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Labour and Industry Act 1953.

DETERMINATION OF THE SLAUGHTERING FOR EXPORT BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

IN accordance with the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, the Wages Board which now has the power to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or classes of persons (other than persons subject to the provisions of any Wages Board heretofore appointed) employed in the meat export trade as—

- (a) slaughterers or dressers of sheep, lambs, cattle, pigs, or calves;
- (b) boners, trimmers, or labourers;
- (c) drovers, stockmen, or penners-up;
- (d) skin store workers;"

has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That on the 27th January, 1955, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

SECTION A.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

2. (a) Rates of Pay—

(i) Chain System as hereinafter described—

To slaughtermen employed in Group A, 7s. 8·195d. per 100 sheep or lambs slaughtered	} Rams double rates, provided that rams 84 lb. or over shall be paid for at treble rates.
To slaughtermen employed in Group B, 80s. 11·185d. per 100 sheep or lambs slaughtered	

To learners—

For the first 21 days of employment—

68s. 0·61d. per day.

Thereafter until considered competent by the employer—

74s. 11·147d. per day.

No person under the age of 18 years shall be employed as a learner.

When one team only is employed, the composite rate of 88s. 7·38d. per 100 sheep or lambs slaughtered shall be divided equally between the members of Groups A and B.

When two or more teams are employed, men employed in Group A shall divide 7s. 8·195d. per 100 sheep or lambs slaughtered equally between them, and men employed in Group B shall divide 80s. 11·185d. per 100 sheep or lambs slaughtered equally between them.

Rate and a half for piecework slaughtermen on the mutton and lamb chain is to be paid when treating in excess of 80 head per man per day.

The following employees shall not be included as members of the team and shall be paid as hereunder:—

To men employed as pointsmen, washers, wipers, and stringers—

Such men shall be paid by the employer at the rate hereinafter prescribed for other labourers, and juvenile wipers, washers, and stringers shall be paid at the rate hereinafter prescribed for juvenile workers.

Employees engaged as trimmers on the chain shall be paid at "Other Labourers" rate for the first 2,000 sheep or lambs handled daily per employee and thereafter an additional daily rate of 9d. per 100 sheep or lambs per employee.

Employees engaged as pushers-in to chain or ring, i.e., feeding from the bleeding rail to the logging table, shall be paid at "Other Labourers" rate for the first 2,000 sheep or lambs handled daily per employee and thereafter an additional daily rate of 1s. 1½d. per 100 sheep or lambs.

Employees engaged inserting spreader on the chain shall be paid at "Other Labourers" rate for the first 2,000 sheep or lambs handled daily per employee and thereafter an additional daily rate of 1s. 1½d. per 100 sheep or lambs.

Employees engaged inserting spreader on the ring shall be paid at "Other Labourers" rate plus an additional daily rate of 3d. per 100 sheep or lambs handled daily per employee.

Employees engaged changing from long hook to gambrel and slide on the chain shall be paid at "Other Labourers" rate for the first 2,000 sheep or lambs handled daily per employee and thereafter an additional daily rate of 1s. 6d. per 100 sheep or lambs.

Employees engaged changing over on the ring shall be paid at "Other Labourers" rate for the first 2,000 sheep or lambs handled daily per employee and thereafter an additional rate of 6d. per 100 sheep or lambs.

Employees engaged changing to gambrel and slide on the ring shall be paid at "Other Labourers" rate when up to 2,000 sheep or lambs are handled daily on any one ring; when over 2,000 sheep or lambs are handled on any one ring an additional amount of 3d. per 100 shall be paid for all sheep or lambs handled and divided equally among all such employees.

Employees engaged as trimmers on the ring shall be paid at "Other Labourers" rate plus an additional daily rate of 1½d. per 100 sheep or lambs handled daily per employee.

Employees engaged on the removal of caul fats on either the ring or chain shall be paid at "Other Labourers" rate plus an additional daily rate of 1½d. per 100 sheep or lambs handled daily per employee.

In the event of more than one employee being engaged on one of the before-mentioned tasks, the additional daily rate above 2,000 or 3,000 per employee as the case may be shall be divided between those so employed on such task.

For the purpose of calculating payment in each instance 15 or over in each multiple of 25 sheep or lambs to be paid for as at 25 and under 15 to be disregarded.

(ii) Solo System as hereinafter described—

To slaughtermen employed on the solo system 88s. 7-38d. per 100 sheep or lambs slaughtered. Rams—double rates, provided that rams 84 lb. or over shall be paid for at treble rates.

(b) Duties of Slaughtermen—

Men employed slaughtering sheep or lambs may be employed upon either the chain system or the solo system.

(i) Chain System.—Slaughtermen slaughtering sheep or lambs upon the chain system shall be organized into a team or teams. Each team shall be divided into the following groups:—

Group A.—Men employed in catching, sticking, shackling.

Group B.—Men employed in skinning hind legs and removing hind trotters, placing long hooks and removing shackle, skinning fore legs, removing tongue and sweetbread, tying weasand, punching briskets, removing spreader, splitting skins, removing front trotters, flanking and thumbing up, clearing tail and rectum gut, punching off skins, scalding and removing heads, gutting, removing pluck, splitting down briskets.

(ii) Solo System.—A slaughterman may be employed in individually performing the complete process of slaughtering, trimming and dressing sheep or lambs. Such slaughterman shall perform, in addition to trimming, such of the duties referred to in the preceding paragraph as are applicable to a solo slaughterman.

(c) Daggy, Maggoty, Diseased Sheep and Lambs, Full Wool Sheep and Downer Sheep or Lambs:—

(i) Daggy and/or maggoty sheep and lambs shall be treated after being stuck and before being legged.

(ii) Double rates shall be paid for diseased sheep and/or lambs which are condemned by the Veterinary Officer or Chief Meat Inspector for diseases contagious to human beings.

(iii) Full wool sheep shall be paid for at rate and a half after 1st September.

(iv) Slaughtering of heavy sheep, woolly or shorn, over 64 lb. graded weight, shall be paid for at rate and a half.

(v) Downer Sheep or Lambs, i.e., sheep or lambs which cannot walk into the sticking pen and are treated by regular full time slaughtermen, shall be paid for at double rates.

Extra rates prescribed in this Determination shall not be cumulative.

NOTE.—Provided that if slaughtermen treat all stock required by the employer to be treated, the daily earnings of each pieceworker (other than learners) shall be increased by the sum of 23s. 4-8d. plus sick leave loading of 4-512d. in accordance with clause 44. If all stock required to be treated is not treated a pro rata amount only shall be added.

CATTLE.

3. (a) Rate of Pay to Slaughtermen.—

4s. 10-65d. per head of cattle slaughtered.

Bulls, 300 lb. or over freezer weight—double rates.

Downer cattle, i.e., cattle which are carted to the killing pen—double rates.

Double rates shall be paid for diseased cattle which are condemned by the Veterinary Officer or Chief Meat Inspector for diseases contagious to human beings.

(b) Duties of Slaughtermen—

Men slaughtering cattle shall be divided into the following classes—

Class A.—Men employed grounding, backing off, skinning tail.

Class B.—Men employed knocking down, shackling, hoisting to bleeding rail, sticking, cutting off heads, placing heads on slide or table, sawing horns, lowering, footing off, pritching, cutting brisket and aitch, lowering weasand, freeing heart fat, saving sweetbreads, removing caul fat, sawing brisket and aitch, placing rollers, hoisting, wiping, landing, necking off, dropping hide down chute, fronting out, chopping or machine sawing.

Class C.—Men employed spining, wiping hindquarters, washing ohine bone, scrubbing ribs and brisket, wiping forequarters.

(c) Organization—

(i) Team System.—An employer may organize a team of employees consisting of not less than seven men in the proportion of 2 Class A, 4 Class B, 1 Class C or any multiple thereof. The total earnings shall be divided among the members of such team as follows:—Class A three ninths, Class B five ninths, Class C one ninth. The amount allotted to each class shall be divided equally among the members of such class.

(ii) Gang System.—An employer may permit any number of men, not exceeding six, to form themselves into a gang. The total earnings of such gang shall be divided between the members of such gang in such proportion as shall be mutually agreed upon between the employer and all of the members of such gang.

NOTE.—Provided that if slaughtermen treat all stock required by the employer to be treated, the daily earnings of each pieceworker shall be increased by the sum of 23s. 4-8d. plus sick leave loading of 4-512d. in accordance with clause 44. If all stock required to be treated is not treated a pro rata amount only shall be added.

CALVES.

4. Rates of pay to men slaughtering calves on the chain system or by the solo system—

Skin on—	
Calves up to 60 lb. skin on	9.796d. per head.
Calves 61 lb. to 90 lb. skin on	1s. 2.694d. per head.
Calves 91 lb. to 120 lb. skin on	1s. 7.592d. per head.
Calves over 121 lb. skin on	2s. 5.389d. per head.
Skin Off—	
Calves under 60 lb. skin off	1s. 1.798d. per head.
Calves 61 lb. to 90 lb. skin off	1s. 10.076d. per head.
Calves 91 lb. to 120 lb. skin off	2s. 6.906d. per head.
Calves 121 lb. to 200 lb. skin off	3s. 3.737d. per head.

The weights referred to above are as stated, either including the weight of skin where the rate is quoted with skin on or excluding the weight of skin where the rate is quoted with skin off.

Calf skimmers engaged skinning cold calves—
79s. 11.224d. per day.

Daily quota—65.

Piecework price for each additional carcass in excess of the daily quota—13.649d. per carcass.

For the purposes of the daily tally:—

- A calf up to 64 lb. shall equal 1 calf.
- A calf 65 to 121 lb., shall equal 1½ calves.
- A calf over 121 lb., shall equal 2 calves.

NOTE.—Provided that if slaughtermen treat all stock required by the employer to be treated, the daily earnings of each pieceworker (except calf skimmers skinning cold calves), shall be increased by the sum of 23s. 4.8d. plus sick leave loading of 4.512d. in accordance with clause 44. If all stock required to be treated is not treated a pro rata amount only shall be added.

PIGS.

5. (a) Rates of pay to men slaughtering pigs—

Machine dehaired—	
Up to 100 lb.	1s. 1.859d. per head.
101 lb. to 200 lb.	1s. 6.33d. per head.
200 lb. to 300 lb.	2s. 6.197d. per head.
Over 300 lb.	4s. 10.65d. per head.
Hand scudded—	
Up to 100 lb.	1s. 11.77d. per head.
101 lb. to 200 lb.	2s. 6.197d. per head.
200 lb. to 300 lb.	4s. 0.025d. per head.
Over 300 lb.	4s. 10.65d. per head.

If pigs are put through singeing machine 6½d. per head shall be added to the above rates.

(b) Duties of slaughtermen slaughtering pigs.—Knocking down or stunning, shackling and hoisting to bleeding rail, sticking, handling into and in scald tank, handling out of scald tank into machine, handling out of machine, scraping, shaving and thoroughly cleaning, opening up and removing viscera, washing and hanging off, chopping or sawing down, washing and tucking up.

NOTE.—Provided that if slaughtermen treat all stock required by the employer to be treated, the daily earnings of each pieceworker shall be increased by the sum of 23s. 4.8d. plus sick leave loading of 4.512d. in accordance with clause 44. If all stock required to be treated is not treated a pro rata amount only shall be added.

RATES OF PAY TO BONERS.

6. Boners shall be employed at the daily rate prescribed in clause 8 hereof and shall be entitled to payment for all work done in excess of the daily quota as prescribed in clause 6 (1) (b) for head and feet boners and 6 (2) (c) for other boners. The following daily quotas shall apply:—

(1) Head and Feet Boners—

- (a) Beef head boners—275 lb. of required cheek meat, head meat and eye fat.
Sheep, calves, and lambs head boners—220lb. of all head meat.
Beef feet boners—Sinews from 112 sets of beef feet.
- (b) Head and feet boners when producing in excess of the above-mentioned quotas, and within their daily period of 8 hours work, shall be paid for all such excess at the following rates:—
Beef head boners—3d. per lb. for all required cheek meat, head meat, and eye fat produced in excess of 275 lb.
Sheep, calves, and lambs head boners—3½d. per lb. for all head meat produced in excess of 220 lb.
Beef feet boners—7d. per set of sinews for all sets treated in excess of 112.
- (c) Rates and conditions provided in this sub-clause are to be read conjointly with the following:—
 - (i) All weights referred to are drained weights.
 - (ii) All work shall be carried out in the manner prescribed by and to the satisfaction of the employer, including the saving of face and hide pieces.
 - (iii) Employees shall work in one or more teams as may from time to time be mutually agreed upon between the employer and employees.
 - (iv) Head and feet boners shall be required to handle, treat, and deliver all products after soaking to the draining trays.

