

[2445]



VICTORIA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 256]

MONDAY, JUNE 24.

[1940

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE HORSEHAIR BOARD.

NOTE—This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board which since the 16th June, 1913, has had the power to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the process, trade, business, or occupation of preparing horsehair, cowhair, or pighair for trade or sale," has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 22nd June, 1940, the last previous Determination of the Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

Apprentices.		Improvers and Juvenile Workers.		Other Employees.	
WAGES.		WAGES.		WAGES.	
	Per Week.		Per Week.		Per Week.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
1st year	23 3	1st year	23 3	<i>Preparing Body Hair.</i>	
2nd "	28 6	2nd "	34 6	WAGES.	
3rd "	34 6	3rd "	57 3		Per Week
4th "	41 6	4th "	66 0	Persons engaged on hair-washing	s. d.
5th "	57 3			machines	86 0
PROPORTION (by any employer).		PROPORTION (by any employer).		Persons engaged on hair-drying	86 0
One apprentice to every three or fraction		One improver to every five workers		machines	86 0
of three workers receiving not less than		receiving not less than 82s. per week.		Persons who press washed and	86 0
82s. per week.				dried hair into bales	82 0
		<i>Juvenile Workers.</i>		All others	82 0
		One juvenile worker to every Hand		<i>Preparing any other kind of Hair.</i>	
		Spinner.		WAGES.	
					Per Week.
					s. d.
				Hand Spinners	99 0
				Machine Spinners—	
				1st year	89 0
				2nd "	95 0
				And thereafter	99 0
				Drafters	99 0
				Wet or dry hacklers	99 0
				Teasers and tail pullers	86 0
				All others	82 0

(3) DEFINITIONS.—A juvenile worker is a person (other than an apprentice or an improver), under 21 years of age employed assisting and working under the direction of a hand spinner irrespective as to whether such hand spinner is employed as a time wages employee or at piecework.

A hand spinner means an adult worker engaged in hand spinning and/or curling hair with the use of power.

(4) ORDINARY WEEK'S WORK.—The number of hours which shall constitute a week's work shall be 44 per week.

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



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 257]

TUESDAY, JUNE 25.

[1940

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE MEAT PRESERVERS BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board which since the 18th July, 1938, has had the power to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons—

(a) Employed in the process, trade, or business of—

- (1) Preserving meat;
- (2) Preparing food products from animal fat or from edible oils;
- (3) Putting up preserved meat or food products prepared from animal fat or from edible oils;

(b) Employed as a storeman, packer, or sorter in connexion with the trade or business of—

- (1) Preserving meat;
- (2) Preparing food products from animal fat or from edible oils."

has made the following Determination, namely :—

(1) That on the 27th June, 1940, the last previous Determination shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2) WAGES.

Apprentices, Improvers, and Juvenile Workers.				Other Employees.			
		Males. <i>s. d.</i>	Females. <i>s. d.</i>	MEAT PRESERVING SECTION.			
Under 16 years	.. ..	27 6	25 6	Leading hand	.. ..	102 6	<i>s. d.</i>
16 years and under 17 years	.. ..	32 3	28 6	Assistant preserver	.. ..	102 6	
17 18 .. ..	.. ..	39 0	31 9	Foreman packer	.. ..	102 6	
18 19 .. ..	.. ..	46 0	38 0	Females engaged—			
19 20 .. ..	.. ..	57 3	40 6	Stamping, or Branding;			
20 21 .. ..	.. ..	71 0	46 0	Labelling, keying, wiping tins, and carrying off from filling table;			
PROPORTION OF APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS. MEAT PRESERVING SECTION.				Weighting, filling, emptying, stacking, capping, sealing, closing, opening, labelling, wrapping, packing, cleaning, or sterilizing tins, cartons, bottles, jars or moulds;		51 9	
<i>Apprentices.</i>				Preparing for, placing in, taking away from machines and placing in trays;			
One male apprentice to every three or fraction of three male workers receiving not less than 9s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.				All others	.. ..	98 6	
One female apprentice to every three or fraction of three female workers receiving not less than 5s. 9d. per week of 44 hours.				ALL OTHER SECTIONS.			
<i>Improvers.</i>				Mixer	.. ..	104 6	
One male improver to every 25 or fraction of 25 male workers receiving not less than 9s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.				Potman	.. ..	104 6	
One female improver to every 25 or fraction of 25 female workers receiving not less than 5s. 9d. per week of 44 hours.				Females engaged—			
ALL OTHER SECTIONS.				Patting, wrapping, stamping, or branding;			
<i>Apprentices.</i>				Labelling, wiping tins, and carrying off from filling tables;			
One male apprentice to every three or fraction of three male workers receiving not less than 9s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.				Filling, cleaning, weighing, stacking, sealing, closing, packing tins, jars, cartons or moulds;		51 9	
One female apprentice to every three or fraction of three female workers receiving not less than 5s. 9d. per week of 44 hours.				Taking away from automatic machines;			
<i>Improvers.</i>				Wrapping premier jus for oleo presses;			
One male improver to every 25 or fraction of 25 male workers receiving not less than 9s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.				All others	.. ..	97 6	
One female improver to every 25 or fraction of 25 female workers receiving not less than 5s. 9d. per week of 44 hours.							

