



# VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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MONDAY, JULY 14.

[1924.

Factories and Shops Acts.

## DETERMINATION OF THE SHOPS BOARD No. 13 (FUEL AND FODDER— COUNTRY).

**NOTE.**—This Determination, on the 4th July, 1924, applied to the whole of the State outside and excepting the following parts of Victoria, namely—The Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Sandringham, and Warrnambool; the towns of Geelong West and Newtown and Chilwell; and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.

**I**N accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board appointed to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons—

- (a) employed in the business of a hay, corn, or chaff dealer;
- (b) employed in any business or occupation connected with the preparation of firewood for sale or connected with the sale or distribution of wood, coal, or coke."

has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 4th day of July, 1924, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

APPRENTICES OR IMPROVERS.	OTHER EMPLOYEES.
Wages per Week of 48 Hours.	Wages per Week of 48 Hours.
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>APPRENTICES.</b></p> <p>1st year .. .. . 42s.                  2nd .. .. . 48s.                  3rd .. .. . 52s.                  4th .. .. . 58s.                  5th .. .. . 65s.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>IMPROVERS.</b></p> <p>Under 17 years of age .. .. 42s.                  17 .. .. . 48s.                  18 .. .. . 52s.                  19 .. .. . 58s.                  20 .. .. . 65s.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PROPORTION (BY ANY EMPLOYER).</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Apprentices.</i></p> <p>One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 84s. per week of 48 hours.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Improvers.</i></p> <p>One improver to the first three workers, and thereafter one improver to every ten workers receiving not less than 84s. per week of 48 hours.</p> <p>An indenture of apprenticeship has been prescribed by the Board.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Firewood, Saw-mills, &amp;c.</i></p> <p>Benchmen at self-acting benches where only benchmen and stacker employed .. .. . 100s. 6d.                  Other benchmen .. .. . 94s. 6d.                  Lumpers .. .. . 94s. 6d.                  Trolley-men .. .. . 94s. 6d.                  Skip loaders .. .. . 94s. 6d.                  Truck loaders of wood 4 feet or over .. .. . 94s. 6d.                  Waggon or dray loaders .. .. . 88s. 6d.                  Block stackers .. .. . 90s.                  Wood cutters .. .. . 94s. 6d.                  Carters driving one, two, or three horses .. .. . 94s. 6d.                  And 6s. 6d. extra per week for every additional horse in excess of three.</p> <p>All others .. .. . 84s.                  Foreman.—If any person employed in any of the above capacities has under his control five or more other workers he shall be regarded as a foreman, and paid 1s. per day above the ordinary rate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Hay, Corn, or Chaff Stores.</i></p> <p>Storemen in charge .. .. . 92s.                  All others .. .. . 84s.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Wood, Coal, or Coke Yards.</i></p> <p>Yardmen .. .. . 84s.                  Carters driving one horse .. .. . 84s.                  " " two horses .. .. . 84s. 6d.                  And 3s. extra per week for every additional horse.</p>

(3) OVERTIME.—Any employee who in any week works for any time in excess of the maximum number of hours fixed for a week's work shall be paid for such extra time at the rate of time and a half.

(4) SPECIAL RATES.—Time and a half shall be the special rate for all work done on Sundays, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Eight Hours Day (21st April), Christmas Day, and Boxing Day; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays, then the special rate shall be payable only for the day so substituted.

(5) TIME WAGES.—Any person employed in a factory or shop on time wages for less than the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work shall for each hour worked up to one-half the number of hours fixed be paid at the ordinary wages rate with an addition of thirty-three and a third per centum.

(6) CASUAL LABOUR.—Casual hands, i.e., persons who are employed other than in a factory or shop during any week for not more than one-half of the maximum number of hours fixed in this Determination as a week's work, shall be paid 3d. per hour above the ordinary rate.

(7) TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.—Seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or worker.

(8) PIECE-WORK.—The lowest piece-work prices to be paid to any person for doing work of the description referred to in the following Schedule shall be:—

*Firewood Saw-mills, &c.*

**CUTTING AND STACKING OR CUTTING AND LOADING ON TO WAGGONS OR DRAYS—**

Box or ironbark, 6 feet or over .. .. .	33s. per truck.
	{ 3s. 3d. per ton (50 cubic feet) or
	{ 36s. 6d. per truck (Standard I.) loaded to
	{ 5 feet
"    "    4 feet to 6 feet inclusive .. .. .	{ 41s. 4d. per truck (Standard I.) loaded to
	{ 5 feet 8 inches
	{ 42s. 7d. per truck (Standard I.) loaded to
	{ 5 feet 10 inches
Box or ironbark, 2 feet and under 4 feet .. .. .	5s. 11d. per ton (50 cubic feet).
Mixed wood, i.e., all wood other than box, ironbark, or	
ti-tree, 4 feet to 6 feet inclusive .. .. .	3s. 1d. " " "
Mixed wood, 2 feet and under 4 feet .. .. .	5s. 1d. " " "
(Mixed wood to be stacked where cut)	
Stringybark or gum 6 feet or over .. .. .	24s. per truck.

