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Labour and Industry Acts.

DETERMINATION OF A WAGES BOARD ADJUSTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 33 OF THE LABOUR AND INDUSTRY ACT 1953.

I, Henry Norman Jones, Secretary for Labour and Industry, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the Labour and Industry Acts, hereby make and issue the following adjusted Determination of the Wages Board referred to hereunder showing adjusted rates and prices to operate from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in May, 1956.

Dated at Melbourne, this
25th day of May, 1956.

H. N. JONES,
Secretary for Labour and Industry.

FARRIERS BOARD.

Clause 2 of the Determination published in *Government Gazette* No. 378 of the 27th June, 1955, shall be replaced by the following clause:—

2.

Wages.

Apprentices and Improvers.			Other Employees.	
—	Percentage of Basic Wage.	Total Wage Per Week 40 Hours.		
		<i>s. d.</i>		
1st year's experience	39	100 0	(a) Employed within the Metropolitan District as defined in the <i>Labour and Industry Acts</i> , and at Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Warrnambool, Castlemaine, Yallourn, and Frankston, and within the Gippsland district:— All Employees £16 per week of 40 hours. (b) Employed outside the areas specified in paragraph (a):— All Employees £15 17s. per week of 40 hours.	
2nd year's experience	43	110 0		
3rd year's experience	54	138 0		
4th year's experience	83	212 6		
5th year's experience	100 + 6s.	262 0		
PROPORTION (WITHIN ANY PLACE). One apprentice or one improver to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.				

Clauses, other than clause 2, of the said Determination shall remain in force.

By Authority: W. M. HOUSTON, Government Printer, Melbourne.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

Additionally, it is noted that regular audits are essential to identify any discrepancies or errors early on. This proactive approach helps in maintaining the integrity of the financial statements and prevents any potential issues from escalating.

The second section focuses on the role of technology in modern accounting. It highlights how software solutions can streamline various processes, from data entry to report generation. This not only saves time but also reduces the risk of human error.

Furthermore, the use of cloud-based systems allows for real-time access to financial data, facilitating better decision-making and collaboration among team members. It is stressed that while technology is a powerful tool, it must be used responsibly and in compliance with relevant regulations.

In conclusion, the document reiterates the significance of sound financial practices. By adhering to established principles and leveraging technology effectively, organizations can ensure their financial health and long-term success.

It is recommended that all stakeholders involved in the financial process should stay updated on the latest trends and regulations to remain competitive and compliant.