Shift Workers.—Shift workers shall not commence work before 1 p.m. on any day from Monday to Friday or before 10.30 a.m. on Saturday. They shall be paid at the ordinary rate for the class of work performed for all work done up to the time of ending work fixed in clause (5). For any balance up to 8 hours 10 minutes on days Monday to Friday and 3 hours 10 minutes on Saturday time and a quarter shall be paid.

(3) **PRO RATA PAYMENT OF WAGES.**—An employee other than a "Temporary Worker" who is employed for less than the hours fixed for a full week's work shall be paid the ordinary wages rates calculated pro rata according to the number of hours worked.

(4) **ORDINARY WEEK'S WORK.**—The number of hours which shall constitute a week's work shall be 44 which may be worked in periods not exceeding 3 hours 10 minutes on each day from Monday to Friday and 3 hours 10 minutes on Saturday, or in periods not exceeding 8 hours 48 minutes on each day from Monday to Friday.

(5) **TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.**—The times of beginning and ending work each day for persons other than potman or potman's assistant and shift workers shall be as follows:—

(a) In places where work is done on Saturday—

	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
Mondays to Fridays .. .. .	.. 7.15 a.m.	.. 5 p.m.
Saturdays .. .. .	.. 7.15 a.m.	.. 11 a.m.

(b) In places where work is not done on Saturday—

	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
Mondays to Fridays .. .. .	.. 7.15 a.m.	.. 5.30 p.m.

(6) **OVERTIME.**—The following overtime rates shall be paid for overtime:—

(a) Potman or potman's assistant (not being a shift worker)	For work done in excess of 44 hours in any week ..	} Time and a half
(b) Others (not being shift workers)	(1) Outside the hours fixed in clause (5) (Except after 12 noon on Saturday, when the rate shall be double time.)		} Time and a half
	(2) Within the hours fixed in clause (5) in excess of the hours fixed in clause (4)	} Time and a half
(c) Shift workers	(1) For work done in excess of 8 hours 10 minutes on any day from Monday to Friday or in excess of 3 hours 10 minutes on Saturday before 2.15 p.m.		} Time and a half
	(2) After 2.15 p.m. on Saturday	Double time

(7) **MINIMUM OF OVERTIME.**—Employees called upon to work after meal time as provided in clause (8) after ordinary ceasing-time shall be provided with a minimum of two hours' work, or shall be entitled to two hours' payment; but such payment shall not exceed three times the ordinary week-day rate payable to permanent employees.

(8) **MEAL HOURS.**—

(a) *Breakfast.*—A period of one hour at a time of the day to be arranged between employer and employees shall be allowed for breakfast to any person who commences work before 7.15 a.m.

Dinner.—A period of one hour between 12 noon and 1.30 p.m. shall be allowed for dinner.

Tea.—A period of one hour between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. (when work is to continue after 6 p.m.) shall be allowed for tea.

(b) Employees working at night shall not work continuously for more than four hours without an interval of one hour for a meal, except where a person other than a shift worker has had the ordinary tea hour and is finishing before midnight.

(c) Meal hour if worked shall be paid for at double time on prevailing rates; same to continue until such time as the employee has a full hour of leisure for a meal.

