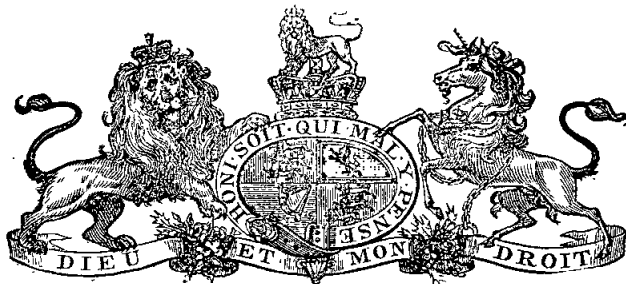


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## THIRD SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

# VICTORIA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

OF FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1900.

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## REGULATIONS UNDER THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

*At the Law Courts, Melbourne, the first day of May, 1900.*

PRESENT :

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. McColl

Mr. Salmon.

**WHEREAS** by the Factories and Shops Acts it is enacted that the Governor in Council may, by Order published in the *Government Gazette*, from time to time make, alter, and repeal regulations for the purposes therein mentioned, and generally for carrying into effect the provisions of the said Acts: Now therefore His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, doth by this Order repeal the Regulations made on the 21st September, 1896, 17th August, 1897, 4th October, 1897, 19th October, 1898, 7th November, 1898, 4th July, 1899, under the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, and doth make the following Regulations (that is to say):—

### REGULATIONS UNDER THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

#### CHAPTER I.—MODE OF ELECTING MEMBERS OF SPECIAL BOARDS AND MATTERS RELATING TO SPECIAL BOARDS.

1. The Chief Inspector shall prepare electors' rolls of electors, none of whom shall be under eighteen years of age, for the purposes of the election of members of special boards, in the form of Schedule I. hereto.
2. For the purpose of the preparation of such rolls every employer shall forward to the Chief Inspector, when required by notice in writing by him, a list of the persons employed by such employer, in the form and giving the particulars required in Schedule II. hereto.
3. Every employer and the occupier of every "factory or work-room," within the meaning of section 13 of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1896, shall forward to the Chief Inspector, when required by notice in writing by him, a list of the persons employed by such employer or occupier who are working outside a registered factory or work-room, in the form and giving the particulars required in Schedule III. hereto.

4. The occupier of any registered factory or work-room in which any article is prepared or manufactured or in which there is carried on any process, trade, or business in respect of which the lowest prices or rates are to be determined by a special board shall be enrolled as an elector of the representatives of employers on such special board, and the occupier of any such registered factory or work-room who for the year in which such election is held has paid a registration fee of less than 21s. shall have one vote, the occupier of any such registered factory or work-room who has paid a registration fee of 21s. shall have two votes, the occupier of any such registered factory or work-room who has paid a registration fee of 42s. shall have three votes, and the occupier of any such registered factory or work-room who has paid a registration fee of 63s. shall have four votes.

5. For the purpose of the preparation of an electors' roll of employers in the process, trade, or business of a butcher or seller of meat, or maker or seller of smallgoods, the occupier of any shop, office, building, or place in any city, town, or borough whatsoever, or in a shire or part of a shire included in the Metropolitan District, in which there is carried on such process, trade, or business, shall be enrolled as an elector of representatives of employers on any such special board.

6. Each electors' roll of employes shall be prepared from the lists of employes forwarded to the Chief Inspector by employers in accordance with these regulations, and from any records (other than the register of out-workers to be kept under section 14 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1896*) as to employes required to be made or kept under the *Factories and Shops Acts*; provided that any person qualified, as hereinafter provided to be enrolled as an elector of representatives of employes on any special board, shall be placed on such electors' roll.

7. Every employe, not under eighteen years of age, who produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector that his ordinary occupation when at work is employment in preparing or manufacturing any article, or in any process, trade, or business in regard to which the lowest prices or rates of payment are to be determined by any special board shall be enrolled as an elector of representatives of employes on such special board.

8. The electors' rolls of employers shall be prepared from the register kept by the Chief Inspector, in accordance with section 9 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1890*. Provided also that the Chief Inspector may enter the name of any occupier of a shop, building, or place (in a city, town, or borough, or in any shire or part of a shire included in the Metropolitan District) in which is carried on the process, trade, or business of a butcher or seller of meat, or maker or seller of smallgoods, on the roll of employers for a special board for that process, trade, or business.

9. The following special provisions shall have effect in respect to the preparation of the roll of electors of representatives of employers for a special board for men's and boys' clothing:—

- (a) The Chief Inspector shall prepare a roll of employers engaged in making ready-made clothing, and a roll of employers engaged in making order clothing.
- (b) When any occupier of a registered factory is engaged in one factory in manufacturing both ready-made and order clothing, he may request the Chief Inspector to enter his name on either roll, as such occupier may elect, and the Chief Inspector shall enrol such name accordingly, but his name shall not be entered on both rolls.
- (c) Unless such manufacturer specially, either personally or by registered letter, so requests the Chief Inspector to enter his name on a particular roll, the Chief Inspector shall decide on which roll the name shall be entered, and such decision shall be final.
- (d) In the event of an election only the names of persons nominated for whom the elector is qualified to vote shall be printed on the voting-paper sent to the elector.
- (e) In all other respects the general regulations regarding elections shall apply to the special board for men's and boys' clothing.

10. The Chief Inspector shall notify every elector for the purposes of a special board that such elector's name has been duly enrolled.

11. If the Chief Inspector fail, neglect, or refuse to enter any person's name on the electors' roll, such person may appeal to the Minister, who may direct the Chief Inspector to enter such person's name as an elector on the roll, or may dismiss the appeal, and such decision shall be final.

12. No person shall be entitled to be enrolled both as an elector of representatives of employers and as an elector of representatives of employes.

13. The names of employes (except in the case of employes engaged in the process, trade, or business of a butcher or seller of meat, or maker or seller of smallgoods) working outside a factory or work-room shall be entered on an electors' roll separate from that on which the names of the employes working in a factory or work-room are entered.

14. If the number of electors (except in the case of employes engaged in the process, trade, or business of a butcher or seller of meat, or maker or seller of smallgoods) of any special board working outside a factory or work-room is greater than one-fifth of the whole number of electors who are employes, then the electors working outside a factory or work-room shall be entitled to nominate candidates, and to vote for, and elect, as hereinafter provided, one member of such special board, but shall not be entitled to nominate or vote for any person as representative of persons working inside a factory or work-room, and employes working in a registered factory or work-room shall not be entitled to vote for any person nominated for election as a special representative of persons working outside a registered factory or work-room.

