



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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MONDAY, MARCH 4.

[1940

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE BUILDERS' LABOURERS 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 first pay period to commence in December, 1937, has had the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons, or classes of persons (other than persons bolting structural ironwork in position, heating rivets, and holding up for boilermakers) employed in the occupation of—

- (a) builder's labourer on or about any building, or assisting any bricklayer, mason, plasterer, carpenter, plumber, or any other tradesman engaged in building operations;
- (b) labourer engaged in the construction, repair, demolition, or removal of buildings and bridges;
- (c) scaffolder, gear hand, gantry hand, crane hand, or dogman, or as a drainer on work in connexion with buildings;
- (d) labourer excavating ground for foundations or basements of buildings, or levelling ground on a proposed building site;
- (e) labourer doing concrete work or mortar mixing in connexion with or incidental to building construction;
- (f) labourer doing tar-paving or asphaltting work, or other work of a similar character in connexion with or incidental to building construction;
- (g) Labourer cleaning bricks on a site on which a building is being demolished, repaired, or constructed.

(1) That on 5th March, 1940, the adjusted Determination which came into force from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in December, 1939, shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

WAGES OF WEEKLY EMPLOYEES.

- | | Wages.
per week
s. d. |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (a) Labourer employed as steel structural erector (on steel frame buildings), gear hand, rigger, pile driver, tackle hand, gantry hand, dogman, scaffolder (erecting rope scaffolding on buildings exceeding two stories above ground level), powder monkey: Provided always that men employed doing labouring work assisting these classifications shall be paid under sub-clause (b) hereof .. | 93 0 |
| (b) Builders' labourers in occupations other than those set out in sub-clause (a) .. | 87 0 |

(3)

WAGES OF CASUAL EMPLOYEES.

Builders' labourers shall, subject to the conditions hereinafter set out, be deemed to be and shall be paid as casual employees for the first six months of their employment. At the end of six months employees who have been continuously employed for that period without loss of time on all usual working days and with loss of time if such is due to the fault of the employee shall be deemed thereafter to be continuously employed and shall be paid not less than the weekly rate herein prescribed. The period of six months referred to in this clause may have been served during or before or partly during and partly before the date of the coming into operation of this Determination.

Casual employees shall be paid not less than the following per hour:—

	For a 44-hour week.	For a 48-hour week.
	s. d.	s. d.
(a) If doing the work set out in 1 (a) above	2 5	2 2½
(b) If doing the work set out in 1 (b) above	2 3	2 0½

(4)

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Where the employer has made a payment, which payment purports to be a payment of the wages payable to an employee for any period, the employer shall not be liable to pay to such employee any further sum prescribed by this Determination in respect of any services rendered to the employer during such period, unless within three months after the last day of such period a demand in writing of such further sum claimed has been made to the employer by such employee or by some person on his behalf and/or if proceedings to recover the amount claimed are not taken within nine months.

Wherever in this Determination time worked is required to be paid for at more than the ordinary rate, such time shall not be subject to more than one penalty, but shall be subject to that penalty which is to the employee's greatest advantage.

(5)

SPECIAL RATES.

Employees when working for more than one hour in the shade in places where the temperature is raised by artificial means to between 115 and 130 degrees Fahrenheit, shall be paid 1½d. per hour extra; employees when working in places where the temperature exceeds 130 degrees Fahrenheit shall be paid 3d. per hour extra. Where work continues for more than two hours in temperatures exceeding 130 degrees Fahrenheit, employees shall also be entitled to twenty minutes rest after every two hours work without deduction of pay. The temperature shall be decided by the representative of the employer after consultation with the employees who claim the extra rate.

Employees when working for more than one hour in places where the temperature is reduced by artificial means below zero, shall be paid 1½d. per hour extra. Where the work continues for more than two hours employees shall be entitled to a rest period of twenty minutes after every two hours without loss of pay.

(6)

FARES AND ALLOWANCES.

