Where less than forty hours is worked in any week by any piece-worker, a proportionate amount of such sum of eighty-six shillings shall be added in lieu thereof.

By Authority: J. J. GOURLEY, Government Printer, Melbourne.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text highlights that without reliable records, it becomes difficult to track the flow of funds, assess performance, and identify areas for improvement.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in enhancing record-keeping and data management. It notes that modern digital tools and software solutions can significantly reduce the risk of human error and improve the efficiency of data collection and storage. The text suggests that investing in robust IT infrastructure is a key strategy for organizations looking to optimize their record-keeping processes and ensure long-term data integrity.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data security and privacy. It stresses that as organizations collect and store vast amounts of sensitive information, they must implement stringent security protocols to protect against unauthorized access, data breaches, and cyber threats. The text also mentions the importance of complying with relevant data protection regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), to maintain trust and legal compliance.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews of record-keeping systems. It states that periodic audits help to identify any discrepancies, errors, or inefficiencies in the current system, allowing organizations to take corrective actions promptly. The text also notes that audits provide valuable insights into the overall health and effectiveness of the record-keeping process, enabling continuous improvement and optimization.

5. The fifth and final part of the document concludes by reiterating the significance of a well-maintained and secure record-keeping system. It emphasizes that such a system is not only a critical component of organizational governance but also a key factor in building a culture of transparency and trust. The text encourages organizations to prioritize record-keeping as a core business function and to continuously adapt their practices to meet evolving challenges and requirements.