



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 189]

FRIDAY, MARCH 14.

[1947

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE GENERAL BOARD.

(Paper Articles (not elsewhere included) Section.)

NOTES.—(a) This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

(b) On 18th July, 1938, 11th November, 1940, and 30th September, 1941, respectively, by Orders in Council, the following additional trades and branches of trades were specified to be trades, or branches of trades, for the purposes of section (6) of the *Factories and Shops Act 1936*, that is to say:—

Gold beating.

Ornamenting cakes, where such work is not subject to the Determination of the Pastrycooks Board.

Manufacturing or preparing—

Designs for paper patterns or for other paper articles whatsoever.

Paper crackers or bon-bons.

Lampshades of all types other than those made of silk, parchment, glass, metal, porcelain, earthenware, synthetic resin, casein, or other substance of a nature similar to synthetic resin or casein.

Abrasive articles (other than abrasive paper or cloth), including carborundum wheels, emery wheels, and sharpening stones.

Articles made of feathers, including dress ornaments and boas.

Vinegar and yeast.

Carbon dioxide or other industrial gases for trade or sale in gas, liquid, or solid form.

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 following trades and branches of trades, that is to say:—

Renovating carpets;
Preparing feathers;
Treating flax;
Treating pyrites and other metalliferous ores;
Mixing seed and making poultry foods;
Glass badging;
Gold stamping;
Ivory working;
Show-card and ticket-writing;
Manufacturing or preparing—
Abrasive paper or cloth;
Asbestos articles;
Blue prints;
Buttons and buckles other than those subject to the Determination of the Plastic Moulding Board;
Button badges;
Carbon articles;

Chalk, crayons, or other articles from mineral earth;
Cinematograph film;
Composition flooring;
Cutlery;
Artificial flowers and bouquets;
Paper articles not subject to any Board heretofore appointed;
Honey;
Ink or adhesives;
Silk or parchment lampshades;
Fishing and other nets;
Ornaments for cakes;
Plaster models;
Sporting goods not provided for under any Board heretofore appointed;
Surgical instruments;
Toys;
Watch cases "

has made, in respect of the manufacturing or preparing of—

(a) designs for paper patterns or for other paper articles whatsoever;

(b) paper articles not subject to any Board heretofore appointed—

the following Determination, namely:—

(1) That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946, the last previous Determination for this Section shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

(2)

WAGES PER WEEK OF 44 HOURS.

(a) IMPROVERS.				(b) ADULTS.			
Males.		s.	d.	Females.		s.	d.
1st year's experience	..	22	3	1st six months' experience	..	18	0
2nd ..	..	31	6	2nd ..	..	22	3
3rd ..	..	43	3	3rd ..	..	26	3
4th ..	..	58	0	4th ..	..	30	9
5th ..	..	74	6	5th ..	..	34	9
6th ..	..	85	9	6th ..	..	39	9
7th ..	..	91	9	7th ..	..	43	6
and until 21 years of age	..	91	9	8th ..	..	49	6
				9th ..	..	53	3
				10th ..	..	57	9
				until 21 years of age	..	57	9

Males.				Females.			
All adults	..	110	0	(a) Designer of patterns to be used for producing articles of wearing apparel	..	144	9
				(b) Assistant to (a) above	..	101	6
				(c) Designers of patterns used for the production of transfers as applied to fabrics	..	101	6
				(d) Assistants to (c) above	..	81	9
				(e) Operator of perforating machine	..	75	0
				(f) Any other adult	..	61	0

NOTE.—The rates prescribed for improvers shall apply only to such employees as are under 21 years of age, or who, being over 21 years of age, are the holders of improvers' licences.

PROPORTION (IN ANY PLACE).

Males.

One male improver to each male person receiving not less than the minimum wage.

Females.

Three female improvers to the first female person receiving not less than the minimum wage; thereafter one additional improver to each additional female person receiving not less than the minimum wage.

(3) PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT.—The Board determines that no person shall be employed as an apprentice.

(4) WEEKLY HOURS.—That the number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be 44.

(5) TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.—That the times of beginning and ending work shall be:—

Time of Beginning (not earlier than).		Time of ending (not later than).	
7.30 a.m.	..	12 noon	on Saturday.
7.30 a.m.	..	5.30 p.m.	on the other working days of the week.

(6) OVERTIME.—That all time worked—

(a) Outside the times of beginning and ending work prescribed in clause (5); or

(b) Within such prescribed times, but in excess of 44 hours in any one week—

shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first four hours' work, and double time thereafter. Provided that, in computing overtime, each day's work shall stand alone.

(7) HOLIDAYS.—(a) All employees, whether in a city or elsewhere, shall be granted the following holidays without deduction of pay:—The days observed as New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.

(b) If any of the above holidays occurs on a Sunday or Saturday and is not observed on any other day, then employees shall not be paid for such Sunday, and shall be paid for such Saturday as for a half day only when the working week consists of five and a half days.

(c) All employees, whether in a city or elsewhere, shall be paid for the above holidays an amount for each holiday based on the actual weekly wage paid to them by the employer.

(d) Any employee absenting himself or herself from work on any portion of the working day preceding, or any portion of the working day succeeding a holiday provided for herein, other than Boxing Day and New Year's Day, without permission from the employer or without having reasonable cause for having absented himself or herself from work, shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday.

(e) Any person who is employed on a Sunday or any holiday provided for herein shall receive a minimum payment for four hours' work at the rate of double time, which hours shall be worked continuously. In the event of more than four hours being worked such person shall be paid for a minimum of eight hours' work at the rate of double time.

(8) TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT.—(a) That notice equivalent to 44 working hours shall be given on either side to terminate employment. Such notice may be given at any time. This shall not affect the right of the employer to dismiss any employee without notice for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct (in which case wages shall be paid up to time of dismissal only), or to deduct payment for any day the employee cannot be usefully employed because of any strike, or through any breakdown of machinery, or any stoppage of work or any cause for which the employer cannot be reasonably held responsible.

(b) In lieu of such 44 working hours' notice, except in circumstances referred to above, the employer may pay 44 hours' wages; and vice versa the employee leaving his employment without notice shall forfeit 44 hours' wages, which may be deducted from any wages due.

(c) Provided that any notice determining the employment solely for the purpose of evading payment for prescribed holidays, and not to determine finally the engagement, shall not deprive the employee of payment for any prescribed holidays occurring or observed between such notice to terminate and the re-engagement, if any.

(9) REST ROOM.—A rest room shall be provided by every employer. Such room shall contain a suitable couch and seating accommodation, and shall be properly lighted and ventilated.

(10) REST PERIOD FOR FEMALES.—Except on Saturday, a rest period of ten minutes (to be counted as part of time worked) shall be allowed females during each morning or afternoon. Whether the rest period shall be taken during the morning or afternoon shall be determined by a majority of the female employees in the establishment concerned.

(11) ANNUAL HOLIDAY.—The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946*, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(12) PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.—The wages rates for males set out in clause (2) (b) are based upon the following basic wage rates and, pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by clause (13). Provided that the wages of improvers and of females shall be adjusted proportionately to adjustments of the basic wage, such adjustments to be to the nearest 3d., half or less than half of 3d. to be disregarded, and to be made upon the rates prescribed in the Determination for this section, which came into force as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	
Throughout the State	5 0 0	6 0	5 6 0	Melbourne

(13) ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.—(a) For the purposes of this Determination, the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' 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.

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1947, the amounts of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in clause (12).

(c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a February, a May, an August, or a November, the amount of the needs basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's "all items" retail price index number by the factor .087 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach .5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

P. A. RANGLES, J.P., Chairman.

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 14th January, 1947.



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No. 190]

FRIDAY, MARCH 14.

[1947

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE PAINTERS BOARD.

NOTES.—(1) This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

(2) Painting, Decorating, and Signwriting were proclaimed on 28th November, 1923, as apprenticeship trades under the "Apprenticeship Act 1927" for the Metropolitan District.

Full particulars of the apprenticeship regulations for these trades may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Apprenticeship Commission, Melbourne. (Price 3d.)

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts the Wages Board which, since 7th August, 1933, has had the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the process, trade, or business of—

- (a) Painting, other than ship painting or painting under the jurisdiction of any Wages Board heretofore appointed of hereafter to be appointed;
- (b) Paperhanging;
- (c) Sign or poster writing, and any work incidental thereto;

(d) Producing signs or posters by means of stencils, screens, or other like methods, and any work incidental thereto—has made the following Determination which embodies the Determination of the Industrial Appeals Court made on the 15th day of August, 1946, as reviewed and altered by the Board, pursuant to leave granted by the said Court on the 7th day of October, 1946.

The operative date shall be as follows:—

- (i) That as from the operative date as prescribed in paragraph (ii) hereof, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.
- (ii) (a) Clause 2 (b) of Part I. hereof shall come into force from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946, Clauses in Part I., other than Clause 2 (b), shall come into operation as from the 13th December, 1946, and shall continue in force whilst the Building Trades of Victoria Award of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration remains in force:

If and when the provisions of this Part cease to apply by virtue of the limitation prescribed in the previous paragraph, all employees covered by the said provisions will automatically be subject to the provisions of Part III. hereof.

- (b) Clause 2 (c) of Part II., hereof shall come into force from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946. Clauses in Part II., other than Clause 2 (c) shall come into operation as from the 18th December, 1946.

PART I.

1. This Part applies only in respect of the employment of persons on the construction renovation alteration repair or demolition of buildings performed on the site thereof, and in particular it shall have no application—

- (i) to employment by an employer in any industry where the work performed by the employee is subsidiary or auxiliary to the chief and principal purpose and business of such industry; or
(ii) to employment in workshops or joinery mills.

WAGES.

2.

(a) Apprentices or Improvers.				(b) Other Employees.			
			Per week of 44 Hours. s. d.			Per Hour. s. d.	Per week of 44 Hours. s. d.
1st year's experience	..	..	30 0	All classes of work	..	3 8½	163 6
2nd	..	..	40 6				
3rd	..	..	56 6				
4th	..	..	78 0				
5th	..	..	103 0				

PROPORTION (BY ANY EMPLOYER).

Apprentices.

One apprentice to every three journeymen or fraction of three journeymen employed.

In cases where not more than three journeymen are employed at the trades, a second apprentice may be employed on the completion, by the first apprentice, of the second year of his apprenticeship course.

* Improvers.

One improver to three workers receiv-
Two improvers to six ing not less
Three improvers to twelve and there- than 163s. 6d.
after one additional improver to every per week of
twelve additional 44 hours.

* Note.—The employment, within the Metropolitan District, of any improver is illegal.