15. If the number of electors of any special board working outside a factory or work-room is not greater than one-fifth of the whole number of electors who are employes, then the electors working outside a factory or work-room shall be entitled to vote for the full number of persons to be elected as representatives of employes on such special board, but shall not be entitled to elect a special representative for out-workers only.

16. When the Governor in Council from time to time directs by order published in the *Government Gazette* that a special board be appointed to determine the lowest prices or rates of payment for preparing or manufacturing any particular articles, or for any process, trade, or business, such order shall state the number of members of which such special board shall consist, and shall specify the particular articles or the process, trade, or business to be dealt with by such board, and the Governor in Council may in the same or a subsequent order appoint a day on or before which nominations of candidates for election on such board shall be received by the returning officer, and a day for the election of candidates.

17. The Under-Secretary shall be returning officer for the purposes of the election of any special board, and he may, by writing under his hand, appoint a substitute to act for him.

18. The returning officer and any substitute of the returning officer and every clerk employed to count the votes at any election shall, before entering on any of his duties in connexion with an election, make and sign before some justice the following declaration:—

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly declare that I will faithfully and impartially, according to the best of my skill and judgment, exercise and perform all the powers, authorities, and duties reposed in or required of me by the Regulations under the Factories and Shops Acts, as returning officer (or substitute of the returning officer, or clerk employed in counting the votes) for the election of special boards.

And I do further solemnly promise and declare that I will not, at any such election, attempt to ascertain, save in cases in which I am expressly authorized by law so to do, how any person has voted; and that if in the discharge of my said duties at or concerning any such poll, I learn how any person votes, I will not, by word or act, directly or indirectly, divulge or discover the same, save in answer to some question which I am legally bound to answer.

19. Every candidate as a representative of employers on any special board shall be nominated in writing by 10 electors, and every candidate as a representative of employés on any special board shall be nominated in writing by 25 electors, and every such nomination shall contain the written consent of the candidate to his nomination, and shall be delivered or posted to the returning officer so as to reach him before four o'clock on the day of nomination.

20. Should the number of persons so nominated for any special board as representatives of employers or as representatives of employés not exceed the number to be so elected, the returning officer shall report to the Minister that such persons so nominated to the special board have been duly elected as representatives of employers or as representatives of employés (as the case may be).

21. Should the number of persons nominated either as representatives of employers or as representatives of employés exceed the number to be so elected on any special board, the returning officer shall, by notice in the *Government Gazette*, notify a day for the taking of the poll (being the day of election specified in the order for the appointment of the board, or in any subsequent order), for representatives of employers or for representatives of employés, or for all representatives (as the case may be). The poll shall be taken by voting-papers only, and no voting-paper shall be allowed which is received by the returning officer after four o'clock in the afternoon of the day for taking the poll.

22. No additional names shall be added to the roll of electors after the returning officer has published in the *Government Gazette* the notice fixing the day for taking a poll until after that particular election is over.

23. Every voting-paper shall contain the names of each of the candidates for election either as a representative of employers or employés (as the case may be). The Chief Inspector shall cause every voting-paper to be posted at least four days prior to the date of such election to every elector whose name and address is on the roll of electors for the special board on the date of the notice in the *Government Gazette* by the returning officer of his intention to hold such election.

24. Each elector shall strike out on the voting-paper forwarded to him all the names except those of the candidates for whom such elector desires to vote, and shall forthwith return such voting-paper to the returning officer by placing it in a ballot-box at the office of the Chief Inspector of Factories, or posting it to the returning officer. No voting-paper shall be allowed in which more or fewer names are left uncanceled than the number of persons to be elected.

25. The returning officer shall, as soon as practicable after the hour fixed for receiving voting-papers, count the votes received, and shall report to the Minister the election of those candidates, not exceeding the number to be elected, who have received the greatest number of votes.

26. In case of two or more candidates receiving an equal number of votes, the returning officer shall have a casting vote.

27. In all cases not herein provided for the rules and usages at Parliamentary elections shall be followed so far as they may be applicable.

28. Every special board elected as hereinbefore prescribed shall meet at the office of the Chief Inspector of Factories for the purpose of nominating a chairman, and thereafter at such other times and places as may be arranged by such special board.

29. The Under-Secretary may direct some officer to act as secretary to each special board.

30. Entries of all proceedings of any special board shall be kept by the secretary, with the names of the members who attend each meeting.

31. The mode of conducting the business for which any special board is appointed may be fixed by such special board, or may be left to the decision of the chairman.

32. Every determination shall be communicated to the Minister, in writing, by the chairman of such special board.

33. After the determination of any special board has been published in the *Government Gazette*, such board shall adjourn *sine die*, and shall meet again only when convened by the Chief Secretary or by the chairman of such special board.

34. The chairman of a special board for attendance at a meeting may be paid £1 for each meeting of the board extending over the morning and afternoon of any day, and £1 for a meeting of the board commenced during the afternoon of any day and continued after seven p.m. the same day. For a meeting either during only the forenoon or afternoon the chairman may be paid 10s.

35. Every member of a special board for attendance at a meeting may be paid 10s. for each meeting of the board extending over the morning and afternoon of any day, and 10s. for a meeting of a board commenced during the afternoon of any day and continued after seven p.m. the same day. For a meeting either during only the forenoon or afternoon of any day each member may be paid 5s.

36. Any representative of employers or employés residing not less than 40 miles from Melbourne shall be entitled to be paid train fare only from such place of residence and a sum of 10s. per day for travelling expenses.

## CHAPTER II.—MEDICAL CERTIFICATES AND REPORTS BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS OR EXPERTS.

*Fees to be taken by Certifying Medical Practitioners.*

1. The fees to be taken by certifying medical practitioners for examination, reports made, and certificates given by such certifying medical practitioners in pursuance of the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts shall be as follows:—

The fee for any examination for a certificate for any person of thirteen years of age and not over the age of sixteen years shall be 2s. 6d., and where a certificate is granted such fee shall include such certificate.

The fee must be paid before examination, and will be retained, although no certificate be granted.

The fee for any investigation and report required under section 45 of Act 1091 as amended by section 22 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1896* shall be £1 1s. A special fee in the discretion of the Minister may be paid for an investigation and report in any case of exceptional importance and difficulty.

No other fee shall be demanded or taken by any certifying medical practitioner in respect of such examinations, reports, and certificates, except in the case of a special fee ordered by the Minister for an investigation and report under section 45 of Act 1091.

