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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE PAPER BAG TRADE BOARD.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Special Board appointed to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed either inside or outside a factory or work-room in the process, trade, or business of a maker of paper bags has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That previous Determinations of this Board are hereby amended, and such amendments shall come into force and be operative on and after the 19th day of June, 1914. The Determination and amendments are printed hereunder:—

(2) That the lowest rates of wages to be paid to the following classes of persons shall be:—

WAGES.

Machinists working three or more paper bag machines at one time with printing attachment to one or more machines .. .. .	61s. per week of 48 hours
Machinists working three or more paper bag machines at one time without printing attachment .. .. .	60s. " "
Machinists working two paper bag machines at one time with printing attachment to one or more machines .. .. .	56s. " "
Machinists working two paper bag machines at one time without printing attachment .. .. .	55s. " "
Machinists working one paper bag machine with printing attachment .. .. .	51s. " "
Machinists working one paper bag machine without printing attachment .. .. .	50s. " "
Guillotine cutters .. .. .	50s. " "
Female machine minder controlling machine without assistance .. .. .	23s. 6d. " "
Females with over four years' experience .. .. .	20s. " "
Females engaged in the manufacture of hand-made bags to be paid at piece-work prices only.	

DEFINITION (ACT 2386, SECTION 5).

"Apprentice" means any person under twenty-one years of age bound by indentures of apprenticeship, or any person over twenty-one years of age who, with the sanction of the Minister, is bound by indentures of apprenticeship.

"Improver" means any person (other than an apprentice) who does not receive a piece-work price or a wages rate fixed by any Special Board for persons other than apprentices or improvers, and who is not over twenty-one years of age, or who, being over twenty-one years of age, holds a licence from the Minister to be paid as an improver.

(3) That the wages and number of apprentices or improvers who may be employed within any place shall be :—

During—	Wages per Week of 48 Hours.				Number.
	Apprentices.		Improvers.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	
1st year ..	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	<p><i>Apprentices.</i> One male apprentice to every two or fraction of two male workers receiving not less than 50s. per week of 48 hours.</p> <p>One female apprentice to two or fraction of two female workers receiving not less than 20s. per week of 48 hours.</p> <p><i>Improvers.</i> Two male improvers to each male worker receiving not less than 50s. per week of 48 hours Two female improvers to each female worker receiving not less than 20s. per week of 48 hours.</p>
2nd „ ..	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	
3rd „ ..	10 0	10 0	15 0	13 0	
4th „ ..	12 6	12 6	20 0	16 0	
5th „ ..	17 6	Mini-	25 0	Mini-	
6th „ ..	22 6	mum	30 0	mum	
7th „ ..	28 0	Wage	35 0	Wage	

Provided that apprentices or improvers employed in the manufacture of hand-made bags shall be paid only at the piece-work prices fixed by the Determination for this class of work.

OVERTIME.

(4) Any employé who works for any time in excess of 48 hours in any week shall be paid for such extra time at the rate of time and a third.

PIECE-WORK.

(5) That the lowest piece-work prices which may be paid to any person for doing any of the under-mentioned kinds of work shall be those fixed in the following schedule, viz. :—

SCHEDULE.

BLOCK-BOTTOMED SUGAR AND FLOUR BAGS, HAND-MADE.

- Block-bottomed Sugar and Flour Bags to hold from 5 lbs. to 12 lbs., lined, 3s. per 1,000 bags.
- „ Sugar and Flour Bags to hold from 5 lbs. to 12 lbs., unlined, 2s. 3d. per 1,000 bags.
- „ Sugar and Flour Bags to hold from 14 lbs. to 24 lbs., lined, 4s. per 1,000 bags.
- „ Sugar and Flour Bags to hold from 14 lbs. to 24 lbs., unlined, 3s. per 1,000 bags.
- „ Sugar and Flour Bags to hold from 25 lbs. to 36 lbs., lined, 4s. 4d. per 1,000 bags.
- „ Sugar and Flour Bags to hold from 25 lbs. to 36 lbs., unlined, 3s. 4d. per 1,000 bags.

BLOCK-BOTTOMED TEA PACKETS.