(2) Other Boners—

- (a) Beef 38 quarters.
Mutton 65 carcasses.
Veal 57 carcasses (to be ribbed out and birdcaged).
Pork 1,900 lb. when boned, derinded and defatted to the satisfaction of the employer, or 2,490 lb. when previously derinded and only requires boning and defatting to the satisfaction of the employer.
- (b) For the purposes of computing the daily pay the following sub-clause shall apply:—
Beef—
One hind quarter shall equal one quarter of beef.
One forequarter or horse's head over three ribs under 100 lb. shall equal one quarter of beef.
One forequarter or horse's head over three ribs 101 lb. to 150 lb. shall be equivalent to one and a quarter quarters.
One forequarter or horse's head over three ribs 151 lb. or over shall be equivalent to one and a half quarters.
Five briskets shall equal one quarter of beef.
Two rumps and loins shall equal one quarter of beef.
Three loins shall equal one quarter of beef.
Four clods and stickings shall equal one quarter of beef.
Fifteen shins shall equal one quarter of beef.
Two necks and blades shall equal one quarter of beef.

Two ribs and two briskets shall equal one quarter of beef.
 Three crops shall equal two quarters of beef.
 Three shoulders shall equal two quarters of beef.
 Three chucks and blades shall equal two quarters of beef.
 Three horse's heads under three ribs shall equal two quarters of beef.
 Five butts shall equal two quarters of beef.
 Seven briskets with shin attached shall equal two quarters of beef.
 Three butts and rumps shall equal two quarters of beef.
 Five briskets and shins with portion of clod attached shall equal two quarters of beef.
 A forequarter shall consist of not less than 10 ribs.

Bull—

One quarter of bull beef shall equal two quarters of beef and the definitions in sub-clause (b) hereof shall apply.

Sheep—

One carcass under 64 lb. shall equal one carcass.
 One carcass over 64 lb. shall equal one and half carcasses.
 Two flying foxes shall equal one carcass.
 Three trunks shall equal two carcasses.
 Three pairs of legs shall equal one carcass.
 Three pairs of loins shall equal one carcass.
 Three pairs of hindquarters shall equal two carcasses.
 Five pairs of forequarters shall equal two carcasses.
 One Trunk with chump attached shall equal one carcass.
 When carcasses are boned out, ribbed and birdcaged four carcasses shall count as five carcasses.

Ram—

Rams shall be paid for at double rates whenever done.

Veal—

One calf under 60 lb. shall equal one carcass.
 One calf over 60 lb. and under 120 lb. shall equal one and a half carcasses.
 One calf 121 lb. to 200 lb. shall equal three carcasses.
 Two flying foxes of veal shall equal one carcass.
 Three trunks of veal shall equal two carcasses.
 Three pairs of legs of veal shall equal one carcass.
 Three pairs of loins of veal shall equal one carcass.
 Three pairs of hind-quarters of veal shall equal two carcasses.
 Five pairs of fore-quarters shall equal two carcasses.

The provisions of sub-clause (b) hereof shall not apply so as to reduce the daily quota as prescribed in sub-clause (a) of this clause.

(c) When boning is done in excess of the daily quota as prescribed in sub-clause (a) of this clause the following rates shall apply—

- Beef—1s. 11·344d. per quarter.
- Mutton—1s. 3·562d. per carcass.
- Veal—1s. 3·562d. per carcass.
- Pork—3s. 10·687d. per 100 lb. when boned out and rinded and defatted to the satisfaction of the employer.
- 2s. 11·625d. when previously derinded and only required boning and defatting to the satisfaction of the employer.

Boners on piecework shall work 40 hours per week and the standard of boning shall be carried out to the entire satisfaction of the employer.

RATES OF PAY TO SLICERS AND TRIMMERS.

7. (a) Slicers and Trimmers shall be employed at the daily rate prescribed in clause 8 hereof and shall be entitled to payment for all work done in excess of the daily quota at the rates prescribed in sub-clause (b) of this clause. The following daily quota shall apply:—

- Beef 56 quarters.
- Mutton 130 carcasses.
- Veal 228 carcasses.

For the purpose of computing the daily pay the provisions of sub-clause (b) of clause 6 of this Determination shall apply.

(b) When slicing is done in excess of the daily quota as prescribed in sub-clause (a) of this clause the following rates shall apply:—

- (i) Beef 1s. 2·993d. per quarter.
- (ii) Mutton 7·4965d. per carcass.
- (iii) Veal 3·683d. per carcass.
- (iv) Pork—to be treated at hourly rates.

(c) Bull Beef shall be paid for at 50% above ordinary rates.

Slicers and Trimmers on piece-work shall work 40 hours per week and the standard of slicing and trimming shall be carried out to the entire satisfaction of the employer.

8.

WAGES.

	APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.							Weekly Wage.
	(Solo System only.)							
								£ s. d.
1st year's experience	10 0 3
2nd "	12 14 0
3rd "	13 11 3
4th "	15 3 6
5th "	Minimum wage

In return to the employer for the wages set out above an apprentice or improver shall be required to complete a daily tally of 4 bodies of beef or 24 carcasses of mutton and/or lamb in his third year and 6 bodies of beef or 36 carcasses of mutton and/or lamb in his fourth year.

PROPORTION (BY ANY EMPLOYER).

Apprentices.

One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than the minimum wage prescribed by this Determination.

Improvers.

Such number of improvers as shall not, together with apprentices, exceed, in the aggregate, one to every three or fraction of three adult weekly workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.

Juvenile Workers. For Definition, see Clause 12.		Other Employees.	
—	Wages per Day.	—	Wages per Day.
	s. d.		s. d.
16 years and under		Boners (Beef and Mutton)	73 11-056
17 years ..	31 2-662	Head and Feet Boners—	
17 years and under		(i) Sheep and Lambs—skinning, cheeking, splitting heads and removing brains	
18 years ..	35 3-912	(ii) Cattle—removing face pieces and cheeks, chopping heads, removing brains, skinning feet, removing sinews and hoofs ..	64 10-612
18 years and under		Slicers and Trimmers ..	69 11-635
19 years ..	38 5-162	Sheep Skin classers ..	67 6-212
19 years and under		Labourers trimming, cleaning, scalding, and picking tripe ..	64 10-612
20 years ..	50 8-062	Skin shed labourers ..	64 6-212
20 years and under		Other Labourers ..	64 6-212
21 years ..	55 10-062		

Rate and a half for immediate attendant labour following slaughtermen shall be paid and is to be calculated on a unit basis when slaughtermen treat in excess of 80 head per man per day.

When an employee is called upon to cut up diseased stock condemned by the Veterinary Officer or Chief Meat Inspector for diseases contagious to humans beings, he shall be paid 6d. per carcass of mutton 6d. per carcass of pork, or 2s. per body of beef in addition to his ordinary wage.

TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

9. Skin Shed Labourers—

From Monday to Friday inclusive	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
	7.30 a.m.	5 p.m.

Boners, slicers, and trimmers, boners' labourers and other labourers may, by mutual arrangement with the employer, commence not earlier than 7 a.m. and not later than 7.30 a.m.

HOURS.

10. The number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be 40 to be worked in five days (Monday to Friday inclusive), provided that employees if required shall work reasonable overtime on such days and on Saturdays for which overtime rates shall be paid and provided further that any employee who fails to work such overtime shall only be paid for the time actually worked.

OVERTIME.

11. All time worked in excess of eight hours on Monday to Friday inclusive and all time worked on Saturday shall be paid time and a half or rate and a half provided that employees required to work on Saturday shall be guaranteed a minimum of two and a half hours' work or pay for same at penalty rates.

DEFINITION.

12. A juvenile worker shall mean a person under 21 years of age employed only in performing one or more of the following tasks, viz.:—Stringing, picking sweetbreads and crown fat, packing kidneys and livers, tying on tags and strings, pinning tails, picking up wool pieces, veining, washing and packing hearts, stamp-marking carcasses, feeding grade elevator, working in the beef house for the purpose of learning the trade.

WAITING TIME.

13. (a) If any employee covered by the team slaughtering clause comes to work at an hour specified by the employer, or if he comes to work at the usual hour without being notified previously that he shall not be required, he shall (except in the case hereinafter mentioned) be paid as from that hour at the rate of 7s. 3d. per hour until he be started work on that day, or until one hour after notice that he shall not be required on that day. The excepted case is that of his being started at work within five minutes after the hour specified or usual time, as the case may be.

(b) When slaughtermen, at the request of employers, have to wait the arrival of stock, or have interrupted killings during the day for causes other than a break down of machinery, they shall be entitled to payment after the first fifteen minutes at the rate of 7s. 3d. per hour for such delay.

(c) When the minimum period in either section of this clause is exceeded, the payment for waiting time shall commence from the beginning of the period.

STOPPAGES OF WORK.

14. (a) Except as provided in clause 13 herein an employer shall not be required to pay for any time the employee cannot usefully be employed because of any strike or other stoppages of work by any cause (other than a breakdown of machinery) for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible.

(b) No stoppage shall take place by employees until the accredited representatives of the employees in the section concerned shall have notified the employer of the impending stoppage to enable the parties to confer prior to such stoppage.

(c) Before being entitled to withhold payment for any stoppage from any cause as mentioned in sub-clause (a) of this clause the employer shall notify the employee that payment will be so withheld from the time of such notification by the employer. In the event of the employer being unable to communicate this information to the employee owing to the absence of the latter from the task on which he was employed immediately preceding the stoppage, the employee shall be deemed to have received notice that such payment will be withheld.

MEAL TIME.

- 15. (a) Stickers shall be allowed one hour for a meal between 11.45 a.m. and 12.45 p.m.
- (b) Team slaughtermen shall be allowed one hour for a meal between 12 noon and 1.15 p.m.
- (c) All other employees shall be allowed one hour for a meal between 12 noon and 1.30 p.m.

SMOKOS.

16. All employees shall be allowed fifteen minutes smoko between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m., and fifteen minutes smoko between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m.; provided that stickers shall commence their smokos fifteen minutes earlier than the team slaughtermen,

GRINDSTONES.

17. An employer shall provide grindstones in the proportion of one grindstone to every twenty slaughtermen employed by him.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

18. Waterproof boots and waterproof aprons shall be provided by the employer free of charge to employees engaged as washers and scrubbers, and to employees engaged cleaning, scalding, and picking tripe. Canvas aprons shall be provided to employees treating offal. Such boots and aprons shall remain the property of the employer.

PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR.

Chain or Ring Slaughtering.

19. Rubber boots or other suitable protective footwear, which shall remain the property of the employer, shall be supplied by the employer to employees doing the following kind of work:—

Sheep or Lambs—Feeding the chain or ring; washing, wiping and trimming; removing caul fat and emptying gall bladder; sweeping up (chain or ring).

Cattle—Scrubbing heads; removing tongues and inserting identification discs; trucking away lights and lungs; operating on paunch belt; picking ruffe fat; trimming beef tripe.

Pigs—Sweeping up in hog slaughtering department.

Offal—Employee working in offal tunnel or offal pit.

Solo Slaughtering.

Sheep or Lambs—Labourers trimming and washing carcasses, trimming plucks, handling paunches and fats.

Cattle—Labourers handling tripe, paunches, runners and fats, washing and trimming feet, washing down beef carcasses, and employed on beef killing floor.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

20. The employer shall supply daily free of charge to each employee engaged in slaughtering animals, the dressing of carcasses and the handling of meat and offal, a clean singlet and a pair of khaki trousers which shall both remain the property of the employer and of which the employee shall take all reasonable care. Such singlet and trousers shall be collected by the employee from a person or place specified by the employer in the employee's own time prior to commencing work and shall be returned to the employer in the employee's own time on cessation of work each day and also on demand at any time to such person or place as is specified by the employer. If the employee wilfully damages or fails to return them or either of them, the employer may recover from the employee concerned the cost of replacing such singlet and or trousers so damaged or not so returned, or may deduct such cost from any monies payable to such employee.