*Examination by Certifying Medical Practitioner.*

2. The examination for a certificate under section 32 or section 33 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1890* as amended by the *Factories and Shops Act 1896* must be conducted by the certifying medical practitioner in person, and there must be in every case a personal inspection and medical examination by such certifying medical practitioner of the person in respect of whose fitness the certificate is sought.

*Books to be supplied to Certifying Medical Practitioners.*

3. The Chief Inspector shall from time to time supply each certifying medical practitioner with a printed book of butts and forms of certificates prepared in the form contained in Schedule IV. hereto.

*Record of Examination.*

4. The certifying medical practitioner shall, at the time of making the examination, in every case in which he shall consider it right to grant his certificate, before issuing the same, enter in the butt of the certificate the particulars set out in the certificate, with such remarks as he may deem applicable in each case. When all the forms of certificates in any one book have been used, the book containing the butts of such certificates shall be returned to the Chief Inspector, to be by him filed for future reference.

*Notice to be sent by the Certifying Medical Practitioner when Certificate is refused.*

5. If the certifying medical practitioner cannot grant such certificate to an applicant on account of physical unfitness for employment in a factory or work-room, he shall forward to the Chief Inspector of Factories the name and address of the person to whom the certificate is refused.

*Report by Medical Practitioners or Experts under Section 45 of the Factories and Shops Act 1890.*

6. All reports of certifying medical practitioners or experts required by the Minister shall be in the form required by the Minister, and shall be made upon investigations conducted by the certifying medical practitioner or expert in person.

*Factories and Work-rooms in which Medical Certificates are required.*

7. Certificates of fitness for employment must be obtained by every person under the age of sixteen years working in the factories and work-rooms described in Schedule V. hereto, and in such cases as the Chief Inspector may by written notice require.

## CHAPTER III.—MODE OF CONDUCTING ARBITRATIONS UNDER THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

1. Any occupier who has been served with notice in the form of Schedule VI. hereto to fence machinery or vats, &c., or to replace or properly fix grindstones, and who has, within the time prescribed in section 40, served on the inspector a requisition to refer to arbitration the question whether or not it is unnecessary or impossible to fence the machinery or vats, &c., or to replace or properly fix grindstones referred to in the notice, must under his hand appoint an arbitrator, and give notice in writing to the inspector of such appointment not later than within six days after he shall have served such requisition to refer upon the inspector.

2. The inspector shall, within six days after he shall have received written notice of the name of the arbitrator so appointed by the occupier, appoint under his hand an arbitrator, and give notice of such appointment to the occupier.

3. The arbitrators so appointed shall, without delay, and before proceeding to arbitration, appoint under their hands an umpire.

4. The arbitrators and umpire shall, before making an award, make a personal inspection of the machinery in question, and the approaches and surroundings thereof, and shall, if they or he deem it necessary, but not otherwise, take the evidence of experts upon the question of the absence of necessity or the fact of the impossibility to fence the machinery or vats, &c., or to replace or properly fix grindstones alleged in the notice to be dangerous, or of any possible modifications of the requirements in the notice.

5. The occupier or firm and the inspector may attend in person or by their agents before the arbitrators or umpire, and may themselves give evidence or adduce such evidence as they may think advisable.

6. The arbitrators or umpire may proceed to an award in the absence of the parties or either of them if, after notice of the meeting, the occupier or inspector, or both of them, are absent or unrepresented.

7. No submission other than the appointment of arbitrators shall be necessary, and no particular form of award shall be required, but the form of appointment of arbitrators, of umpire, and of award hereinafter provided may be used and shall be sufficient.

8. The award of the arbitrators or umpire (as the case may be) shall be made within one month next after the appointment of the second arbitrator by the inspector, unless the time for making the award be extended by the Minister; and if the award be not made within the said period of one month or the period of extension (if any) then the not making and publishing the award within the time so limited shall be conclusive of the fact that, in the terms of sub-section (4) of section 40 "Neither the arbitrators nor the umpire have decided that it is unnecessary or impossible to fence the machinery" or vats, &c., or to replace or properly fix grindstones alleged in the notice to be dangerous.

FORMS WHICH MAY BE USED IN ARBITRATION AND HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO.

9. I, *A.B.*, or we, *A.B. C.D.*, &c., occupier of a factory or work-room, situate at, &c. [*here describe site of factory*] do hereby appoint *Y.Z.* to act as arbitrator in the matter of the notice of inspector to fence machinery (or vats, &c., or replace or properly fix grindstone. Sections 41 and 42).

10. I, *E.F.*, inspector of district [*or Chief Inspector*] do hereby appoint *W.X.* to act as arbitrator in the matter of the notice to fence machinery (or vats, &c., or to replace or properly fix grindstone), served upon *A.B.*, &c., occupier, carrying on a factory or work-room at [*here describe site of factory, &c.*].

*Appointment of Umpire.*

11. We, *W.X.* and *Y.Z.*, the arbitrators appointed in the matter of the notice to fence machinery (or vats, &c., or replace or properly fix grindstone) at the factory or work-room of [*here insert name of occupier*] at [*here insert site of factory or work-room*], hereby duly appoint *E.F.* to act as umpire in the said arbitration.

*Award.*

12. Arbitration in the matter of the notice to fence machinery (or vats, &c., or to replace or properly fix grindstones) at the factory or work-room of [*here insert name of occupier*], at [*here insert site of factory or work-room*], in the district, under section 40 [*or 41 or 42 as the case may be*] of the *Factories and Shops Act 1890*.

We, *W.X.* and *Y.Z.*, arbitrators (or I, *E.F.*), the umpire appointed in the above arbitration, having duly proceeded to the final determination of the matter referred, hereby decide by this award, made under the *Factories and Shops Act 1890*, that [*here state according to the finding of the arbitrators or umpire either that it is unnecessary or that it is impossible to fence the machinery or vat, or to replace the grindstone alleged in the notice to be dangerous (see sub-section (4), section 40), or state some modification of the notice by which the fencing of the machinery or the vat, &c., or replacing or properly fixing of grindstone would, if the modification were adopted, be possible*]; (or the award may state, if neither the arbitrators nor umpire decide that it is unnecessary or impossible to fence the machinery or vats, &c., or replace or properly fix the grindstone, that it is necessary and possible to fence the machinery, vats, &c., or replace or properly fix the grindstone, in accordance with the notice).