(9) **SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.**—

(a) Double time shall be paid for work done between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Sundays and on the following holidays, viz.:—Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, King's Birthday, Union Picnic Day and Melbourne Cup Day; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for the above-mentioned holidays, the special rate shall be payable for work done only on the day so substituted. Overtime at the rate of time and a half, calculated on the special rate mentioned in this clause, shall be paid for work done before 8 a.m. or after 5 p.m. on Sundays and holidays.

(b) Employees called upon to work on Sundays or holidays shall be provided with four hours' work, or shall be paid for four hours' work; but such payment shall not exceed three times the ordinary week-day rate payable to permanent employees.

(c) Employees (other than temporary workers) not called to work on a holiday shall be paid for such holiday at ordinary rates provided that any portion of the working week is or has been worked by them.

(10) **SMOKE-ON.**—A "smoke-on" period of fifteen minutes shall be allowed employees each morning between 9.30 and 10.30 and each afternoon between 2.30 and 3.30 during ordinary working hours without deduction of pay.

(11) **TEMPORARY WORKERS.**—Temporary workers shall be paid at the rate of time and a third but the rates payable to such employees for overtime shall be based on the rates payable to an ordinary worker.

(12) **LIMITATION OF PENALTY RATES.**—Where under any provision in this Determination (other than the provision contained in clause 8(c)), cumulative penalty rates would entitle an employee to a sum in excess of three times the ordinary week-day rate per hour of a permanent worker performing like work, the rate payable to such employee, whilst he is employed at work for which penalty rates are provided, shall not exceed three times the ordinary week-day rate referred to; excepting where an employee is called upon to work through a meal time on a Sunday or a holiday.

(13) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(a) A temporary worker shall mean any person who is employed for less than three full consecutive working days. Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays are not to be counted as working days, i.e., Friday, Monday, and Tuesday would be three consecutive working days whether Saturday or Sunday is worked or not.

(b) Juvenile worker shall mean a person under 21 years of age, other than an apprentice or an improver, who may be employed at—

Patting, wrapping, stamping, or branding;
 Labelling, keying, wiping tins, and carrying off from filling table;
 Filling or cleaning tins, jars, or moulds;
 Weighing, filling, emptying, stacking, capping, sealing, opening, packing, cleaning or sterilizing tins, cartons, or bottles;
 Faking away from machines;
 Wrapping premises: jus for oleo presses, washing margarine boxes, and assisting potman cleaning up; weighing and closing tins.

(14) **MEAL ALLOWANCE.**—An employee required to work overtime for more than one and a quarter hours after the time of ending work in clause (5), shall be paid 1s. 6d. tea money unless notified on the previous day that his services will be needed. If having been notified accordingly he has provided himself with a meal he shall receive, in the event of the work not being done or ceasing before respective meal times, 1s. 6d. for each meal so provided.

- (15) **FIRST-AID CHEST.**—A first-aid chest, with all necessaries for same, shall be provided.
- (16) **MIXED FUNCTIONS.**—Any person engaged on two or more classes of work in any day shall be paid at the highest rates prevailing for that day.
- (17) **DINING AND DRESSING ROOMS.**—Proper dining and dressing rooms shall be provided, and shall be kept in a sanitary condition by the employer.
- (18) **WASHING DOWN.**—For the purpose of washing down, hoses and water-taps must be provided at convenient places.
- (19) **PAYMENT OF WAGES.**—All employees to be paid weekly, and in the time of the employer.
- (20) **MINIMUM OF WORK.**—All persons who are engaged for work shall be paid for eight hours' work at least on week days and three and a half hours' work at least on Saturday, even if they are not required to work.
- (21) **WAITING TIME.**—When an employee has been notified to start work at a certain hour, but is not put on at such hour, time that the employee is kept waiting shall be treated as time of duty.
- (22) **WASHING FACILITIES.**—A proper place shall be provided for the purpose of washing clothes.
- (23) The Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Federated Cold Storage and Meat Preserving Employees' Union of Australasia shall be allowed to inspect all time and wages books at the place at which the time book or other record is kept between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. on any working day excepting pay day or on the day immediately preceding pay day.

D. BERRIMAN, Chairman.

D. B. MORGAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 4th June, 1940.





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TUESDAY, JUNE 25.

[1940

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE WATCHMEN'S BOARD.

NOTE.--(a) This Determination on the 26th June, 1940, applied to the following parts of Victoria, namely:--The Metropolitan District and the Geelong District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the regulations thereunder; such portions of the City of Sandringham as are not within the said Metropolitan District; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo and Warrnambool; and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.

