



VICTORIA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 7]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2.

[1957

Labour and Industry Acts.

AMENDING DETERMINATION OF THE ASBESTOS CEMENT WORKERS BOARD.

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

(b) On the 27th November, 1934, the Cement Articles Board was deprived of the power 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 making portable articles of material containing asbestos and cement in the proportion of not less than one part by weight of asbestos in each twenty parts by weight of the material, and such power was conferred exclusively on the Asbestos-Cement Workers Board.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Labour and Industry Acts, the Wages Board which since 24th April, 1939, has had the power 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 making portable articles of material containing asbestos and cement in the proportion of not less than one part by weight of asbestos in each twenty parts by weight of the material: has made the following Determination, namely:—

That, as from the 24th October, 1956, the Determination made on the 10th June, 1955, and published in *Government Gazette*, No. 638 of the 7th October, 1955, shall be amended by deleting clause 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:—

HOLIDAYS.

7. All employees shall be entitled to the holidays hereinafter mentioned without any deduction from the weekly rate of pay viz.:—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays then this condition shall apply only for the day so substituted.

This shall not affect the right of an employer to require any employee to work on any such day (except Anzac Day) provided that such employee is paid the extra rates as set out in clause 8; an employee who, without permission from the employer, is absent on the working day immediately preceding such holiday or who likewise fails to resume work on the working day immediately following such holiday shall not be entitled to such payment.

7A. In connexion with the holding of the Olympic Games in Victoria, during the months of November, and December, 1956, where a holiday or half-holiday is proclaimed by Order in Council throughout any Municipality or part thereof, or within any defined area, such holiday or half-holiday shall, so far as such Municipality or part thereof, or such defined area is concerned be deemed to be included in the list of holidays prescribed in clauses 7 and 8 hereof.

Provided that no employee shall be entitled to the conditions prescribed by this clause for more than the equivalent of one working day.

Provided further that an employee who fails to attend for work on the working day before and/or after such holiday or half-holiday without reasonable excuse shall not be entitled to be paid for such holiday or half-holiday.

A. V. BARNS, J.P., Chairman.

J. W. RYAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 24th October, 1956.



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Labour and Industry Acts.

AMENDING DETERMINATION OF THE WATCHMAKERS BOARD.

NOTE (i).—By proclamation issued by the Governor in Council on the 26th October, 1948, the trade of 'watch and clock making' was proclaimed an apprenticeship trade under the Apprenticeship Acts throughout the metropolitan district. By a further proclamation dated the 22nd March, 1949, such proclamation was varied by the substitution of the words:— 'Clock making, watch making, watch and clock making' for the words 'watch and clock making.'

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

IN accordance with the provisions of the Labour and Industry Acts, the Wages Board appointed to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the process, trade, business or occupation of a watch or clock maker (including repairs)" has made the following Determination, namely:—

That, as from the 30th October, 1956, the Determination made on the 1st March, 1956, and published in *Government Gazette*, No. 709 of the 2nd July, 1956, shall be amended by adding the following new clause:—

OLYMPIC GAMES HOLIDAY.

6A. Where, consequent upon the holding of the 1956 Olympic Games, a public holiday or public half-holiday is proclaimed by Order in Council or otherwise gazetted by the authority of the Commonwealth or of the State Government of Victoria throughout the State of Victoria or part thereof, such day or half-day shall, within the defined locality be deemed to be a holiday or half-holiday as the case may be without deduction of pay for the purposes of this Determination.

Provided that no employee shall be entitled to the benefit of more than one such holiday or half-holiday as the case may be and provided that an employee who fails to attend for work on the working day before and/or the working day after such public holiday or half-holiday without reasonable excuse shall not be entitled to be paid for such holiday or half-holiday.

Provided further that by agreement between any employer and his employees another day or half-day may be substituted during the period of the 1956 Olympic Games—22nd November, 1956, to 8th December, 1956—for the day of half day as the case may be proclaimed for the locality in which the employer's undertaking is situated.

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

J. W. RYAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 30th October, 1956.



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Labour and Industry Acts.

AMENDING DETERMINATION OF THE PLASTERERS BOARD.

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

(B) Plastering was proclaimed on 28th November, 1928, as an apprenticeship trade 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, 103 Russell-street, Melbourne. (Price 3d.).

