



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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[1916.

Factories and Shops Act 1915.

DETERMINATION OF THE WOOD WORKERS BOARD.

IN accordance with the provisions of the *Factories and Shops Act 1915*, 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 as—

- (a) Carpenters, joiners, or boxmakers ;
- (b) Stackers, sorters, loaders, or unloaders of sawn timber ;
- (c) Sawmill, timber yard, box factory, or joiner's workshop employees,

but not including persons under the jurisdiction of the Carpenters, Agricultural Implements, or Picture Frame Boards or persons engaged in shipbuilding or the erection of bridges, wharfs, or similar structures, 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 30th day of June, 1916. The Determination and amendments are printed hereunder.

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

		Per week of 48 hours.
Box makers or box nailing machinists	... ..	59s.
Box printing machinists	... ..	55s.
 Carpenters, <i>i.e.</i> , persons making—		
Stock doors not larger than 7 feet x 3 feet x 2 inches, double insertion moulded or ledge only; stock sashes not larger than 6 feet x 3 feet x 1½ inches, or stock frames for same; field gates; picket gates; hurdles; ladders; step ladders; skirt-ironing boards; shirt-ironing boards; boot-cutting boards; tailors' cutting boards; paste boards; clothes horses; fly-wire doors; fly-wire windows; tree guards; dog kennels; wheelbarrows; water closets (other than preparing pedestal seats)		
	... ..	63s.
All other carpenters or joiners	... ..	7s.
Electrical crane worker	... ..	61s.

Persons employed at—

	Per week of 48 hours.	
	Who do not grind their own knives or cutters.	Who grind their own knives or cutters.
Moulding machine or two or three or four side-planer ...	63s.	68s.
Veneer lathes cutting veneer for ply wood ...	60s.	65s.
	Per week of 48 hours.	
Veneer glueing machines	57s.
Veneer lathes and glueing machines as assistants and persons carrying ply wood, bundling, or placing same in crates	52s.
Box lacing machines	59s.
Machines for pressing ply wood	54s.
Overhead steam or electric cranes slinging timber	55s.
A shaping machine or Boul't's carver	69s.
A general joiner machine	66s.
Buzzer, copying lath, spoke throater, spoke planer, spoke turning, timber bending, tenoning, or door-planing machine	63s.
Mortising or boring machine	56s.
Log or re-cutting band-saw doctor sharpening for one machine	78s.
Log or re-cutting band-saw doctor sharpening for more than one machine	86s.
Other saw doctors, i.e., persons who braze, hammer, straighten, and put saws in perfect working order	75s.
Saw sharpeners	63s.
Band-saw slabbers	63s.
Cross-cut sawyers or horizontal shingling sawyers	59s.
Breaking-down sawyers	63s.

	Per week of 48 hours.		
	If blade does not exceed 3 inches in width:—		If blade exceeds 3 inches in width.
	If sawyer does not braze or sharpen his own saws.	If sawyer brazes or sharpens his own saws.	
Roller re-cut band sawyers ...	60s.	66s.	67s.
	If sawyer does not braze or sharpen his own saws.		If sawyer brazes or sharpens his own saws.
Band or jig sawyers ...	60s.	...	66s.
	If cutting less than 7½ inches deep.		If cutting a depth of 7½ inches or over or preparing timber for moulding machines or detail work.
Circular sawyers ...	59s.	...	63s.
	If cutting less than 18 inches deep.		If cutting a depth of 18 inches or over.
Gang frame sawyers ...	60s.	...	63s.

Pullers-out—

	Per week of 48 hours.
At leading saw benches ...	...
At re-cut band saws or any other saw benches ...	54s.
Stackers ...	50s.
Tallymen, or ordermen ...	60s.
Wood turners, mantelpiece makers, polishers, or coaters ...	60s.
Smiths ...	65s.
Strikers ...	63s.
Gauger or dogger-up on band-saw carriages ...	51s.
Belt repairers or attendants (other than machinists or sawyers attending to or repairing their own belts), sand or emery papering machinists ...	57s.
Machinists not otherwise provided for ...	57s.
Lever-men on disappearing cross-cut saws ...	57s.
All other lever-men ...	54s.
Log pond men ...	57s.
Persons turning logs on skids for gang frames ...	54s.
Persons employed bundling lining boards and weatherboards ...	54s.
Packers ...	57s.
Painters or glaziers ...	60s.
Labourers ...	53s.

Per week of 48 hours.

Persons removing or stacking boxes or carrying light material from cross-cut saws or engaged cleaning up sawdust or shavings 50s.

Persons engaged in removing lathing material, firewood, and the first cuts off logs (but not persons carrying light material from cross-cut saws) 54s.