Leading Hand, i.e., a tradesman who is given responsibility of direction and supervision of the work by his employer or by his employer's responsible representative of not fewer than five tradesmen shall receive in addition to his ordinary wage, allowances as follows:—

- (a) If in charge of five tradesmen as aforesaid—1s. per day;
(b) If in charge of more than five tradesmen as aforesaid, 1s. per day for being in charge of the first five tradesmen, plus an additional 1s. per day for each additional five, or fraction of five tradesmen in excess of such first five tradesmen.

HOURS.

3. The ordinary hours shall be 44 per week to be worked on five or five and a half days, the daily hours being respectively 8 hours 48 minutes Monday to Friday inclusive or 8 hours Monday to Friday inclusive and 4 hours on Saturday between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Monday to Friday inclusive and 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday. The lunch break shall be not less than 42 minutes and shall be taken between the hours of noon, and 1 p.m. on each day, provided that by mutual agreement between the parties concerned, the said lunch break may be taken between the hours of 11.30 a.m. and 1 p.m.

OVERTIME.

4. All work done outside of or in excess of the ordinary hours for a day's work as prescribed, shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter.

HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAY WORK.

5. Double time shall be the rate for all work done on Sundays, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, or Boxing Day.

SPECIAL RATES.

(Payable in addition to ordinary wages prescribed in clause 2 of this Part.)

6. (a) *Swing Scaffold Work, and Ladder Work.*—Any person employed on a swing scaffold, or any scaffold suspended by a rope or cable, or any person employed on a ladder at a height of 35 feet or more above the nearest horizontal plane, shall be paid 1s. for the first four hours or any portion thereof, and 3d. per hour for each hour thereafter, on any day.

(b) *Scaffold Work.*—Any person employed on a scaffold (except a scaffold protected by a guard rail) at a height of 50 feet or more above the nearest horizontal plane, shall be paid 1s. for the first four hours or any portion thereof, and 3d. per hour for each hour thereafter, on any day.

(c) *Work in Wet Places.*—Any person required to work in a wet place (i.e., when water other than rain is flowing or dripping from overhead to such an extent as to saturate the clothing of the worker, or when the worker is required to work in water more than 2 inches deep), shall be paid 2d. per hour for each hour, or part thereof, he is so required to work. Provided that this extra rate shall not be payable to an employee who is provided by the employer with suitable protective clothing and/or footwear.

(d) *Work in Hot Places.*—Any person required to work for more than one hour in the shade in places, (i) where the temperature is raised by artificial means to between 115 and 130 degrees Fahrenheit, shall be paid 1½d. per hour, (ii) in places where the temperature exceeds 130 degrees Fahrenheit, the additional amount to be paid shall be 3d. per hour. 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.

(e) *Work in Cold Places.*—Any person required to work for more than one hour in places where the temperature is reduced by artificial means below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, shall be paid 1½d. per hour. Where the work continues for more than two hours employees shall be entitled to a rest period of twenty minutes every two hours without loss of pay.

(f) *Dirty Work.*—Any person required to do work which a foreman and workman shall agree is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature shall be paid 1½d. per hour.

(g) *Work in Confined Spaces.*—Any person required to work in a confined space (i.e., a compartment or space, access to which is through a manhole or similar opening, or a place the dimensions of which necessitate an employee working in a stooped or otherwise cramped position, or without proper ventilation, and which is of a class not usually associated with the painting and decorating trade) shall be paid 3d. per hour.

(h) *Special Rates not Cumulative.*—Where more than one of the conditions entitling a workman to special rates exist on the same job the employer shall be bound to pay only one rate, namely, the highest for the conditions so prevailing.

(i) *Rates not Subject to Penalty Additions.*—The special rates herein prescribed shall be paid irrespective of the times at which the work is performed, and shall not be taken into account when computing the penalty rate payable for overtime, or for work done on Sundays and holidays.

INCLEMENT WEATHER.

7. Each employee shall be paid an allowance at ordinary rates for time lost through inclement weather, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That such allowance shall not exceed the equivalent of eight hours' pay in any one week.
- (ii) That weather shall not be regarded as inclement for the purposes of this clause, unless the employer or his representative on the job, and a representative of the men on such job, agree that it shall be so regarded. Failing such agreement weather shall not be regarded as inclement and work shall continue.
- (iii) Any intermission of work owing to inclement weather so regarded as aforesaid shall immediately cease and work shall be immediately resumed on the employer or his representative calling for a resumption of work.
- (iv) An employee shall not be entitled to payment as provided for in this clause, unless he remains on the job until a decision to cease work for the day has been made by agreement between the employer or his representative and a representative of the men.
- (v) The intermission of work by employees who would be exposed to or working in inclement weather so regarded in accordance with this clause shall not be a ground for intermission of work in places where employees are not so exposed to or are not called upon to work in such inclement weather.

ALLOWANCE IN RESPECT OF EXCESS FARES AND TRAVELLING TIME.

8. (a) The following payments shall be made in lieu of fares and travelling time within the radii named using G.P.O., Melbourne (cr. Bourke and Elizabeth streets) or the principal post offices at Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong as centres :—

	s.	d.
Up to and including 12 miles	2	0 per day
Over 12 miles and including 20 miles	2	6 per day
Over 20 miles and including 30 miles	3	0 per day

These allowances shall not be payable if the employer provides or offers to provide transport free of charge, in which case 1s. 4d. per day travelling allowance shall be paid.

(b) Where fares are necessarily incurred on distant jobs, as defined in clause 9 (a) of this Part, or on work performed outside the radii named in sub-clause (a) hereof the provisions of that sub-clause shall apply except that the local Post Office shall be the centre.

ALLOWANCES IN RESPECT OF DISTANT JOBS.

9. (a) When distance and/or travelling facilities reasonably prevent an employee going from and returning each day to his usual place of residence suitable board and sleeping accommodation including stretcher and mattress for each employee shall be provided. When work is situated away from suitable accommodation, the employer shall supply tents or huts with sleeping accommodation therein including stretcher and mattress for each employee in addition to any allowance provided in this clause; the allowance to be made shall be—

	s.	d.
For less than a full week	10	0 per day
For a full working week at the rate of	42	0 per week

(b) In lieu of the payments prescribed in clause 8 (a) of this Part an employee to whom sub-clause (a) applies shall be paid travelling time (not exceeding ordinary working hours per day) at ordinary rates of pay, and, where incurred, second-class return fare, and 5s. to cover expense of reaching his home railway station and transport of tools if any cost necessary. Provided that the return fare shall not be payable if the employee is dismissed for misconduct or is held incompetent within one week of starting work or leaves within one month of engagement. Travelling time shall be calculated as from Spencer-street and Flinders-street Railway Stations or the home Central Railway Station (if residing in the country) to destination by rail or usual travelling facilities.

(c) If an employee elects to return to his home at the week end after three months of continuous service and thereafter at three-monthly periods he shall be paid a second-class return fare (Victorian Railways only) on the pay day which immediately follows the date on which he returns to the job.

If the work upon which the employee is engaged will terminate in the ordinary course within a further 28 days after the expiration of three months this sub-clause shall not apply.

(d) Any person who has travelled from a "centre" to a place of work, and is required, in the course of his employment to travel further on the same day, shall be paid all fares necessarily expended in such further travelling.

ALLOWANCE IN RESPECT OF MEALS.

10. Where an employee is required to work overtime in excess of one hour and has not been given notice of same on the previous working day, he shall be allowed an amount of 2s. 6d. for a meal. When working overtime for two hours or more, employees shall be allowed to take, without deduction of pay, 20 minutes for crib immediately after the ordinary ceasing time, and thereafter 30 minutes for crib shall be allowed after each four hours of continuous work. Provided that where an employee works overtime for two hours without taking the prescribed interval of 20 minutes, he shall be deemed to have worked two and one-third hours.

EXCESS OF HOURS.

11. An employee who has worked continuously (except for meal intervals) for 20 hours, shall have a break of at least twelve hours before again starting work.

REST PAUSE.

12. (a) There shall be a rest period of ten minutes from the time of ceasing to the time of resuming work between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11 a.m. without deduction of pay.

(b) The employer shall provide facilities to enable the employees to obtain an adequate supply of boiling water at meal times and rest periods.

ANNUAL LEAVE.

13. (a) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (c) and (d) hereof, a period of fourteen consecutive days inclusive of public holidays occurring during the period shall be allowed as leave annually to all employees after twelve months' continuous service (less the period of annual leave) with an employer. Unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between an employer and the employee concerned, in which case the leave shall be given and taken within three months of becoming due, such leave shall be given and taken in conjunction with the Christmas and New Year holidays.

(b) If after 88 hours' continuous service, excluding overtime, in any qualifying twelve-monthly period an employee leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer, the employee shall be paid 1/13th of a week's wage in respect of each completed 88 hours of continuous service in respect of which leave has not been granted hereunder.

(c) Where an employee absents himself from work during any qualifying period of service for any reason other than a reason set out in sub-clause (d) hereof the amount of leave or payment in lieu to which he would otherwise be entitled under sub-clause (a) and (b) hereof, shall be reduced by 1/50th for each week or part thereof during which any such absence occurs.

(d) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this clause, service shall be deemed to be continuous notwithstanding an employee's absence from work for the following reasons—

- (i) Injury received during the course of employment and for which an employee received workers' compensation—up to a maximum period of two months.
- (ii) Any reason satisfactory to the employer or, in event of dispute, the Secretary for Labour.
- (iii) Where called up for military service up to three months in any qualifying period.

(e) Each employee before going on leave, shall be paid in advance the wage which would ordinarily accrue to him during the currency of the leave.

(f) Service before the 1st day of October, 1945, shall be disregarded for the purpose of calculating annual leave.

(g) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Determination, an employer giving leave at the Christmas-New Year period may, at his option either:—

- (i) Stand off without pay during the period of leave any employee who has not then qualified for the full period; or
- (ii) Stand off for the period of leave any employee who has not then qualified for fourteen consecutive days' leave and pay him pro rata for the leave for which he has then qualified on the basis of one-thirtieth of a week's wages in respect of each 88 hours' consecutive service (exclusive of overtime) during his current qualifying twelve-monthly period.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

14. Wages, allowances, and other moneys due shall be paid not later than the time of ceasing work on Thursday of each working week, or otherwise by mutual arrangement. On termination of employment by the employer all wages allowances, and other moneys shall be paid at the time of dismissal.

INSPECTION OF TIME SHEETS AND BOOKS.

15. The Secretary for Labour may authorize at any time (except pay day) or place, the inspection of all wages sheets, time sheets or other wages records by a person nominated by the Painters and Decorators Union of Australia and approved by the Secretary for Labour, provided that 24 hours' notice of such inspection is given to the employer.

TOOLS AND APPLIANCES.

16. (a) Each painter shall provide himself with an ordinary dusting brush and all necessary stripping and stopping knives, hammer, hacking knife, screwdriver, and glazing knife.

(b) Each paperhanger shall provide himself with a lay-brush, scissors, rule, plumb-bob, chalk-line, and trimming knife (if he requires such an instrument), and also with surface and joint rollers.