Description.	Price per 1,000 Packets.
Block-bottomed Tea packets, to hold up to 1 lb. weight, made by treadle, or hand machine, or any other method except by fixed block, loose-block, or plate, or hinged block.	<i>s. d.</i>
Pasting and blocking only—	
Made of crystal paper, lined .. .. .	2 0
Made of any other paper, lined .. .. .	1 9
Made of any other paper, unlined .. .. .	1 5
Folding down .. .. .	0 9
Laying .. .. .	0 1
Labelling, per 1,000 labels .. .. .	1 0
„ Tea packets made by fixed block, loose-block, or plate, or by hinged block, complete, including folding down, but without labelling, unlined .. .. .	3 3
„ Tea packets made by fixed block, loose-block, or plate, or by hinged block complete, including folding down, but without labelling, lined .. .. .	4 3
Labelling, per 1,000 labels .. .. .	1 0

All other work in connexion with the manufacture of tea packets to be paid for on weekly wages.

BLOCK-BOTTOMED SELF-RAISING FLOUR PACKETS.

Description.	Price per 1,000 Packets, Laying, Past-ing, and Blocking.	Price per 1,000 Folding down.	Labelling, per 1,000 Labels.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Block-bottomed Self-raising flour packets, to hold 2 lbs. weight, with boards, made by treadle or hand machine, or any other method except by fixed block, loose-block, or plate, or hinged block .. .. .	1 6	0 8	1 0
Self-raising flour packets to hold 5 lbs. and 7 lbs. weight, with boards, made by treadle or hand machine, or any other method except by fixed block, loose-block, or plate, or hinged block—			
Unlined fixed block, loose-block, or plate, or hinged block .. .. .	2 3	0 9	1 0
Lined fixed block, loose-block, or plate, or hinged block .. .. .	3 0	0 9	1 0
Self-raising flour packets, to hold 2 lbs. weight, made by fixed block, loose-block, or plate, or hinged block .. .. .	2 2	0 8	1 0
Self-raising flour packets to hold 5 lbs. and 7 lbs. weight—			
Unlined fixed block, loose-block, or plate, or hinged block .. .. .	3 3	0 9	1 0
Lined fixed block, loose-block, or plate, or hinged block .. .. .	4 0	0 9	1 0

SUGAR BAGS.—Weighing, packing (in not less than 14 lb. parcels) and labelling parcels.

Block Bottoms, 1 lb. to 3 lbs inclusive .. .. .	2½d. per cwt.
"    "    4 lbs. and upwards .. .. .	2d. "
Flats, 1 lb. to 3 lbs. inclusive... .. .	2d. "
"    4 lbs. and upwards .. .. .	1½d. "

HAND-MADE BAGS.

Description.	Pasting, per 1,000 Bags.	Folding, Creasing, and Laying, per 1,000 Bags.	Knocking up, per 1,000 Bags.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Bonnet or hat bags—			
Size from 300 square inches to 370 square inches .. .. .	0 10½	0 6	0 3½
Size over 370 " " 440 " " .. .. .	0 10½	0 7	0 4½
Size over 440 to 540 square inches .. .. .	1 1½	1 0	0 4½
Coin bags made from thin paper, up to 40-lb. Imperial—Size up to 45 square inches .. .. .	0 6½	0 2½	0 1½
Coin bags, made from thick paper, size up to 45 square inches .. .. .	0 8	0 3	0 1½
Colour bags, made of paper, 70-lb. Royal and over, to hold up to 6 lbs. weight—Size up to 126 square inches .. .. .	0 8½	0 3	0 2½
Fruit and confectionery bags, if made in parts by several operators—			
To hold up to 2 lbs. weight—Size up to 75 square inches .. .. .	0 6	0 3	0 1½
To hold over 2 lbs. to 6 lbs. weight—Size over 75 to 155 square inches .. .. .	0 7	0 3	0 1½
To hold over 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. weight—Size over 155 to 200 square inches .. .. .	0 8½	0 3	0 1½
To hold over 8 lbs. to 10 lbs. weight—Size over 200 to 225 square inches .. .. .	0 9	0 3	0 2
To hold over 10 lbs. to 12 lbs. weight—Size over 225 to 245 square inches .. .. .	0 9½	0 3½	0 3
Confectionery bags if made of glazed paper, extra .. .. .	0 1	..	..