(C) On the 1st April, 1952, the Tilelayers Board was deprived of the powers set out in paragraph (7) hereunder and such powers were conferred on this Board.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Labour and Industry Acts, 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—

- (1) whosoever employed in the process, trade, or business of plastering or cementing ;
- (2) employed in the process, trade, or business of fixing all laths used in connexion with the erection or repair of buildings, whether such laths are of wood or a substitute therefor ;
- (3) employed in the finishing of all plastering work in sewers, tunnels, or channels ;
- (4) employed in finishing all kinds of plastic acoustic work, waterproofing work, and texture work formed in cement plaster or patent material ;
- (5) employed in the making or laying of marble mosaic, granolithic, terrazzo, or flooring of which cement and/or bitumen forms a part or the laying of magnesite flooring ;
- (6) employed in the making or fixing of all pre-cast or moulded work (except such work as is subject to the Determination of the Fibrous Plasterers Board) ;
- (7) employed in the laying or fixing of tiles, tablets, or slabs of plastic or substitute material on a prepared surface of bituminous adhesive—

has made the following Determination, namely :—

That, as from the 17th October, 1956, the Determination published in the *Government Gazette* No. 52 of the 8th February, 1955, shall be further amended in the following manner :—

1. That clause 12 of Part I. be amended by the addition of the following provision :—

Provided that for an employee employed at work beyond a radius of 25 miles of the G.P.O. Melbourne another day may by agreement between the employer and the Union be substituted for Melbourne Cup Day.

2. That clause 13 of Part II. be amended by the addition of the following provision :—

Provided that for any employee employed at work beyond a radius of 25 miles of the G.P.O. Melbourne, another day may by agreement between the employer and the Union be substituted for Melbourne Cup Day.

3. That clause 12A of Part I. and clause 13A of Part II. be deleted and the following inserted in lieu :—

In connexion with the holding of the Olympic Games in Victoria during the months of November and December, 1956, where a holiday or half-holiday is proclaimed by Order in Council throughout any Municipality or part thereof, or within any defined area, such holiday or half-holiday shall, so far as such Municipality or part thereof, or such defined area is concerned be included in this Determination. An employee not required to work during the period of such holiday or half-holiday as proclaimed shall receive payment at ordinary rates for same.

Provided that no employee shall be entitled to the conditions prescribed by this clause for more than the equivalent of one working day.

Provided further that an employee who fails to attend for work on the working day before and/or after such holiday or half-holiday shall not be entitled to be paid for such holiday or half-holiday.

Double time shall be paid for all work done within such Municipality or part thereof, or such defined area during the period of the holiday or half-holiday, as the case may be.

A. V. BARNS, J.P., Chairman.

J. W. RYAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 17th October, 1956.

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

No. 9.—10733/56.—PRICE 6d.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial reporting and compliance with regulatory requirements. The text notes that incomplete or inconsistent records can lead to significant legal and financial consequences for the organization.

2. The second section addresses the challenges associated with data management in a rapidly changing digital landscape. It highlights the need for robust security protocols to protect sensitive information from cyber threats and unauthorized access. Additionally, it discusses the importance of data integrity and the implementation of backup and recovery strategies to ensure business continuity in the event of a data loss or system outage.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in streamlining operations and improving efficiency. It explores various digital tools and platforms that can be leveraged to automate repetitive tasks, enhance communication, and facilitate data analysis. The text suggests that investing in modern technology is crucial for staying competitive in the market and for driving innovation within the organization.

4. The final section discusses the importance of fostering a culture of continuous learning and professional development. It encourages organizations to invest in training and development programs for their employees, ensuring they have the skills and knowledge necessary to adapt to new challenges and opportunities. The text also emphasizes the value of mentorship and knowledge sharing within the organization to promote growth and innovation.



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Labour and Industry Acts.

AMENDING DETERMINATION OF THE SADDLERY AND HARNESS BOARD.

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

IN accordance with the provisions of the Labour and Industry Acts, the Wages Board appointed to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the trade of manufacturing harness, saddlery, or whipthongs" has made the following Determination, namely:—

That, on the 7th November, 1956, the Determination made on the 9th May, 1955, and published in *Government Gazette*, No. 432 of the 4th July, 1955, as amended shall be further amended by adding the following new clause:—

OLYMPIC GAMES HOLIDAY.

18A. In connexion with the holding of the Olympic Games in Victoria, during the months of November, and December, 1956, where a holiday or half-holiday is proclaimed by Order in Council throughout any Municipality or part thereof, or within any defined area, such holiday or half-holiday shall, so far as such Municipality or part thereof, or such defined area is concerned be deemed to be included in the list of holidays prescribed in clause 18.

Provided that no employee shall be entitled to the conditions prescribed by this clause for more than the equivalent of one working day.

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 7th November, 1956.

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

No. 10.—12690/56.—Price 6s.

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.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary data collection techniques. The primary data was gathered through direct observation and interviews, while secondary data was obtained from existing reports and databases.

The third section provides a detailed description of the data analysis process. This involves identifying trends, patterns, and anomalies within the dataset. Statistical tools and software were used to facilitate this process, ensuring that the results are both accurate and reliable.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and their implications. It highlights the key insights gained from the study and offers recommendations for future research and practice. The author notes that while the current study provides valuable information, there are still several areas that require further investigation.