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[1920.

Necessary Commodities Control Act 1919 (No. 3030).

REGULATIONS.

PRINCIPLES AND CONDITIONS INCIDENTAL TO PROCLAMATION
MADE UNDER SUB-SECTION (M) OF SECTION 10 OF ACT.

At the Law Courts, Melbourne, the seventh day of May, 1920.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria.
Mr. Lawson | Mr. Baird.

UNDER the powers in that behalf conferred by the *Necessary Commodities Control Act 1919 (No. 3030)* to make regulations not inconsistent with the Act prescribing all matters necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to the same, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth make the Regulations following (that is to say):—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the "Maximum Rates of Profit Regulations 1920."

2. In the case of any Proclamation made under sub-section (m) of section 10 of the *Necessary Commodities Control Act 1919* declaring the maximum rates of profit that may be received on the sale or supply of any necessary commodity within the meaning of the Act all or any of the principles or conditions following may be had regard to either for general purposes or with the view in any case of adjusting different trade practices or conditions so far as possible to place all traders concerned on an equal footing (that is to say):—

(i) Whether the declaration is to be based on the maximum gross or maximum net profits.

(ii) Whether the maximum profits to be had regard to are to be the actual profits of the trader on the commodity sold or supplied or based on his average turnover in any given period on any one or more of the classes or kinds of necessary commodities the subject of the Proclamation.

(iii) Where an average rate of profit (gross or net) is contemplated and there is no data available to the trader upon which to base an average or in case where a trader may to maintain the average claim to exercise the right to sell or supply some individual article or articles at a price in excess of the given average price whether or not a fixed maximum rate of profit should not be named which shall not in any event be exceeded on the sale or supply of any commodity or any one of the class or kind of commodities referred to in the Proclamation.

(iv) Where the special commodity is an article of clothing or wearing apparel within the meaning of the Act or is any manufactured article whether of the same or any other kind or nature in respect of which some traders may and some traders may not manufacture the article itself but buy the article ready-made or may supply the material or some part of the same necessary

in its make up to another to manufacture and the Proclamation intends the profit to be based on the actual cost of the manufactured article delivered to the trader whether and to what extent in computing the actual cost of the manufactured article certain items shall be ignored and certain items taken into account in ascertaining what is to be regarded as the actual cost of the article to them by traders whose practices vary in one or other of the ways referred to in the premises.

(v) Where an average profit is contemplated and a trader has on hand commodities purchased or acquired at different actual delivered or manufacturing costs and the Proclamation intends the profit to be based on the cost of a commodity to the trader whether or not an average of the cost of the commodities referred to on hand of the same kind and quality so purchased or acquired at different cost should or should not be regarded as the actual cost of the unit.

And the Honorable H. S. W. Lawson, His Majesty's Solicitor-General for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

JAMES MILNE,
Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.

Necessary Commodities Control Act 1919 (No 3030).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Honorable Sir William Hill Irvine, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by section 10 of the *Necessary Commodities Control Act 1919 (No. 3030)* it is amongst other things provided that the Governor in Council by Proclamation published in the *Government Gazette* may from time to time declare maximum rates of profit according to or upon any principle or condition prescribed And whereas tweeds, twills, worsteds, and serges (hereinafter referred to as the "tweed group" each of which materials is to be deemed as included when the term "tweed or tweeds" is spoken of) as well as articles of clothing or wearing apparel made in whole or in part of tweed are necessary commodities within the meaning of the said Act And whereas it is deemed desirable to declare maximum rates of profit chargeable or at which tweeds and articles of clothing or wearing apparel made in whole or in part from tweed may be supplied or sold wholesale on the principle of an average gross rate of profit to the trader on a half-yearly turnover computed in the case of tweeds on the actual cost of the tweeds delivered into his warehouse or in the case of articles of clothing or wearing apparel computed on the actual manufacturing cost of the article so delivered Now therefore I, Sir William Hill Irvine, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of

the Executive Council of the said State, acting under the powers conferred by the said recited Act, do by this present Proclamation fix and declare (on a half-yearly turnover):—

- (a) The maximum average gross rate of profit at which the commodities constituting the tweed group may be sold or supplied wholesale to be twenty-five per centum (25 per cent.) on the actual cost of the article delivered into the warehouse.
- (b) The maximum average gross rate of profit at which the group of commodities consisting of ready-made garments for males manufactured from the tweed group may be sold or supplied wholesale to be twenty-five per centum (25 per cent.) on the actual manufacturing cost of the article delivered into the warehouse, and
- (c) The maximum average gross rate of profit at which the group of commodities consisting of ready-made garments for females manufactured from the tweed group may be sold or supplied wholesale to be twenty-nine per centum (29 per cent.) on the actual manufacturing cost of the article delivered into the warehouse.