Town work.—Except as to work within a radius of twelve miles of the General Post Office at Melbourne and except as to an employee continuously employed, an employee on construction work shall be paid all fares necessarily incurred in travelling to and returning from the job to his home in excess of 3d. per day.

As to work performed by such an employee within the above-mentioned radius there shall be added to the wages of such employee an allowance at the rate of 2s. 6d. per week in lieu of excess fares.

Country work.—When engaged on country work (as hereinafter defined) an employee shall be entitled to an additional payment at the rate of 3d. per hour if he return to his home on completion of the day's work or an additional payment at the rate of 3s. 6d. per day for seven days if the work render it reasonably necessary for him to sleep at a place other than his usual place of residence, and in either case such employee shall be entitled to fares necessarily incurred in travelling from and to his centre, and to have his time of travelling from and to his centre (not exceeding eight hours per day) treated as time on duty.

A fare shall be deemed to be necessarily incurred under this clause, or such additional payment shall be made if the employee use a bicycle or other means of locomotion or walk instead of using a public conveyance, but a fare shall not be deemed to have been so incurred and such payment shall not be required to be made where the employer provides or offers to provide a reasonable conveyance free of charge.

(7)

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

Employees other than casual employees shall be entitled to the following days (referred to herein as "public holidays") on full pay, namely:—Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, or such days as are observed from time to time as substitutes for such days respectively in a city or locality: Provided always that if any of the above-mentioned holidays fall on a Saturday or Sunday where a week of six days is worked only the half day in the case of Saturday shall be observed and in the case of Sunday no holiday shall be allowed excepting where a day is generally observed in the locality as a substitute. Provided also that in the case of a five-day week no holiday shall be allowed on a Saturday or Sunday excepting on such a substituted day: And provided further that such employees when engaged in another industry shall be entitled only to the public holidays prescribed for the majority of employees in such other industry.

(8)

TRANSFER FROM JOB TO JOB.

An employee transferred by the employer from one job to another job on the same day shall be paid for the time occupied in travelling as for time worked and the cost of such transfer shall be borne by the employer.

(9)

EMPLOYEES CALLED FOR WORK.

(a) An employee notified to commence duty and actually attending for duty and who is notified by the employer or his representative that his services are not required, shall be paid for two hours as time worked.

(b) An employee who is required to attend for work and is kept waiting to commence work by the instructions of the employer or his representative shall be paid at his ordinary rate of pay for the time he is so kept waiting.

(c) The provisions of sub-clauses (a) and (b) hereof shall not apply where one hour's previous notice that he will not be required to take up duty at the commencement of work has been given to the employee personally or left at his residence provided that if the employee has not given his address to the employer then the employer shall not be required to pay as prescribed by these sub-clauses.

(d) The provisions of sub-clauses (a) and (b) hereof shall not apply in cases where work cannot be commenced or continued on account of wet weather.

(10)

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

(a) Wages accrued may be paid on any day of the week, Monday to Friday inclusive, and shall be paid at or before the cessation of work.

Provided always that—

(i) an employer shall not keep more than one day's pay in hand;

(ii) an employee whose service ends before pay time shall be paid at or before the time of its ending, or shall be paid by post or otherwise within 24 hours thereafter;

(iii) in the case of a mixed industry, payment of wages shall be made in accordance with the practice prevailing for the majority of the employees in such mixed industry.

(b) If wages be not paid within the periods prescribed the employee shall be paid at ordinary rates for all time in excess of fifteen minutes beyond such time until the wages are paid or posted to his last known place of address.

(11)

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

Casual employment may be terminated by the employee on giving not less than one hour's notice or by the employer on giving not less than one hour's notice or by the payment of one hour's pay.

(12)

HOURS OF LABOUR.

(a) Except as herein provided the ordinary hours of duty shall be 44 per week to be worked on five days of eight hours and one day (Saturday) of four hours between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., with one hour's interval for a meal on week days, and 8 a.m. and noon on Saturday: Provided always that an employer may agree with the Australian Builders Labourers' Federation to vary the hours of starting and finishing work or to work a five-day week within such hours as may be agreed upon or as may be determined by a Board of Reference in default of such agreement. The Board of Reference shall for the purpose of this determination consist of the Chairman of this Wages Board, the President of the Victorian Branch of the Australian Builders Labourers' Federation, and the President of the Master Builders Association, or the respective occupants of those positions for the time being.