SPECIAL RATES.

21. Slaughtermen shall be paid double rate and all other employees shall be paid double time for all work done on Sundays, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Melbourne Cup Day, and Butchers' Picnic Day; but, if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays, the special rate shall only be payable for work done on the day so substituted.

HOLIDAYS.

22. (a) All employees shall be entitled to the nine holidays hereinafter mentioned, provided that such employee has been employed during any portion of the working week in which any one or more of such holidays is observed, and that they have been in the employ of their present employer during the month immediately preceding such holiday, viz.:—Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Melbourne Cup Day, and Butchers' Picnic Day, but, if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-mentioned holidays in any place, all employees in that place shall be entitled to such day in lieu of the holiday for which it was substituted.

(b) Slaughtermen shall be paid for the holidays mentioned in sub-clause (a) hereof at the average of their daily earnings for the week immediately preceding such holiday, and other employees shall be paid at the ordinary daily rates of pay.

(c) Double time shall be paid for work done by timeworkers between 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Sundays and the above-mentioned holidays. Timeworkers called upon to work on Sundays or holidays provided in sub-clause (a) of this clause shall be provided with four hours' work or shall be paid for four hours' work.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY AND SICK LEAVE.

23. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) For the purpose of this clause 40 hours' sick leave is progressively paid for by the addition of an added rate to the hourly, daily, and/or piecework rates of pay as the case may be.

WORK TO BE PERFORMED.

24. An employee shall perform such work as the employer or his representative shall from time to time require on the days and during the hours usually worked by the class of employee affected.

WEIGHTS.

25. All weights referred to shall mean the frozen weights of animals slaughtered.

SKINS.

26. Skins and hides shall be taken off free from cuts and tears.

TALLY BOARD.

27. Each employer using the team system of slaughtering shall cause to be hung in a conspicuous place a blackboard, on which shall be recorded the daily tally and the number of men on each chain.

PAY DAY.

28. Wages shall be paid weekly and not later than Friday, provided that where killing has ceased for the working week wages shall be paid on the day in which such cessation occurs.

When an employee has been dismissed for any reason whatsoever he shall be paid all monies due on the day such dismissal occurs, provided, that when an employee decides to terminate his employment of his own accord he shall notify his employer to that effect before 9 a.m. on the day of such intended termination in which case he shall be paid all monies due on that day. In the event of the employee failing to give such notification he shall be paid all monies due on the working day following such notification.

MEAL ALLOWANCE.

29. Employees required to work overtime for more than one hour on any day after 8 hours' work without having been notified on the preceding day that they would be required so to work shall be paid the amount of 4s. in addition to any overtime payment to which they may be entitled.

KNIVES TO BE SUPPLIED.

30. Knives which shall remain the property of the employer shall be supplied under the following conditions to labourers when necessary for the performance of their duties:—

- (i) They shall be returned to the employer on termination of the employment or at the end of the season.
- (ii) If such knives are not returned the employer shall be entitled to deduct their cost from any money owing to the employee.

RIGHT OF ENTRY.

31. A duly accredited representative of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union shall have the right to enter employers' premises during the meal hour for the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate Union business on the following conditions:—

- (a) That he produces his authority to the manager or such other person as may be appointed by the employer.
- (b) That he interviews employees only at the place where they are taking their meal.
- (c) That not more than one representative visits the premises at any one time.
- (d) That not more than one representative visits the same premises more than once in a week; and
- (e) That, if any employer allege that a representative is unduly interfering with his business 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.

BOARD OF REFERENCE.

31A. The Wages Board has determined that in accordance with Section 31 (1) of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, a Board of Reference shall be appointed to determine disputes of facts concerning any provision of its Determination.

The Board of Reference shall consist of—

- (i) The Chairman of the Wages Board,
- (ii) Two representatives of employers, of whom one shall be a member of the Wages Board, and such representatives shall be appointed by a majority of the employers' representatives on the Wages Board, and
- (iii) Two representatives of employees, of whom one shall be a member of the Wages Board, and such representatives shall be appointed by a majority of the employees' representatives on the Wages Board.

SECTION B.

DROVERS, STOCKMEN, OR PENNERS-UP.

32. ADULT WORKERS.

Men picking up stock at Newmarket Sale Yards—65s. 1'412d. per day.

Men droving stock from Newmarket Sale Yards to Imperial Freezing Works, Lynch-street, Footscray—20s. 10'336d. per trip and if from Newmarket Rail Siding an extra 2s. 6d.

Men droving stock from Newmarket Rail Siding to the abattoirs—23s. 0'033d. per trip.

Men droving stock from Newmarket Sale Yards to the abattoirs—20s. 4'554d. per trip.

Men droving stock from Newmarket Sale Yards to—

- (a) Western and Murray, Geelong-road, Brooklyn } 63s. 9'762d. per trip. .. } if from Newmarket
- (b) Thos. Borthwick and Sons (Asia.) Ltd., Brooklyn } } Rail Siding an
- (c) Sims Cooper Freezing Works, Newport } 71s. 0'912d. per trip. .. } extra 2s. 6d.

Men on trips to the country for the purpose of lifting stock and delivering same to Freezing Works—96s. 11'032d. per period of 24 hours or part thereof, including Saturdays and Sundays.

Penners-Up, Checkers, or Counters of live stock—

66s. 0'862d. per day.

All others—

64s. 6'212d. per day.

33. JUVENILE WORKERS.

							Wages per Day.
							s. d.
16 years of age and under 17 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	31 2-662
17 years of age and under 18 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	35 3-912
18 years of age and under 19 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	38 5-162
19 years of age and under 20 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 8-062
20 years of age and under 21 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	55 10-062

PROPORTION:—One juvenile worker to every three or fraction of three adult workers.

TIME OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

34. Monday to Friday Time of Beginning. Time of Ending.
 .. 6 a.m. .. 6 p.m.

OVERTIME.

35. (a) Outside the times of beginning and ending work }
 (b) Within the times of beginning and ending work in excess of 9 hours in any one day or 40 hours } Time and a half.
 in any one week }
 (c) All work done on Saturday }

SPECIAL RATES.

36. Employees shall be paid double time for all work done on Sundays, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Anzac Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Melbourne Cup Day, and Butchers' Picnic Day, but, if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays, the special

rate shall only be payable for work done on the day so substituted. Provided that employees called upon to work on any of the afore-mentioned days shall be paid for a minimum of four hours' work; provided further that men on trips to the country for the purpose of lifting stock and delivering same to freezing works shall not be entitled to double time for work done on Sundays.

ANNUAL LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

37. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) For the purpose of this clause, 40 hours' sick leave is progressively paid for by the addition of and added rate to the hourly, daily, and/or piece-work rates of pay as the case may be.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

38. Wages shall be paid weekly and not later than Friday. When an employee has been dismissed for any reason whatsoever he shall be paid all monies due on the day such dismissal occurs, provided, that when an employee desires to terminate his employment of his own accord he shall notify his employer to that effect before 9 a.m. on the day of such intended termination in which case he shall be paid all monies due on that day. In the event of the employee failing to give such notification he shall be paid all monies due on the working day following such notification.

EXPENSES.

39. The employer shall pay all out-of-pocket expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred by the employee whilst on trips to the country for the purpose of lifting stock.

MEAL ALLOWANCE.

40. Employees required to work overtime for more than one hour on any day after 8 hours' work without having been notified on the preceding day that they would be required so to work shall be paid the amount of 4s. in addition to any overtime payment to which they may be entitled.

RIGHT OF ENTRY.

41. A duly accredited representative of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union shall have the right to enter employers' premises during the meal hour for the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate Union business on the following conditions:—

- (a) That he produces his authority to the manager or such other person as may be appointed by the employer.
- (b) That he interviews employees only at the place where they are taking their meal.
- (c) That not more than one representative visits the premises at any one time.
- (d) That not more than one representative visits the same premises more than once in a week; and
- (e) That, if any employer alleges that a representative is unduly interfering with his business 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 right of entry.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOGS.

42. An amount of two shillings per day shall be paid by the employer to each drover, stockman, or penner-up towards the maintenance of the dog or dogs (irrespective of the number) used by each such drover, stockman, or penner-up in the course of his carrying out the job or service required by that employer.

ARTICLES TO BE SUPPLIED.

43. The following are to be supplied by the employer and are to remain his property and if not returned when required shall be paid for by the employee:—

- (a) Muzzles for dogs.
- (b) Raincoats to drovers on outside work, and
- (c) Hurricane lamps, when necessary, to drovers.

BOARD OF REFERENCE.

43A. The Wages Board has determined that in accordance with Section 31 (1) of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, a Board of Reference shall be appointed to determine disputes of facts concerning any provision of its Determination.

The Board of Reference shall consist of—

- (i) The Chairman of the Wages Board,
- (ii) Two representatives of employers, of whom one shall be a member of the Wages Board, and such representatives shall be appointed by a majority of the employers' representatives on the Wages Board, and
- (iii) Two representatives of employees, of whom one shall be a member of the Wages Board, and such representatives shall be appointed by a majority of the employees' representatives on the Wages Board.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

44. The wages rates set out in clauses 2 to 8 (inclusive), 32, and 33, are based upon the following basic wage rate, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 33 of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted from time to time in accordance with the variations in the said basic wage as follows:—

- (a) The daily earnings of pieceworkers (except learners and calf skimmers skinning cold calves) in clause 2 shall be increased or decreased by 2 3/4d. for every 1s. increase or decrease in the basic wage.
- (b) For every 1s. increase or decrease in the basic wage an amount of .048d. shall be added to or subtracted from the daily earnings of pieceworkers for sick leave loading.
- (c) All other rates shall be increased or decreased in proportion to the increase or decrease in the basic wage plus or minus a sick leave loading of .048d. per day for each 1s.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
Throughout the State	£ s. d. 11 14 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

45. (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.

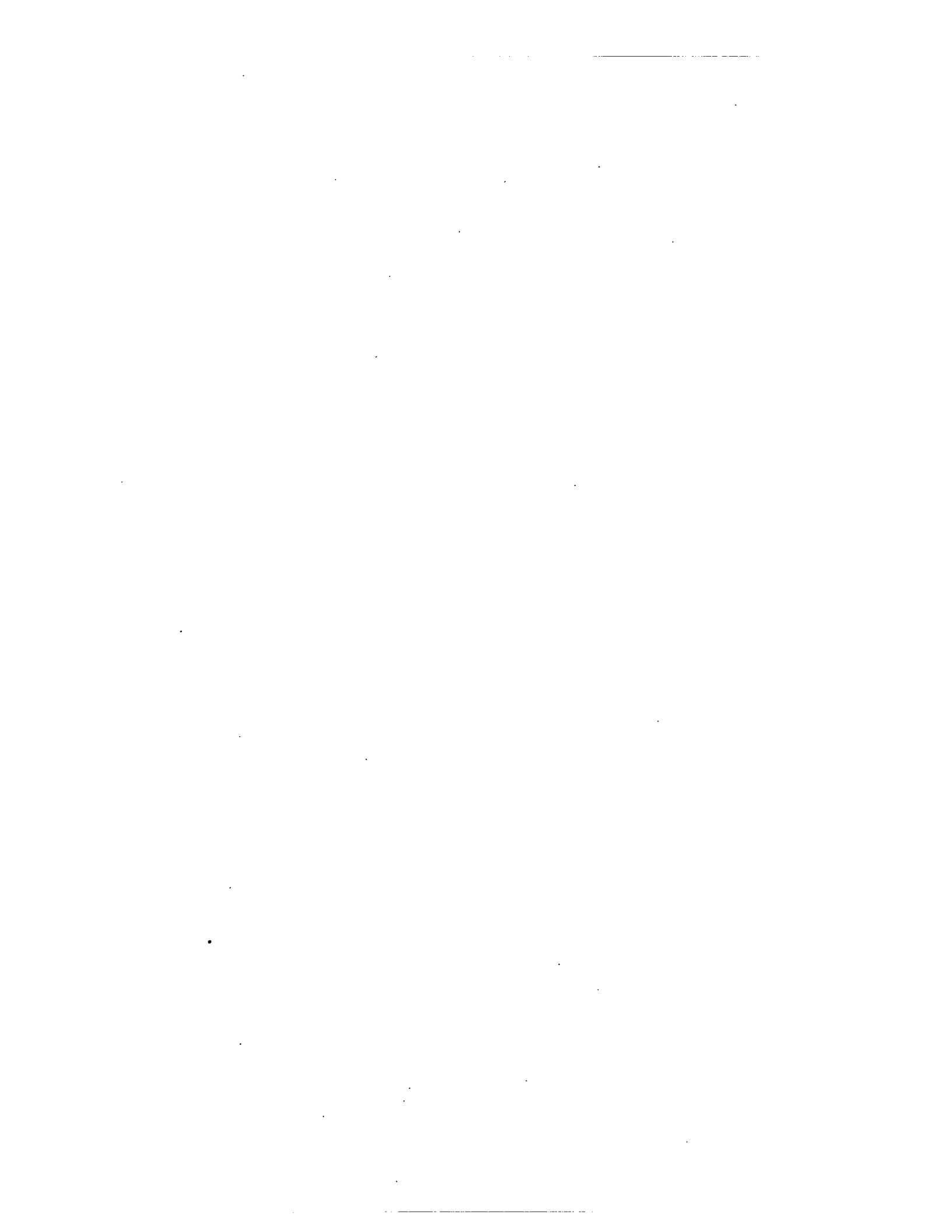
(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1955, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 44.