(c) Each signwriter shall provide himself with a mahl-stick, rule, straight-edge, chalk-line, pencils and gilding cushion, mop, knife and tip.

If any employee is required to provide any tools or appliances other than those above enumerated, 6d. per hour in addition to the ordinary rates fixed by this Determination shall be paid by the employer. The employer shall supply all tools necessary for the use of apprentices.

TRANSPORT.

17. Where an employee is required to work overtime and no regular means of transport is available, the employer shall provide suitable transport to convey him to the job or his residence as the case may be. If the employer fails to provide such transport, he shall pay to the employee such reasonable amount as has been necessarily incurred by him.

WASHING TIME.

18. Each employee shall be allowed five minutes prior to the lunch interval and immediately prior to the time of ceasing work for the day in order to clean up and wash.

EMPLOYEES REPORTING FOR DUTY.

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

WAITING TIME.

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

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

21. 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.

Such hour shall be allowed the employee to gather, clean, pack and transport his tools.

APPRENTICES.

22. The provisions of clause 21 of this Part shall not apply to the employment of apprentices.

TIME OFF FOLLOWING ACCIDENT.

23. An employee suffering injury through an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment (not being an injury in respect of which he is entitled to workers' compensation, pursuant to the provisions of the *Workers' Compensation Act 1946*) necessitating his attendance during working hours on a doctor, chemist or trained nurse, or at a hospital, shall not suffer any deduction from his pay for time (not exceeding four hours) so occupied on the day of the accident and shall be reimbursed by the employer all expenses reasonably incurred in connexion with such attendance.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

24. The wages rates set out in clause 2 (b) of this Part are based upon the following basic wage for adult males, and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Wages Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed in clause 25.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage for Adult Males (adjustable).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage for Adult Males.	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Throughout the State	5 0 0	0 6 0	5 6 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

(25) (a) For the purposes of this Determination, the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' 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.

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1947, the amounts of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 24.

(c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a February, a May, an August, or a November, the amount of the needs basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's "all items" retail price index number by the factor .087 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach .5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES OF APPRENTICES, IMPROVERS, AND JUVENILE WORKERS.

26. The wages rates of apprentices and improvers, as prescribed in clause 2, shall be automatically adjusted to accord with the wages rates, as adjusted from time to time, for apprentices in the metropolitan district who are under the jurisdiction of the Apprenticeship Commission.

PART II.

1. This Part applies in respect of the employment of all persons coming within the ambit of the Determination, other than those provided for in Part I. hereof.

2.

WAGES.

(a)										(b)									
Apprentices or Improvers.										Juvenile Workers, i.e., Persons under 21 years of Age (other than Apprentices or Improvers) engaged in producing Signs or Posters by means of Stencils, Screens, or other like methods or at any work incidental thereto.									

OVERTIME.

4. All work done outside of or in excess of the ordinary hours for a day's work as prescribed, shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter.

An employee who has worked continuously (except for meal intervals) for 20 hours shall have a break of at least 12 hours before again starting work.

HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAY WORK.

5. Double time shall be the rate for all work done on Sunday, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, or Boxing Day; but if by Act of Parliament or Proclamation, any other day be substituted for any of the above-named holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

INCLEMENT WEATHER.

6. Each employee shall be paid an allowance at ordinary rates for time lost through inclement weather, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That such allowance shall not exceed the equivalent of eight hours' pay in any one week.
- (ii) That weather shall not be regarded as inclement for the purposes of this clause, unless the employer or his representative on the job, and a representative of the men on such job, agree that it shall be so regarded. Failing such agreement weather shall not be regarded as inclement and work shall continue.
- (iii) Any intermission of work owing to inclement weather so regarded as aforesaid shall immediately cease and work shall be immediately resumed on the employer or his representative calling for a resumption of work.
- (iv) An employee shall not be entitled to payment as provided for in this clause, unless he remains on the job until a decision to cease work for the day has been made by agreement between the employer or his representative and a representative of the men.
- (v) The intermission of work by employees who would be exposed to or working in inclement weather so regarded in accordance with this clause shall not be a ground for intermission of work in places where employees are not so exposed to or are not called upon to work in such inclement weather.

ALLOWANCE IN RESPECT OF EXCESS FARES AND TRAVELLING TIME.

7. (a) The following payments shall be made in lieu of fares and travelling time within the radii named using G.P.O., Melbourne (cr. Bourke and Elizabeth-streets) or the principal post offices at Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong as centres:—

	s.	d.
Up to and including 12 miles	2	0 per day
Over 12 miles and including 20 miles	2	6 per day
Over 20 miles and including 30 miles	3	0 per day

(b) If the employer provides or offers to provide transport free of charge, 1s. 4d. per day travelling allowance shall be paid: Provided that this sub-clause shall not operate if the employee is transported in the employer's time.

(c) Where fares are necessarily incurred on distant jobs, as defined in clause 8 (a) of this Part, or on work performed outside the radii named in sub-clause (a) hereof the provisions of that sub-clause shall apply except that the local Post Office shall be the centre.

(d) Sub-clauses (a), (b), and (c) of this clause shall not operate when an employee is employed on maintenance work at his recognized centre. Such centre shall be fixed for a period of not less than six months, and shall be specified at the time of the commencement of the employment, or on request.

ALLOWANCES IN RESPECT OF DISTANT JOBS.

8. (a) When distance and/or travelling facilities reasonably prevent an employee going from and returning each day to his usual place of residence suitable board and sleeping accommodation including stretcher and mattress for each employee shall be provided. When work is situated away from suitable accommodation, the employer shall supply tents or huts with sleeping accommodation therein including stretcher and mattress for each employee in addition to any allowance provided in this clause; the allowance to be made shall be—

	s.	d.
For less than a full week	10	0 per day
For a full working week at the rate of	42	0 per week

(b) In lieu of the payments prescribed in clause 7 (a) of this Part an employee to whom sub-clause (a) applies shall be paid travelling time (not exceeding ordinary working hours per day) at ordinary rates of pay, and, where incurred, second-class return fare, and 5s. to cover expense of reaching his home railway station and transport of tools if any cost necessary. Provided that the return fare shall not be payable if the employee is dismissed for misconduct or is held incompetent within one week of starting work or leaves within one month of engagement. Travelling time shall be calculated as from Spencer-street and Flinders-street Railway Stations or the home Central Railway Station (if residing in the country) to destination by rail or usual travelling facilities.

(c) If an employee elects to return to his home at the week-end after three months of continuous service and thereafter at three-monthly periods, he shall be paid a second-class return fare (Victorian Railways only) on the pay day which immediately follows the date on which he returns to the job.

If the work upon which the employee is engaged will terminate in the ordinary course within a further 28 days after the expiration of three months this sub-clause shall not apply.

(d) Any person who has travelled from a "centre" to a place of work, and is required, in the course of his employment, to travel further on the same day, shall be paid all fares necessarily expended in such further travelling.

SPECIAL RATES.

(Payable in addition to ordinary wages prescribed in clause 2.)

9. (a) *Swing Scaffold Work, and Ladder Work.*—Any person employed on a swing scaffold, or any scaffold suspended by a rope or cable, or any person employed on a ladder at a height of 35 feet or more above the nearest horizontal plane, shall be paid 1s. for the first four hours or any portion thereof, and 3d. per hour for each hour thereafter, on any day.

(b) *Scaffold Work.*—Any person employed on a scaffold (except a scaffold protected by a guard rail) at a height of 50 feet or more above the nearest horizontal plane, shall be paid 1s. for the first four hours or any portion thereof, and 3d. per hour for each hour thereafter, on any day.

(c) *Work in Wet Places.*—Any person required to work in a wet place (i.e., when water other than rain is flowing or dripping from overhead to such an extent as to saturate the clothing of the worker, or when the worker is required to work in water more than 2 inches deep), shall be paid 2d. per hour for each hour, or part thereof, he is so required to work. Provided that this extra rate shall not be payable to an employee who is provided by the employer with suitable protective clothing and/or footwear.

(d) *Work in Hot Places.*—Any person required to work for more than one hour in the shade in places, (i) where the temperature is raised by artificial means to between 115 and 130 degrees Fahrenheit, shall be paid 1½d. per hour, (ii) in places where the temperature exceeds 130 degrees Fahrenheit, the additional amount to be paid shall be 3d. per hour. 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.

(e) *Work in Cold Places.*—Any person required to work for more than one hour in places where the temperature is reduced by artificial means below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, shall be paid 1½d. per hour. Where the work continues for more than two hours employees shall be entitled to a rest period of twenty minutes every two hours without loss of pay.

(f) *Dirty Work.*—Any person required to do work which a foreman and workman shall agree is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature shall be paid 1½d. per hour.

(g) *Work in Confined Spaces.*—Any person required to work in a confined space (i.e., a compartment or space, access to which is through a manhole or similar opening, or a place the dimensions of which necessitate an employee working in a stooped or otherwise cramped position, or without proper ventilation, and which is of a class not usually associated with the painting and decorating trade), shall be paid 3d. per hour.

(h) *Special Rates not Cumulative.*—Where more than one of the conditions entitling a workman to special rates exist on the same job the employer shall be bound to pay only one rate, namely the highest for the conditions so prevailing.

(i) *Rates not Subject to Penalty Additions.*—The special rates herein prescribed shall be paid irrespective of the time at which the work is performed, and shall not be taken into account when computing the penalty rate payable for overtime, or for work done on Sundays and holidays.

REST PERIOD.

10. There shall be a rest period of ten minutes from the time of ceasing to the time of the resumption of work, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. without deduction of pay.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

11. (a) If an employee leaves or is dismissed he shall be paid his wages on leaving or being dismissed, or paid by post or otherwise on the next working day.

(b) Except as provided in the preceding sub-clause, payment of wages and other moneys due shall be made not later than 5 p.m. on Thursday in each week. Provided that this provision may be varied by the mutual agreement of the employer and the majority of employees on any job.

TOOLS AND APPLIANCES.

12. (a) Each painter shall provide himself with an ordinary dusting brush and all necessary stripping and stopping knives, hammer, hacking knife, screwdriver, and glazing knife.

(b) Each paperhanger shall provide himself with a lay brush, scissors, rule, plumb-bob, chalk-line, and trimming knife (if he requires such an instrument), and also with surface and joint rollers.

(c) Each signwriter shall provide himself with a mahl-stick, rule straight-edge, chalk-line, pencils and gilding cushion, mop, knife and tip.

If any employee is required to provide any tools or appliances other than those above enumerated, 6d. per hour in addition to the ordinary rates fixed by this Determination shall be paid by the employer. The employer shall supply all tools necessary for the use of apprentices.

ALLOWANCE IN RESPECT OF MEALS.