PRICE FOR CUTTING PAPER AND STRINGING BAGS BY HAND.

Sugar bags and all other bags cut from paper over 30-lb. Royal—	
Size up to 126 square inches .. .. .	3d. per 1,000 bags
Size over 126 " " and up to 270 square inches .. .. .	4d. " "
"    270 " " 420 " " .. .. .	6d. " "
Bonnet or hat bags .. .. .	4d. " "
All other bags not enumerated .. .. .	2d. " "
Stringing bags by hand .. .. .	0½d. " "

Description.	Price Complete.
Fruit and confectionery bags, if made complete without cutting—including stringing in hundreds and bundling—	
Bags to hold up to 2 lbs. weight—Size up to 75 square inches ..	ls. per 1,000 bags.
Bags to hold over 2 lbs. to 6 lbs. weight—Size over 75 to 155 square inches ..	ls. 1d. ..
Bags to hold over 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. weight—Size over 155 to 200 square inches ..	ls. 2½d. ..
Bags to hold over 8 lbs. to 10 lbs. weight—Size over 200 to 225 square inches ..	ls. 5½d. ..
Bags to hold over 10 lbs. to 12 lbs. weight—Size over 225 to 245 square inches ..	ls. 5½d. ..
Confectionery bags if made of glazed paper, extra .. ..	1d. ..

Description.	Pasting, per 1,000 Bags.	Folding, Creasing, and Laying, per 1,000 Bags.	Knocking up, per 1,000 Bags.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Glove bags—Size up to 48 square inches .. ..	0 7	0 3	0 1½
Pottle bags (confectionery)—Size up to 32 square inches ..	0 5½	0 2½	0 1
Pottle bags (florists')—			
Size up to 45 square inches .. ..	0 6	0 2½	0 1
Size over 45 to 61 square inches .. ..	0 6½	0 2½	0 1
Size over 61 to 109 square inches .. ..	0 8	0 2½	0 1
Seed bags—			
Thick paper—Size up to 125 square inches .. ..	0 8	0 3	0 2
Thin paper—Up to 125 square inches .. ..	0 7½	0 3	0 2
Over 125 square inches and up to 225 square inches, any paper .. ..	0 10½	0 3	0 2
Sugar bags made from grey or brown heavy paper—			
To hold up to 3 lbs. weight—Size up to 85 square inches	0 6½	0 3	0 2½
To hold over 3 lbs. to 6 lbs. weight—Size over 85 to 126 square inches. .. ..	0 7½	0 3	0 2½
To hold over 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. weight—Size over 126 to 170 square inches .. ..	0 7½	0 3½	0 3
To hold over 8 lbs. to 12 lbs. weight—Size over 170 to 215 square inches. .. ..	0 8½	0 3½	0 3
To hold over 12 lbs. to 14 lbs. weight—Size over 215 to 235 square inches .. ..	0 9	0 4	0 3½
To hold over 14 lbs. to 20 lbs. weight—Size over 235 to 290 square inches .. ..	0 11½	0 5	0 4
To hold over 20 lbs. to 36 lbs. weight—Size over 290 to 420 square inches .. ..	1 1½	0 6	0 4
Sugar bags—Standard weight; i.e., standard weight under Victorian Pure Foods Act—			
To hold up to 3 lbs. weight—Size up to 85 square inches	0 6	0 3	0 2½
To hold over 3 lbs. to 6 lbs. weight—Size over 85 to 126 square inches. .. ..	0 7	0 3	0 2½
To hold over 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. weight—Size over 126 to 170 square inches .. ..	0 7½	0 3	0 3
To hold over 8 lbs. to 12 lbs. weight—Size over 170 to 215 square inches .. ..	0 8	0 3	0 3
To hold over 12 lbs. to 14 lbs. weight—Size over 215 to 235 square inches .. ..	0 9	0 3	0 3
To hold over 14 lbs. to 20 lbs. weight—Size over 235 to 290 square inches .. ..	0 10½	0 4	0 4
To hold over 20 lbs. to 36 lbs. weight—Size over 290 to 420 square inches .. ..	1 0½	0 6	0 4
Tea and coffee bags made from cartridge or casing paper—			
To hold up to 2 lbs. weight—Size up to 112 square inches	0 7½	0 3	0 2½
To hold over 2 lbs. to 6 lbs. weight—Size over 112 to 240 square inches .. ..	0 8½	0 3½	0 3
To hold over 6 lbs. to 10 lbs. weight—Size over 240 to 400 square inches .. ..	0 10½	0 4	0 3½
Tea and coffee bags made from thin paper, to hold up to 2 lbs. weight—Size not more than 112 square inches ..	0 6½	0 3	0 2