*Regulations, Application to Sections 41 and 42.*

13. The above regulations and forms as to arbitrations are to be applied with the necessary modification to the case of arbitrations in the matter of notices to fence vats, pans, or other structures under section 41, and also as to the matter of notices under section 42 to replace faulty grindstones worked by steam, water, or other mechanical power, or to properly fix such grindstones when fixed in a faulty manner.

NOTE.—*The Act provides for the payment of the expenses of the arbitration according to the result, so that the arbitrators should not state by whom the same is to be borne, but they may fix the amount of their own fees or expenses of attending the arbitration, irrespective of the cost of the parties, subject to the following regulation:—*

*Fees and Expenses of Arbitration and Umpire.*

14. In no case shall the fees and expenses of the arbitrators and umpire together exceed the sum of £5 5s.

CHAPTER IV.—RELATING TO THE GRANTING OF CERTIFICATES TO ENGINE-DRIVERS AND BOILER ATTENDANTS.

*Examinations.*

1. Examinations will be conducted by the Board of Examiners at such times and places as may from time to time be notified by the secretary in the *Government Gazette* and in a newspaper or newspapers published or circulated in the locality, and candidates will be examined according to priority of receipt of notice required by clause 2.

*Preliminary Requirements.*

2. Each applicant for a certificate must forward to the Secretary for Mines, Melbourne, notice in writing of his intention to present himself for examination, such notice to be given not less than seven clear days prior to the date of examination.

The notice must be accompanied by cash, post office order, postal note, or stamps to the amount or value of 10s.

Should the applicant pass the prescribed examination, the deposit shall, in each instance, go towards payment for the fee for certificate; in the event, however, of the failure of the candidate to pass the examination, such amount shall be forfeited and be paid to the consolidated revenue.

3. If a candidate fail to pass the examination prescribed, he shall not again present himself until a period of not less than three months shall have elapsed from the date of his last examination.

4. Every candidate for a certificate of competency or service shall make a statutory declaration that the testimonials he produces are genuine, and true and correct in every particular, such declaration to be presented to and retained by the Board.

*Fees to be charged.*

5. The fees to be paid for certificates issued by the Board of Examiners shall be—

For a 1st or 2nd class certificate of competency as an engine-driver ...	£1	0	0
For a 3rd class certificate of competency as an engine-driver ...	0	10	0
For a certificate of competency as a boiler attendant ...	0	10	0
For any certificate of service ...	0	10	0
For a copy of any certificate (if lost) ...	0	2	6

No certificate shall be issued until full payment of the fee required shall have been made to the Secretary for Mines.

*Certificate of Competency to take Charge of Engines.*

6. The certificates of competency to be issued by the Board of Examiners shall be of three classes, namely, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.

A 1st class certificate shall entitle the holder thereof to drive any engine used in or in connexion with a factory or work-room.

A 2nd class certificate shall entitle the holder thereof to drive any engine used in or in connexion with a factory or work-room, the cylinder of which does not exceed 12 inches in diameter, or, if a double-cylinder engine be used, the combined area of the cylinders of which does not exceed that of a cylinder 12 inches in diameter.

A 3rd class certificate shall entitle the holder to take charge of any engine used in or in connexion with a factory or work-room, the cylinder of which does not exceed 6 inches in diameter, or, if a double-cylinder engine be used, the combined area of the cylinders of which does not exceed that of a cylinder 6 inches in diameter.

7. An applicant for a 1st class certificate of competency must, except as hereinafter provided, produce to the board satisfactory evidence—

(a) Of his respectability of character.

(b) (1) That he has been the holder of a 2nd class certificate, under the Factories and Shops Acts, for a period of not less than twelve months, and that he has during that period had charge of and driven a "2nd class" steam-engine for a period of not less than six months; or

(2) that he has been in charge of and has efficiently managed and driven a steam-engine the cylinder of which is more than 12 inches in diameter, or a double-cylinder steam-engine the cylinders of which have a combined area equal to that of a single cylinder of more than 12 inches in diameter for a period of not less than 12 months; or

(3) that he has served an apprenticeship to an engineer for five years, and during the period of his apprenticeship has been employed in the making or repairing of steam-engines, or, if he has not served such apprenticeship, that for not less than five years he has been employed as journeyman mechanic in some factory or workshop in the making or repairing of steam-engines, and in either case that he has had not less than six months' experience in assisting the engine-driver in the engine-room and boiler-yard to drive a steam-engine the cylinder of which is more than 12 inches in diameter, or a double-cylinder engine the cylinders of which have a combined area equal to that of a single cylinder of more than 12 inches in diameter.

(c) That he is at the date of examination not under the age of nineteen (19) years nor over the age of fifty (50) years. The latter age not to apply to persons who had experience in driving engines previous to their attaining the age of fifty (50) years.

(d) That neither his eyesight nor his hearing is defective, and that he is not subject to any mental or bodily infirmity likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties. The applicant must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the construction of the various steam-engines and boilers in general use, and as to the details of different working parts external and internal, and the use of such parts, and be able to explain how to correct defects, and what action is necessary in the ordinary emergencies which may arise in connexion with engines and boilers.

Candidates must, if possible, produce testimonials or certificates, signed by their employers, and such documents must specify clearly and distinctly the class of engines they have driven. In cases where candidates are unable, from any sufficient cause, to produce testimonials from their employers of their having driven engines, the board may accept a statutory declaration or other sufficient proof that such candidates drove or assisted to drive a certain engine or engines at certain places for a period of twelve months as evidence of their having had the necessary experience to entitle them to be examined. The diameter of the cylinders of the engines driven must be stated on the testimonials.

8. A 1st class certificate of competency shall be issued by the board to a candidate who satisfies the board by the production of his certificate that he has passed an examination equivalent to the examination of a 1st class certificate of competency under these regulations before some authority recognised by the Governor in Council for that purpose in accordance with section 38 of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1890, as amended by section 30 of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1896.

9. An applicant for a 2nd class certificate of competency must, except as hereinafter provided, produce to the board satisfactory evidence—

(a) Of his respectability of character.

(b) That he has had not less than twelve months' experience in assisting at the working of a steam-engine.

(c) That he is at the date of examination not under the age of eighteen (18) years, nor over the age of fifty (50) years. The latter age not to apply to persons who had experience in driving engines previous to their attaining the age of fifty (50) years.

(d) That neither his eyesight nor his hearing is defective, and that he is not subject to any mental or bodily infirmity likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties.

The applicant must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the use of the principal parts of steam-engines and boilers in general use of the class he desires to obtain a certificate to drive, and be able to explain what action is necessary in the ordinary emergencies which may arise in connexion with such engines and boilers.