(b) Where the standard hours in an employer's industry exceed 44 per week, the hours of duty shall be the standard hours in that particular industry.

(c) The ordinary hours of duty of employees engaged in a continuous process shall be 48 per week to be worked as to day workers eight and three-quarter hours on ordinary week days between 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m., with three-quarters of an hour interval for a meal, and four and a quarter hours on Saturday between 7.30 a.m. and 11.45 a.m., and as to shift workers eight hours per shift.

(d) Builders' labourers attending on or assisting tradesmen whose ordinary hours of duty are more than 44 per week shall work the hours of such tradesmen and such builders' labourers shall be entitled only to overtime for work done in excess of such hours.

(e) In the case of a mixed industry, builders' labourers shall conform to the daily hours and meal time of the tradesmen they assist.

(13)

OVERTIME.

(a) Except as hereinafter provided, all time on duty beyond the ordinary hours of duty hereinbefore provided shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and at the rate of double time thereafter.

(b) As far as practicable employees shall not be required to work overtime.

(c) In computing overtime each day's work shall stand alone.

(d) For the purpose of computing overtime each fraction of a quarter of an hour shall be paid for as if it were a full quarter of an hour.

(e) In the case of employers employing members in a continuous process, all time on duty beyond 8 hours per day or beyond 48 hours per week shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half, except where the excess time of duty—

(i) is by arrangement between the employees themselves; or

(ii) is for the purpose of effecting the customary weekly rotation of shifts; or

(iii) is due to the fact that the relieving man does not come on duty at the proper time.

(14)

MEAL HOURS.

(a) For work done during meal periods and thereafter until a meal period break is allowed time and a half rates shall be paid. Where owing to the requirements of the work it is necessary for an employee to work beyond noon then the meal period of such employee shall commence not later than 1 p.m.

(b) An employee working overtime shall be allowed a crib-time of twenty minutes without deduction of pay after each four hours of work, but this provision shall not prevent any arrangement being made for the taking of a longer meal period without pay.

(c) Before starting overtime after working ordinary hours a meal period of at least 45 minutes shall be allowed, unless the period of overtime is less than one and a half hours.

An employer and his employee may mutually agree to any variation of this sub-clause to meet the circumstances of the work in hand.

(15) **SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY WORK.**

(a) Except as hereinafter provided, all time on duty on Sundays or public holidays (as herein defined) shall be paid for at the rate of double time.

(b) In the case of an employer employing workers continuously, all time on duty on Sundays or on the public holidays observed by the majority of the employees in the establishment concerned shall be paid for at the rate of double time.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clauses (a) and (b) hereof employees engaged in repairs or renewals of their employer's plant or machinery necessary for the resumption of work the next following working day shall on public holidays or Sundays be paid at the rate of time and a half.

(16) **SHIFT WORK.**

Within half a mile from the General Post Office at Melbourne the employer may carry on demolition and/or building work or work incidental thereto by shifts subject to the following conditions :—

(a) Up to three shifts may be worked, namely, morning shift, afternoon shift and night shift.

(b) As far as practicable shifts shall be worked in rotation.

(c) The hours of work in each shift be as follows :—

(i) Night shift from midnight Sunday to 7 a.m. Monday, from 11 p.m. Monday to 7 a.m. Tuesday, from 11 p.m. Tuesday to 7 a.m. Wednesday, from 11 p.m. Wednesday to 7 a.m. Thursday, from 11 p.m. Thursday to 7 a.m. Friday, and from 11 p.m. Friday to 7 a.m. Saturday.

Day shift from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Afternoon shift from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday with an allowance of half an hour in each shift for a meal.

(ii) The wages to be paid to builders' labourers as such who are employed on the said works shall be as follows :—

Morning shift—Ordinary rate.