And I under all powers me enabling in that behalf with the advice aforesaid do hereby ordain and prescribe as follows:—

- 1. That in arriving at the manufacturing cost in the cases mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Proclamation respectively the conditions following shall be observed—

- (i) Where the wholesale trader selling or supplying ready-made garments supplies the tweed to a manufacturer, or supplies the tweed and any other material to the manufacturer and the manufacturer manufactures or manufactures and supplies all or any of the materials used other than tweed, then in the actual manufacturing cost there may be included only the following items, namely:—The actual cost delivered into the warehouse of the tweed or tweeds or other materials supplied by the wholesale trader to the manufacturer and the price actually paid to the manufacturer by the wholesale trader for manufacturing or manufacturing or supplying all or any material other than the tweed.
- (ii) Where the wholesale trader selling or supplying ready-made garments is also the manufacturer thereof, then in the actual manufacturing cost there may be included only the following items, namely:—The actual cost delivered into the warehouse of the tweed and other materials used, the actual cost for labour of the article including factory management, the proportion attributable to the article of the cost of fuel, power and light and five per centum (5 per cent.) of the total of the foregoing items as factory overhead charges.
- (iii) Where the wholesale trader selling or supplying ready-made garments purchases the ready-made garments from an independent manufacturer thereof who has supplied all the tweed and other materials and undertaken all other costs and expenses, the actual manufacturing cost shall be the price actually paid by the wholesale trader for the garments delivered into his warehouse.

- 2. In any case in which a wholesale trader has actually in stock in the warehouse quantities of any of the commodities the subject of this Proclamation of the same kind and quality but purchased or acquired at different actual delivered or actual manufacturing costs, he may ascertain the actual average cost per unit of such qualities and such actual average cost may be taken to be the actual cost delivered into the warehouse or the actual manufacturing cost, as the case may be.
- 3. Where there is no data available upon which to base an average or where by reason of the adoption by this Proclamation of the principle of declaring an average rate of profit as a controlling factor rendering it probable in the case of certain articles or lines of articles that they will be sold or supplied by the trader at a rate below the maximum average percentage on the cost delivered into the warehouse as authorized to be charged by this Proclamation with the result that the trader may claim to sell or supply other articles at a price individually higher than the average, it is hereby ordained that no trader shall with respect to any article or line of articles sell or supply any of the same at a higher gross rate of profit than that fixed below for that commodity, that is to say:—

- (i) In the case of tweeds for making garments for males sold or supplied wholesale, thirty-three and one-third per centum (33½ per cent.) on the actual cost of the article delivered into the warehouse.

- (ii) In the case of tweeds ordinarily used for making garments for females only sold or supplied wholesale, forty-two and one-half per centum (42½ per cent.) on the actual cost of the article delivered into the warehouse.
- (iii) In the case of ready-made garments for males made from tweeds sold or supplied wholesale, thirty-three and one-third per centum (33½ per cent.) on the actual manufacturing cost of the article.
- (iv) In the case of ready-made garments for females made from tweeds sold or supplied wholesale, forty-two and one-half per centum (42½ per cent.) on the manufacturing cost of the article.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the eleventh year of the reign of His Majesty King George V.