Candidates must, if possible, produce testimonials or certificates, signed by their employers, and such documents must specify clearly and distinctly the class of engines they have assisted to drive. In cases where candidates are unable, from any sufficient cause, to produce testimonials from their employers of their having driven engines, the board may accept a statutory declaration or other sufficient proof that such candidates drove or assisted to drive a certain engine or engines at certain places for a period of twelve months as evidence of their having had the necessary experience to entitle them to be examined. The diameter of the cylinders of the engines should be stated on the testimonials.

10. A 2nd class certificate of competency shall be issued by the board to a candidate who satisfies the board by the production of his certificate that he has passed an examination equivalent to the examination of a 2nd class certificate of competency under these regulations before some authority recognised by the Governor in Council for that purpose, in accordance with section 38 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1890*, as amended by section 30 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1895*.

11. An applicant for a 3rd class certificate of competency must produce to the board satisfactory evidence—

- (a) Of his respectability of character.
- (b) That he has had not less than twelve months' experience in assisting at the working of a steam-engine.
- (c) That he is at the date of examination not under the age of eighteen (18) years, nor over the age of fifty (50) years. The latter age not to apply to persons who had experience in driving engines previous to their attaining the age of fifty (50) years.
- (d) That neither his eyesight nor his hearing is defective, and that he is not subject to any mental or bodily infirmity likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties.

The applicant must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the use of the principal parts of steam-engines and boilers in general use of the class he desires to obtain a certificate to drive, and be able to explain what action is necessary in the ordinary emergencies which may arise in connexion with such engines and boilers.

Candidates must, if possible, produce testimonials or certificates signed by their employers, and such documents must specify clearly and distinctly the class of engines they have assisted to drive. In cases where candidates are unable, from any sufficient cause, to produce testimonials from their employers of their having driven engines, the board may accept a statutory declaration or other sufficient proof that such candidates drove, or assisted to drive, a certain engine or engines at certain places for a period of twelve months as evidence of their having had the necessary experience to entitle them to be examined. The diameter of the cylinders of the engines should be stated on the testimonials.

*Certificates of Service to take charge of Engines.*

12. The certificates of service to be issued by the Board of Examiners, when specially authorized by the Governor in Council, shall be of three classes, namely, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.

- (a) A 1st class certificate shall entitle the holder thereof to drive any engine used in or in connexion with a factory or work-room.
- (b) A 2nd class certificate shall entitle the holder thereof to drive any engine used in or in connexion with a factory or work-room the cylinder of which does not exceed 12 inches in diameter, or if a double-cylinder engine be used the combined area thereof must not exceed that of a cylinder 12 inches in diameter.
- (c) A 3rd class certificate shall entitle the holder thereof to drive any engine used in or in connexion with a factory or work-room the cylinder of which does not exceed 6 inches in diameter, or if a double-cylinder engine be used the combined area of which does not exceed that of a cylinder 6 inches in diameter.

13. First class certificates of service will be granted—

- (1) To such candidates as satisfy the board that they have been in charge of and have efficiently managed and driven an engine the cylinder of which is more than 12 inches in diameter, or a double-cylinder engine the cylinders of which have a combined area equal to that of a single cylinder of more than 12 inches in diameter, for a period of not less than twelve months prior to 3rd November, 1883; and
- (2) to candidates who satisfy the board that during at least twelve months within three years prior to the 1st October, 1896, they have been in sole charge of and have efficiently managed and driven an engine in Victoria the cylinder of which is more than 12 inches in diameter, or a double-cylinder engine the cylinders of which have a combined area equal to a single cylinder of more than 12 inches in diameter.

14. Second class certificates of service will be granted—

- (1) To such candidates as satisfy the board that they have been in charge of and have efficiently managed and driven an engine the cylinder of which is not less than 6 inches in diameter, or, if a double-cylinder engine be used, the combined area thereof is not less than that of a cylinder 6 inches in diameter, for a period of not less than twelve months prior to the 3rd November, 1883; and
- (2) to candidates who satisfy the board that during at least twelve months within three years prior to the 1st October, 1896, they have been in sole charge of and have efficiently managed and driven an engine in Victoria the cylinder of which is not less than 6 inches in diameter, or a double-cylinder engine the cylinders of which have a combined area equal to that of a single cylinder of not less than 6 inches in diameter.

15. Third class certificates of service will be granted—

- (1) To such candidates as satisfy the board that they have been in charge of and have efficiently managed and driven an engine for a period of not less than twelve months prior to the 3rd November, 1883; and
- (2) also to candidates who satisfy the board that during at least twelve months within three years prior to the 1st October, 1896, they have been in sole charge of and have efficiently managed and driven an engine in Victoria.

*Certificates of Competency to Boiler Attendants.*

16. A certificate of competency as a boiler attendant shall entitle the holder thereof to take charge of any boiler used in or in connexion with a factory or work-room. An applicant for a certificate of competency as boiler attendant must produce to the board satisfactory evidence—

- (a) Of his respectability of character.
- (b) That he has had not less than six months' experience in assisting to work a steam boiler.
- (c) That he is, at the date of examination, not under the age of eighteen (18) nor over the age of fifty (50) years. The latter age is not to apply to persons who have previously worked steam boilers.
- (d) That neither his eyesight nor his hearing is defective, and that he is not subject to any other mental or bodily infirmity likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties.

The applicant must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the different fittings of the various boilers in general use, and the use of such fittings, and as to what action is necessary in the ordinary emergencies which may arise in connexion with boilers.

A document signed by the applicant's employers bearing on this clause may be considered satisfactory evidence.

*Certificates of Service to Boiler Attendants.*

17. (a) A certificate of service as a boiler attendant shall entitle the holder thereof to take charge of any boiler used in or in connexion with a factory or work-room.

(b) When specially authorized by the Governor in Council a certificate of service as a boiler attendant will be granted to such candidates as satisfy the board that they have been in charge of and have efficiently managed a steam boiler for a period of not less than twelve months prior to the 3rd November, 1883; and also to such candidates as satisfy the board that during at least twelve months within three years prior to the 1st October, 1896, they have been in charge of and have efficiently managed a steam boiler in Victoria.

*Disqualification of Holder of Certificate.*

18. Any person holding a certificate of competency or of service of an engine-driver or boiler attendant, and who is charged with any offence or misconduct likely to be detrimental to the proper or efficient discharge of his duties, may be called upon by the Board of Examiners to show cause why he should not be disqualified as a certificated engine-driver or boiler attendant; and if he fail to satisfy the said board, he may, by an order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Government Gazette*, be disqualified for any period from acting as engine-driver or boiler attendant.