(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 $\cdot 103$ taken to one place of the decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach $\cdot 5$ or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 27th January, 1955.





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[1955

Labour and Industry Act 1953.

DETERMINATION OF THE SHOPS BOARD No. 3 (BUTCHERS).

NOTES.—1. This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

2. Butchering and/or Small Goods Making were proclaimed on the 9th October, 1939, as Apprenticeship Trades under the *Apprenticeship Act 1928* for the Metropolitan District.

Full particulars of the apprenticeship regulations for these trades may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Apprenticeship Commission, Melbourne.

3. By Order in Council, dated the 13th October, 1941, the Shops Board No. 4 (Butchers, Country), and the Shops Board No. 5 (Butchers, Provincial) were each deprived of its power and such power was conferred exclusively on the Shops Board No. 3 (Butchers).

IN accordance with the provisions of the Labour and Industry Act 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 process, trade, or business of a butcher, or seller of meat, or maker or seller of small goods" has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That on the 27th January, 1955, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2. (A)

EMPLOYEES (OTHER THAN APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS).

Division A.—Abattoirs or Meat Markets.

	Weekly Wage.
	£ s. d.
Tacklemen	19 6 3
Slaughterman	18 12 6
Cold calf skinners	18 12 6
Head and Feet Boners	15 11 0
Scalders	15 11 0
Meat Lumpers	15 7 6
Offal labourers (including persons handling, or breaking out crown fats from offals sent to boiling down)	15 3 6
General labourers	15 0 6

2. (A)—continued.

	Weekly Wage.		
	(a) Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne (other than those specified in Division A).	At Yallourn.	All other Parts of Victoria.
	(b) Within 10 Miles of G.P.O. at Geelong and Warrnambool.		
<i>Division B.—Retail Shops.</i>			
	Per Week.	Per Week.	Per Week.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(a) Employees in country butchers' shops required to do any slaughtering as herein defined in the slaughter-house associated with such shop for more than 20 hours per week	14 16 6	15 3 0	14 16 6
(b) Employees who do slaughtering for 20 hours or less in a slaughter-house associated with a butcher's shop— Whilst employed on such work	14 16 6	15 3 0	14 16 6
Whilst employed on other work	At the rates prescribed for such work.		
(c) Slaughtermen employed in abattoirs outside the metropolitan area of Melbourne	15 3 0	15 9 6	15 3 0
(d) General butcher in charge of branch shop is one whose duties consist of responsibilities with respect to the management or carrying on of the business of such branch shop over and above the duties of a general butcher for 20 hours or more per week	14 15 0	15 1 6	14 15 0
(e) General butchers who in the course of their duties act as shopmen or who are engaged principally cutting for window displays	14 9 0	14 15 6	14 9 0
(f) Other general butchers not called on to serve in shops and including men who cut and deliver meat to customers outside the shop	14 6 0	14 12 6	14 6 0
(g) Salesmen and/or saleswomen	14 3 0	14 9 6	14 3 0
(h) Small goods makers in butchers' shops, boners, salters, scalders, and cookers	14 8 6	14 15 0	14 8 6
(i) Ordermen who deliver but do not cut meat and who are not carters and drivers	13 11 0	13 17 6	13 11 0
(j) All others	13 8 0	13 14 6	13 8 0
Proportion of Salesmen and/or Saleswomen.			
The number of salesmen and/or saleswomen employed in any one shop shall not exceed one to every three or fraction of three employees employed as general butchers under classifications (d) (e) and (f) above.			
<i>Division C.—Small Goods Section.</i>			
(a) Employees in the country required to do any slaughtering as defined in Division B in the slaughter-house associated with a butcher's shop or small goods factory for more than 20 hours per week	14 16 6	15 3 0	14 16 6
(b) Employees who do slaughtering 20 hours or less per week in a slaughter-house associated with a butcher's shop or small goods factory— Whilst employed on such work	14 16 6	15 3 0	14 16 6
Whilst employed on other work	At the rates prescribed for such work.		
(c) Men employed principally on mixing machines and/or responsible for making of small goods	14 14 0	15 0 6	14 14 0
(d) Fillermen	14 4 6	14 11 0	14 4 6
(e) Small goods makers, butchers, small goods sellers from vehicle who collect cash, boners, salters, scalders, and cookers	14 8 6	14 15 0	14 8 6
(f) Packing-room hands	13 16 6	14 3 0	13 16 6
(g) Linkers and table hands	13 15 6	14 2 0	13 15 6
(h) All others	13 8 0	13 14 6	13 8 0
<i>Division D.—Carters and Drivers and Meat Lumpers Employed in or in Connexion with Abattoirs or Meat Markets.</i>			
Meat Lumpers	15 7 6	15 14 0	15 4 6
Drivers of Motor Vehicles—			
Not exceeding 25 cwt. capacity	15 0 0	15 8 0	14 16 6
Exceeding 25 cwt. but not exceeding 3 tons capacity	15 5 0	15 13 0	15 1 6
Exceeding 3 tons capacity	15 10 0	15 18 0	15 6 0
Horse Drivers—			
One horse	14 17 0	15 5 0	14 13 6
Two horses	15 0 0	15 8 0	14 16 6
Three horses	15 3 0	15 10 6	14 19 0
Head stableman (if more than one employed)	14 14 6	15 2 6	14 12 0
Other stablemen or grooms	14 9 6	14 17 6	14 5 6
Drivers of loaded motor vehicles, except tractors, drawing a loaded trailer	1/- per day	1/- per day	1/- per day
Drivers who, during the day, are engaged in carting blood manure or offensive offal	in addition to the rate specified	in addition to the rate specified	in addition to the rate specified
Drivers who are required to cart meat before 7 a.m. shall be paid as follows :—			
From 1st May to 31st October	1s.8d. per hour in addition to the rate specified	1s.8d. per hour in addition to the rate specified	1s.8d. per hour in addition to the rate specified
From 1st November to 30th April	1s.2d. per hour in addition to the rate specified	1s.2d. per hour in addition to the rate specified	1s.2d. per hour in addition to the rate specified

2. (A)—continued.

Division E.—Carters and Drivers (Not Elsewhere Included).

	Weekly Wage.		
	(a) Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne (other than those specified in Division A).	At Yallourn.	All other Parts of Victoria.
	(b) Within 10 Miles of G.P.O. at Geelong and Warrnambool.		
	Per Week.	Per Week.	Per Week.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(1) Drivers of motor vehicles—			
(i) not exceeding 25 cwt. capacity	13 14 0	14 0 6	13 14 0
(ii) exceeding 25 cwt. capacity but not exceeding 3 tons capacity .	13 18 0	14 4 6	13 18 0
(iii) exceeding 3 tons capacity but under 6 tons capacity .. .	14 1 0	14 7 6	14 1 0
(iv) for each complete ton over 5 tons an extra 1s. per week			
(v) motor (not being a tractor) drawing trailer 1s. per day extra for each trailer			
(2) Horse drivers—			
(i) one horse	13 9 0	13 15 6	13 9 0
(ii) two horses	13 14 0	14 0 6	13 14 0
(iii) three horses	13 17 0	14 3 6	13 17 0
(iv) four horses	13 19 0	14 5 6	13 19 0

Division F.—Employees on Gas Producer Units.

In addition to the rates prescribed employees shall be paid the following additional rates and granted the following conditions :—

- (1) Driver of motor vehicle fitted and operated with a charcoal gas producer unit—for each day or portion thereof upon which he is called upon to drive such vehicle—an extra 1s. 3d.
Such driver for each day or portion thereof upon which he is called upon to clean the hopper and/or final filter of such unit—an extra 1s. 3d.
Cleaner of gas producer unit who is not a driver, for each day or part thereof upon which he is called upon to clean—an extra 1s. 3d.
- (2) Suitable overalls and gloves shall be provided by employers for the employees mentioned in paragraph (1) hereof.
- (3) Employers shall provide proper washing conveniences for such employees and also hot water or some other efficient cleansing material.

2. (B)

APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

Apprentices and Improvers (other than Carters and Drivers) employed in Abattoirs or Meat Markets.				Improvers employed as Carters and Drivers in or in connexion with Abattoirs or Meat Markets in all Areas to which this Determination applies.			
Weekly Wage.				Weekly Wage.			
	Percentage of Basic Wage.		£ s. d.		Percentage of Basic Wage.		£ s. d.
1st year's experience	68		7 19 0	Under 18 years	88		10 6 0
2nd year's experience	81		9 9 6	18 years and under 19 years ..	100 + 9s. 6d.		12 3 6
3rd year's experience	93		10 17 6	19 years and under 20 years ..	100 + 21s. 6d.		12 15 6
4th year's experience	100 + 35s.		13 9 0	20 years .. .. .	..	Minimum Wage	
5th year's experience .. .. .	..	Minimum Wage					

PROPORTION (BY ANY EMPLOYER).

Apprentices.

One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than the minimum wage prescribed by this Determination.

Improvers.

Such number of improvers as shall not, together with apprentices, exceed, in the aggregate, one to every three or fraction of three adult weekly workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.

No carter or driver under 19 years of age shall be allowed to drive or be in charge of more than one horse in the Metropolitan District.

No carter or driver under 18 years of age shall be allowed to have sole charge of a motor vehicle.

PROPORTION (BY ANY EMPLOYER).

One improver to every five drivers receiving not less than the minimum wage.

2. (C) (i)

APPRENTICES NOT ELSEWHERE INCLUDED.

(Other than those covered by the Apprenticeship Commission.)

Retail Butchers Shops.	Percentage of Classification (e) of Division B. of Clause 2.	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, and within 10 Miles of G.P.O. at Geelong and Warrnambool.	At Yallourn.	All Other Parts of Victoria.
	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Five-year Term—</i>				
First year	30	4 6 6	4 8 6	4 6 6
Second year	40	5 15 6	5 18 0	5 15 6
Third year	55	7 19 0	8 2 6	7 19 0
Fourth year	75	10 16 6	11 1 6	10 16 6
Fifth year	95	13 14 6	14 0 6	13 14 6
<i>Four-year Term—</i>				
First year	40	5 15 6	5 18 0	5 15 6
Second year	50	7 4 6	7 7 6	7 4 6
Third year	75	10 16 6	11 1 6	10 16 6
Fourth year	95	13 14 6	14 0 6	13 14 6

and thereafter not less than the minimum rate for tradesmen in the section of the trade to which the apprentice was indentured. Provided, however, that no apprentice on reaching 21 years of age shall receive less than the basic wage and loadings for the area or place in which he is employed.

Small Goods Factories.	Percentage of Classification (e) of Division C. of Clause 2.	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, and within 10 Miles of G.P.O. at Geelong and Warrnambool.	At Yallourn.	All Other Parts of Victoria.
	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Five-year Term—</i>				
First year	30	4 6 6	4 8 6	4 6 6
Second year	40	5 15 6	5 18 0	5 15 6
Third year	50	7 4 0	7 7 6	7 4 0
Fourth year	75	10 16 6	11 1 0	10 16 6
Fifth year	95	13 14 0	14 0 0	13 14 0
<i>Four-year Term—</i>				
First year	40	5 15 6	5 18 0	5 15 6
Second year	50	7 4 0	7 7 6	7 4 0
Third year	75	10 16 6	11 1 0	10 16 6
Fourth year	95	13 14 0	14 0 0	13 14 0

and thereafter not less than the minimum rate for tradesmen in the section of the trade to which the apprentice was indentured. Provided, however, that no apprentice on reaching 21 years of age shall receive less than the basic wage and loadings for the area or place in which he is employed.