13. Where an employee is required to work overtime in excess of one hour and has not been given notice of same on the previous working day, he shall be allowed an amount of 2s. 6d. for a meal. When working overtime for two hours or more, employees shall be allowed to take, without deduction of pay, 20 minutes for crib immediately after the ordinary ceasing time, and thereafter 30 minutes for crib shall be allowed after each four hours of continuous work. Provided that where an employee works overtime for two hours without taking the prescribed interval of 20 minutes, he shall be deemed to have worked two and one-third hours.

SUPPLY OF HOT WATER.

14. The employer shall provide facilities to enable the employee to obtain an adequate supply of hot water at meal times.

CARE OF EMPLOYEES' TOOLS, ETC.

15. The employer shall make, in respect of each job, adequate arrangements to secure the proper care and safety of the employees' tools and gear when not in use.

TIME BOOK.

16. The employer shall keep at his centre a time book or a time sheet in which shall be recorded indelibly the name of each worker and the following particulars:—

- (a) the number of hours worked each day;
- (b) the total number of hours worked each week;
- (c) the wages, amount for overtime, and allowances paid therefor.

INSPECTION OF TIME SHEETS AND BOOKS.

17. The Secretary for Labour may authorize in writing the inspection, at any specified time (except on pay-day) or place, of all wages sheets, time sheets, or other wages records by a person nominated by the Painters and Decorators' Union of Australia (Victorian Branch), and approved by the Secretary for Labour, provided that 24 hours' notice of such inspection is given to the employer, to whom shall be produced such authority.

TRANSPORT.

18. Where an employee is required to work overtime and no regular means of transport is available, the employer shall provide suitable transport to convey him to the job or his residence as the case may be. If the employer fails to provide such transport, he shall pay to the employee such reasonable amount as has been necessarily incurred by him.

WASHING TIME.

19. Each employee shall be allowed five minutes prior to the lunch interval and immediately prior to the time of ceasing work for the day in order to clean up and wash.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

20. The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946*, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

ADDITIONAL ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE FOR SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

21. When it is a constant condition of employment that an employee in a "Mixed Industry" is continuously required to work or be on call for work on week ends (i.e., Saturdays and Sundays), such employee shall be entitled to:—

- (a) one week's additional leave with pay, and
- (b) payment for a maximum of 44 hours for sickness (duly certified) in any one year, provided that in the event of an employee not claiming payment in whole or in part in any year, the number of days not claimed shall be held to his credit the following year or years, subject to a maximum of 132 hours for sickness. For the purposes of sub-clause (b) hereof service prior to the 1st July, 1945, shall be disregarded. "Mixed Industry" means an industry where the work performed by painters (that is, any work to which this Determination applies) is subsidiary and auxiliary to the chief and principal purpose and business of such industry.

EMPLOYEES REPORTING FOR DUTY.

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

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

23. 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.

When notice has been given by the employer such hour shall be allowed the employee to gather, clean, pack and transport his tools.

The provisions of this clause shall not apply to the employment of apprentices.

WAITING TIME.

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

TIME OFF FOLLOWING ACCIDENT.

25. An employee suffering injury through an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment (not being an injury in respect of which he is entitled to workers' compensation pursuant to the provisions of *Workers' Compensation Act 1946*), necessitating his attendance during working hours on a doctor, chemist or trained nurse, or at a hospital, shall not suffer any deduction from his pay for time (not exceeding four hours) so occupied on the day of the accident and shall be reimbursed by the employer all expenses reasonably incurred in connexion with such attendance.

DEFINITIONS.

26. "Gippsland District" shall mean the following area, viz.:—From Hallam (beyond Dandenong) to the south to Lyndhurst, Wonthaggi, across to Port Albert, to Orbost, to Briargolong, to Wathalla, to Noojee, to Hallam.

"Centre" shall mean the employer's usual place of business.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

27. The wages rates set out in clause 2 (c) of this Part are based upon the following basic wage for adult males and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1934, the Wages Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed in clause 28.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage for Adult Males (adjustable).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage for Adult Males.	Index Number Set Assigned.
Within 20 miles of the Principal Post Office at Elizabeth-street, Melbourne—Males	£ s. d. 5 0 0	£ s. d. 0 6 0	£ s. d. 5 6 0	Melbourne
Within 10 miles of the principal Post Offices at Geelong and Warrnambool respectively—same as the contemporaneous basic wage for Melbourne.				
Within 5 miles of the Post Office at Mildura; within the Gippsland District as herein defined (except Yallourn)—same as the contemporaneous basic wage for Melbourne.				
Yallourn—until further order the same amount in excess of Melbourne as at present, viz., 6s. 6d. per week.				
Elsewhere—3s. less than the contemporaneous basic wage for Melbourne.				

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

28. (a) For the purposes of this Determination, the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' 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.

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1947, the amounts of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in Clause 27.

(c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a February, a May, an August, or a November, the amount of the notes basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's "all items" retail price index number by the factor .087 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach .5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES OF APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

29. The wages rates of apprentices, improvers, and juvenile workers as prescribed in clause 2, shall be automatically adjusted to accord with the wages rates, as adjusted from time to time, for apprentices in the metropolitan district who are under the jurisdiction of the Apprenticeship Commission.

ADJUSTMENT OF LOADINGS.

30. The loadings set out, and included as part of the ordinary wage in clause 2 (c) (A) and (B) (i) represent approximately 15 days' pay per annum in payment or compensation for—

(a) The holidays prescribed in clause 5—6s. 4d. :

(b) Five days' sickness each year—3s. 2d.

The existing loadings of 9s. 6d. per week are based upon a Needs Basic Wage Group of 96s. to 100s. per week, and shall be automatically adjusted by increasing or decreasing the allowance by 6d. for each increase or decrease of 5s. (in the aggregate) of such Needs Basic Wage Group as shown in the schedule hereunder—

Basic Wage Group.					Total Loadings Payable.	
86s. to 90s. (inclusive) per week	..	..	..	..	8s. 6d.	per week
91s. to 95s. " "	..	..	..	..	9s. 0d.	"
96s. to 100s. " "	..	..	..	..	9s. 6d.	"
101s. to 106s. " "	..	..	..	..	10s. 0d.	"

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

Should any increase or decrease of the loadings take place as the result of the operation of this clause, a corresponding increase or decrease as the case may be shall be made in the ordinary wages rates prescribed in clause 2 (c) (A) and (B) (i) hereof.

A. V. BARNES, J.P., Chairman.

J. W. RYAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 28th January, 1947.



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 14.

[1947]

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE COMMERCIAL ARTISTS BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination applies throughout the State of Victoria.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts the Board appointed to “determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons (other than persons subject to the Determination of any Wages Board heretofore appointed) engaged in the process, trade, business or occupation of making (for reproduction by means of printing processes) original designs, drawings, illustrations or lettering, in colour or otherwise, for advertising purposes, for use in connexion with commerce or industry, or in connexion with the marketing of commodities” has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

WAGES (Adult Artists, other than Apprentices or Improvers).

2. All employees £7 7 0 per week of 44 hours.

JUNIORS.

3. (a) No person other than a senior artist shall be employed at any work covered by this Determination otherwise than—
(i) under a contract of apprenticeship as hereinafter provided;
(ii) those who prior to the 11th April, 1945, had been employed for at least six months in the trade; or
(iii) as a female improver.

(b) *Proportion.*—The proportion of apprentices or improvers in any place shall not exceed:—

Where the Number of Senior Artists Employed is—	Number of Apprentices.	Number of Improvers.
One or Two	One	or One
Three or four	One Two	and One or Nil
Five, six, or seven.. .. .	Two Three Four	and Two or One and Nil
In excess of seven	One additional apprentice or improver for each two additional senior artists in excess of seven	

A senior artist is any adult employee other than an apprentice or an improver.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Determination, any person who on the 11th April, 1945, was employed for not less than two months in the industry, and whose engagement or continued employment as an apprentice or as an improver, is by this Determination forbidden, shall be entitled to be employed, and shall be paid the scale of wages prescribed for an apprentice or improver of like experience.

(c) *Contract of Apprenticeship.*—Every contract of apprenticeship hereinafter made shall be on the form of indenture prescribed by the Commercial Artists Board.

(d) *Period of Apprenticeship.*—The periods of apprenticeship shall be as follows:—

If the apprentice when indentured is under the age of 18 years—5 years; if over the age of 18 years—4 or 5 years, at the option of the contracting parties.

Provided that a person who has completed a full-time Commercial Art course of not less than three years at a school approved by the Wages Board shall be credited with one year of apprenticeship, and a person who has completed a full-time Commercial Art course of not less than four years at such a school shall be credited with two years' apprenticeship. For any such person the period of apprenticeship, including credit granted as above, shall not exceed five years, but may be of four years' duration at the option of the contracting parties.

(e) *Wages of Apprentices.*—The minimum weekly wages of apprentices shall be :—

												£	s.	d.
(i) Five-year term—														
First year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	6
Second year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	6
Third year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0
Fourth year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	6
Fifth year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	0
(ii) Four-year term—														
First year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	0
Second year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0
Third year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	6
Fourth year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	0

(f) *Wages of Improvers.*—The minimum weekly wages of improvers shall be—

First year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	6
Second year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	6
Third year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0
Fourth year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	6
Fifth year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	0

Provided that a person who has completed a full-time Commercial Art course of not less than three years at a school approved by the Wages Board shall be credited with one year of service, and a person who has completed a full-time Commercial Art course of not less than four years at such a school, shall be credited with two years of service. This provision shall apply only to improvers engaged for the first time on or after the 1st September, 1946.

(g) *Probationary Period.*—Minors shall be apprenticed as from the date of commencing work with an employer, but notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Determination the first nine months of service shall be deemed to be a probationary period, and the indenture may be terminated by any party thereto during such period of probation without any obligation to any other party or parties.

(h) *Attendance at Approved Art Schools.*—

- (i) During the currency of the indenture an apprentice shall be permitted by the employer to absent himself during working hours for the purpose of attending art classes or examinations at a school approved by the Commercial Artists Board for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate four hours in any week.
- (ii) The apprentice shall also attend evening classes at an Art school approved by the said Board on two evenings each week.
- (iii) An apprentice attending a school or schools as prescribed in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) hereof and presenting reports of satisfactory progress and attendance, to his employer shall be reimbursed all fees paid for such tuition.
- (iv) Until further order schools approved by the said Board shall be :—

Melbourne Technical College;
Swinburne Technical College, Glenferrie;
Gordon Institute of Technology, Geelong.

(i) *Cancellation or Suspension of Indenture.*—Subject to the approval of the Secretary for Labour, but not otherwise, an indenture of apprenticeship may be suspended or cancelled—

- (i) by mutual consent;
- (ii) if through lack of orders or financial difficulties an employer is unable to find suitable employment for an apprentice and a transfer to another employer cannot be arranged;
- (iii) if, in the opinion of the Secretary for Labour, circumstances exist which render such suspension or cancellation necessary or desirable.