19. Any such person shall, after such order, deliver into the charge of the said board his certificate of competency or of service, which shall be retained by the said board during the period of his disqualification, and no such person shall during the period of such disqualification take charge of any steam engine or boiler.

20. The board may, if it think fit, hold an inquiry into the conduct of an engine-driver or boiler attendant accused of any of the foregoing offences; and with respect to such inquiry the following provisions shall have effect:—

- (1) The inquiry shall be held at such time and place as the board may appoint, the person charged to have the right to engage counsel to defend him at such inquiry. He shall receive fourteen days' notice of the board's intention to hold the inquiry, and if the person charged intends to employ counsel, he shall give seven days' notice of such intention to the secretary to the board.
- (2) The secretary to the board shall, before the commencement of the inquiry, furnish to the person charged a statement of the case upon which the inquiry is instituted.
- (3) The person charged shall attend such inquiry, and may produce such evidence as may be considered necessary.
- (4) The board shall, upon the conclusion of the inquiry, forward to the Chief Secretary a report containing a full statement of the case and their opinion thereon.

*Miscellaneous.*

21. Whenever a person proves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate previously granted to him under the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, such board shall, upon payment of the prescribed fee, cause a copy of the certificate to which the applicant appears to be entitled to be made out and certified by the secretary to the board, and delivered to the applicant, and any copy so made and certified as aforesaid shall have the effect of the original certificate. The fee herein referred to shall be paid to the Secretary for Mines in cash, stamps, postal note or post office order, and shall by him be paid into the consolidated revenue.

22. Every certificate of competency or service issued under the Factories and Shops Acts shall specify the name, place, and date of birth of the person to whom such certificate is issued.

23. Every holder of a certificate under these regulations must produce such certificate to the board previous to his being examined for a higher one, and in the event of the latter certificate being granted his former certificate shall be surrendered and delivered up to the board.

24. No person in charge of a steam engine or a steam boiler used in or in connexion with any factory or work-room shall, under any pretext whatever, unless relieved by a competent person for that purpose, absent himself or cease to have continual supervision of such steam-engine or steam boiler during the time such steam-engine or steam boiler is at work.

25. No certificate of service can be issued after the 30th September, 1897, unless specially authorized by the Governor in Council.



**CHAPTER V.—LIMITING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE WEEK DURING WHICH CERTAIN CARTERS AND CARRIERS MAY BE EMPLOYED, AND FOR PROVIDING A WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAY FOR CERTAIN CARTERS AND CARRIERS IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.**

1. Except as hereinafter provided no person shall be employed in the Metropolitan District for wages as a carrier or carter in carrying or delivering in the ordinary course of business any goods, wares, merchandise, or materials whatsoever to or from a factory or work-room or shop, or in assisting any such carter or carrier, for more than sixty hours, excluding meal times, in any week.

2. Any such person may, with the written consent of the Chief Inspector, be employed as a carrier or carter as described in the next preceding clause for any time not exceeding seventy hours in any week, provided that the total number of weeks in any one year in which any employer may apply for such permission shall not exceed six weeks.

3. Every employer of a person other than a baker's carrier or carter employed in the Metropolitan District for wages as a carrier or carter in carrying or delivering in the ordinary course of business any goods, wares, merchandise, or materials whatsoever to or from a factory or work-room or shop, or in assisting any such carrier or carter, shall permit such person to have and take a half-holiday either from midnight till Two o'clock in the afternoon next following on some day other than Sunday in each and every week, or from Two o'clock in the afternoon on some day other than Sunday in each and every week.

**CHAPTER VI.—LIMITING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE WEEK DURING WHICH CERTAIN PERSONS MAY BE EMPLOYED, AND FOR PROVIDING A WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAY FOR ALL PERSONS IN CERTAIN SHOPS, AND FOR WAITRESSES, WAITERS, AND BILLIARD-MARKERS.**

1. (a) Except as hereinafter provided no person under the age of sixteen years and no woman or girl shall be employed in any shop of the classes included in the Fourth Schedule to the *Factories and Shops Act 1890* for more than sixty hours, excluding meal times, in any one week.

(b) Except as hereinafter provided no billiard-marker, waiter, or waitress employed in a restaurant, coffee palace, hotel, eating-house, fish shop or oyster shop, or any premises for which a colonial wine licence or billiard-table licence is in force, or which are occupied as a club, shall be employed in any such place for more than sixty hours, excluding meal times, in any one week.

2. Any of the persons specified in the preceding clause may, with the written consent of the Chief Inspector, be employed in any shop or place mentioned in such clause, for any time not exceeding seventy hours in any one week, provided that the total number of weeks in any one year in which in any such shop or place any such person is so employed shall not exceed six.

3. Every occupier of a shop of any of the classes included in the Fourth Schedule to the *Factories and Shops Act 1890* shall permit each and every person whomsoever employed for hire or reward in any such shop, or at any work in connexion with such shop, to have and take a half-holiday from the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon on some Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday in each and every week.

4. Every keeper, proprietor, occupier, manager, or secretary, as the case may be, of a restaurant, coffee palace, hotel, eating-house, fish shop or oyster shop, or any premises for which a colonial wine licence or billiard-table licence is in force, or which are occupied as a club, shall permit each and every billiard-marker, waiter, or waitress employed on the premises of which he is such keeper, proprietor, or occupier, or manager, or secretary, as the case may be, to have and take a half-holiday from the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon on some Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday in each and every week.

**CHAPTER VII.—OF THE VARIOUS FORMS TO BE KEPT IN A FACTORY OR WORK-ROOM OR FORWARDED TO THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES.**

*Form of Application to register.*

1. The written notice to be served on the Chief Inspector by the occupier of a factory or work-room, in accordance with section 7 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1890*, shall be in the form and contain the particulars required in Schedule VII. hereto, and may be left at his office, in Melbourne, or sent to him through the post addressed to him at his office, in Melbourne.

*Record of Work done Inside a Factory or Work-room to be made in every Factory or Work-room.*

2. The true record of the names, work, and wages of all persons employed in a factory or work-room, and the ages of all persons so employed under twenty-one years of age, shall be in the form and contain the particulars prescribed by Schedule VIII. hereto, and such record shall be forwarded to the Chief Inspector within seven days after the 31st October in each and every year.