(ii) Except as hereinafter provided in those portions of the State of Victoria not covered by the Apprenticeship Commission male juniors coming into the retail butchery (including Country Slaughtering) division of the industry shall only be employed as apprentices. The terms of such apprenticeship shall be as follows:—

Contract of Apprenticeship.

(a) Every contract of apprenticeship hereinafter made shall be in the terms of the indenture as prescribed by the Wages Board.

Probationary Period.

(b) Male juniors may be taken on probation for a period of four months and if apprenticed such four months shall count as part of their period of apprenticeship.

Tuition During Apprenticeship.

(c) (1) An apprentice butcher shall not be deemed to have been taught his trade by the employer unless during the period of apprenticeship he is taught the following work and brought to reasonable proficiency on such work:—

During the first year: Breaking up forequarters of beef and hanging same and naming the different cuts of beef, mutton, pork and veal.

During the second year: Breaking up hindquarter of beef and hanging same and boning.

During the third year: Cutting down sheep, pork and veal; arranging meat in chiller; making dripping; rolling spiced beef.

During the fourth and fifth years: Making pickle; pumping meat; general shop work; serving and cutting meat; making of beef and pork sausages and smallgoods work usually done in a retail butchery establishment.

(2) An apprentice slaughterman shall not be deemed to have been taught his trade by the employer, unless, during the period of apprenticeship he is taught the following work and brought to reasonable proficiency on such work:—

During the first year: Gut running; skinning feet; fronting out; cleaning of tripe or calves' heads and feet.

During the second year: Pelting and legging sheep and necking off; dressing pigs and calves.

During the third year: Grounding; backing off; sawing down.

During the fourth and fifth years: Quartering; making tallow; caring for hides; care of yards generally.

(3) An apprentice small goods maker shall not be deemed to have been taught his trade by the employer unless during the period of apprenticeship he is taught the following work and brought to reasonable proficiency on such work:—

First year: Learning qualities, quantities and grades of meat; grading and mixing; use of and care of knife.

Second year: Mixing meat and using silent cutters; learning ingredients; arranging meat in chiller.

Third year: Cooking and dyeing meats; linking sausages of all types; using filling and linking machines.

Fourth year: Making pickle; pumping meat; and to be thoroughly competent in all trades.

Period of Apprenticeship.

(d) The period of apprenticeship shall be 5 years, but, if the apprentice has reached the age of 17 years, the period shall be four years.

Wages.

(e) The minimum weekly rates of wage for apprentices shall be as set out in sub-clause (C) of this clause.

Conditions of Employment.

(f) The hours and conditions of employment, shall, except as otherwise provided by this Determination, be the same as the journeyman covered by this Determination.

Unapprenticed Juniors.

(iii) Except as provided in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of this clause unapprenticed juniors in employment at the time of the making of this Determination may be employed on the following terms:—

(a) No such junior shall leave or resign except in pursuance of a written agreement signed by him, his parents or guardian and his employer.

(b) The wage rates of unapprenticed junior labour in retail butchers' shops shall be as follows:—

Age.	Percentage of Classification (e) of Division B. of Clause 2.	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, and within 10 Miles of G.P.O., at Geelong and Warrnambool.	At Yallourn.	All Other Parts of Victoria.
	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 20 years of age	75	10 18 6	11 1 6	10 18 6
20 to 21 years of age	95	13 14 6	14 0 6	13 14 6

and thereafter not less than the minimum rate for tradesmen in the section of the trade in which the employee is employed.

(c) The wage rates of unapprenticed junior labour in small goods factories shall be as follows:—

Age.	Percentage of Classification (e) of Division C. of Clause 2.	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, and within 10 Miles of G.P.O., at Geelong and Warrnambool.	At Yallourn.	All Other Parts of Victoria.
	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 17 years of age	30	4 6 6	4 8 6	4 6 6
17 to 18 years of age	40	5 15 6	5 18 0	5 15 6
18 to 19 years of age	50	7 4 0	7 7 6	7 4 0
19 to 20 years of age	75	10 18 6	11 1 0	10 18 6
20 to 21 years of age	95	13 14 0	14 0 0	13 14 0

and thereafter not less than the minimum rate for tradesmen in the section of the trade in which the employee is employed.

(d) Juniors 16 years of age and over may be employed as assistants to small goods sellers from carts at the following rates of pay:—

Age.	Percentage of Classification (e) of Division C. of Clause 2.	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, and within 10 Miles of G.P.O., at Geelong and Warrnambool.	At Yallourn.	All Other Parts of Victoria.
	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 18 years of age	50	7 4 0	7 7 6	7 4 0
18 to 19 years of age	75	10 18 6	11 1 0	10 18 6
19 to 20 years of age	85	12 5 0	12 10 6	12 5 0
20 to 21 years of age	95	13 14 0	14 0 0	13 14 0

and thereafter not less than the minimum rate for small goods sellers from carts.

Proportion of Apprentices and Improvers.

The number of apprentices and improvers employed in any shop, slaughterhouse or smallgoods factory or of a shop, abattoirs, slaughterhouse and factory combined shall not exceed one to every three or fraction of three adult weekly employees. An employer actually working in the shop, abattoirs, slaughterhouse or factory for the whole or at least a substantial part of his time shall be treated as an adult for the purpose of this clause.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO PERSONS (OTHER THAN MEAT LUMPERS AND CARTERS AND DRIVERS) EMPLOYED IN ABATTOIRS OR MEAT MARKETS WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

WEEK'S WORK FOR SLAUGHTERMEN.

3. The maximum amount of work to be done by slaughtermen in any week shall be—

Sheep and/or Lambs.	Beef.
Sheep and/or Lambs (excluding Ram Lambs).	Carcasses.
315 with a maximum of 68 per day on Monday to Friday inclusive and 24 on Saturday	49 with a maximum of 11 per day on Monday to Friday inclusive and 4 on Saturday Provided that the daily quota of beef carcasses where men work in a team shall be ascertained by dividing the number of carcasses slaughtered by the number of men in the team

The rates of pay of a slaughterman, an apprentice, or an improver treating sheep and/or lambs shall, during the months of June, July, August, September, and October, be increased by 5 per cent. calculated to the nearest sixpence, half or less than half of sixpence to be disregarded, as compensation for the treatment of woolly sheep.

Where on any day a slaughterman is engaged in mixed killing, he shall not exceed the equivalent of eleven beef carcasses on the basis that one beef carcass equals six woolly sheep or six and one third other sheep and/or lambs (excluding ram lambs).

A slaughterman's work shall consist of sticking down, taking out neck sweetbreads (if any), taking off the skin, taking out offal, wiping up the carcass, and hanging, all in a workmanlike manner.

Time taken off for collecting pay shall not affect the day's tally.

EXTRA RATES.

For the purposes of computing the payment for stock treated:—

- (i) Rams under 84-lb. shall count as two, 84-lb. or over shall count as three.
 - (ii) Daggly and/or maggotty sheep and lambs shall be treated after being stuck and before being legged provided that if they are not treated each one shall count as two.
 - (iii) Diseased cattle, sheep and/or lambs which are condemned by the Veterinary Officer or Chief Meat Inspector for diseases contagious to human beings shall count as two.
 - (iv) Heavy sheep, woolly or shorn, over 84-lb graded weight, shall count as one and a half.
 - (v) Downer cattle, sheep or lambs, i.e., cattle, sheep or lambs which cannot walk into the sticking pen and are treated by regular full-time slaughtermen, shall count as two.
 - (vi) Bulls, 300-lb. or over freezer weight, shall count as two.
 - (vii) Cattle, sheep or lambs treated for kosher purposes shall count as one and a third.
- The above penalty rates shall be paid without any reduction in tallies. Extra rates prescribed in this clause shall not be cumulative.

HOURS.

5. The number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be 40.

The hours of work on any day shall be continuous except for a meal interval of one hour which shall be allowed between the hours of 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. on Monday to Friday inclusive.

TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT.

6. All employees (other than casuals) shall be paid the full weekly wage fixed herein irrespective of the hours worked not exceeding the weekly hours fixed.

EMPLOYEE'S WEEK.

7. When any employee is engaged for a week's work, each week shall commence from the day on which he is engaged.

TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

	Time of beginning.	Time of ending.
Slaughtermen—	{ 7.30 a.m.	4.40 p.m., Monday to Friday inclusive.
	{ 7.30 a.m.	10.40 a.m., Saturday.
All other persons—	{ 7.30 a.m.	5 p.m., Monday to Friday inclusive.
	{ 7.30 a.m.	11 a.m., Saturday.

OVERTIME.

9. The following rate shall be paid for overtime:—

Within the hours fixed as the times of beginning and ending work in excess of the number of }
 hours fixed for a week's work } Time and a half.
 Outside the hours fixed as the times of beginning and ending work }

Any employee called upon to work overtime on Saturday shall receive a minimum of 4 hours' work at time and a half: provided that this provision shall not apply to slaughtermen treating downer stock.

TEA MONEY.

10. Any employee required to work overtime for more than one and a half hours on any day without having been notified on the preceding day that he would be required so to work shall be paid the amount of four shillings in addition to any overtime payment to which he may be entitled.

CASUAL LABOUR.

11. Casual employees (i.e., persons employed during any week for not more than one-half the maximum number of hours fixed in this Determination as a week's work) shall be paid one fifth of the weekly wage for the class of work they perform plus 20 per cent for each day or part of a day on which they are employed.

PAYMENT FOR HOLIDAYS.

12. Employees (other than casual employees) shall be entitled to the following holidays without deduction of pay :—
Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Melbourne Cup Day and Butchers' Picnic Day, but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays this provision shall apply only to the day so substituted.

SPECIAL RATE FOR SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS.

13. Double time shall be the special rate payable for all work done on Sunday and the holidays mentioned in clause 12, but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of such holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

Any employee called upon to work on any such days shall receive a minimum of four hours' work or shall be paid for four hours at double time: provided that this provision shall not apply to slaughtermen treating downer stock.

NOTICE TO WORK ON HOLIDAYS.

14. Except in the case of unavoidable accident or emergency, three days' notice shall be given to an employee who is required to work on a holiday prescribed in this Determination.

SICK LEAVE.

15. (a) Any employee who 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 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, provided an employee remains in the service of the one employer, or any successor of such employer, be cumulative from year to year. For the purposes of this sub-clause service prior to the 1st January, 1952, shall be disregarded.

(c) No employer shall terminate the services of an employee during the currency of any period of sick leave with the object of avoiding his obligations under this sub-clause.

ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

16. The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the Labour and Industry Act and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

SMOKO INTERVAL.

17. All employees shall be allowed twenty minutes smoko each forenoon and afternoon without deduction of pay.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

18. Wages shall be paid not later than Friday in each week, and must be paid during working hours.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

19. Except in a case where an employee is inefficient or has been guilty of a misdemeanour seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or employee.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to tacklemen, slaughtermen, or labourers.

STOP WORK MEETINGS.

20. No stop work meetings shall be held by employees during working hours. If, in contravention of this clause, a stop work meeting should be held, the pay for the time lost may be deducted.

STOPPAGES OF WORK.

21. An employer shall not be required to pay for any time the employee cannot usefully be employed because of any strike or other stoppages of work by any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible.

TIME BOOK FOR SLAUGHTERMEN.

22. Every slaughterman shall indelibly record daily his correct time of beginning and ending work, also the daily tally of work performed by him in a book which shall be furnished by the employer. Such time book shall be produced for inspection during reasonable hours to the Secretary of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union or any official thereof duly authorized in writing by the President and Secretary of the local branch or sub-branch of the Union.

WORKING SPACE FOR SLAUGHTERMEN.

23. Slaughtermen slaughtering sheep or lambs shall not be required to work at a distance less than 4 feet apart, measured from centre to centre.

TREATMENT OF INJURED STOCK.