(L.S.) W. H. IRVINE.
By His Excellency's Command,
H. S. W. LAWSON,
Premier.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Necessary Commodities Control Act 1919 (Act No. 3030).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Honorable Sir William Hill Irvine, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by section 10 of the Necessary Commodities Control Act 1919 (No. 3030) it is among other things provided that the Governor in Council by Proclamation published in the Government Gazette may from time to time declare the highest prices at which any necessary commodity may be sold or supplied by naming such price, power being given to declare different maximum prices accordingly as to whether the sale or supply is by wholesale or by retail: And whereas jam, marmalade and jelly made from fruit (all of which articles are referred to in this Proclamation as "Jams") are necessary commodities within the meaning of the said Act: And whereas it is deemed desirable to declare the highest prices for which jams may be sold or supplied by manufacturers or wholesale traders: Now therefore I, Sir William Hill Irvine, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State acting under the powers conferred by the said recited Act do by this present proclamation hereby declare that the highest prices per dozen tins or containers at which according to their several classes or kinds and net quantity in tin or container those jams may be sold or supplied shall be as follows (that is to say):—

HIGHEST PRICES FOR EACH DOZEN TINS OR CONTAINERS.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Name of Jam.	In tins or containers holding not less than 27 ozs. net weight of jam.	In tins or containers holding not less than 13 ozs. net weight of jam.	In tins or containers holding not less than 13 ozs. net weight of jam.	In tins or containers of not less than 5 lbs. net weight of jam.
Plum	14/9	Half of the prices named in the preceding column plus 6d. a dozen	Half of the prices named in column 2, plus 1/9 a dozen	Three times the prices named in column 2
Quince	14/9			
Melon and other fruit	14/9			
Peach	15/-			
Apple Jelly .. .	15/9			
Quince Jelly .. .	15/9			
Apricot	16/9			
Gooseberry .. .	16/9			
Apricot and other fruit	17/6			
Blackberry .. .	17/6			
Marmalade .. .	17/6			
Fig	17/9			
Rack Currant ..	20/-			
Raspberry .. .	20/-			

And I hereby further ordain and declare that the Proclamation made by me on the twenty-sixth day of March last past so far as the same refers to or regulates the prices of jams of the kinds herein dealt with to be annulled.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the eleventh year of the reign of His Majesty King George V.

(L.S.) W. H. IRVINE.
By His Excellency's Command,
H. S. W. LAWSON,
Premier.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Necessary Commodities Control Act 1919 (No. 3030).

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Honorable Sir William Hill Irvine, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by section 10 of the Necessary Commodities Control Act 1919 (No. 3030) it is among other things provided that the Governor in Council by Proclamation published in the Government Gazette may from time to time declare the highest prices at which any necessary commodity may be sold or supplied by naming such price, power being given to declare different maximum prices accordingly as to whether the sale or supply is by wholesale or by retail: And whereas condensed milk is a necessary commodity within the meaning of the said Act: And whereas it is deemed desirable to declare the highest prices for which condensed milk may after the date of this Proclamation be sold or supplied by the manufacturer or wholesale: Now therefore I, Sir William Hill Irvine, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State acting under the powers conferred by the said recited Act do by this present Proclamation hereby declare that the highest prices at which condensed milk may be sold or supplied by manufacturers and wholesale traders shall subject to a deduction of a discount of 3 per cent. for cash (which term shall mean payment within the period for which discount for cash is at present allowed by manufacturers or wholesale traders) be as follows (that is to say):—

- (a) When sold or supplied in lots of five cases and upwards, 49s. a case.
 (b) When sold or supplied in lots of less than five cases, 49s. 6d. a case.

And I hereby further ordain and declare that the Proclamation made by me on the twenty-sixth day of March last past so far as the same refers to or regulates the price of condensed milk to be annulled.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty, and in the eleventh year of the reign of His Majesty King George V.

(L.S.)

W. H. IRVINE

By His Excellency's Command,

H. S. W. LAWSON,
Premier.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

State of Victoria.—Closer Settlement Acts.

NOTIFICATION OF ACQUISITION OF LAND BY THE STATE.

IT is hereby notified and declared by His Excellency the Honorable Sir William Hill Irvine, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Victoria and its dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, that the land hereunder described, together with all buildings, has been acquired by the said State under the Closer Settlement Acts from James Hay, of "Rocklands," Framlingham, the owner within the meaning of the Acts referred to, for the purposes of Closer Settlement.

Dated at Melbourne this fourth day of May, 1920.