(b) Section 225 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1928* (No. 3677) provides that "every person employed as a watchman shall be granted one holiday in every week".

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board appointed in lieu of the Nightwatchmen's Board to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the occupation of a watchman" has made the following Determination, namely:--

(1) That on the 26th June, 1940, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2) APPRENTICES OR IMPROVERS.

Experience.	Wages per Week of 48 Hours.	Number (by any Employer).
	<i>s. d.</i>	
1st year	44 0	One apprentice and one improver to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than the minimum wage per week of 48 hours.
2nd year	51 8	
3rd year	58 9	
And thereafter the minimum wage.		

OTHER EMPLOYEES.

Classes of Employees.	Wages per Week of 48 Hours within--	
	The Metropolitan District and the Geelong District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the regulations thereunder; such portions of the City of Sandringham as are not within the said Metropolitan District; and the City of Warrnambool.	The Cities of Ballarat and Bendigo; and the Boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Watchman, who in addition to watching, performs manual work not subject to the Determination of any other Wages Board, while performing such work, at the rate of	106 0	103 0
All others	93 6	90 6

(3) OVERTIME.—Any time worked in excess of 48 hours in any one week shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half.

(4) EMPLOYMENT FOR LESS THAN FULL WEEK.—(a) Persons who are employed during any week for not more than one-half the maximum number of hours fixed in this Determination as a week's work, shall be paid at the rate of time and a half.

(b) Persons who are employed during any week for more than one-half the maximum number of hours fixed in this Determination as a week's work, but for less than 48 hours, shall be paid not less than the ordinary wages rate calculated pro rata according to the number of hours worked.

(5) SPECIAL RATES.—Time and a half shall be the special rate for all work done on New Year's Day, 26th January (Australia Day), Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day (21st April), Anzac Day, King's Birthday, 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, the special rate shall only be payable for work done on the day so substituted.

(6) TRAVELLING TIME AND FARES.—Any watchman employed on wharves, ships, &c., away from the Melbourne wharves and Victoria Dock shall be paid for travelling time at the ordinary rate together with all fares necessarily incurred by the most economical means of travel from and to the place of engagement, to and from the place of employment.

(7) EMPLOYEE PROVIDING OWN BICYCLE.—Any patrol watchman required by his employer to provide his own bicycle shall receive 1s. per week extra.

(8) Any watchman called up for duty shall receive at least four hours' pay.

(9) PAYMENT FOR MEAL TIMES.—No deduction shall be made in an employee's time for a meal period unless he is permitted to leave his employer's premises for such meal.

(10) ANNUAL LEAVE.—Any employee who has been in the service of any employer for a period of not less than twelve months shall be granted 12 days holiday, exclusive of the holidays mentioned in clause (5), in each year on full pay and such holiday shall be given within three months after the completion of twelve months service, provided that, for the purposes of this clause, any service prior to the 20th October, 1937, shall not be taken into account.

J. K. McCASKILL, Chairman.

D. B. MORGAN, Acting Secretary.

Melbourne, 11th June, 1940.



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[1940

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE JEWELLERS BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination on the 1st July, 1940, applied to the following parts of Victoria, viz. :—The Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the Order in Council thereunder, and such portions of the city of Sandringham as are not included in the said District; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Geelong West, and Warrnambool; the town of Newtown and Chilwell; and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.

IN 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 employed in the process, trade or business of a manufacturing jeweller," has made the following Determination, namely :—

(1) That on the 1st July, 1940, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