24. (a) The employer shall have power to call on slaughtermen during the following periods to kill stock that require immediate treatment, viz. :—During smoko intervals, between 12 and 1 p.m., and after 5 p.m. on week days, and after 11 a.m. on Saturdays. Stock killed during such periods are to be considered extra to the day's tally, and shall be paid for at one and a half times the ordinary rates.

(b) Where a watchman is employed, he shall be able during his period of watch, but not during the hours when slaughtering operations are being carried on, to kill and dress any injured or crippled sheep or lambs that may require attention.

HANDLING OF CONDEMNED CARCASSES.

25. The employer shall provide ample quantities of hot water, soap and disinfectant (such as cyllin, irol, &c.) for the use of employees required to handle carcasses of animals condemned by meat inspectors as unfit for human consumption because of disease.

When an employee is called upon to cut up diseased stock condemned by the Veterinary Officer or Chief Meat Inspector for diseases contagious to human beings, he shall be paid 6d. per carcass of mutton, 6d. per carcass of pork, or 2s. per body of beef in addition to his ordinary wage.

GRINDSTONE.

26. An employer shall provide grindstones in the proportion of one grindstone to every 20 slaughtermen employed by him.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

27. The employer shall supply daily free of charge to each employee engaged in slaughtering animals, the dressing of carcasses and the handling of meat and offal, a clean singlet and a pair of khaki trousers which shall both remain the property of the employer and of which the employee shall take all reasonable care. Such singlet and trousers shall be collected by the employee from a person or place specified by the employer in the employee's own time prior to commencing work and shall be returned to the employer in the employee's own time on cessation of work each day and also on demand at any time to such person or place as is specified by the employer. If the employee wilfully damages or fails to return them or either of them, the employer may recover from the employee concerned the cost of replacing such singlet and trousers so damaged or not so returned, or may deduct such cost from any monies payable to such employee.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

28. The employer shall provide to the employee the following articles, which shall remain the property of the employer:—

- (i) Rubber boots or other protective footwear to employees doing the following kind of work:—
 Sheep or lambs:—Employees engaged scalding and picking tripe; labourers trimming and washing carcasses, trimming plucks, handling paunches and fats.
 Cattle:—Employees engaged scalding and picking tripe; labourers handling tripe, paunches, runners and fats, employed on beef-killing floor, washing and trimming feet, washing down beef carcasses.
 Pigs:—Employees engaged cleaning up.
- (ii) Waterproof aprons to employees engaged scalding and picking tripe and treating offal.
- (iii) Canvas aprons to head boners.

KNIVES TO BE SUPPLIED.

29. Knives which shall remain the property of the employer shall be supplied under the following conditions to labourers when necessary for the performance of their duties:—

- (i) They shall be returned to the employer on termination of the employment or at the end of the season.
 (ii) If such knives are not returned the employer shall be entitled to deduct their cost from any money owing to the employee.

MIXED FUNCTIONS.

30. When a slaughterman performs on any day functions of a mixed nature he shall be paid for that day at the rate applicable to a slaughterman.

BOARD OF REFERENCE.

30A. The Wages Board has determined that in accordance with Section 31 (1) of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, a Board of Reference shall be appointed to determine disputes of facts concerning any provision of its Determination.

The Board of Reference shall consist of—

- (i) The Chairman of the Wages Board,
 (ii) Two representatives of employers, of whom one shall be a member of the Wages Board, and such representatives shall be appointed by a majority of the employers' representatives on the Wages Board, and
 (iii) Two representatives of employees, of whom one shall be a member of the Wages Board, and such representatives shall be appointed by a majority of the employees' representatives on the Wages Board.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO MEAT LUMPERS.

HOURS.

31. (a) The market trading hours at the Meat Market are as follows:—

Monday	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Tuesday	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Wednesday	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 a.m. to 12 noon.
Thursday	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Friday	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 a.m. to 10 a.m.

(b) When an employee is available for work during the meat trading hours, such hours shall be counted as hours worked by him.

All work done in excess of nine hours on Monday to Thursday inclusive, and in excess of nine and a half hours on Friday, and in excess of four hours on Saturday, and in excess of 40 hours in any one week, shall be paid for at overtime rates, provided that a meat lumper who starts work at or after 8 a.m. and is employed during the afternoon shall not come under the provisions of the first and second paragraphs of this clause, and he shall be paid at overtime rates for all work done in excess of nine hours on Monday to Friday inclusive or in excess of four hours on Saturday or in excess of 40 hours in any one week.

(c) One hour shall be allowed each day for a meal between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m., and on Friday one hour also between noon and 2 p.m., but for the meat lumper who commences work at 8 a.m. the hour shall be between 12 noon and 2 p.m.

(d) Hours of duty shall be continuous except for meals.

(e) No employee shall be required to work for a longer period than five hours without a suitable interval for a meal.

CASUAL EMPLOYEE.

32. A casual employee is one who is employed from day to day and shall be paid at ordinary rates plus 10 per cent.

WEEKLY ENGAGEMENT.

33. Except in the case of casual employees all employment shall be by the week. Employees to become entitled to payment on a weekly basis shall 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 employees affected.

Employment shall be terminated only by a week's notice on either side, such notice to be given at any time during the week. This shall not affect the right of the management to dismiss any employee without notice for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct, in which case wages shall be paid up to the 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 by any cause for which the employer cannot be reasonably held responsible.

SICK LEAVE.

34. (a) Any employee who 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 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, provided an employee remains in the service of the one employer, or any successor of such employer, be cumulative from year to year. For the purposes of this sub-clause service prior to the 1st January, 1952, shall be disregarded.

(c) No employer shall terminate the services of an employee during the currency of any period of sick leave with the object of avoiding his obligations under this sub-clause.

OVERTIME.

35. (a) If required for duty on any holiday, half-holiday, Saturday afternoon or Sunday, all employees shall be entitled to pay at double the ordinary rate per day.

(b) If required for duty on other days beyond the hours per day prescribed, all employees shall be entitled to pay at the rate of time and a half for the first three hours and double time thereafter. For the purposes of calculating overtime each day's work shall stand alone.

(c) Where overtime has been earned by an employee for working after the number of hours prescribed as a day's work, such overtime shall be paid to him in addition to his weekly wage, but the hours on which overtime has been earned shall not be counted in computing the working hours of the week.

ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

36. The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the Labour and Industry Act and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

PAYMENT FOR HOLIDAYS.

37. Employees (other than casual employees) shall be entitled to the following holidays without deduction of pay:—
Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Melbourne Cup Day and Butchers' Picnic Day, but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays this provision shall apply only to the day so substituted.

STOPPAGES OF WORK.

38. An employer shall not be required to pay for any time the employee cannot usefully be employed because of any strike or other stoppages of work by any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

39. The employer shall supply daily free of charge to each employee engaged in the handling of meat and offal, clean suitable clothing which shall remain the property of the employer and of which the employee shall take all reasonable care. Such clothing shall be collected by the employee from a person or place specified by the employer in the employee's own time prior to commencing work and shall be returned to the employer in the employee's own time on cessation of work each day and also on demand at any time to such person or place as is specified by the employer. If the employee wilfully damages or fails to return them, the employer may recover from the employee concerned the cost of replacing such clothing so damaged or not so returned, or may deduct such cost from any monies payable to such employee.

SMOKO.

40. Employees shall be given two smokos of ten minutes' duration on each day Monday to Friday and one of ten minutes duration on Saturday at times fixed by the employer.

PAY DAY.

41. Wages shall be paid not later than Friday in each week in the employer's time.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT.

42. All employers shall keep a time and wages book in which shall be entered the names of all employees, the hours worked and the wages received. Such book shall be opened for inspection during reasonable hours by the Secretary of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union.

BOARD OF REFERENCE.

42A. The Wages Board has determined that in accordance with Section 31 (1) of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, a Board of Reference shall be appointed to determine disputes of facts concerning any provision of its Determination. The Board of Reference shall consist of—

- (i) The Chairman of the Wages Board,
- (ii) Two representatives of employers, of whom one shall be a member of the Wages Board, and such representatives shall be appointed by a majority of the employers' representatives on the Wages Board, and
- (iii) Two representatives of employees, of whom one shall be a member of the Wages Board, and such representatives shall be appointed by a majority of the employees' representatives on the Wages Board.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CARTERS AND DRIVERS EMPLOYED IN CONNEXION WITH ABATTOIRS AND MEAT MARKETS IN ALL AREAS TO WHICH THIS DETERMINATION APPLIES.**HOURS OF WORK.**

43. The hours of duty of employees shall not (without payment for overtime) exceed 40 hours per week, and the daily hours shall not (without payment for overtime) exceed 9 hours 40 minutes on Monday to Friday, and 6 hours on Saturday.

Except as provided by Clause 2 (A) and except in the case of stablemen and grooms, such daily hours shall be worked between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Monday to Friday, and 7 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturday.

The hours of duty on any day shall be continuous except for meal intervals.

No employee shall be required to work for a longer period than five hours without a suitable interval for a meal.

Drivers who start work at 2 a.m. or earlier on not less than 3 days per week shall finish their week's work at 2 p.m. on Friday. All work performed after 2 p.m. on Friday shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half.

OVERTIME.

44. All time worked in excess of 9 hours 40 minutes on Monday to Friday, and in excess of 6 hours on Saturday, or in excess of 40 hours per week, shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first three hours and double time thereafter.

WEEKLY ENGAGEMENT.

45. Except in the case of casual employees, all employment shall be by the week. Employees to become entitled to payment on a weekly basis shall perform such work as the management shall from time to time require on the days and during the hours specified.

Employment shall be terminated only by a week's notice on either side such notice to be given at any time during the week. This shall not affect the right of the management to dismiss any employee without notice for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct, in which case wages shall be paid up to the 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 by any cause for which the employer cannot be reasonably held responsible.

CASUAL EMPLOYEES.

46. Casual employees (i.e., persons employed during any week for not more than one-half the maximum number of hours fixed as a week's work) shall be paid one-fifth of the weekly wage for the class of work they perform, plus 15 per cent. for each day or part of a day on which they are employed.

Where a casual employee is required to perform more than one kind of function on any one day, he shall be paid for the whole day at the highest rate prescribed for any of the functions.

SICK LEAVE.

47. (a) Any employee who 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 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, provided an employee remains in the service of the one employer, or any successor of such employer, be cumulative from year to year. For the purposes of this sub-clause service prior to the 1st January, 1952, shall be disregarded.

(c) No employer shall terminate the services of an employee during the currency of any period of sick leave with the object of avoiding his obligations under this sub-clause.

HOLIDAYS.

48. Employees, other than casuals, shall be entitled to the following holidays without deduction of pay :—

Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday and Butchers' Picnic Day, but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays this provision shall apply only to the day so substituted.

Provided that within the Metropolitan District, Melbourne Cup Day shall be observed as a holiday in lieu of Queen's Birthday.

SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY RATES.

49. (a) Except as hereinafter provided, all time of duty on Sunday and Public Holidays herein prescribed shall be paid for at the rate of double time, that is two days' pay on Sunday, and one day's pay on public holidays in addition to the weekly wage.

(b) Stablemen and grooms, part of whose duties are to feed and attend to horses every day, shall not be entitled to any extra pay for working on Sunday if they are allowed one clear day's rest in seven. If they work on seven days in one week they shall be entitled to Sunday rates for work done on Sunday.

Stablemen and grooms shall not be entitled to any extra pay for work done on public holidays if engaged in the performance of their ordinary duties.

Stablemen and grooms who are required to work continuously seven days in the week shall be allowed one week's holiday on full pay at the expiration of each twelve months' service.

(c) Drivers who are required to be on duty on Sunday to feed and attend to horses where the employer does not employ any stablemen, shall be paid for such Sunday work at double rates.

MINIMUM OF WORK ON A SUNDAY OR A HOLIDAY.

50. Any employee required to work on a Sunday or a holiday as prescribed in clause 48 shall be entitled to four hours' pay at double rates provided that he is available for work during such four hours.

NOTICE TO WORK ON HOLIDAYS.

51. Except in the case of unavoidable accident or emergency, three days' notice shall be given to an employee required to work on a public holiday prescribed in this Determination.

STOPPAGES OF WORK.

