



# VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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[1915.]

*Factories and Shops Act 1915.*

## DETERMINATION OF THE IRONMOULDERS BOARD.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts the Special Board appointed to determine the lowest prices or rates of payment which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons (other than moulders employed in moulding metal bedsteads) employed in the process, trade, or business of an ironmoulder, 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 28th day of December, 1915. The Determination and amendments are printed hereunder.

NOTE.—Section 163 of the *Factories Act 1915*, No. 2650, extends the powers of this Board to "Steel moulding."

### WAGES.

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

PIPE MOULDERS MAKING PIPES (OTHER THAN STEAM AND HYDRAULIC PIPES) ON A BANK OR CAST VERTICALLY.

	Per week of 48 hours.
	£ s. d.
Bank pipe moulders—	
5 and 6 inch, headmen ... ..	3 12 0
5 and 6 inch, footmen ... ..	3 3 0
4 inch and under, headmen ... ..	3 6 0
4 inch and under, footmen ... ..	3 0 0
Vertical pipe moulders—	
Rammers, Coremakers, Corers, or Casters ... ..	2 17 0
Dressers of pipes ... ..	2 15 0
Furnacemen ... ..	2 18 0
Furnacemen's assistant ( <i>i.e.</i> , any person assisting in daubing ladles, charging, mixing daubing, and breaking pig iron) ... ..	2 15 0

### PERSONS EMPLOYED IN MAKING PIPES BY MACHINERY.

Coremakers—	
5 and 6 inch, faucet ... ..	3 12 0
5 and 6 inch, spigot ... ..	3 3 0
4 inch and under, faucet ... ..	3 6 0
4 inch and under, spigot ... ..	3 0 0
Finishers and Casters—	
5 and 6 inch ... ..	3 12 0
4 inch and under ... ..	3 6 0

## WAGES—continued.

## IRONMOULDING, CAST MALLEABLE IRONMOULDING, AND STEEL MOULDING.

		Per week of 48 hours.
		£ s. d.
Moulders and coremakers making all castings used for—		
(a) Engines, machinery, or power plants,		
(b) Baths,		
(c) Connexions over six inches in diameter		
(except those made by means of the plate process or with moulding machines, or those used only for agricultural or dairying implements or machinery) ... ..		
		3 12 0
Moulders and coremakers making castings over 5 cwt. ... ..		
		3 12 0
Moulders and coremakers making all castings for agricultural or dairying implements or machinery (except those made by means of the plate process or with moulding machines) ... ..		
		3 6 0
Moulders and coremakers making all castings by means of the plate process or with moulding machines ... ..		
		3 0 0
Moulders and coremakers making any other casting ... ..		
		3 6 0
Irdressers ... ..		
		2 15 0
Furnacemen ... ..		
		2 18 0
Furnaceman's assistant (i.e., any person assisting in daubing ladles, charging, mixing daubing, and breaking pig iron) ... ..		
		2 15 0
Annealers of malleable iron castings ... ..		
		2 13 6

## STEEL MOULDING.

Dressers ... ..	2 16 6
Crucible furnacemen ... ..	3 10 0
Assistant crucible furnacemen ... ..	2 18 0
Converter furnacemen (i.e., persons in charge of a converter) ... ..	3 4 0
Assistant converter furnacemen (i.e., persons in charge of a cupola) ... ..	2 18 0
Annealers ... ..	2 13 6
Labourers (steel moulding) ... ..	2 13 6
All other labourers ... ..	2 12 0

## APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

The Ironmoulders Board has prescribed a form of apprenticeship agreement. Section 187 requires that the indentures must be in that form.

"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 2650, Section 3.)

"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 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 2650, Section 3.)

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

Wages per week of 48 hours.			Proportionate Number.
During—	Apprentices or Improvers.		
	s. d.		
1st year	...	10 0	One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 52s. per week
2nd "	...	14 0	
3rd "	...	18 0	
4th "	...	23 0	
5th "	...	28 0	One improver to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 52s. per week.
6th "	...	35 0	
7th "	...	45 0	

## OVERTIME.

4. That any employee who in any week works for any time in excess of 48 hours shall be paid for such extra time at the rate of time and a quarter.

## SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

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

Sundays,  
Good Friday,  
Foundation Day (26th January),  
Eight Hours Day (21st April),  
Christmas Day,  
New Year's Day,

but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named public holidays, the special rate shall only be payable for work done on the day so substituted.

## PIECE-WORK.

6. The Board determines under the provisions of Section 144 of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1915 that any employer may fix and pay piece-work prices to any person employed at any work in the process, trade, or business of an ironmoulder, provided that any such employer shall base such piece-work prices or rates on the earnings of an average worker working under like conditions, and such piece-work prices or rates shall be fixed so that an average worker can earn not less than the wages that are fixed by the Board for such work.

Dated at Melbourne the 25th day of November, 1915.

E. NOTLEY MOORE, P.M.,  
Chairman.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to support informed decision-making.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern data management. It discusses how advanced software solutions can streamline data collection, storage, and analysis, leading to more efficient and accurate results.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as data quality, security, and privacy. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks and ensure that data is used responsibly and ethically.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that data management practices remain effective and up-to-date.