A Foreman is a man who has under his charge or control any other adult person or persons, and shall be paid One shilling per day over and above the highest rate fixed by this Determination for the person or persons under his charge or control.

A Tallyman or Orderman is a man who selects or marks timber for cutting or dressing, or who measures timber for delivery, or who is responsible for the execution of orders, or for the selection of suitable timber for manufacture in a joiner's shop.

APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

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

"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. (Act 2650, Section 3.)

"Improver" means any person (other than 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. (Act 2650, Section 3.)

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

Wages per week of 48 hours.				Number.	
		Apprentices.	Improvers.		
1st 6 months	...	7s. 6d.	10s.	<p><i>Apprentices.</i> One apprentice to every two or fraction of two workers receiving not less than 50s. per week of 48 hours.</p> <p><i>Improvers.</i> One improver to every four workers up to 24 workers, and thence one improver to every additional eight workers receiving not less than 50s. per week of 48 hours.</p>	
2nd "	...	10s.	15s.		
2nd year	...	15s.	20s.		
3rd "	...	20s.	25s.		
4th "	...	27s. 6d.	32s. 6d.		
5th "	...	35s.	40s.		
6th "	...	40s.	45s.		

TIME OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
(4) 7.30 a.m.	5.15 p.m. on each of the five ordinary working days in the week.
7.30 a.m.	1 p.m. on Saturday.

OVERTIME.

(5) The following rates shall be paid for all work done—

(a) Within the hours fixed in Clause 4 in excess of 48 hours in any week Time and a quarter.

(b) On Saturday—

Earlier than 5.30 a.m.	Double time.
Between 5.30 a.m. and 7.30 a.m.	Time and a quarter.
Between 1 p.m. and 2.30 p.m.	Time and a quarter.
Between 2.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m.	Time and a half.
Between 4.30 p.m. and midnight	Double time.

On any other day—

Between 5.30 a.m. and 7.30 a.m.	Time and a quarter.
Between 5.15 p.m. and 7 p.m.	Time and a quarter.
Between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m.	Time and a half.
Between 9 p.m. and 5.30 a.m.	Double time.

SPECIAL RATES.

(6) That the special rate payable for work done on Sundays and the undermentioned public holidays shall be as follows :—

(a) Sunday	} Double time.
Good Friday	
Christmas Day	
Eight Hours Day (21st April)	
(b) New Year's Day	} Time and a half.
Foundation Day (26th January)	
Easter Monday	
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.

PIECE-WORK PRICES.

(7) That the lowest piece-work prices payable to any person engaged in the following kinds of work shall be:—

SCHEDULE.

CUTTING.

		Per 1,000 laths.
		<i>s. d.</i>
Colonial laths, when cut out of pickets (4 ft. to 4½ ft. in length) ...	...	2 8
" " " " (3 ft. in length) ...	...	2 2
Colonial laths, when cut out of scrap ...	...	4 3
American laths, when cut out of pickets (4 ft. to 4½ ft. in length) ...	...	4 0
" " " " (3 ft. in length) ...	...	3 5
American laths, when cut out of scrap ...	...	5 0

N.B.—All material to be placed at side of bench by the employer, puller-out to be paid, and laths to be bundled, ten bundles to the 1,000, by the workman.

MAKING FRUIT CASES.

		Per 100 cases.
		<i>s. d.</i>
Bushel fruit cases (three pieces in side) ...	...	5 3
Bushel fruit cases (four pieces in side, and two pieces in bottom) ...	...	5 7½
Bushel fruit cases (five pieces in side) ...	...	6 6
Bushel fruit cases (over five pieces in side) ...	...	7 9
Half-bushel fruit cases (up to three pieces in side, and two pieces in bottom) ...	...	4 0
Half-bushel fruit cases (over three pieces in side, and two pieces in bottom) ...	...	4 6

MAKING EXPORT APPLE CASES.

		Per 100 cases.
		<i>s. d.</i>
Export apple cases ...	...	5 0

MAKING BANANA, ONION, AND POTATO CASES.

		Per 100 cases.
		<i>s. d.</i>
Banana, onion, and potato cases (having centre pieces and twelve-piece bodies) ...	...	14 3
Banana, onion, and potato cases (having over twelve-piece bodies) ...	...	15 3
Banana, onion, and potato cases of octagon shape (having solid ends and centres) ...	...	11 0
Country banana cases (without centres) ...	...	9 3

N.B.—All material to be placed at side of the bench by the employer.

EXTRAS ON ABOVE ITEMS.

		Per 100 cases.
		<i>s. d.</i>
Hoop ironing or wiring (when done at time of making) ...	...	1 10
Hoop ironing or wiring (when done after cases are made) ...	...	2 10½

Dated at Melbourne this 26th day of May, 1916.

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