52. An employer shall not be required to pay for any time the employee cannot usefully be employed because of any strike or other stoppages of work by any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

53. The employer shall supply daily free of charge to each employee engaged in the handling of meat and offal, clean suitable clothing which shall remain the property of the employer and of which the employee shall take all reasonable care. Such clothing shall be collected by the employee from a person or place specified by the employer in the employee's own time prior to commencing work and shall be returned to the employer in the employee's own time on cessation of work each day and also on demand at any time to such person or place as is specified by the employer. If the employee wilfully damages or fails to return them, the employer may recover from the employee concerned the cost of replacing such clothing so damaged or not so returned, or may deduct such cost from any monies payable to such employee.

MIXED FUNCTIONS.

54. Where an employee performs on any day functions of a mixed character, he shall be paid for that day at the rate applicable to the function for which the highest rate is payable.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

55. Wages shall be paid not later than Thursday in each week in the employer's time.

BOARD OF REFERENCE.

55A. The Wages Board has determined that in accordance with Section 31 (1) of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, a Board of Reference shall be appointed to determine disputes of facts concerning any provision of its Determination. The Board of Reference shall consist of—

- (i) The Chairman of the Wages Board,
- (ii) Two representatives of employers, of whom one shall be a member of the Wages Board, and such representatives shall be appointed by a majority of the employers' representatives on the Wages Board, and
- (iii) Two representatives of employees, of whom one shall be a member of the Wages Board, and such representatives shall be appointed by a majority of the employees' representatives on the Wages Board.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL OTHER PERSONS.

CASUAL EMPLOYEES.

56. (a) A casual employee, that is, an employee who is not employed for a full week, shall be paid one fifth of a five day week or two-elevenths of a five and half day week prescribed in this Determination for the class of work he performs plus 15 per cent. of such rate for each day or part of a day on which he is employed. For time worked in excess of 8 hours in a five day week or 7½ hours in a five and half day week, time and a half rates shall be paid.

(b) Where a casual employee is required to perform more than one class of work on any one day, he shall be paid for the whole of that day at the highest wage prescribed in this Determination for any of the work which he performs.

(c) In addition to the rate payable under sub-clause (a) hereof casual employees shall be paid all fares reasonably and necessarily incurred.

LIMITATION OF FEMALE LABOUR IN RETAIL BUTCHERS SHOPS.

57. (a) Except as provided in this clause no female shall be engaged to work or be employed in a retail butcher's shop: Provided that an employer may engage one or more females to act as a cashier or cashiers and to perform general clerical work in any shop the number so engaged not to exceed that necessarily required to perform such work in such shop: Provided further that a female having been so engaged may perform the following work in addition to her duties as cashier or clerk :—

- (i) wrap meat or small goods in either paper or cartons ;
- (ii) divide sausages, frankfurts or other small goods and for this purpose may use a knife for cutting purposes ;
- (iii) sell goods already prepared but not fresh uncooked meat ; and
- (iv) sell fresh uncooked meat at any time in which all male employees in such shop are necessarily absent therefrom because of the lunch period or other good reason and only during any such time but not otherwise may use a knife for the purpose of cutting fresh uncooked meat.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (a) above an employer may engage females to do the work of meat saleswomen. Such females may at any time perform the work of selling fresh uncooked meat including cutting for weight in addition to the work set out in paragraph (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of sub-clause (a) above.

CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.

58. (a) Except as hereinafter provided, employment shall be by the week. Any employee not specifically engaged as a casual employee shall be deemed to be employed by the week. Except as may hereinafter be provided an employee, to become entitled to payment on a weekly basis, shall 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 employee affected.

(b) Employment other than casual shall be terminated only by a week's notice on either side, and such notice may be given at any time during the week. In lieu of such 40 working hours' notice, the employer may pay 40 hours' wages and vice versa, the employee leaving his or her employment without notice shall forfeit 40 hours' wages which may be deducted from any wages (other than wages for pro rata annual leave or annual leave accrued due but not taken) due. This shall not affect the right of an employer to dismiss an employee without notice for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct, in which case wages shall be paid up to the time of dismissal only, or to deduct payment for any day on which an employee cannot be usefully employed, because of any strike or through any breakdown of machinery or any stoppage of work in the meat industry by any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible.

MIXED FUNCTIONS.

59. Where an employee performs on any day functions of a mixed character, he shall be paid for that day the wage rate applicable to the function for which the highest rate is payable.

SPECIAL RATES.

60. In addition to the rates otherwise set out in this Determination the following rates shall be paid :—

Leading hand, i.e., an employee not being a general butcher in charge of a shop as defined who is entrusted by his employer with the supervision of other employees shall be paid the following additional rates viz., 9s. per week, where the number of employees (including improvers and apprentices) is three but does not exceed ten, and 12s. 6d. per week, where the number of such employees exceeds ten.

HOURS.

61. (a) In retail butchers' shops and small goods factories and in abattoirs outside the metropolitan area of Melbourne the ordinary working hours shall not exceed in number 40 per week.

(b) The hours shall be worked on five days of the week, Monday to Friday inclusive, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, and October, in each year and in five and a half days, Monday to Saturday inclusive, during the months of November, December, January, February and March in each year. Provided that any work done on Easter Saturday shall be paid for at double ordinary rates of pay.

(c) No time worked on a Sunday shall be reckoned as part of such ordinary hours.

(d) (i) Each daily period of work comprised in such ordinary working hours shall be unbroken except by prescribed meal intervals.

(ii) No such daily period of work shall exceed in duration nine hours exclusive of prescribed meal intervals.

(iii) Such daily periods of work shall be so arranged that on at least one day in each week in the month of November, December, January, February and March, of each year, the employees concerned shall finish their ordinary hours of work not later than 11.30 a.m.

(e) No time worked before 7.15 a.m. or after 5.15 p.m. until the 31st January, 1955, thereafter 5 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays inclusive or before 6.30 a.m. or after 11 a.m. on Saturdays in retail butchers' shops or before 6 a.m. or after 8 p.m. in small goods factories, and in country slaughterhouses shall be reckoned as part of such ordinary hours.

(f) (i) Subject to compliance with the foregoing provisions and with those hereinafter contained the employer shall for any of his employees fix each day's starting and finishing times of ordinary hours of work (inclusive of special starting and finishing times for any day next preceding a public holiday) observed by him for the employee concerned.

(ii) The employer shall state such times in advance in a notice which shall be permanently posted in his establishment so as to be at all times accessible and visible to the employee concerned.

(iii) The employer may from time to time substitute other starting and finishing times if, not less than a week in advance of the substituted times, he states such times in a notice posted so as to be visible at all times to the employees concerned together with the next previous notice concerning such times.

(iv) Every fixation of starting and finishing times shall be made in respect of a period which shall not be less than a week in length.

HOURS DURING WHICH EMPLOYEES IN BUTCHERS' SHOPS MAY WORK.

61A. Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 61 hereof, the hours during which employees in butchers' shops may work shall be 7.15 a.m. to 5.15 p.m. until the 31st January, 1955, thereafter 5 p.m. Monday to Friday inclusive and 6.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Saturday.

MEAL INTERVALS.

62. (a) Each employee shall be granted a meal interval of one hour for lunch on a full working day between noon and 2 p.m.

(b) Except in the case of emergency the time for meal intervals shall not be altered except on 24 hours' notice to the employees concerned.

(c) Employees called upon to start work on any day other than Saturday or the half holiday observed in lieu thereof before 7 a.m. shall be allowed one hour for breakfast to commence before 10 a.m.

(d) Employees called upon to start work before 7 a.m. on a Saturday or the half holiday observed in lieu thereof shall be allowed one half-hour for crib time before 9 a.m. such time to be counted as working time.

(e) Any employee called upon to work during a meal interval shall be paid at overtime rates for the period so employed and such overtime rates shall continue until a meal break is allowed.

(f) No employee shall be called upon to work for more than 5 hours without a break for a meal.

(g) Meal intervals where allowed shall not except as otherwise prescribed be counted as part of the daily or weekly hours worked.

OVERTIME.

63. (a) All time worked outside the ordinary working hours on any one day shall be deemed to be overtime and shall be paid for at time and a half for the first three hours and double time thereafter.

(b) Any employee who is notified that he will be called upon to work overtime and is not so worked shall be paid the meal money above prescribed.

(c) Any time worked between 8 p.m. on Friday and 4 a.m. on Saturday shall be paid for at double time.

(d) All time worked after a quarter of an hour beyond the closing time as fixed on Saturday or the day observed in lieu of Saturday (except attention to horses and livestock) shall be paid for at double rate with a minimum of 15 minutes.

No employee shall be called upon to work overtime in retail butchers' shops after 6 p.m. or after 7 p.m. elsewhere on Mondays to Fridays inclusive without a break of one hour and payment of 3s. 6d. meal money.

(e) An apprentice under the age of 19 years shall not be called upon to work overtime for more than four hours in any one week.

(f) Apprentices over 19 years of age, but under 21 years, shall not be called upon to work more than six hours overtime in any one week.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

64. (a) The following days or the days observed in lieu thereof, except for the unavoidable delivery of small goods shall be holidays and shall be paid for as 8 hours worked :—

New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Picnic Day, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, or some other day mutually agreed upon between the employer and his employees in lieu thereof, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, but if any day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays this provision shall apply only to the day so substituted.

(b) For work done in the delivery of small goods on these days, time and a half rates shall be paid up to 9.30 a.m. and on Good Friday up to 11.30 a.m.

(c) On any such holidays, except Christmas Day, Anzac Day and Union Picnic Day, employees, if required, shall work for not more than two hours and on Good Friday for not more than four hours at time and a half rates. On Christmas Day, Anzac Day and Union Picnic Day, employees may be required to work on essential work only. This sub-clause shall not override the provisions of any Act of Parliament or Regulation dealing with the observance of Anzac Day, and in case of inconsistency between this sub-clause and such provisions the latter shall prevail.

(d) Any employee absent without leave on the working day before or the working day after any holiday shall be liable to forfeit wages for the holiday as well as for the day of absence except where an employer is satisfied that the employee's absence was due to illness or other reasonable cause in which case wages shall not be forfeited.

(e) If an employee is dismissed within 14 days before any of the holidays abovementioned and is re-engaged within 14 days after any of the holidays abovementioned he shall be deemed to have been dismissed for the purpose of evading payment for such holidays and any payment so evaded shall be due and payable to the employee.

(f) For any work done on holidays except as provided in the preceding sub-clauses of this clause double time shall be paid.

(g) Time and a half and double time shall mean time and a half or double time respectively in addition to the ordinary weekly rate for the time so worked.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

64A. New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Queen's Birthday, Christmas Day and Boxing Day or any other day by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the said days shall be observed as public holidays.

SUNDAYS.

65. (a) All work except attention to horses and other live stock performed on Sundays shall be paid for at double rates with a minimum payment as for four hours.

(b) Employees called upon to attend to horses and other live stock on Sundays shall be paid at double rates with a minimum payment as for two hours.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

66. The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the Labour and Industry Act and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

SICK LEAVE.

67. (a) An employee other than a casual employee who is absent from his work on account of personal illness, or on account of injury by accident shall be entitled to leave of absence without deduction of pay, subject to the following conditions and limitations :—

(i) he shall not be entitled to paid leave of absence for any period in respect of which he is entitled to workers' compensation.

(ii) he shall within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence inform the employer of his inability to attend for duty and as far as practicable state the nature of the injury or illness and the estimated duration of the absence.

(iii) he shall prove to the satisfaction of his employer that he was unable on account of such illness or injury to attend for duty on the day or days for which sick leave is claimed.

(iv) he shall not be entitled in any one year (whether in the employ of one employer or of several) to leave in excess of 40 hours of working time.

For the purpose of administering paragraph (iv) of this sub-clause an employer may within one month of this Determination coming into operation or within two weeks of the employee entering his employment require an employee to make a sworn declaration or other written statement as to what paid leave of absence he has had from any employer during the then current year, and upon such statement the employer shall be entitled to rely and act.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (a) hereof an employee suffering injury through an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment (not being an injury in respect of which he is entitled to workers' compensation) necessitating his attendance during working hours on a doctor, chemist or trained nurse, or at a hospital, shall not suffer any deduction from his pay for the time (not exceeding four hours) so occupied on the day of the accident, and shall be reimbursed by the employer all expenses reasonably incurred in connexion with such attendance, such cost not to exceed 10s. 6d., unless an ambulance is used when the maximum rate shall be the rate charged.