Description.	Pasting, per 1,000 Bags.	Folding, Creasing, and Laying, per 1,000 Bags.	Knocking up, per 1,000 Bags.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Tobacco and cigar bags made of cartridge paper—Imperial, not heavier than 60 lbs., 500 sheet .. .. .	0 7½	0 3	0 1
Tobacco and cigar bags made of cartridge paper—Imperial, heavier than 60 lbs. .. .. .	0 8	0 3	0 2
Tobacco and cigar bags made of same class of paper as fruit and confectionery bags .. .. .	0 6	0 3	0 1
Tobacco and cigar bags made of mill glazed sulphite— Imperial, 50 lbs., 480 sheet .. .. .	0 8½	0 3	0 2½
Trimming bags— Size up to 155 square inches .. .. .	0 7	0 3	0 1
Size from 155 to 220 square inches .. .. .	0 8½	0 3½	0 1½
Umbrella bags to be paid for at the rate of 5d. per hour.			
Photo. bags made of crystal paper, plain or embossed, two sides .. .. .	1 3	0 7½	0 2
Photo. bags made of mill glaze brown, two sides .. .. .	1 0.	0 6	0 2

(6) The Board determines, under the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 144 of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1912, No. 2386, that any employer may fix and pay piece-work prices to any person employed at any work for which this Board has not fixed piece-work prices but has fixed a minimum wage, provided that such employer shall base such piece-work prices on the earnings of an average worker working under like conditions, and such piece-work prices shall be fixed so that an average worker can earn not less than the wages rate fixed by the Board for such work.

(7) All materials except paste brushes used in the manufacture of paper bags, including string, paste, and wrappers, must be provided by the employer free of charge in order that piece-work prices or rates payable may be met.

F. H. BOLTON, J.P.,  
Chairman.

Melbourne, 12th day of May, 1914.

#### Factories and Shops Acts.

### DETERMINATION OF THE CARRIAGE BOARD.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Special Board appointed to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons, or classes of persons, employed either inside or outside a factory or work-room in the process, trade, or business connected with or incidental to the manufacturing, making, or repairing of—(a) Carriages, carts, and other vehicles (other than perambulators), or any part or parts thereof, such as the ironwork or bodies, hoods, cushions, springs, axles, wheels, tyres, rims, hubs, or spokes; (b) Motor car bodies, or any part or parts thereof, such as the hoods or cushions; (c) Tram cars, or any part or parts thereof, such as ironwork or bodies, cushions, springs, axles, wheels, tyres, rims, hubs, or spokes, has made the following Determination, viz. :—

1. That previous Determinations of this Board are hereby amended, and such amendments shall come into force and be operative on and after the 4th day of July, 1914. The Determination and amendments are printed hereunder.

2. That the lowest rates of wages to be paid to the following persons shall be :—

#### TRAM CAR BUILDING.

Patternmakers .. .. .	72s. per week of 48 hours.
Blacksmiths, bodymakers, coppersmiths, fitters, grainers, grip fitters, signwriters, turners. .. .. .	66s. " "
Painters, pitmen .. .. .	63s. " "
Borers, grinders, planers, slotters .. .. .	60s. " "
Iron machinists, universal milling machinists, wood machinists	60s. " "
Shaping machinists (whose stock is over 14 inches) .. .. .	60s. " "
Shaping machinists (whose stock is 14 inches and under) .. .. .	54s. " "
Plain milling machinists .. .. .	54s. " "
Gear cutters .. .. .	54s. " "
Gear painters .. .. .	51s. " "
All others .. .. .	48s. " "

ALL OTHER WORK.