**CUTTING—**

Ti-tree .. .. .	5s. per ton (50 cubic feet).
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**LOADING WAGGONS OR DRAYS .. .. .**

**LOADING AND STACKING BLOCKS—**

If taken off ground within 15 feet of rails and placed in	
Standard I. truck .. .. .	6s. 10d. per truck (Standard I.).

**TROLLEYING FROM STACK TO BENCH .. .. .**

**TRUCK LOADING—**

5 feet boiler wood .. .. .	{ 6s. 3d. per truck (Standard I.)
	{ loaded to 5 feet.
	{ 7s. 1d. per truck (Standard I.)
	{ loaded 5 feet 8 inches.
	{ 7s. 3d. per truck (Standard I.)
	{ loaded 5 feet 10 inches.

**SKIP LOADING—**

7 feet mill wood (if taken from within 16 feet of nearest	
rail) .. .. .	7s. 7d. per truck (Standard I.).

**STACKING WOOD 6 FEET OR OVER ON END—**

Taken from drays .. .. .	1s. 7d. per truck (Standard I.).
Taken from waggons .. .. .	2s. " "

**MILLING (OTHER THAN BY SELF-ACTING BENCH)—**

	Outting 1 ft. wood.	Outting 9 in. wood.
Where four men are employed—		
Benching .. .. .	3s. 6d. per truck (Standard I.).	4s. 6d. per truck (Standard I.).
Lumping .. .. .	3s. 2d. " "	4s. 1d. " "
Handing up .. .. .	3s. 2d. " "	4s. 1d. " "
Stacking .. .. .	3s. 2d. " "	4s. 1d. " "
Benchman to also sharpen saws.		
Lumper, hander-up, and stacker		
to also clean up.		
Where three men are employed—		
Benching and handing up .. .. .	4s. 6d. " "	5s. 9d. " "
Lumping and handing up .. .. .	4s. 3d. " "	5s. 6d. " "
Stacking .. .. .	4s. 3d. " "	5s. 6d. " "
Benchman to also sharpen saws.		
Lumper and stacker to also clean up.		
Where two men are employed each	6s. 6d. " "	8s. 4d. " "
These men to also sharpen saws		
and clean up.		

	Cutting 1 ft. wood.	Cutting 9 in. wood.
<b>MILLING BY SELF-ACTING BENCH—</b>		
Where three men are employed—		
Benching .. .. .	3s. 9d. per truck (Standard I.).	5s. per truck (Standard I.).
Lumping .. .. .	3s. 6d. " "	4s. 8d. " "
Stacking .. .. .	3s. 6d. " "	4s. 8d. " "
Benchman to also sharpen saws. Lumper and stacker to also clean up.		
Where two men are employed—		
Benching and lumping .. .	5s. 7d. " "	7s. 4d. " "
Stacking .. .. .	5s. 2d. " "	7s. " "
Benchman to also sharpen saws. Stacker to also clean up.		
Where one man is employed ..	10s. 9d. " "	14s. 4d. " "
This man to also sharpen saws and clean up.		
<b>CARTING OVER FIVE MILES—</b>		
Driving 1, 2, or 3 horses on a trip over 5 miles each way ..		11s. 3d. per trip.
" " " " 6 " "		12s. 9d. " "
" " " " 7 " "		17s. " "
provided that when a trip is over 12 miles each way, in addition to the last-mentioned price, 1s. 2d. shall be payable for each mile or fraction after the twelfth mile.		
For each additional horse driven over 5 miles .. .. .		1s. 2d. per trip extra.
" " " " 7 " "		1s. 5d. " "

R. KNIGHT, P.M.,  
Chairman.

F. A. MARZORINI,  
Secretary.

Melbourne, 20th June, 1924.

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 with key personnel. Secondary data was obtained from existing reports and databases.

The analysis of the data revealed several key trends and patterns. One significant finding was the correlation between certain variables, which suggests a causal relationship. This insight is crucial for understanding the underlying factors influencing the outcomes.

Based on the findings, the author proposes several recommendations to improve the current processes. These include implementing more robust data management systems and enhancing the training of staff involved in data collection.

The document concludes by summarizing the main points and highlighting the overall significance of the research. It stresses the need for continuous monitoring and evaluation to ensure the long-term success of the initiatives.