Afternoon shift—Time and one-eighth.

Night shift—Time and a quarter.

(iii) All time on duty in each shift beyond the hours of work mentioned shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter.

(iv) That any builder's labourer properly presenting himself for work and no work being then available for him shall be allowed and paid two hours wages at shift rates.

(v) That so far as possible 44 hours' work shall be made available for each builder's labourer in each week.

(vi) That in the event of any builder's labourer having to cease work on account of any stoppage operations after trams and trains have ceased running, provision shall be made by the employer for conveying him to his home or alternatively he shall be paid in respect thereof two hours wages.

(d) If it is desired to work shifts in any other place than the question shall be referred to the Secretary for Labour and he shall determine whether under all the circumstances it is proper for the work to be carried on by shift. If he should so determine, then the above provisions relating to shift work shall apply.

(e) Except where inconsistent with the provisions of this clause the other provisions of this Determination shall apply to such work.

(17) **SANITARY CONVENIENCES.**

Suitable and adequate sanitary conveniences shall be provided by the employer.

(18) **SUPPLY OF WATER.**

Employers shall provide pure drinking water for employees and boiling water at meal times. Where the water is not conveyed by pipe it shall be kept in a covered receptacle.

(19) **FIRST AID.**

(a) A sufficient first aid chest shall be supplied and maintained by the employer and shall be kept under the control of a responsible person in a place accessible to the employees. In case of any dispute as to the adequacy of any first aid equipment the matter shall be referred to the Secretary for Labour.

(b) An employee meeting with an accident on the job necessitating his removal to hospital or to a doctor for medical attention shall be conveyed by ambulance or other suitable conveyance at the expense of the employer.

(20) **LOADS.**

(a) No employee shall be required to carry more than the following loads by hod :—

Up to a height of 15 feet—12 bricks.

Over a height of 15 feet—10 bricks.

(b) In cases where bricks are carried by wheelbarrow the employee shall not be required to carry more than 36 bricks in a load on scaffolding at a height of more than 15 feet from the ground, or more than 40 bricks in a barrow in any other place.

If any other barrow than that which is commonly in use at the time of this award is introduced by an employer then any question as to the load which may be carried in such barrow shall be determined by the Secretary for Labour.

(21) **TOOLS.**

(a) Employers shall provide all necessary plant and tools except picks, shovels, hods and larries, which are to be provided by employees.

(b) The employer shall be responsible for the sharpening of picks.

(c) Employers shall provide a suitable lock-up place in which to store employees' tools.

(22) **CHANGE HOUSE.**

Where practicable and where not less than a total of fifteen men are employed the employer shall provide a suitable change house for the keeping of the clothes of the workmen employed. No cement, lime or building materials shall be stored in such change house. This clause shall come into force after the expiration of two months from the coming into force of this Determination.

(23) **WET PLACES.**

(a) Where an employee is obliged by the employer to work spreading or packing wet concrete so that his boots are liable to become saturated, then the employer shall provide the employee with gum boots.

(b) Where an employee is obliged to work in conditions where boots become saturated with water, the employer shall supply the employee with gum boots for use on such work.

(c) If an employee is required to work in a place in which water is continually dripping from overhead so as to saturate the clothing of the employee he shall be provided with an oilskin coat so as to protect him from getting wet or in lieu thereof shall be paid 1s. extra for the day whatever amount of work may be done by him on such day.

(24) **DEFINITIONS.**

For the purposes of this Determination—

"Continuous process" means a process in which during an unbroken period of not less than one week operations are continued during all the hours of the day from midnight to midnight or during sixteen hours of the day. Such a process shall be deemed to be a continuous process even if, through no fault of the employer, the work ceases for a time to be carried on.

"Shift worker" in a continuous process means an employee engaged for not less than a week in such continuous process.

"Country work" means work on a job distant more than 20 miles from the employee's centre (in case the centre be in Melbourne or in the suburbs thereof respectively) or more than 6 miles in other places.

"Employee's centre" means his residence or his nearest post office, whichever be the nearer to the job.