Bodymakers, painters, panel beaters, smiths, trimmers, wheel-makers, wheelwrights .. .. .	63s. per week of 48 hours.
Wood machinists .. .. .	63s. " "
Elliptic head machinists .. .. .	56s. " "
Spiral spring machinists .. .. .	60s. " "
Spring eye machinists .. .. .	54s. " "
Other spring-making machinists .. .. .	45s. " "
Spring fitters .. .. .	60s. " "
Face plate workers .. .. .	54s. " "
Screw cutting turners .. .. .	54s. " "
Centre turners .. .. .	45s. " "
Emery grinders .. .. .	45s. " "
Strikers, steam hammer drivers, labourers (employed in spring or axle factories) .. .. .	45s. " "
Smiths' strikers, labourers .. .. .	42s. " "
All others .. .. .	48s. " "

3. APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

"Apprentice" means any person under 21 years of age bound by indentures of apprenticeship, or any person over 21 years of age who, with the sanction of the Minister, is bound by indentures of apprenticeship. (Act 2386, Section 5.)

"Improver" means any person (other than an apprentice) who does not receive a piecework price or a wages rate fixed by any Special Board for persons other than apprentices or improvers, and who is not over 21 years of age, or who, being over 21 years of age, holds a licence from the Minister to be paid as an improver. (Act 2386, Section 5.)

That—

- (a) The lowest rates which may be paid to apprentices or improvers; and
- (b) The proportionate number of apprentices and improvers who may be employed in any factory or place.

shall be as shown in the following table :—

Wages per Week of 48 Hours.			Proportionate Number.
During—	Apprentices.	Improvers.	
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	
1st year's experience .. .. .	5 0	7 6	<b>APPRENTICES.</b> One apprentice to every two or fraction of two workers receiving not less than 42s. per week of 48 hours.
2nd " " .. .. .	7 6	12 6	
3rd " " .. .. .	10 0	17 6	
4th " " .. .. .	15 0	22 6	
5th " " .. .. .	20 0	27 6	<b>IMPROVERS.</b> One improver to every two workers receiving not less than 60s. per week of 48 hours.
6th " " .. .. .	..	35 0	
7th " " .. .. .	..	48 0	

4. JUVENILE WORKERS.

That the lowest rates of payment to persons under 21 years of age (other than apprentices or improvers) engaged in assisting smith or vyceman shall be—

1st year's experience .. .. .	7s. 6d. per week of 48 hours.
2nd " " .. .. .	10s. " "
3rd " " .. .. .	15s. " "
4th " " .. .. .	20s. " "
5th " " .. .. .	25s. " "
6th " " .. .. .	32s. 6d. " "
7th " " .. .. .	45s. " "

5. TIME OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

That the time of beginning and ending work shall be—

Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
7.30 a.m. .. .. .	5.15 p.m. on each of five days in the week.
7.30 a.m. .. .. .	12 noon on the day on which the half-holiday is usually observed.

6. OVERTIME.

That the rate of payment for all work done outside the hours specified as the times of beginning and ending work, or for any work done within such hours in excess of 48 hours in any week shall be at the rate of time and a quarter.

7. SPECIAL RATES.

That double time shall be the special rate for all work done on—

Sunday,  
New Year's Day,  
Good Friday,  
Easter Monday,  
Eight Hours Day (21st April),  
Christmas Day,  
Boxing 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.

L. F. S. ROBINSON,  
Chairman.

13th May, 1914.

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 details the statistical analysis performed on the collected data. This involves the use of descriptive statistics to summarize the data and inferential statistics to test hypotheses. The results of these analyses are presented in a clear and concise manner, highlighting the key findings of the study.

Finally, the document concludes with a discussion of the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results have significant implications for the field of study and provides recommendations for further research. The author also acknowledges the limitations of the study and offers suggestions for how these can be addressed in future work.