W. H. IRVINE,
Lieutenant-Governor.

By His Excellency's Command,

H. S. W. LAWSON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.

All those pieces or parcels of land containing an area of 1.128 acres 2 roods 26 perches, more or less, being Crown allotments 9A, 9B, 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B, 12A, and 12B, in the parish of Framlingham, county of Hampden, and being the land referred to and entered in the register-book, volume 469, folio 645; volume 469, folio 646; and volume 1440, folio 980, respectively.

MINING NOTICES.

LANSSELL'S NEEDLE GOLD MINING COMPANY
NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (the 20th) of Threepence per share has been made on the contributing shares of the company, due and payable at the company's office, View-street, Bendigo, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7792

A. G. PALMER, Manager.

NEW RED WHITE AND BLUE CONSOLIDATED
COMPANY NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (the 26th) of Threepence per share has been made on the contributing shares of the company, due and payable at the company's office, View-street, Bendigo, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7793

A. G. PALMER, Manager.

THE MARY MAC GOLD MINING COMPANY
NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (the 52nd) of Threepence per share (making 23s. 9d. paid up) has been made on the capital of the company, due and payable at the registered office of the company, 47 Queen-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7794

WM. JACKSON, Manager.

NEW PIONEER MINING SYNDICATE NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (the 1st) of One pound per share (making £6 paid up) has been made on the capital of the company, due and payable at the registered office of the company, 47 Queen-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7795

M. I. MURCHIE, Manager.

KALKALLO MINES NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (the 6th) of Threepence per share (making 2s. 6d. paid up) has been made on the capital of the company, due and payable at the registered office of the company, 47 Queen-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7796

M. I. MURCHIE, Manager.

MOUNT RANKIN GOLD MINES NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (the 29th) of Threepence per share (making 15s. 3d. paid up) has been made on the capital of the company, due and payable at the registered office of the company, 47 Queen-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7797

M. I. MURCHIE, Manager.

MOUNT CRYSTAL MINING COMPANY N. L.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call (the 11th) of One penny per share has been made, due and payable at the registered office, 110 Exhibition-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7798

E. L. BROWN, Manager.

NEW LANGI LOGAN GOLD MINES NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (the 117th) of One penny per share has been made upon all the contributing shares in the company, due and payable to me at the registered office, National Trustees Building, 125 Queen-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, the 12th May, 1920.
7799

JAMES MACKAY, Manager.

MOUNT PELION COMPANY NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (the 3rd) of Two shillings and sixpence per share has been made upon the new issue of shares in the company, due and payable to me at the registered office, National Trustees Building, 125 Queen-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, the 12th May, 1920.
7800

JAMES MACKAY, Manager.

MT. JASPER COPPER MINES NO LIAB.

A CALL (72nd) of Two shillings and sixpence per share has been made on the uncalled capital of the above company, due and payable to the manager at office of company, Modern Chambers, 317 Collins-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7801

P. J. O'CONNOR, Manager.

O'CONNOR'S GOLD MINING COMPANY NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (82nd) of One penny per share has been made on the uncalled capital of above company, due and payable to manager at office of the company, Modern Chambers, 317 Collins-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7802

E. WILLIAMS, Manager.

TYRCONNEL SOUTH G. M. CO. NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (the 14th) of One penny has been made, due and payable at the registered office, 339 Collins-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7803

A. J. PEACOCK, Manager.

DUKE EXTENDED GOLD MINING COMPANY.
NO LIABILITY.

A CALL (the 92nd) of Three-halfpence has been made, due and payable at the registered office, 330 Collins-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7804 A. J. PEACOCK, Manager.

NEW DAY DAWN GOLD MINES N. L.

A CALL (the 38th) of One penny per share has been made, due and payable at the office of the company, Equitable Building, 320 Collins-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May.
7805 S. J. PLAIN, Manager.

SOUTH WATTLE GULLY GOLD MINING CO. N. L.

A CALL (the 61st) of One penny per share has been made, due and payable at the office of the company, Equitable Building, 320 Collins-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7806 S. J. PLAIN, Manager.

VICTORIAN CENTRAL COAL & IRON MINING CO. N. L.

A CALL (the 26th) of Threepence per share has been made, due and payable at the office of the company, Equitable Building, 320 Collins-street, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 12th May, 1920.
7807 S. J. PLAIN, Manager.