Any covenant in an indenture inconsistent with the provisions of this clause shall be null and void and of no force or effect.

(j) *Lost Time.*—The apprentice at the end of the calendar period of any year in which he has actually given service to the master upon less than the ordinary working days prescribed in this Determination, or on which he has unlawfully absented himself without the master's consent shall, for every day short of the said number of working days, and for every day of such absence, serve one day, and the calendar period of the succeeding year of his service shall not be deemed to begin until the said additional day or days shall have been served.

Provided that in calculating the extra time to be so served, the apprentice shall be credited with time which he has worked during the relevant year in excess of his ordinary hours.

(k) *Prohibition of Premiums.*—An employer shall not, either directly or indirectly, or by any pretence or device receive from any person or require or permit any person to pay or give any consideration in the nature of a premium or bonus for the taking or binding of any probationer or apprentice.

(l) *Overtime.*—An apprentice under the age of eighteen years shall not be required to work overtime unless he so desires.

(m) *Payment by Results.*—An apprentice or improver shall not work under any system of payment by results.

HOURS.

4. (a) The hours of duty of employees shall not exceed eight hours on Monday to Friday inclusive and four hours on Saturday, and shall not exceed 44 hours in any week, to be worked between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Monday to Friday inclusive, and between 8 a.m. and noon on Saturday.

(b) The daily working hours of each office shall be conspicuously displayed in each workroom, and shall continue unchanged until altered by agreement between the employer and his employees, and in default of such agreement, as settled by this Wages Board.

(c) When the employer desires to work the ordinary working hours in a five-day week, he may do so. The employer and the employees may thereupon agree upon the hours of commencing and finishing work with a starting time not earlier than 7.30 a.m., and a finishing time not later than 6 p.m., and in the event of such agreement being made, the hours so agreed shall be substituted for the hours fixed by this Determination, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in clauses 4 (b), 5 (b), and (f) hereof. In default of agreement, such hours may be decided by this Wages Board.

OVERTIME.

5. (a) All overtime rates earned by an employee shall be paid in full, and no deduction shall be made from such overtime rates by reason of any time not worked by such employee.

(b) All duty performed by employees in excess of or outside the hours mentioned in clause 4 hereof shall be overtime, and shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first three hours and double time thereafter. The maximum overtime worked shall not exceed 24 hours in four consecutive weeks.

(c) (i) Where a weekly employee works on any day of his annual leave or on any public holiday mentioned in clause 7 hereof when he is entitled to be away from his employment, he shall be paid therefor at not less per hour than the hourly rate of his weekly wage, in addition to the weekly wage, and shall be given not less than four hours' work, or pay equivalent thereto.

(ii) Should a weekly employee who has worked on a holiday within the hours of his ordinary working day, work on such holiday before the ordinary hour of commencing work or after the ordinary hour of finishing work, he shall be paid double the ordinary timework rate for the hours worked before the ordinary hour of commencing work or after the ordinary hour of finishing work.

(d) (i) Double time shall be paid for all work done on Saturday afternoon, and (with a minimum of four hours' work or pay equivalent thereto) on Sunday.

(ii) Where the hours of the ordinary working week are worked within five days any work done on the sixth day shall be paid for at time and a half for the first four hours worked before noon and at double time thereafter.

(e) Any employee required to work more than six successive days without a clear interval of 36 hours after the sixth day shall be paid double rates for all work performed by him after the sixth day until he shall have had a clear interval of 36 hours before being required to resume duty.

(f) No employee under 16 years of age shall be employed on overtime. No employee under 17 years of age, nor any female, shall be on duty in any event before 8 a.m. or later than 9 p.m. on any working day, subject to clause 4 hereof.

(g) An employer shall not require or permit any female employee to work overtime after 6 p.m. unless at least one other female person is working with her.

(h) An employee, if called upon to work overtime in excess of one hour after the usual finishing time on any day, shall be paid for two hours' work at overtime rates at the least. Where notice of overtime in excess of one hour has not been given to an employee during the previous day, or where notice of overtime has been given to him, but overtime has not been worked, 2s. shall be paid as an allowance for tea money. The same allowance shall be made for each meal reasonably occurring during such overtime work.

TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT AND SICK PAY.

6. (a) No person shall be employed except as—

- (i) a weekly employee; or
- (ii) a casual employee.

(b) A weekly employee, to become entitled to payment of a weekly wage, shall perform such work as the employer shall from time to time require on the days and during the hours usually worked by such employee.

(c) (i) A weekly employee not attending for duty shall lose his pay for the actual time lost unless he produces or forwards within twenty-eight hours of the commencement of such absence evidence or a message satisfactory to the employer that his non-attendance was due to personal ill-health necessitating such absence, but notwithstanding that he may be employed by different employers he shall not be entitled to payment for non-attendance on the ground of personal ill-health for more than 44 hours in each year. Such year shall begin on the 11th April, 1945.

(ii) If an employer within 48 hours after the receipt by him of a written message sent by (or on behalf of) an absent employee, alleging that his absence is due to personal ill-health, fails to despatch or give to the employee a written notice that he does not accept the message as satisfactory evidence of the facts alleged by it, it shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence that the absence of the employee was due to personal ill-health.

(iii) If an employer within 48 hours after the receipt by him of such message despatches, or gives to the employee a written notice that he does not accept such message as satisfactory evidence of personal ill-health, but requires further evidence, the employee must within a reasonable time furnish such further evidence. If the employer requires the employee to obtain a medical certificate or other proof of personal ill-health, he shall pay or refund any fee and incidental expenses necessarily paid or incurred by the employee. The employee shall submit to medical examination at the employer's expense if so required, and shall not obstruct or interfere with inquiries deemed to be necessary by the employer.

(iv) In any case where the period of 48 hours referred to in paragraphs (ii) and (iii) hereof expires after the finish of the last working day in the calendar week, or on a public holiday, the period shall be deemed to extend to noon of the next ordinary working day, and in any case where illness commences after the finish of such last working day the said period of 48 hours shall be deemed to commence at the starting hour of the next ordinary working day.

(v) A weekly employee shall not be entitled to the sick pay benefits of this clause until he has worked in the employment of his employer for a period of three working weeks.

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (c) (i) hereof, if the full period of sick leave as prescribed above is not taken in any year, such portion as is not taken shall be cumulative from year to year up to a period not exceeding 132 hours of working time which shall be the maximum amount of leave to which an employee may be entitled in any year without deduction of pay.

(e) (i) The employment of a weekly employee may be terminated by a week's notice on either side or by the employer at his option by payment of a week's wages in lieu of notice, and such notice may be given on any day of the week to take effect one week after the day on which it is given. This shall not affect the right of the employer to dismiss any employee without notice for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct, and in such case wages shall be paid up to the time of dismissal only, or to deduct payment for any day the employee cannot usefully be employed through any stoppage of work for any cause for which the employer cannot be held responsible.

Provided always that the notice referred to in this paragraph shall not be given so as to take effect concurrently with any annual leave to which the employee may be entitled, and such notice or payment in lieu of notice shall be additional to any bonus payable to the employee under clause 8 of this Determination.

(ii) In the event of work being temporarily stopped by any cause for which the employer cannot be held responsible, and the employee has lost at least two days' pay the employee may inform the employer of his intention to terminate his employment, whereupon the employment shall be terminated without the employee being required to give the week's notice mentioned in paragraph (i) hereof, and he shall be paid such moneys as are due to him under this Determination.

(f) If an employee's services be terminated during the course of the week, he shall be paid all money due to him at the termination of his service, or all money due to such employee shall be forwarded to him by post within 24 hours thereafter. Without prejudice to his liability to legal proceedings in respect of such non-observance, an employer not observing this provision shall pay such employee an extra full day's pay for each day after the employer's usual pay day upon which he applies at the employer's place of business for payment of the amount due to him, and does not receive it.

HOLIDAYS.

7. (a) An employee shall be entitled to be absent from his employment without deduction of pay on any holiday. In this Determination "holiday" means the day observed as any of the following days:—New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, Australia Day, King's Birthday, and, within the Metropolitan District, Melbourne Cup Day.

(b) An employer shall not terminate the employment of a weekly employee for the purpose of evading payment for any holiday prescribed by this Determination.

(c) Where an employee is dismissed within one week before any holiday (or within one week before the first day of several holidays), his re-engagement by the same employer within one week after such holiday (or, as the case may be, within one week after the last day of such several holidays), shall be prima facie evidence that his employment was terminated in breach of sub-clause (b) hereof.

(d) Where the employer terminates the employment within one week of a day on which a holiday occurs, the employee shall be paid for such holiday or holidays prescribed by this Determination, provided that such employee had been employed by the employer for a period of at least one week prior to the termination of the employment.

(e) Where an employee is absent from his or her employment on the day before or the day after a public holiday without reasonable excuse or without the consent of the employer, the employee shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday.

(f) When an employee is absent from his or her employment for a period exceeding fourteen days through illness, or with the consent of the employer, the employee shall not be entitled to payment for any public holidays occurring during such period of absence in excess of the period of fourteen days.

(g) The provisions of this clause shall apply only to weekly employees.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

8. The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946*, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

CASUAL EMPLOYEES.

9. (a) An employer when engaging a person for casual employment shall inform him then and there that he is to be employed as a casual. Except where this is done the employee shall be a weekly employee. A casual employee, after two weeks of continuous employment as a casual employee, shall become a weekly employee.

(b) If a casual employee commences duty on any day, or is directed to attend for duty and actually attends on any day, such employee shall in respect of such day be paid at the rate herein provided and for six hours at the least, except on Saturday, when he shall be paid for three hours at the least.

(c) A casual employee shall be paid the hourly rate prescribed for such work, with the addition of 12½ per cent.

(d) A casual employee, when working overtime shall have his rate of pay as a casual employee increased by the same proportion (i.e., one-half, or double as the case may be) as the weekly worker's rate applicable to the class of work done by the casual employee directed to be increased under this Determination for work done on overtime, with the addition of 12½ per cent.

WAGES AND PAY DAY.

10. (a) Subject to clause 6 (c) hereof, an employee shall be paid his wages on Thursday or Friday in each week, and not more than two days' pay shall be kept in hand by the employer.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, an employer shall not be required to pay to an employee any amount which is in dispute as sick pay (should the employee become entitled to the sick pay claimed) until the pay day of the pay week following the pay week in which the claim for sick pay was made to the employer.

EMPLOYEE MISSING USUAL CONVEYANCE.

11. Whenever the finishing time of any employee working overtime is such as to cause him to miss the usual means of conveyance home, he shall be conveyed home in a suitable manner, without delay, at the expense of the employer.

MEAL PERIOD.

12. (a) The minimum time allowance for meals shall be three-quarters of an hour, and the maximum allowance one hour. Provided that an employer and a majority of not less than three-fourths of his employees may agree to a reduced period, but not less than half an hour.