(c) An employer may by agreement with any employee grant such employee a clear week's holiday on full pay in lieu of payment for absence through sickness or, if such additional week's holiday cannot be granted, give one week's pay in lieu thereof.

(d) For the purpose of this clause "year" shall commence on the 1st day of July.

(e) Sick leave if not taken during any year may accumulate so as to provide for sick leave up to 2 weeks after a period of two years and may then be taken at any time during the employee's future employment under the conditions set out in sub-clause (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

68. Where an employee is temporarily transferred during working hours from one shop or factory to another the employer shall pay such employee all costs of transit and travelling time.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, &c.

69. (a) Each employer shall provide protective clothing, including waterproof aprons or boots to employees working under dirty, greasy or wet conditions.

Provided that an amount of 1s. 6d. per week in lieu of the supply of protective clothing shall be made to the following classifications :—Employees in country slaughteryards, slaughtermen in abattoirs outside the Metropolitan area of Melbourne, meat carters from abattoirs and/or country slaughteryards to shops; and, in small goods factories, to table hands, fillermen (including hands employed in beef loaf department), cookers (including brawn maker and fat renderer), machinemakers, labourers (washing down) salters, smoke house attendants and employees in press shoulder department.

Provided further that the amount of 1s. 6d. per week prescribed herein shall only become payable where an employee is required to wear and provides for himself and wears such protective clothing. Provided further that where such protective clothing is at present supplied by the employer this provision as to payment of 1s. 6d. per week shall not apply.

(b) Employees on objectionable work shall be supplied with antiseptic soap.

ACCOMMODATION.

70. Each employer shall supply :—

- (i) Boiling water in sufficient quantities to make an adequate supply of tea for each employee immediately each meal time or rest period commences;
- (ii) Wash hand basins each with an adequate supply of running water;
- (iii) In small goods factories where females are employed under the terms of the Determination separate lavatory, dining and change rooms shall be provided.
- (iv) In shops where saleswomen are employed under the terms of this Determination a separate lavatory and changing facilities shall be provided by the employer.
- (v) Where it is possible for female employees to sit at their work chairs shall be provided by the employer. Such chairs shall be reasonably comfortable and have backs to them.
- (vi) In places where five or more employees are employed suitable dining accommodation and changing facilities shall be provided.

FIRST AID OUTFIT.

- 71. (a) Every shop, slaughterhouse, abattoirs, or factory shall have a first aid chest upon the premises.
- (b) Employers shall supply when required reasonable transport to any injured employee without cost to the employee.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

72. (a) Nothing in this Determination shall relieve any employer of his obligation to comply with all relevant requirements of State Acts and Regulations relating to the guarding of machinery and the installation of dust extracting appliances and other Acts relating to industrial hygiene.

(b) In all cases where an employee's clothing, lunch bags or receptacles used for lunches are damaged by fire, or through the use of any corrosive material, compensation shall be granted by the employer.

(c) In cases where an employer requires an employee to wear any special uniform, coat dress or clothing the employer shall provide such uniform, dress, clothing or hats.

TIME BOOKS.

73. (a) Each employer at each place at which he carries on business under this Determination shall provide a time book or time sheet in which each day's starting and finishing times, and the times allowed for meals, and each day's hours of work of each employee shall be entered (including overtime, if any), and the wages received each week: such entries shall at least once a week, be vouched for by the signature of the employer or his representative or manager.

(b) The time book or time sheet shall conform to the following specimen.

ATTENDANCE, TIME AND WAGES BOOK.

Date.	Employee's Name.	Starting Time.	Finishing Time.	Time allowed for Meals.	Ordinary Hours Worked.	Overtime Hours Worked.	Time Worked during Meal Hours.	Payment		Tea Money, etc.	Payments. £ s. d.
								Ordinary Time.	Overtime.		
								R. _____	R. _____		
Weekly Totals				
<p>I, the above named employee, a * member of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees' Union, employed as a * non-member hereby certify that this is a true record of the time worked and the amounts paid to me for week ending 19 ..</p> <p>*The employee must strike out the words not required and initial same.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Less Wages Tax (if any)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Employee's Signature)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total payment £ _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Tax Stamps, &c.</p> <p>Vouched for as correct by the employer. (Signature)</p>											

(c) The time book or time sheet shall, on demand, be produced by the employer for inspection at the employers head office at any time between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Monday to Thursday inclusive and between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Friday to an official of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees' Union who has been authorized, in writing, to inspect the same by the General Secretary or the Secretary of a State Branch of the said Union; or to an official of the Meat and Allied Trades' Federation of Australia who has been authorized, in writing, to inspect the same by the General Secretary of a State Branch of the said Federation.

(d) An inspection shall not be demanded unless the Secretary of the Union or Federation or the District Secretary or Organizer of any division of the Union or Federation suspects that a breach of this Determination is being or has been committed.

(e) Only one demand for such inspection shall be made in any one fortnight at the same establishment and no inspection shall be demanded on a Saturday.

"Provided that one further demand may be made within a fortnight of a previous demand if the secretary, district secretary or organizer certifies in writing that the reason for such further demand is that he suspects that a breach of this Determination is being or has been committed and that such certificate is produced to and a copy thereof handed to the employer or his responsible officer at the time of demanding said further inspection."

(f) The official making an inspection shall be entitled to take a copy of entries in the time book or time sheet relating to the suspected breach of this Determination.

(g) Time books shall be kept for at least 12 months after they have been completed.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

74. (a) Wages shall be paid in cash in the employer's time between the hours of noon and 5 p.m. on the usual pay day of the employer (which shall not be later than Thursday in each week).
- (b) When an employee is dismissed or his employment terminated he shall be paid all monies due to him within one hour of ceasing work.
- (c) On each pay day each employee shall receive wages in an envelope or accompanied by a docket showing the total amount of ordinary wages and overtime and all deduction therefrom.
- (d) An employer shall not keep more than two days' pay in hand.
- (e) Wages due to casual employees shall be paid immediately on the termination of work on each day on which he is engaged.

RIGHT OF ENTRY.

75. A duly accredited representative of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees' Union shall have the right to enter employers' premises during the meal hour for the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate Union business on the following conditions :—

- (a) That they produce their authority to the manager or such other person as may be appointed by the employer;
- (b) That they interview employees only at the place they are taking their meal;
- (c) That not more than two representatives visit the premises at any one time;
- (d) That not more than two representatives visit the same premises more than once in a week; and
- (e) That if any employer alleges that a representative is unduly interfering with his business 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.

NOTICE BOARDS AND POSTING DETERMINATION.

76. (a) The employer shall permit notice boards to be erected in his establishment for the purpose of posting any notices thereon in connexion with the meetings or other business of the Union. Such notice boards shall be in a prominent position. All such notices shall be signed by the Branch or District Secretary or Organizer of the Union.
- (b) A copy of this Determination shall be posted within 28 days of the printing thereof and kept continuously posted in a prominent and accessible place to all employees in each department of the shop, slaughterhouse, abattoirs and factory.

LEAVE TO ATTEND UNION BUSINESS.

77. Leave of absence from work to attend any Union business shall be allowed by the employer to any employee member of the Union named by such Union, provided fair and reasonable notice is given to the employer.
- Provided that such leave shall be restricted to one employee at a time in the employment of any one employer and such employee shall not be entitled to payment for the time he is so absent from work.

DEFINITION.

78. (a) "Slaughtering" means and includes taking charge of slaughter yard, penning up, knocking down, pithing sticking, bleeding, dressing, skinning, necking off, cutting down, hanging back, and washing.
- (b) "General butcher" means an adult who has served an apprenticeship or has had at least four years' general experience in general butchering and is not exclusively employed in the making of small goods, or in such other cases where an employer engages or calls upon an employee to perform the functions of a general butcher.
- (c) "Butcher's Shop" means any shop, tent, stall, vehicle, or place other than abattoirs where uncooked meat, or preparation thereof, are offered for sale, i.e., beef, mutton, lamb, pork, and/or veal.
- (d) "Salesman" means an adult male employee, who, not being a general butcher, is employed in a butcher's shop in selling fresh uncooked meat including cutting for weight and who may also perform the following work :—
- (i) wrap meat or small goods either in paper or cartons;
- (ii) divide sausages, frankfurts or other small goods and for this purposes use a knife for cutting purposes; and
- (iii) sell goods already prepared.

DELIVERY OF MEAT.

79. (a) Deliveries of meat to places other than hospitals, cream or milk wagons, boats, trains, airport or air depots, country service cars, bulk meat into shops, hotels, cafés and restaurants in the city of Melbourne shall not be made outside the opening and closing hours of retail shops as the case may be.
- (b) An apprentice or juvenile worker shall not be employed on the delivery of meat to householders until he has had three years' experience in the trade.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

80. (i) The wages rates set out in clause 2 (A) are based on the following basic wage rates, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 33 of the Labour and Industry Act, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed in clause 81.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Industry Loading (Constant).	Total Wage.	Index Number Assigned.
	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	
Within 20 miles of G.P.O., Melbourne	11 14 0	6 0	12 0 0	Melbourne
Within 10 miles of G.P.O., Geelong; and at Warrnambool—same as contemporaneous basic wage for Melbourne				
Yallourn—The same amount in excess of Melbourne as at present, viz. :—6s. 6d. per week				
Elsewhere—(except in Division D which shall be adjusted on the contemporaneous basic wage for Melbourne)	11 14 0	6 0	12 0 0	Five Towns Victoria

(ii) The wages rates of apprentices and improvers in clause 2 (B) and (C) shall be the appropriate percentages as set out, such adjustments to be to the nearest 6d. half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded.

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

81. (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, 1955, the amounts of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 80.

(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.

MARGINS.

82. In addition to the basic wage and loadings prescribed in clause 80 the following marginal rates shall be paid to adult male employees under divisions B., C., and E., of this Determination:—

	Margin Per Week.
<i>Division B.—Retail Shops.</i>	
Employees in country butchers' shops required to do any slaughtering as herein defined in the slaughter-house associated with such shop for more than 20 hours per week	£ s. d. 2 16 6
Employees who do slaughtering for 20 hours or less in a slaughter-house associated with a butcher's shop—	
Whilst employed on such work	2 16 6
Whilst employed on other work the margin prescribed for such work	
Slaughtermen employed in abattoirs outside the metropolitan area of Melbourne	3 3 0
General butcher in charge of branch shop, i.e., one whose duties consist of responsibilities with respect to the management or carrying on of the business of such branch shop over and above the duties of a general butcher for 20 hours or more	2 15 0
General butchers who in the course of their duties act as shopmen or who are engaged principally cutting for window displays	2 9 0
Other general butchers not called on to serve in shops and including men who cut and deliver meat to customers outside the shop	2 6 0
Salesmen and/or Saleswomen	2 3 0
Small goods makers in butchers' shops, boners, salters, scalders, and cookers	2 8 6
Ordermen who deliver but do not cut meat and who are not carters and drivers	1 11 0
All others	1 8 0
<i>Division C.—Small Goods Section.</i>	
Employees in the country required to do any slaughtering as defined in Division B in the slaughter house associated with a butcher's shop or small goods factory for more than 20 hours per week	2 16 6
Employees who do slaughtering for 20 hours or less per week in a slaughter-house associated with a butcher's shop or small goods factory—	
Whilst employed on such work	2 16 6
Whilst employed on other work—The margin prescribed for such work	
Men employed principally on mixing machines and/or responsible for making of small goods	2 14 0
Fillermen	2 4 6
Small goods makers, butchers, small goods sellers from cart who collect cash, boners, salters, scalders, and cookers	2 8 6
Packing-room hands	1 16 6
Linkers and table hands	1 15 6
All others	1 8 0
<i>Division E.—Carters and Drivers (Not Elsewhere Included).</i>	
Drivers of Motor Vehicles—	
(i) Not exceeding 25 cwt. capacity	1 14 0
(ii) Exceeding 25 cwt. capacity, but not exceeding 3 tons capacity	1 18 0
(iii) Exceeding 3 tons capacity, but under 6 tons capacity	2 1 0
(iv) For each complete ton over 5 tons an extra 1s. per week	
(v) Motor (not being a tractor) drawing trailer 1s. per day extra for each trailer	
Horse Drivers—	
(i) One horse	1 9 0
(ii) Two horses	1 14 0
(iii) Three horses	1 17 0
(iv) Four horses	1 19 0

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 15th January, 1955.