(25)

CONTRACTING, SUB-CONTRACTING.

(a) No employer shall permit any of the classes of work covered by this Determination to be carried on by a contractor or other person except in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Determination as if the contractor or other person were himself an employer and bound by this determination.

(b) No employer shall enter into any contract for the carrying on of any of the classes of work covered by this Determination by any contractor unless the contract contains a clause binding the contractor to pay the rates and observe the conditions set out in this Determination in respect of the work contracted for, and unless a clause is inserted in any such contract to the effect that the employer can determine the contract if there is any breach of the condition above referred to.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

(26) The wages rates set out in clauses (2) and (3) are based upon the following basic wage rates, and pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, shall be automatically increased or decreased by the same amount, and at the same time as such basic wage rates.

The basic wage rates shown hereunder shall be adjusted as prescribed in clause (27).

Basic Wage.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage (Adjustable.)	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
	Per week. £ s. d.	Per week. £ s. d.	Per week. £ s. d.	
Within the area to which this Determination applies	3 15 0	0 6 0	4 1 0	Melbourne

(27)

ADJUSTMENT OF NEEDS BASIC WAGE.

(a) For work done before the beginning of the first pay period to commence in May, 1940, the amounts of the basic wage prescribed in clause (26) hereof shall be paid.

(b) For work done during each future period of or near a quarter beginning with the first pay period to commence in a May, an August, a November, or a February, the amounts of the needs basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method according to the position and fluctuations (if any) of the Court's "All Items" retail price index numbers.

For the purposes of this Determination the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's Retail Price Index Numbers" or any like expression means the numbers stated to be such index numbers in any document purporting, and not proved to be wrongly so purporting, to be printed by the Commonwealth Government Printer, or to be signed by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Statistician.

(1) Adjustment is to be based upon the equating of index number 81.0 with 81s., the amount assessed upon that number of the Court's declared needs basic wage per week.

(2) The index number set to be applied to a place is that assigned thereto in clause (26) hereof.

(3) The index number for the calendar quarter next preceding the period of or near a quarter for which the adjustment is made is to be ascertained.

(4) The amounts assigned in the following table (or in any extension thereof) to the index number division comprising that number are to be ascertained.

(5) The basic wage shall be of those assigned amounts during such successive period of or near a quarter.

Table.

Index Number Divisions.	Needs Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage.
			Victoria.
	Per week. £ s. d.	Per week.	Per week. £ s. d.
64.5—65.4	3 5 0	} 6s. }	3 11 0
65.5—66.4	3 6 0		3 12 0
66.5—67.4	3 7 0		3 13 0
67.5—68.4	3 8 0		3 14 0
68.5—69.4	3 9 0		3 15 0
69.5—70.4	3 10 0		3 16 0
70.5—71.4	3 11 0		3 17 0
71.5—72.4	3 12 0		3 18 0
72.5—73.4	3 13 0		3 19 0
73.5—74.4	3 14 0		4 0 0
74.5—75.4	3 15 0		4 1 0
75.5—76.4	3 16 0		4 2 0
76.5—77.4	3 17 0		4 3 0
77.5—78.4	3 18 0		4 4 0
78.5—79.4	3 19 0		4 5 0
79.5—80.4	4 0 0		4 6 0

Any extension of this table must be of the same construction as the table.

D. GRANT, Chairman.

E. G. WILLIAMS, Acting-Secretary.

Melbourne, 19th February, 1940.



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MONDAY, MARCH, 4.

[1940

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE FIBROUS PLASTERERS BOARD.

Adjusted pursuant to Section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934* (4275).

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

(ii.) Fibrous Plastering was proclaimed on 17th February, 1937, as an Apprenticeship Trade under the *Apprenticeship Act 1928* for the Metropolitan District.

Full particulars of the *Apprenticeship Regulations for this trade* may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Apprenticeship Commission, Gisborne-street, Melbourne, C.2. (Price 3d.)