(b) Where an employee is required to work during his usual meal period he shall be paid one-half extra on the hourly rate of his weekly wage for the time so worked, and be allowed his usual meal period as soon as it can be arranged.

(c) The lunch period of any employee shall be between the hours of noon and 2 p.m.

SIGNING WORK.

13. Senior Commercial or Industrial Artists shall be entitled to initial or sign any original work they produce wherever permissible by the employer.

ASSOCIATION OFFICIAL VISITING ESTABLISHMENT.

14. Duly accredited representatives of the Australian Commercial and Industrial Artists Association shall have the right to enter employers' working establishments during the midday meal time for the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate association business, on the following conditions:—

(a) That the representative produces his authority to the employer or his representative.

(b) That the representative interviews employees only at places where they are taking their meals.

(c) That not more than two such representatives shall at any one time visit or be in any one working establishment, and if there are two representatives they shall both be there at the same time.

(d) That if a working establishment shall have been visited by any such representative during a week it shall not be visited afterwards during the same week by any such representative.

REST PERIOD.

15. Each employee shall be granted a rest period of not less than ten minutes each morning and afternoon. Such rest periods shall be counted as time worked.

Reasonable facilities shall be provided by the employer for the employee to have refreshments during such intervals, if the employee so desires.

ACCOMMODATION.

16. An employer in addition to ensuring that the provisions of sub-clauses (a), (b), and (c) hereof are complied with, shall provide as far as possible every convenience and comfort for employees:—

(a) A minimum working space of 40 square feet shall be allowed for each employee.

(b) For both day and night work, the illumination for any part of an employee's desk shall be at least of 50 foot candles.

(c) In places of work where the flooring is of stone, concrete, brick, or other like material, or in any place of work where the flooring is damp or wet because of the nature of the work (as in the case of industrial modellers or sculptors) adequate insulating material such as wood, linoleum, or coir matting, or similar dry material shall be provided to cover the immediate area in which the employee is working.

(d) Any employee whose work requires him to be seated shall be provided with a reasonably comfortable chair.

(e) The employer shall provide a suitable place for employees to wash their hands.

(f) Proper facilities shall be provided by the employer so that the clothing of employees taken off during working hours may be protected from the dust of the workroom.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

17. The wage rate set out in clause 2 is based upon the following basic wage and pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, this Board hereby determines that the said rate shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed in Clause 18.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Loading Constant.	Total Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	
Throughout the State	5 0 0	6 0	5 6 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

18. (a) For the purposes of this Determination, the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' 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.

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in May, 1947, the amounts of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in clause 17.

(c) During each future successive half-yearly period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a May, or a November, the amount of the needs basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's "all items" retail price index number for the six months immediately preceding the adjustment by the factor .087 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach .5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

19. The wages rates of Apprentices and Improvers shall be automatically adjusted in proportion to adjustments of the basic wage, such adjustments to be calculated to the nearest sixpence, half or less than half of sixpence in the result to be disregarded.

A. V. BARNES, J.P., Chairman.

J. W. RYAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 28th January, 1947.



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 192]

FRIDAY, MARCH 14.

[1947

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE PLUMBERS BOARD.

NOTES.—(1) This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.

(2) Plumbing and Gasfitting were proclaimed on the 10th October, 1928, as Apprenticeship Trades under the *Apprenticeship Act 1928*, for the Metropolitan District, and on the 23rd March, 1938, for the City of Ballarat and the borough of Sebastopol, and the cities of Geelong and Geelong West, the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the Moorpanyal riding of the shire of Corio.

Full particulars of the *Apprenticeship Regulations* for these trades may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Apprenticeship Commission, 103 Russell-street, Melbourne, C.2.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board, since the 24th April, 1939 has had the power to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons whosoever employed in any plumbing work (including electrical or gasfitting) or employed in fixing any material used instead of metal for pipes, guttering, or roof covering (other than slates or tiles) in connexion with the erection or repair of buildings"—has made the following Determination, namely—

- (i) That as from the operative date as prescribed in paragraph (ii) hereof, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.
- (ii) (a) Part I. hereof shall come into force from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946, and shall continue in force whilst the Building Trades of Victoria Award of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration remains in force.
If and when the provisions of this Part cease to apply by virtue of the limitation prescribed in the previous paragraph, all employees covered by the said provisions will automatically be subject to the provisions of Part III. hereof.
- (b) Part II., Part III., and Part IV. hereof shall come into force from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 1st December, 1946.

PART I.

1. This Part applies only in respect of the employment of persons on the construction renovation repair alteration or demolition of buildings performed on the site thereof, and in particular it shall have no application—

- (i) to employment by an employer in any industry where the work performed by the employee is subsidiary or auxiliary to the chief and principal purpose and business of such industry; or
- (ii) to employment in workshops.

2.

WAGES.

Apprentices (other than those covered by the Apprenticeship Commission).		Improvers.*	Other Employees.	
	Per Week of 44 Hours. s. d.			Per Week of 44 Hours. £ s. d.
1st year	21 6	1st year	32 1	
2nd "	30 2	2nd "	40 1	
3rd "	39 9	3rd "	47 1	
4th "	54 0	4th "	72 1	
5th "	71 8	5th "	96 3	
6th "	98 9	6th "	122 0	
and thereafter the minimum wage.		and thereafter the minimum wage.		
PROPORTION (within any factory or place).		PROPORTION (within any factory or place).		
One apprentice to every two or fraction of two workers receiving not less than £8 3s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.		One improver to four		
An indenture of apprenticeship prescribed by the Board, as amended by the Court of Industrial Appeals, was approved on 7th September, 1923.		Two improvers to fifteen		
		Three improvers to thirty		
		and thereafter one additional improver to every seven additional		
		workers receiving not less than £8 3s. 6d. per week of 44 hours		
			Person employed—	
			(a) Where the artificial temperature is—	
			Over 130° F.	12 3 1
			115° F., but not exceeding 130° F.	11 6 3
			50° F. or lower	12 3 1
			(b) In connexion with ammonia coils in an artificial temperature of 45° F. or lower	10 4 7
			(c) Lead burning or at lead work connected therewith	9 7 9
			(d) On fitting, jointing, or fixing any class of pipes or ducts (except those used for electrical conduit, or for the conveyance of high pressure steam to machinery for power)	8 3 6
			(e) In fixing any material used instead of metal for pipes, guttering, or roof covering	8 3 6
			(f) At any other plumbing or gasfitting (but not including the fixing of gas mantles, or gas main or service laying)	8 3 6
			NOTE.—See clause 6 of this Part re casual rate.	
				Wages Per Hour. s. d.
				5 6 ¹³ / ₄₄
				5 13 ¹ / ₄₄
				5 6 ¹³ / ₄₄
				4 7 ¹⁵ / ₄₄
				4 3 ⁹ / ₄₄
				3 8 ¹³ / ₂₂
				3 8 ¹³ / ₂₂
				3 8 ¹³ / ₂₂

* The employment of any improver within the Metropolitan District and any new improver within the City of Ballarat and the borough of Sebastopol, and the cities of Geelong and Geelong West, the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the Moorpanyal riding of the shire of Corio is illegal.
No. 192.—1230/47.

ALLOWANCES.

3. The following allowances in addition to wages rates shall be paid to a person employed:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) on work requiring a swing scaffold, swing seat, or rope, or on a ladder exceeding 25 feet in height; or | } Is. for the first four hours or any portion thereof, and 3d. for each hour thereafter on any day. |
| (ii) clearing stoppages in soil or waste pipes, or sewer drain pipes, also repairing, and putting same in proper order; or | |
| (iii) on work in any confined space other than in a ship; or | |
| (iv) on work in wet places, other than in a ship | |

HOURS.

4. The ordinary hours shall be 44 per week to be worked in five or five and a half days, the daily hours being respectively 8 hours 48 minutes Monday to Friday inclusive or 8 hours Monday to Friday inclusive and 4 hours Saturday between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Monday to Friday inclusive and 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon Saturday. The lunch break shall be not less than 42 minutes.

OVERTIME.

5. Overtime shall be paid for as follows:—

(a) Outside the hours fixed in clause 4 of this Part—

- | | |
|---|--|
| (i) Before the time of beginning work | Double time. |
| (ii) After the time of ending work | Time and a half for the first hour and double time thereafter. |

(b) Within the hours fixed in clause 4 of this Part in excess of 44 hours in any week—

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| First hour | Time and a half. |
| Thereafter | Double time. |

NOTE.—Where a five-day week is worked, work done on a Saturday shall be deemed to be outside the times of beginning and ending work, and be paid for as prescribed in sub-clause (a) (ii) hereof.

(c) An employee, other than a casual employee, after the completion of overtime work performed after his usual ceasing time, and commenced prior to midnight shall be entitled to be absent until he has had eight consecutive hours off duty, without deduction of pay for ordinary time of duty occurring during such absence.

If, on the instructions of his employer, any employee resumes work without having had such eight hours off duty, he shall be paid at double rates until he is relieved from duty to take such rest period and he shall then be entitled to be absent until he has eight consecutive hours off duty without deduction of pay for ordinary time of duty occurring during such absence.

(d) An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving his employer's business premises shall be paid at the appropriate rate for such work with a minimum of four and a half hours' pay at the ordinary rate for each time he is so recalled.

(e) An employee shall not be compelled to work for more than six hours without a break for a meal.

CASUAL LABOUR.

6. Casual employees (i.e., persons employed during the 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 ordinary hourly rate with an addition of 10 per centum.

INCLEMENT WEATHER.

7. Each employee shall be paid an allowance at ordinary rates for time lost through inclement weather, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That such allowance shall not exceed the equivalent of eight hours' pay in any one week.
- (ii) That weather shall not be regarded as inclement for the purposes of this clause, unless the employer or his representative on the job, and a representative of the men on such job, agree that it shall be so regarded. Failing such agreement weather shall not be regarded as inclement and work shall continue.
- (iii) Any intermission of work owing to inclement weather so regarded as aforesaid shall immediately cease and work shall be immediately resumed on the employer or his representative calling for a resumption of work.
- (iv) An employee shall not be entitled to payment as provided for in this clause, unless he remains on the job until a decision to cease work for the day has been made by agreement between the employer or his representative and a representative of the men.
- (v) The intermission of work by employees who would be exposed to or working in inclement weather so regarded in accordance with this clause shall not be a ground for intermission of work in places where employees are not so exposed to or are not called upon to work in such inclement weather.

ALLOWANCE IN RESPECT OF EXCESS FARES AND TRAVELLING TIME.

8. (a) The following payments shall be made in lieu of fares and travelling time within the radii named using G.P.O., Melbourne (cr. Bourke and Elizabeth-streets) or the principal post offices at Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong as centres:—

	s.	d.
Up to and including 12 miles	2	0 per day.
Over 12 miles and including 20 miles	2	6 per day.
Over 20 miles and including 30 miles	3	0 per day.