*Record of Work done Outside a Factory or Work-room.*

3. The record to be kept by the occupier of every factory or work-room, and every occupier of a factory or work-room, within the meaning of section 13 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1890*, of the work done outside a factory or work-room, and the name and address of the person by whom the same is done, and the prices paid in each instance for the work, shall be in the form of and contain the particulars specified in Schedule IX. hereto for each and every week of the year such work is given out.

*Record of Fines imposed.*

4. A record of all fines levied upon employes by the occupier of any factory or work-room shall be forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Factories in the form of Schedule X. hereto.

*Abstracts of the Factories and Shops Acts to be posted in Factories and Work-rooms.*

5. In the factories or work-rooms of the classes mentioned hereunder there shall be kept printed, posted, or affixed true copies or abstracts of the sections of the Factories and Shops Acts specified opposite each such class respectively :—

Class of Factory or Work-room.	Sections of <i>Factories and Shops Act 1890.</i>	Sections of <i>Factories and Shops Act 1896.</i>	Sections of <i>Factories and Shops Act 1900.</i>
Factories or Work-rooms in which—			
(a) Only females are employed, and in which steam, water, gas, oil, or electric power is not used	11, 22, 31, 35	8, 12, 16, 17, 21	24, 34
(b) Steam, water, gas, oil, or electric power is used, and in which any boy under sixteen years or any woman or girl is employed	11, 22, 31, 32, 35, 37, 39, 43, 44	8, 12, 16, 17, 21	24, 34
(c) Any Chinese person is employed ...	11, 31 ...	8, 12, 16, 17, 19, 23, 52, 56, 57, 58	34
(d) Any article of furniture is prepared or manufactured	11, 31 ...	8, 12, 16, 17, 23, 56, 57, 58	34, 42, 43, 44, 45
(e) Males only over the age of sixteen years are employed	11, 37, 39, 44	8, 12, 16, 17	34
(f) Bread or pastry is made ...	11, 24 ...	8, 12, 16, 17	34
(g) The determination of any Special Board applies	11, 22, 31, 32, 35, 37, 39, 43, 44	8, 12, 16, 17, 21	4, 15, 21, 22, 24

CHAPTER VIII.—OF THE WASHING AND CLEANING OF THE FLOORS AND WINDOWS, PRIVIES AND URINALS, OF FACTORIES AND WORK-ROOMS.

1. The floors and windows of every factory or work-room shall, when so required in writing by the Chief Inspector of Factories, be washed with hot water and soap.
2. The seats and floor of every privy used by the employes in any factory or work-room shall be thoroughly scrubbed with water and soap once at least every week.
3. Each urinal and the floor adjacent to such urinal shall be thoroughly flushed with water every day.

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

*Oath of Secrecy.*

1. The oath of secrecy to be taken by the Under-Secretary, the Chief Inspector, and the officers under the Chief Inspector shall be in the form of Schedule XI. hereto.

*Fee for Suspension of Factories and Shops Acts.*

2. The fee for any suspension of section 30 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1890*, as amended by section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1896*, shall be the sum of 2s. 6d., which shall be forwarded with any application for suspension of the said section, and which shall be returned to the applicant in the event of the said application being refused.

*Payment of Registration Fees.*

3. Fees required to be paid prior to the registration of a factory or work-room under section 7 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1890*, shall be paid to the Chief Inspector of Factories, at his office, in Melbourne, or remitted to him in a registered letter through the post office, addressed to him at his office, in Melbourne.

*Certificate of Registration.*

4. The certificate of registration to be issued by the Chief Inspector of Factories, in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1890*, shall be in the form of Schedule XII. hereto.

*Notice to Occupiers of Factories or Work-rooms of Breach of Provisions of Factories and Shops Acts.*

5. The form of notice to be served on the occupier of any factory or work-room of any breach of the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts in such factory or work-room may be in the form of Schedule XIII. hereto.

SCHEDULE I.

ELECTORS' ROLL FOR SPECIAL BOARD FOR DETERMINING THE LOWEST PRICE OR RATE FOR

(I) ROLL OF EMPLOYERS.

Number on Roll.	Surname.	Christian Names in full.	Address			No. of Votes.
			Number.	Street.	Place.	

(II) ROLL OF EMPLOYÉS OF EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS.

(a) Employed in Factories or Work-rooms, or in the Process, Trade, or Business of a Butcher or Seller of Meat or Maker or Seller of Smallgoods.

Number on Roll.	Surname.	Christian Names in full.	Address.		
			Number.	Street.	Place.

(b) Employed outside Factories and Work-rooms.

Number on Roll.	Surname.	Christian Names in full.	Address.		
			Number.	Street.	Place.

SCHEDULE II.

Factories and Shops Acts.

LIST FOR ELECTORS' ROLL OF THE PERSONS OF EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS EMPLOYED\*

Name of Occupier or Firm—

Address—

Nature of Process, Trade, or Business carried on—

Name of Person employed.		Indicate opposite each name whether Employé is—		Address—			Kind of Work done by each Employé.
Surname.	Christian Name in full.	A Male.	A Female.	Number.	Street.	Place.	

I certify that the above is a true and correct list of all the persons of eighteen years of age and upwards employed, at the date of forwarding this list, as described above.

Signature of Occupier or Manager—

Date—

\* Here insert "Inside the factory or work-room in preparing or manufacturing or "In the process, trade, or business of \_\_\_\_\_," as the case may be.

May 1, 1900.

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SCHEDULE III.

Factories and Shops Acts.

LIST FOR ELECTORS' ROLL OF THE PERSONS OF EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS EMPLOYED OUTSIDE A FACTORY OR WORK-ROOM IN PREPARING OR MANUFACTURING AN ARTICLE OF , OR IN WORKING IN THE PROCESS, TRADE, OR BUSINESS OF

Name of Occupier or Firm (for whom persons are working)—

Address—

Nature of Process, Trade, or Business carried on—

Table with 6 columns: Name of Person employed, Indicate opposite each Name whether Employed is— (A Male, A Female), Address (Number, Street, Place), and Kind of Work done by each Employed.

I certify that the above is a true and correct list of all persons employed at the date of forwarding this list outside a factory or work-room by in of

Signature of Occupier or Manager—

Date—

Date—

Place—

Name of Applicant—

Residence—

Age—

In what class or classes of Factory to be employed—

Remarks :—

SCHEDULE IV.

Factories and Shops Acts.

CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTIONS 32 AND 33 OF THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT 1890 AS AMENDED BY THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT 1896.