Apprentices or Improvers.			Juvenile Workers (other than Apprentices or Improvers).			Other Employees.		
APPRENTICES.			WAGES PER WEEK OF 44 HOURS.			WAGES PER WEEK OF 44 HOURS.		
			MALES.			MALES. s. d.		
WAGES. per week of 44 hours.			Engaged as Process Workers as defined in Clause (8).			Jewellery setter, tool maker, engine-turner, bracelet and bangle maker, melter and refiner, boltring maker, lapper, moulder, ring maker, case maker (any part of which is composed of silver or gold), silversmith, swivel maker, diamond moulder, enameller, repairer, or chain maker		
						102 0		
						Gilder, melter, polisher, colourer, wire twister, tube drawer, pressworker, or drop-hammer worker—		
						During his 1st six months' experience 82 0		
						During his 2nd six months' experience 92 0		
						Thereafter 102 0		
						Plate roller, or wire roller and drawer, without previous experience—		
						During the 1st six months' experience 82 0		
						During the 2nd six months' experience 92 0		
						Thereafter 102 0		
						Process Worker—		
						During his 1st six months' experience 82 0		
						Thereafter 92 0		
						All others 92 0		
	Males.	Females.	1st year—			1st year—		
	s. d.	s. d.	1st six months	12	6	1st six months	12	6
			2nd six months	15	0	2nd six months	15	0
2nd year—			1st six months	20	0	1st six months	20	0
1st six months	20	0	2nd six months	22	6	2nd six months	22	6
2nd six months	22	6	3rd year—			1st six months	25	0
1st six months	25	0	1st six months	27	6	2nd six months	27	6
2nd six months	27	6	2nd six months	30	0	1st six months	30	0
1st six months	30	0	1st six months	35	0	2nd six months	35	0
2nd six months	35	0	2nd six months	40	0	1st six months	40	0
1st six months	40	0	1st six months	47	6	2nd six months	47	6
2nd six months	47	6	2nd six months	55	0	1st six months	55	0
1st six months	55	0	2nd six months	62	6	2nd six months	62	6
2nd six months	62	6						

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[1940

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE SHOPS BOARD No. 9 (DRAPERS AND MEN'S CLOTHING).

NOTE.—1. On the 9th March, 1921, this Board was appointed in lieu of the Drapers Board and the Men's Clothing Board.

2. This Determination on the 24th June, 1940, applied to the following parts of Victoria, namely:—The Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the Order in Council thereunder; such portions of the City of Sandringham as are not included within the said Metropolitan District; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Geelong West, and Warrnambool; the town of Newtown and Chilwell; and the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol.

IN 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 persons employed in the business of a seller of—

(a) any article of men's or boys' clothing (whether made to order or otherwise), mercery, or wearing apparel, including underclothing, hats, and caps;
(b) goods usually sold by drapers or haberdashers, including mantles, costumes, millinery, gloves, stockings, and under-clothing," has made the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That on the 24th June, 1940, 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 46 Hours							Wages per Week of 46 Hours.		
Experience.	Commencing Age.						Within the Metropolitan District.	Outside the Metropolitan District wherever this Determination applies.	
	15 years or under.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Males—							Males.		
1st year—							Manager (other than departmental manager), i.e., a person entrusted with the control or superintendence of a shop, notwithstanding he may be under the orders of a superior who does not devote his whole time to the management of the said shop 120 0 120 0 Departmental manager, i.e., a person in control of three or more salesmen or saleswomen 21 years of age or over, notwithstanding he may be under the orders of a superior who does not devote his whole time to the management of such department 112 0 112 0 Person in charge of an order tailoring establishment 120 0 120 0		
1st 6 months	18 6	18 6	22 0	23 0	23 0	28 6			
2nd 6 months	18 6	18 6	22 0	23 0	23 0	40 6			
2nd year—									
1st 6 months	23 0	23 0	28 6	37 6	37 6	49 6			
2nd 6 months	23 0	23 0	28 6	37 6	43 6	54 0			
3rd year—									
1st 6 months	27 0	31 0	38 0	52 6	52 6	63 0			
2nd 6 months	27 0	31 0	38 0	52 6	63 0	70 6			
4th year ..	35 0	41 0	52 6						
5th year ..	43 0	52 6							
6th year, and until 21 years of age ..	52 6								
Females—									
1st year—									
1st 6 months	13 0	17 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	25 6			
2nd 6 months	13 0	17 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	25 6			
2nd year—									
1st 6 months	18 6	22 6	25 6	27 0	27 6	28 6			
2nd 6 months	18 6	22 6	25 6	27 0	27 6	34 6			
3rd year—									
1st 6 months	23 6	25 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	37 6			
2nd 6 months	23 6	25 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	39 6			
4th year ..	25 6	28 6	34 6						
5th year ..	28 6	34 6							
6th year, and until 21 years of age ..	34 6								