These allowances shall not be payable if the employer provides or offers to provide transport free of charge, in which case 1s. 4d. per day travelling allowance shall be paid.

(b) Where fares are necessarily incurred on distant jobs, as defined in clause 9 (a) of this Part or on work performed outside the radii named in sub-clause (a) hereof the provisions of that sub-clause shall apply except that the local Post Office shall be the centre.

ALLOWANCES IN RESPECT OF DISTANT JOBS.

9. (a) When distance and or travelling facilities reasonably prevent an employee going from and returning each day to his usual place of residence suitable board and sleeping accommodation including stretcher and mattress for each employee shall be provided. When work is situated away from suitable accommodation, the employer shall supply tents or huts with sleeping accommodation therein including stretcher and mattress for each employee in addition to any allowance provided in this clause; the allowance to be made shall be—

	s.	d.
For less than a full week	10	0 per day.
For a full working week at the rate of	42	0 per week.

(b) In lieu of the payments prescribed in clause 8 (a) of this Part an employee to whom sub-clause (a) applies shall be paid travelling time (not exceeding ordinary working hours per day) at ordinary rates of pay, and, where incurred, second-class return fare, and 5s. to cover expense of reaching his home railway station and transport of tools if any cost necessary. Provided that the return fare shall not be payable if the employee is dismissed for misconduct or is held incompetent within one week of starting work or leaves within one month of engagement. Travelling time shall be calculated as from Spencer-street and Flinders-street Railway Stations or the home Central Railway Station (if residing in the country) to destination by rail or usual travelling facilities.

(c) If an employee elects to return to his home at the week end after three months of continuous service and thereafter at three-monthly periods he shall be paid a second-class return fare (Victorian Railways only) on the pay day which immediately follows the date on which he returns to the job.

If the work upon which the employee is engaged will terminate in the ordinary course within a further 28 days after the expiration of three months this sub-clause shall not apply.

ALLOWANCE IN RESPECT OF MEALS.

10. Where an employee is required to work overtime in excess of one hour and has not been given notice of same on the previous working day, he shall be allowed an amount of 2s. 6d. for a meal. When working overtime for two hours or more, employees shall be allowed to take, without deduction of pay, 20 minutes for crib immediately after the ordinary ceasing time, and thereafter 30 minutes for crib shall be allowed after each four hours of continuous work. Provided that where an employee works overtime for two hours without taking the prescribed interval of 20 minutes, he shall be deemed to have worked two and one-third hours.

SPECIAL RATES FOR SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

11. Double time shall be the special rate for all work done on Sundays, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Anzac Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, King's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, Boxing Day and Christmas Day.

EXCESS OF HOURS.

12. An employee who has worked continuously (except for meal intervals) for 20 hours, shall have a break of at least twelve hours before again starting work.

REST PAUSE.

13. (a) There shall be a rest period of ten minutes from the time of ceasing to the time of resuming work between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11 a.m. without deduction of pay.

(b) The employer shall provide facilities to enable the employees to obtain an adequate supply of boiling water at meal times and rest periods.

ANNUAL LEAVE.

14. (a) Subject to the provisions of sub-clauses (c) and (d) hereof, a period of fourteen consecutive days inclusive of public holidays occurring during the period shall be allowed as leave annually to all employees after twelve months' continuous service (less the period of annual leave) with an employer. Unless otherwise mutually agreed upon between an employer and the employee concerned, in which case the leave shall be given and taken within three months of becoming due, such leave shall be given and taken in conjunction with the Christmas and New Year holidays.

(b) If after 88 hours' continuous service, excluding overtime, in any qualifying twelve-monthly period an employee leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer, the employee shall be paid $\frac{1}{11}$ th of a week's wage in respect of each completed 88 hours of continuous service in respect of which leave has not been granted hereunder.

(c) Where an employee absents himself from work during any qualifying period of service for any reason other than a reason set out in sub-clause (d) hereof, the amount of leave or payment in lieu to which he would otherwise be entitled under sub-clauses (a) and (b) hereof, shall be reduced by $\frac{1}{11}$ th for each week or part thereof during which any such absence occurs.

(d) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this clause, service shall be deemed to be continuous notwithstanding an employee's absence from work for the following reasons:—

(i) Injury received during the course of employment and for which an employee received worker's compensation—up to a maximum period of two months.

(ii) Any reason satisfactory to the employer or, in event of dispute, the Secretary for Labour.

(iii) Where called up for military service up to three months in any qualifying period.

(e) Each employee before going on leave, shall be paid in advance the wage which would ordinarily accrue to him during the currency of the leave.

(f) Service before the 1st day of October, 1945, shall be disregarded for the purpose of calculating annual leave.

(g) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Determination, an employer giving leave at the Christmas-New Year period may, at his option either:—

(i) Stand off without pay during the period of leave any employee who has not then qualified for the full period; or

(ii) Stand off for the period of leave any employee who has not then qualified for fourteen consecutive days' leave and pay him pro rata for the leave for which he has then qualified on the basis of $\frac{1}{11}$ th of a week's wages in respect of each 88 hours' consecutive service (exclusive of overtime) during his current qualifying twelve-monthly period.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

15. Wages, allowances, and other monies due shall be paid not later than the time of ceasing work on Thursday of each working week. On termination of employment by the employer all wages, allowances, and other monies shall be paid at the time of dismissal. The employee shall not be deemed to have ceased employment until he has been paid.

INSPECTION OF TIME SHEETS AND BOOKS.

16. The Secretary for Labour may authorize at any time (except pay day) or place, the inspection of all wages sheets, time sheets or other wages records by a person nominated by the Plumbers and Gasfitters Union of Australia and approved by the Secretary for Labour, provided that 24 hours' notice of such inspection is given to the employer.

EMPLOYEE ATTENDING FOR DUTY.

17. When an employee in accordance with directions given by an employer or his responsible representative, attends for duty at the place so directed, but his services are not required, such employee shall be paid 5s. and an amount equal to the fares to and from such place.

TOOLS AND APPLIANCES.

18. That if any employee is required to provide any or all of the following tools or appliances—

Caulking-irons, drilling frame and chain, tap key, chain wrenches, files, grips or tongs of over 12 inches in length, hacksaw frame or blades, mandrills, dummies, metal pots, pipe cutters, plumbing irons, ratchets, stocks, dies, drills for stone, taps and drills for brass or iron threads, or vices—

1s. per hour in addition to the ordinary rates fixed by this Part shall be paid by the employer.

DAMAGE TO CLOTHING AND TOOLS.

19. Compensation to the extent of the damage sustained shall be made where, in the course of the work, clothing or tools are damaged or destroyed by fire or through the use of corrosive substances: Provided that the employer's liability in respect of tools shall be limited to such tools of trade as are ordinarily required for the performance of the employee's duties.

TIME OFF FOLLOWING ACCIDENT.

20. An employee suffering injury through an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment (not being an injury in respect of which he is entitled to workers' compensation) necessitating his attendance during working hours on a doctor, chemist or trained nurse, or at a hospital, shall not suffer any deduction from his pay for time (not exceeding four hours) so occupied on the day of the accident and shall be reimbursed by the employer all expenses reasonably incurred in connexion with such attendance.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

21. 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.

Such hour shall be allowed the employee to gather, clean, pack, and transport his tools.

APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

22. The provision of clause 21 of this Part shall not apply to the employment of apprentices.

PART II.

This Part applies to all persons employed by Gas Companies.

1.		WAGES.	
Apprentices (other than those covered by the Apprenticeship Commission).		Improvers.*	Other Employees.
WAGES.		WAGES.	
Per Week of 44 Hours. s. d.		Per Week of 44 Hours. s. d.	Persons employed— (a) Where the artificial temperature is— Over 130° F. 115° F., but not exceeding 130° F. 50° F. or lower (b) In connexion with ammonia coils in an artificial temperature of 45° F. or lower (c) Lead burning or at lead work connected therewith (d) On fitting, jointing, or fixing any class of pipes or ducts (except those used for electrical conduit, or for the conveyance of high pressure steam to machinery for power) (e) In fixing any material used instead of metal for pipes, guttering, or roof covering (f) At any other plumbing or gas-fitting (but not including the fixing of gas mantles, or gas main or service laying) NOTE.—See clause 9 re casual rate.
1st year 21 6 2nd „ 30 2 3rd „ 39 9 4th „ 54 0 5th „ 71 8 6th „ 98 9		1st year 32 1 2nd „ 40 1 3rd „ 47 1 4th „ 72 1 5th „ 96 3 6th „ 122 0	Wages Per Week of 44 Hours. £ s. d. 5 3 ¹⁰ / ₄₁ 4 10 ³⁷ / ₄₄ 5 3 ¹⁰ / ₄₄ 9 14 1 4 4 ⁴¹ / ₄₄ 8 17 3 4 0 ¹⁵ / ₄₄ 7 13 0 3 5 ⁸ / ₁₁ 7 13 0 3 5 ⁸ / ₁₁ 7 13 0 3 5 ⁸ / ₁₁
and thereafter the minimum wage.		and thereafter the minimum wage.	
PROPORTION (within any factory or place). One apprentice to every two or fraction of two workers receiving not less than £7 13s. 0d. per week of 44 hours. An indenture of apprenticeship prescribed by the Board, as amended by the Court of Industrial Appeals, was approved on 7th September, 1923.		PROPORTION (within any factory or place). One improver to four Two improvers to fifteen Three improvers to thirty and thereafter one additional improver to every seven additional	

* The employment of any improver within the Metropolitan District and any new improver within the City of Ballarat and the borough of Sebastopol, and the cities of Geelong and Geelong West, the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the Moorparaly riding of the shire of Corio is illegal.

NOTE.—The Wages prescribed above for 'other employees' include as a war loading the sum of 6s. in the case of rates per week, and the sum of 1⁷/₁₁d. in the case of rates per hour.

TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

2.	Time of beginning.	Time of Ending.
7.45 a.m. ..	12 noon on Saturday or the day on which the half-holiday is locally observed, and	
7.45 a.m. ..	5.15 p.m. on the other working days of the week.	

OVERTIME.

3. The following rates shall be paid for all work done during the times specified hereunder :—

(a) Outside the hours fixed in Clause 2 of this Part :—

	On Saturday or the Day on which the Half-holiday is Locally Observed.	On the other Working Days of the Week.
Between 5.15 p.m. and 6.15 p.m. . . . .	.. .. .	Time and a half
.. 6.15 p.m. and midnight . . . . .	.. .. .	Double time
.. 12 noon and 1 p.m.	Time and a half	.. .. .
.. 1 p.m. and midnight	Double time	.. .. .
.. Midnight and 7.45 a.m.	Double time	Double time

(b) Within the hours fixed in Clause 2 of this Part in excess of 44 hours in any week :—

First hour	Time and a half
Thereafter	Double time.

