



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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

No. 3]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3.

[1951

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE SHOPS BOARD No. 14 (FURNITURE DEALERS).

NOTE.—This Determination applies to the following parts of Victoria, namely:—The Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the Orders in Council thereunder; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Geelong West, Warrnambool, and Newtown and Chilwell; and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.

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 business of a seller of furniture or floor coverings," has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in December, 1950, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2.

WAGES PER WEEK OF 40 HOURS.

Apprentices and Improvers.			Other Employees.		
	Percentage of Basic Wage.	s. d.		Within the Metropolitan District.	Outside the Metropolitan District wherever this Determination applies.
Under 15 years of age	33	53 6			
15 years of age	37	60 0			
16 years of age	48	78 0			
17 years of age	58	94 0			
18 years of age	78	126 6			
19 years of age	97	157 0			
20 years of age	100 + 11/-	173 0			
PROPORTION (within any shop).					
APPRENTICES.					
One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 199s. per week.					
IMPROVERS.					
One improver to every two or fraction of two workers receiving not less than 199s. per week.					
				s. d.	s. d.
			Person in charge of a shop (including a branch shop)	213 0	210 0
			Canvassers, travellers, window dressers, ticket writers, collectors (who, in addition to their duties of canvassing, travelling, or collecting, are in any way connected with the sale of goods), salesmen, or saleswomen	202 0	199 0
			Storeman or packer (i.e. an adult either working singly or supervising other storemen or packers, who is in charge of a store or floor where goods are received or despatched)	193 6	190 6
			Other storemen or packers	189 0	186 0
			All others	185 0	182 0

TIME WAGES.

3. Any person employed on time wages for less than the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work shall for each hour worked up to one half the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work be paid—

(a) in any week in which two or more public holidays occur At the ordinary wages rate, with an addition of fifty per centum.

(b) in any other week At the ordinary wages rate, with an addition of thirty-three and one-third per centum

and thereafter the ordinary wage rate up to but not exceeding ordinary wages rates for an ordinary week's work.

Provided that an employer may deduct payment for any day an employee cannot be usefully employed because of any strike or through any breakdown of machinery or any stoppage of work by any other cause arising out of such strike and for which the employer cannot be held responsible. Provided further that any such time lost shall be counted as time worked in computing annual holidays and sick leave under this Determination.

4. TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
Saturday	8 a.m.	noon
On the other working days of the week	8 a.m.	5.30 p.m.

MEAL INTERVAL.

5. Each employee shall be entitled to have one hour for a meal interval which must be taken between the hours of noon and 2.15 p.m. In no case shall an employee be required to work more than five hours without an interval for a meal.

OVERTIME.

6. Outside the hours fixed in clause 4 } Time and a half.
 Within the hours fixed in clause 4 in excess of the number of hours as fixed for an ordinary week's work }

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

7. Treble time shall be the special rate within the Metropolitan District, and double time elsewhere, for all work done on Easter Saturday, and double time for all work done on New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, and within the Metropolitan District on Melbourne Cup Day and after 12 noon on Melbourne Show Day. If any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays the special rate shall be payable for work done only on the day so substituted.

All employees shall be entitled to the above-named holidays without deduction of pay.

SUNDAYS.

8. Treble time shall be paid for all work done on Sundays.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

9. Except in a case where an employee has been guilty of a misdemeanour, seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or employee, or one week's wages paid or forfeited, as the case may be, in lieu thereof.

TEA MONEY.

10. Any employee who is required to work overtime in excess of two hours on any day shall receive an allowance of 2s. as tea money in addition to the rates provided in clause 6.

RATIONING OF EMPLOYEES.

11. Where it is claimed by the employer that the exigencies of trade necessitate the rationing of employees, then such employer shall give at least seven days' notice of such rationing to the employee concerned.

ANNUAL LEAVE.

12. The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946* (No. 5111), and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

NOTE.—In his or her own interests each employer of labour should obtain a copy of the above Act which may be purchased from the Government Printer, Melbourne, at a cost of 1s., plus postage.

PROVISION OF BICYCLE OR OTHER MECHANICAL CONVEYANCE.

13. Where an employer directs an employee to provide himself with a bicycle or some other mechanical means of transport in order to carry out his duties, such an employee shall be entitled to an allowance (in addition to any other amount to which he may be entitled under this Determination) as follows:—

For provision of a bicycle	2s. 6d. per week.
For provision of a motor cycle	10s. per week.
For provision of a motor car	at the rate of 4d. per mile up to a maximum allowance of £3 per week.

SICK LEAVE.

14. (a) Any employee who, having had at least three months' service with the same employer, is absent from duty as a result of personal ill health or accident shall be entitled to sick pay as follows:—

- (i) during the first year—3½ hours' ordinary pay for each complete month of service;
- (ii) during any subsequent year of service—40 hours' ordinary pay.

Provided that in either case such employee produces or forwards within 48 hours of the commencement of such absence evidence satisfactory to the employer that his or her non-attendance was due to personal ill health or accident necessitating such absence.

(b) If the full period of sick leave as prescribed above is not taken in any year such portion as is not taken shall be cumulative from year to year up to a period not exceeding the equivalent of 120 hours' ordinary pay, which shall be the maximum amount of leave to which an employee may be entitled in any year of service without deduction of pay.

PAYMENT OF FARES.

15. Where an employee is temporarily transferred from one branch of an employer's business to another, and such transfer necessitates the employee paying a higher fare in proceeding to and from his home, such excess amount shall be paid by the employer.

PAYMENT OF RENT.

16. A shopkeeper shall not charge any employee who is required to reside on the premises in connexion with the shop in which the business of such shopkeeper is carried on a greater sum as rent for such premises than 10s. per week.

REFERENCE.

17. An employee on severing his connexion with an employer shall be entitled to and shall receive a reference stating length of employment, character, and qualifications whilst in such employment.

REST PERIODS.

18. All employees shall be allowed two rest periods of not less than five minutes each on each day, the first between the time of commencing work and the mid-day meal interval, and the second between the mid-day meal interval and the ending of work.

CLOTHING ALLOWANCE.

19. Where any employee is required to wear, whilst at work, a washable outer garment (such as overalls, dust coat, &c.) such outer garment shall be provided and laundered by the employer.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

20. Payment of wages (including overtime, allowances, fares, &c.) shall be made not later than Thursday in each week.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

21. The wages rates set out in clause 2 are based upon the following basic wage, 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 by the same amount and at the same time as such basic wage as prescribed by clause 22.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage. (Adjustable)	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	
Within the area to which this Determination applies	8 2 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

22. (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, 1951, the amount of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in clause 21.

(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 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 .103 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.

(d) The wages of apprentices and improvers shall be the appropriate percentages as set out in Clause 2, such wages shall be calculated to the nearest 6d., half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded.

A. V. BARNES, J.P., Chairman.

J. W. RYAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 22nd November, 1950.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both primary and secondary research techniques. The primary research involves direct observation and interviews, while secondary research involves analyzing existing data sources.

The third section focuses on the statistical analysis of the collected data. It describes the use of various statistical tests to determine the significance of the findings. The results indicate a strong correlation between the variables being studied, which supports the hypothesis of the research.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and their implications. It suggests that the results of this study can be used to inform business decisions and improve operational efficiency. The author also identifies some limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research.