Apprentices or Improvers	Other Employees.		
	Wages per Week of 46 Hours.		
	Within the Metropolitan District.	Outside the Metropolitan District wherever this Determination applies.	
PROPORTION (in any Shop or Place).	<i>Males.</i>		
APPRENTICES.	<p>Pattern-men, assemblers, or salesmen—</p> <p>21 years of age 79 0 69 6</p> <p>22 years of age 89 0 80 6</p> <p>23 years of age or over 106 0 101 0</p> <p>Canvassers, who are in any way connected with the sale of goods 109 0 109 0</p> <p>Collectors who, in addition to their duties of collecting, are in any way connected with the sale of goods 109 0 109 0</p> <p>Foreman packer or storeman, i.e., a person in control of four or more packers or storemen, notwithstanding he may be under the orders of a superior who does not devote his whole time to the management of such department 98 0 98 0</p> <p>Packers or storemen 93 6 93 6</p> <p>Porters 93 6 93 6</p> <p>All others 106 0 101 0</p>		
One male apprentice to every three or fraction of three male workers receiving not less than 69s. 6d. per week of 46 hours.	<i>Females.</i>		
<i>Females.</i>	<p>Manageress (other than departmental manageress), i.e., a person entrusted with the control or superintendence of a shop stocking dress or Manchester goods, drapery furnishing, prints, silks, or men's clothing, notwithstanding she may be under the orders of a superior who does not devote his whole time to the management of the said shop 120 0 120 0</p> <p>Departmental manageress—</p> <p>(a) in control of three or more salesmen or saleswomen 21 years of age or over, in dress, Manchester, drapery furnishing, prints, silks, or men's clothing departments, notwithstanding she may be under the orders of a superior who does not devote his whole time to the management of such department 112 0 112 0</p> <p>(b) In control of three or more saleswomen 23 years of age or over in any other department, notwithstanding she may be under the orders of a superior who does not devote his whole time to the management of such department 64 0 62 0</p> <p>Saleswomen selling goods usually sold in dress, Manchester, drapery, furnishing, prints, silk, or men's clothing departments—</p> <p>21 years of age 79 0 70 0</p> <p>22 years of age 89 0 80 6</p> <p>23 years of age or over 106 0 101 0</p> <p>Other saleswomen or pattern women, or assemblers—</p> <p>21 years of age 43 0 39 6</p> <p>22 years of age 49 0 44 0</p> <p>23 years of age or over 54 6 50 6</p> <p>Packers 93 6 93 6</p> <p>Canvassers who are in any way connected with the sale of goods 54 6 54 6</p> <p>Porters 93 6 93 6</p> <p>All others 54 6 50 6</p>		
One female apprentice to every three or fraction of three female workers receiving not less than 39s. 6d. per week of 46 hours.			
An indenture of apprenticeship prescribed by the Board was approved on 25th January, 1924.			
IMPROVERS.	<i>Males.</i>		
<i>Males.</i>	<p>One male improver to every male person receiving not less than 69s. 6d. per week of 46 hours.</p>		
<i>Females.</i>	<p>Two female improvers to one female person receiving not less than 39s. 6d. per week of 46 hours.</p> <p>Four female improvers to two female persons and thereafter—</p> <p>One female improver to each additional female person</p> <p>Provided that one female improver in lieu of one male improver or one male improver in lieu of one female improver may be employed.</p>		

(3) TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
On the usual half-holiday	9 a.m.	12.45 p.m.
On the usual late trading night, or the night previous to a Public Holiday	9 a.m.	9 p.m.
On all the other working days of the week	9 a.m.	6 p.m.

(4) OVERTIME.*

The following rates shall be paid for all work done:—

- (a) By persons (including apprentices and improvers) employed as salesmen or saleswomen—
 - (1) Before 9 a.m. Five times the ordinary rate.
 - (2) Outside the times of ending work Double time.
- (b) By all other persons— Outside the times of beginning and ending work. Double time.

* NOTE.—Section 117 (2) Act 3677 provides that:—Any person may, if notice in writing has previously been sent to the chief inspector, be employed in any shop or at any work in connexion with a shop for any time not exceeding three hours in any one day beyond the ordinary working hours, provided that the total number of days in any one year on which in any shop or at any work in connexion with a shop any such person is so employed shall not exceed twenty-five.

Section 105, however, makes it an offence for an employer to detain an employee later than half an hour on a half-holiday.

(5) MEAL MONEY.

Any employee required to work after the usual finishing hour of work or before the usual commencing hour of work beyond one hour shall be paid not less than 1s. 6d. meal money in addition to the overtime rates as prescribed for in this Determination.