I, FRANCIS ANTHONY MARZORINI, in pursuance of the powers contained in the *Factories and Shops Acts* and in consequence of the provisions contained in a determination made on the 7th February, 1939, by the Fibrous Plasterers Board, and published in the *Government Gazette* on the 28th February, 1939, hereby issue an adjusted determination showing the adjusted wages rates to be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the process, trade or business of—

- (a) manufacturing fibrous plaster, or making architectural ornaments of fibrous plaster, plaster, or cement;
- (b) fixing fibrous plaster on walls or ceilings of buildings;
- (c) architectural modelling;
- (d) preparing material for or making or fixing acoustic tiles moulded into slab form, and having an earth base.*

(1) The adjusted rates shown herein shall be paid as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in March, 1940.

(2)

* Apprentices.				Improvers.			
WAGES.				WAGES.			
	Per week of 44 hours.	Holiday Allowance Payable in Addition.		Per Week of 44 hours.	Holiday Allowance Payable in Addition.		
		A.	B.		A.	B.	
1st year's experience	18 3	..	0 6	Under 17 years of age	18 3	..	0 6
2nd " "	27 6	..	0 9	17 years of age	27 6	..	0 9
3rd " "	36 6	..	0 11	18 " "	36 6	..	0 11
4th " "	46 6	..	1 2	19 " "	46 6	..	1 2
5th " "	55 6	..	1 5	20 " "	55 6	..	1 5
and thereafter the minimum wage.							
PROPORTION (by any employer).				PROPORTION (by any employer).			
One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 8s. per week of 44 hours.				(i) Preparing material for or making or fixing acoustic tiles moulded into slab form and having an earth base— One improver to every three workers receiving not less than 109s. 2d. per week of 44 hours.			
				(ii) Any other class of work— One improver to every six workers receiving not less than 109s. 2d. per week of 44 hours.			

No person under the age of 18 years shall be employed on a single bench in the manufacture of plain fibrous plaster sheeting unless in association with a person over 18 years of age.

No person under the age of eighteen years shall be employed operating a hemp teasing machine in a fibrous plaster mill.

No person under the age of eighteen years shall be employed with only one adult worker in the process of lifting or fixing panelling or sheeting having an area of 4 square yards or more.

* (a) Except those covered by the *Apprenticeship Act 1928*.

(b) The Board has determined that no person shall be taken as an apprentice in connexion with preparing material for or making or fixing acoustic tiles moulded into slab form and having an earth base.

OTHER EMPLOYEES.

	Per week of 44 hours.		WAGES.	
	A.		Holiday Allowance Payable in Addition	
	s.	d.	B.	s. d.
Persons engaged in architectural modelling or manufacturing architectural ornaments of fibrous plaster, plaster or cement, or manufacturing fibrous plaster	109	2	..	2 9
Persons engaged fixing or stopping fibrous plaster on walls or ceilings of buildings
Persons engaged in preparing material for or making or fixing acoustic tiles moulded into slab form and having an earth base	83	0	..	2 1
All others

EXTRA RATES.—(a) Foremen, i.e., employees in charge of work and who issue instructions to four or more men under them shall be paid as above with 6s. per week additional.

- (b) Employees { (i) Demolishing old ceilings, or } shall, whilst employed at either class of work
 (ii) Erecting new ceilings on sites of old ceilings that have been demolished, or partly demolished or that collapse } have 3d. per square yard distributed equally between them, in addition to the ordinary rates.
 (iii) Employees demolishing or partly demolishing old walls shall have 1d. per square yard distributed equally between them in addition to the ordinary rates.

(3) PRO RATA PAYMENT.—Any person who works less than 44 hours in any week shall be paid not less than the ordinary wages rate calculated pro rata according to the number of hours worked.