I, being a certifying medical practitioner under the Factories and Shops Act, have been satisfied either by a certificate of birth, a statutory declaration, or other sufficient evidence that of is of the age of years, and I certify that has been personally examined by me, and is not incapacitated by disease or bodily infirmity for working daily for the time allowed by law in the following class or classes of factories or work-rooms,\* viz. :—

Certifying Medical Practitioner.

Date—

\* NOTE.—If the certifying medical practitioner is of opinion that he can truly give the certificate for employment in all or any factories or work-rooms he may here insert the words "all classes," or he may confine the certificate to any particular class or classes of factories or work-rooms by naming same.

Certifying Medical Practitioner.

SCHEDULE V.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

1. Certificate of fitness for employment must be obtained in all factories or work-rooms in which or in connexion with which steam, water, gas, oil, or electric power is used; except in factories and work-rooms in which dresses, mantles, clothing, white work, underclothing, shirts, or boots and shoes are prepared or manufactured.

2. Certificates of fitness for employment must be obtained in all factories or work-rooms in which or in connexion with which work is carried on incidental to the following businesses, manufactures, or trades (that is to say) :—

Aerated Water Works.  
 Blast Furnaces.  
 Bleaching and Dyeing Works.  
 Bookbinding Works.  
 Candle, Soap, and Tallow Works.  
 Cigars, Cigarettes, and Tobacco Works.  
 Copper Mills.  
 Die-sinking and Engraving Works.  
 Earthenware Works.  
 Foundries.  
 Glass and Glass Bottle Works.  
 Glass Bevelling and Cutting.  
 Glass Silvering and Staining.  
 Iron Mills.  
 Lead and Shot Works.  
 Letter-press Printing Works.  
 Manure Works, Bone Mills, Glue Works, &c.  
 Metal Works (that is to say) :—Any works in which the manufacture of any article of metal is carried out.  
 Paint Works.  
 Plumbers' Works.  
 Tinware Works.  
 Varnish Works.  
 White Lead Works.  
 Wire Works.

#### SCHEDULE VI.

##### NOTICE TO FENCE MACHINERY UNDER SECTIONS 40, 41 AND 42 OF THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACT 1890.

I hereby give you notice that you are required to [*here describe in general terms the machinery or vats required to be fenced and the mode in which the same should be fenced, or in the case of grindstones to be replaced or properly fixed*] in your factory street, as provided by section (40, 41, or 42 according to whether the notice is as to machinery, vats, or grindstones) of the Factories and Shops Act 1890.

Inspector.

19 .

To M.

NOTE.—If you desire to refer this matter to arbitration, you must within seven days of the receipt of this notice serve upon me a written requisition to refer the matter to arbitration, and must proceed to such arbitration in accordance with the regulations in that behalf. In default of your so doing you will be liable to the penalties provided in the said Act unless you securely fence the said machinery without delay.

N.B.—This form may be used *mutatis mutandis* in the case of vats, &c., under section 41 of the Act; and in the case of replacing grindstones, under section 42 of the Act.

#### SCHEDULE VII.

##### NOTICE UNDER THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

No.

To the Chief Inspector of Factories, Spring-street, Melbourne.

I [*or We*] hereby give you notice that desire to occupy the premises described hereunder and situated at as a factory or work-room.

THE PARTICULARS ARE AS FOLLOW :—

The factory is built of ...	...	...
The roof is ...	...	...
The means of escape in case of fire are		
The number of closets for females is		
The number of closets for males is ...		
Lavatory is provided for ...	...	...
Urinal is provided for ...	...	...



## SCHEDULE IX.

RECORD UNDER THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS OF WORK DONE OUTSIDE A FACTORY OR  
WORK-ROOM FOR EACH WEEK DURING THE YEAR 19 .

Name of Employer—

Address—

This record to be forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Factories on the 31st of October in each year, or whenever demanded by him.

Date.	Name.	Street.	Place.	Description of Work.	Rate.

I certify that the within record is a substantially true and correct account of the amount and kind of work done by the persons named herein for me, and the prices paid for same during the year ending

Signature of Employer—

Date—

19

## SCHEDULE X.

## RETURN UNDER THE FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS OF FINES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR 19 .

This return is to be forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Factories at the end of the year.

Name of Occupier or Firm—

Address—

Nature of Work carried on—

Name of Employé.	Date of Fine.	Amount of Fine.	Particulars.

I certify that the above is a true and correct list of the fines levied upon employés in the factory or work-room of

at

Signature of occupier or manager—

Date—

19

## SCHEDULE XI.

I, the undersigned being \* do sincerely promise and swear that I will maintain and aid in maintaining secrecy as to the names and addresses of persons registered as Outworkers pursuant to the provisions of section 14 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1896*, and that I will not divulge to any person whomsoever the name or address of any such registered Outworker except for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of the *Factories and Shops Acts*.

SO HELP ME GOD.

Sworn before me, at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Colony }  
of Victoria, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ }  
in the year of our Lord One thousand nine }  
hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ }

Justice of the Peace.

\* The Under-Secretary of Victoria, the Chief Inspector of Factories, or an officer under the Chief Inspector (as the case may be).

May 1, 1900.

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SCHEDULE XII.

*Factories and Shops Acts.*

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that the premises occupied by \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ street, \_\_\_\_\_, in which \_\_\_\_\_ persons are or may be employed, have this day been registered under the Factories and Shops Acts as a factory or work-room for \_\_\_\_\_ and that the registration fee of £ \_\_\_\_\_ for that number of employes for the year \_\_\_\_\_ has been paid.

Chief Inspector.

Date—

SCHEDULE XIII.

*Section 51 of Factories and Shops Act 1890.*

NOTICE BY INSPECTOR TO OCCUPIER OF FACTORY OR WORK-ROOM OF BREACH OF PROVISIONS OF FACTORIES AND SHOPS ACTS.

SIR,

As Inspector under the Factories and Shops Acts I hereby give you notice, under section 51 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1890*, that [*here state act or omission which is the breach complained of*] a breach of the provisions of the said Act is taking place at the factory or work-room occupied by you at [*here describe situation of factory, &c.*], which breach renders you liable to penalties under the Factories and Shops Acts for any continuation of the said breach after the delivery of this notice.

A.B.,

Inspector of Factories and Work-rooms.

To Mr. Y.Z., occupier or firm of [*here describe factory or*].

And the Honorable Allan McLean, Her Majesty's Chief Secretary for Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

THOS. BRISBANE,<sup>1</sup>  
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.