(6) TIME RATE.

Any person employed on time wages for less than the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work shall for each hour worked up to 23 hours be paid—

(a) In any week in which two or more Public Holidays occur .. At the ordinary wages rate with an addition of fifty per centum.

(b) In any other week At the ordinary wages rate with an addition of thirty three and one-third per centum.

and for each hour worked beyond the 23 hours aforesaid shall be paid the ordinary wages rate up to but not exceeding ordinary wages rates for an ordinary week's work.

Provided that no person shall be employed for less than four consecutive hours on any one working day between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Monday to Thursday and between the hours of 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. on Friday or for less than 3½ hours on Saturday.

(7) MEAL INTERVALS.

All employees shall be allowed the following meal intervals with permission to leave the shop for the whole of such intervals viz.:-

From Monday to Friday, one hour for lunch between noon and 3 p.m., and in addition, on Friday, three-quarters of an hour for tea between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.

(8) REST PERIOD.

All employees shall be allowed two rest intervals on each day as follows:—(a) The first of ten minutes to be allowed between the time of commencing work and the usual meal interval; (b) the second of ten minutes to be allowed between the usual meal interval and the time of ceasing work for the day. Such intervals are to be counted as part of time worked.

(9) TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

Except where the conduct of an employee justifies instant dismissal, seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or employee, or one week's wages shall be paid or forfeited in lieu thereof. This provision shall only apply in the case of an employee who has been employed continuously for three months or more.

(10) NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RATION.

Where an employer owing to slackness of trade desires to ration his employees, he shall give at least one clear working day's notice to each employee of his intention to ration such employee.

(11) ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

Any employee who has been in the service of the same employer for a period of not less than twelve months shall be granted holidays on full pay for a period of ten consecutive working days in each year (exclusive of the holidays specified in clause (13)), and such holidays shall be given within three months of completion of each twelve months' service. Should an employee's services be terminated before the expiration of twelve months' service he shall be entitled to *pro rata* holidays on full pay; but should an employee be dismissed at any time for misconduct before the expiration of any period of twelve months of such employment, he shall not be entitled to any annual leave or any *pro rata* payment in lieu thereof. Fourteen days' notice shall be given by the employer to the employee before the latter commences his annual holidays aforesaid.

(12) SICK PAY.

Any employee not attending for duty who has had not less than 12 months' service with the same employer shall lose his or her pay for the actual time lost unless such employee produces or forwards within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence evidence satisfactory to the employer that his or her non-attendance was due to personal ill-health or accident necessitating such absence, but such employee shall not be entitled to payment for non-attendance on the grounds of personal ill-health or accident for more than six days in each year commencing from the 25th October.

(13) SPECIAL RATES FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

The special rates for all work done on Sundays or the undermentioned Public Holidays shall be—

Sunday Double time.

New Years Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, or after 12.30 p.m. on Show Day in localities mentioned in the Twelfth Schedule to the *Public Service Act 1928* within the area to which this Determination applies Time and a half.

Easter Saturday—

(a) In the area enclosed by and including Flinders-street, Spencer-street, Lonsdale-street, and Spring-street in the City of Melbourne Five times the ordinary rate.

(b) In all other places where this Determination applies Double time.

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.

(14) BICYCLE ALLOWANCE.

Where a bicycle is provided by an employee and is required to be used in connexion with his employer's business, an allowance of 1s. 6d. per week in addition to the ordinary wage shall be paid to such employee.

(15) REFERENCE.

An employee, on severing his or her connexion with an employer, shall be entitled to and shall receive from such employer a reference in writing, stating his or her period of service and qualifications. This provision shall only apply in the case of an employee who has been employed continuously for three months or more.

(16) TIME AND WAGES RECORDS.

An employer shall keep time and wages records showing the name of each employee, the hours worked each week by, and the wages and overtime paid to each employee.

J. W. CLARKE, Chairman.

L. M. BRADY, Secretary.

Melbourne, 25th June, 1940.

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 manual and automated techniques. The goal is to ensure that the data is as accurate and reliable as possible.

The third part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the results. It shows that there is a significant correlation between the variables being studied. This finding is supported by statistical analysis and is consistent with previous research in the field.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future research. It suggests that further studies should be conducted to explore the underlying causes of the observed trends. This will help to develop more effective strategies for addressing the issues at hand.