(4) ALLOWANCES.—The following allowances shall be paid to persons employed outside the employer's usual place of business in connexion with the fixing of fibrous plaster or acoustic tiles:—

- (a) For work done at such distance as prevents the employee from returning to his home the same night—
 (i) 6s. 6d. per day extra, with a maximum of 35s. 9d. per week.
 (ii) all fares necessarily incurred in travelling by the most economical means of transport by train or other public conveyance.
 (b) For any other work—
 (i) An amount equal to the fare, by the most economical means of travel, from and to the "centre" to and from the place of employment.
 (ii) Where an employee goes direct from his home to a job which is situated more than 12 miles from the "centre" he shall be paid in respect of time lost in travelling, a daily sum of 1s.
 "Centre" shall mean the Flinders-street Railway Station if the employer's usual place of business is within a radius of 10 miles therefrom, and shall, in all other cases, mean the employer's usual place of business.

The fare shall be deemed to have been necessarily incurred even if the employee uses a bicycle or other means of locomotion, or walks instead of using a public conveyance.

(5) TIME OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.—The time of beginning and ending work shall be—

Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
8 a.m.	12 noon on Saturday.
8 a.m.	5 p.m. on the other working days of the week.

(6) OVERTIME.—That the following rate shall be paid for all work done—

- (a) Outside the hours fixed in Clause (5) }
 (b) Within the hours fixed in Clause (5) in excess of 44 } Time and a half for the first two hours and thereafter double in any week } time.

(7) SPECIAL RATES.—

- (a) An allowance, as per Clause 2b, shall be made in addition to the wages set out in Clause 2, as compensation for time lost on prescribed holidays. Such an allowance to be paid proportionately to the number of hours worked per week.
 (b) For all work done on Sundays and prescribed holidays employees shall be paid at the rate of double time.

The following are the prescribed holidays, viz.:—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, 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 double time shall only be payable for work done on the day so substituted.

(8) PAYMENT OF WAGES.—(a) Except in the case of persons employed outside a radius of 20 miles from the Flinders-street Railway Station, all payments of wages shall be made not later than five minutes after the time of ceasing work on Thursday. In the event of payment being made more than five minutes later than the time fixed above, the employee shall be paid all reasonable travelling expenses incurred and shall also receive payment at the prescribed rate for the time lost as a result of such delay in payment.

(b) Any employee whose service ends before pay time shall be paid at or before the time of its ending or by post or otherwise within 24 hours thereafter. If wages are not paid in accordance with this provision an employee shall be paid as for ordinary working hours at the ordinary rate fixed in this Determination from the expiration of the said 24 hours until the wages are paid to the employee or his order or posted to his last known address.

(9) PAYMENT WHEN REQUESTED TO ATTEND FOR ENGAGEMENT.—Any employee who has presented himself for work, as requested by the employer or his responsible representative, shall—

- (a) If not engaged, be paid a sum equal to the rate for two hours' work in addition to any expense necessarily incurred in travelling to and from the job; or,
 (b) if engaged, be deemed to have commenced work at the hour he presents himself for engagement.

(10) TRANSPORT AT NIGHT.—Any employee who completes his work during the night after trams and other public conveyances have ceased to run shall, unless provided with means of transport by the employer, be reimbursed for any expense necessarily incurred in reaching his home.

(11) MEAL MONEY.—Any employee who is required to work overtime for more than two hours on any day and who has not been notified on the previous day that he would be required to work such overtime shall, unless provided with a reasonable meal by the employer, be paid an allowance of Two shillings.

(12) HOT WATER IN FACTORIES.—During the months of May to September, inclusive, provision shall be made by employers in every factory for the provision and maintenance of an adequate supply of hot water in some central position for the benefit of employees engaged in hand mixing plaster in cold water.

(13) GRINDING AND CLEANING TOOLS.—When an employee is discharged he shall be allowed a half hour at ordinary rates for the purpose of grinding and cleaning his tools. This clause shall only apply to employees whose tools are in good order when commencing work for any employer.

(14) TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.—Except where the conduct of an employee justifies instant dismissal, one hour's notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or employee, or one hour's pay shall be paid or forfeited in lieu thereof.

(15) DRESSING AND DINING ROOM.—A room for employees to use as a dressing and dining room shall be provided at all fibrous plaster mills.

F. A. MARZORINI,
 Secretary for Labour.

Melbourne, 22nd February, 1940.