SPECIAL RATES FOR SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

4. Double time shall be the special rate for all work done on Sundays, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day (by persons not subject to *Anzac Day Act 1928*), Christmas Day, Boxing Day; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the abovenamed holidays, the special rates shall only be payable for the day so substituted.

ALLOWANCES.

5. The following allowances in addition to wages rates shall be paid :—

(a) To a person employed on work away from the centre—

(i) An amount equal to the fares payable by the most convenient public conveyance to go from and to the centre to and from his work.
The provisions of this sub-clause shall not apply to the Metropolitan Gas Company or where the employer provides a convenient conveyance.

(ii) For time necessarily occupied in travelling from and to the centre to and from his work—

(a) During usual working hours	} Ordinary rates
(b) Outside usual working hours .. .. .	.. .. .
Time in excess of a total of 1½ hours occupied in going from and to the centre to and from his work .. .. .	.. .. .

(iii) For work done at a distance from the centre, if the employee is unable to return to his home the same night, and suitable board and lodging has not been provided by the employer . . 9½d. per hour extra.

For the purpose of the above sub-clauses "Centre" shall mean the employer's usual place of business or the employee's residence, whichever is nearer to the work.

(b) To a person employed—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) On work requiring a swing scaffold, swing seat, or rope, or on a ladder exceeding 25 feet in height; or | } 1s. for the first four hours or any portion thereof, and 3d. for each hour thereafter on any day. |
| (ii) Clearing stoppages in soil or waste pipes, or sewer drain pipes, also repairing, and putting same in proper order; or | |
| (iii) On work in any confined space other than in a ship; or | |
| (iv) On work in wet places, other than in a ship | |

MEAL MONEY.

6. Where an employee is required to work overtime in excess of one hour, and has not been given notice of same on the previous working day, he shall be allowed an amount of 1s. 6d. for a meal.

EMPLOYEE ATTENDING FOR DUTY.

7. When an employee in accordance with directions given by an employer or his responsible representative, attends for duty at the place so directed, but his services are not required, such employee shall be paid 5s. and an amount equal to the fares to and from such place: Provided that where on any day work is commenced and is stopped before noon owing to wet or inclement weather, the employee shall be paid up to noon and then released from further attendance on that day. Where owing to wet or inclement weather work is stopped after noon, the employee shall be paid up to the time at which work usually ends.

TOOLS AND APPLIANCES.

8. That if any employee is required to provide any or all of the following tools or appliances:—

Caulking-irons, drilling frame and chain, tap key, chain wrenches, files, grips or tongs of over 12 inches in length, hacksaw frame or blades, mandrills, dummies, metal pots, pipe cutters, plumbing irons, ratchets, stocks, dies, drills for stone, taps and drills for brass or iron threads, or vices—

1s. per hour in addition to the ordinary rates fixed by this Part shall be paid by the employer.

CASUAL LABOUR.

9. Casual employees (i.e., persons employed during the 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 ordinary hourly rate with an addition of 10 per centum.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

10. 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. Such hour shall be allowed the employee to gather, clean, pack, and transport his tools.

DAY FOR PAYMENT OF WAGES.

11. Wages, allowances and other monies due shall be paid not later than 5 p.m. on Thursday of each working week. On termination of employment by the employer, all wages, allowances and other monies shall be paid at the time of dismissal. The employee shall not be deemed to have ceased employment until he has been paid.

The provisions of this clause shall not apply in respect of persons employed by the Metropolitan Gas Company.

ANNUAL LEAVE.

12. (a) Except as hereinafter provided a period of seven consecutive days' leave shall be allowed annually to all employees after twelve months' continuous service (less the period of annual leave).

(b) Annual leave shall be given at a time fixed by the employer within a period not exceeding three months from the date when the right to annual leave accrued and after not less than one week's notice to the employee concerned.

(c) An employer may allow annual leave to an employee before the right thereto has accrued due, but where leave is taken in such a case a further period of annual leave shall not commence to accrue until after the expiration of the twelve months in respect of which annual leave had been taken before it accrued.

(d) If after six months' continuous service in any qualifying twelve-monthly period an employee leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee, the employee shall be paid one-sixth of a week's wage in respect of each completed two months of continuous service in respect of which leave has not been granted hereunder.

(e) Each employee before going on leave shall be paid a week's wage. For the purpose of this sub-clause and sub-clause (d) hereof the week's wage shall be at the rate prescribed by clause 1 of this Part for the occupation in which the employee was ordinarily employed immediately prior to the commencement of his leave or the termination of the employment as the case may be.

(f) The annual leave provided for by this clause shall be allowed and shall be taken and except as provided by sub-clause (d) hereof payment shall not be made or accepted in lieu of annual leave.

(g) Notwithstanding anything herein provided an employer who gives to an employee leave of absence without loss of pay throughout the interval of time—

(i) between the days observed hereunder as the Christmas Day holiday and the New Year's Day holiday; or

(ii) between the day immediately preceding the Good Friday holiday and the Monday next after the Easter Monday holiday shall be deemed thereby to fulfil all obligations to that employee under this clause in respect of the period of twelve months' service referred to in sub-clause (a) hereof. The provisions of sub-clause (c) hereof shall apply to this sub-clause.

(h) Where leave has been granted to an employee pursuant to sub-clauses (c) or (g) hereof before the right thereto has accrued due and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of the employer before completing the twelve months' continuous service in respect of which the leave was granted the employer may for each two complete months of the qualifying period of twelve months not served by the employee deduct from whatever remuneration is payable upon the termination of the employment one-sixth of the amount of wage paid on account of the annual leave, which amount shall not include any sums paid for any of the holidays prescribed in clause 4 of this Part.

(i) For the purposes of this clause service shall be deemed to be continuous notwithstanding—

(i) any interruption or termination of the employment by the employer if such interruption or termination has been made merely with the intention of avoiding obligations hereunder in respect of leave of absence;

(ii) any absence from work on account of sickness or accident or military service, and in calculating the period of twelve months' continuous service absence on account of sickness or accident to the extent of fourteen days in any twelve months, shall be deemed to be part of the period of continuous service; or

(iii) any termination of the employment by the employee if such termination has been made merely with the intention of preventing the operation of sub-clause (g) hereof.

(j) For the purpose of this clause a month shall be reckoned as commencing with the beginning of the first day of the employment or period of employment in question and as ending at the beginning of the day which in the latest month in question has the same date number as that which the commencing day had in its month and if there be no such day in such subsequent month shall be reckoned as ending at the end of such subsequent month.

(k) Where the employer is a successor or assignee or transmittee of a business if an employee was in the employment of the employer's predecessor at the time when he became such successor or assignee or transmittee the employee in respect of the period during which he was in the services of the predecessor shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed to be in the service of the employer.

PART III.

1. This Part applies in respect of the employment of all persons coming within the ambit of the Determination, other than those provided for in Parts I. and II. hereof.

2.		WAGES.	
Apprentices (other than those covered by the Apprenticeship Commission).		Improvers.*	Other Employees.
WAGES.		WAGES.	
Per Week of 44 Hours.		Per Week of 44 Hours.	
s. d.		s. d.	
1st year 21 6		1st year 32 1	Person employed—
2nd „ 30 2		2nd „ 40 1	(a) Where the artificial temperature is—
3rd „ 39 9		3rd „ 47 1	Over 130° F. 12 0 1
4th „ 54 0		4th „ 72 1	115° F., but not exceeding 130° F. 11 3 3
5th „ 71 8		5th „ 96 3	50° F. or lower 12 0 1
6th „ 98 9		6th „ 122 0	(b) In connexion with ammonia coils in an artificial temperature of 45° F. or lower 10 1 7
and thereafter the minimum wage.		and thereafter the minimum wage.	(c) Lead burning or at lead work connected therewith 9 4 9
PROPORTION (within any factory or place).		PROPORTION (within any factory or place).	(d) On fitting, jointing, or fixing any class of pipes or ducts (except those used for electrical conduit, or for the conveyance of high pressure steam to machinery for power) 8 0 6
One apprentice to every two or fraction of two workers receiving not less than £8 0s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.		One improver to four	(e) In fixing any material used instead of metal for pipes, guttering, or roof covering 8 0 6
An indenture of apprenticeship prescribed by the Board, as amended by the Court of Industrial Appeals, was approved on 7th September, 1923.		Two improvers to fifteen	(f) At any other plumbing or gasfitting (but not including the fixing of gas mantles, or gas main or service laying) 8 0 6
		Three improvers to thirty	
		and thereafter one additional improver to every seven additional	
		workers receiving not less than £8 0s. 6d. per week of 44 hours.	
			NOTE.—See clause 10 re casual rate, and clause 6 re ship work.

* The employment of any improver within the Metropolitan District and any new improver within the City of Ballarat and the borough of Sebastopol, and the cities of Geelong and Geelong West, the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the Moorparanyal riding of the shire of Corio is illegal.

Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 2 of this Part any employee, within six months of his first employment in any place whose employment is terminated by the employer for any cause other than misconduct or incompetence, shall on such termination be entitled to be paid for such work performed by him an additional amount at the rate of 3s. per week.

NOTE.—The wages prescribed above for “other employees” include as a loading in lieu of public Holidays ten days) and Sick Leave (44 hours of working time), an amount of 9s. in the case of rates per week and 2³/₁₁d. in the case of rates per hour, and also include as a war loading the sum of 6s. in the case of rates per week, and 1⁷/₁₁d. in the case of rates per hour.

ALLOWANCES.

3. The following allowances in addition to wages rates shall be paid to a person employed—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) On work requiring a swing scaffold, swing seat, or rope, or on a ladder exceeding 25 feet in height; or | 1s. for the first four hours or any portion thereof, and 3d. for each hour thereafter on any day. |
| (ii) Clearing stoppages in soil or waste pipes, or sewer drain pipes, also repairing, and putting same in proper order; or | |
| (iii) On work in any confined space other than in a ship; or | |
| (iv) On work in wet places, other than in a ship | |

ALLOWANCE IN RESPECT OF EXCESS FARES AND TRAVELLING TIME.

3A. (a) The following payments shall be made in lieu of fares and travelling time within the radii named using G.P.O., Melbourne (or Bourke and Elizabeth-streets) or the principal post offices at Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong as centres:—

	s. d.
Up to and including 12 miles	2 0 per day
Over 12 miles and including 20 miles	2 6 per day
Over 20 miles and including 30 miles	3 0 per day

(b) If the employer provides or offers to provide transport free of charge, 1s. 4d. per day travelling allowance shall be paid: Provided that this sub-clause shall not operate if the employee is transported in the employer's time.

(c) Where fares are necessarily incurred on distant jobs, as defined in clause 4 (a) of this Part, or on work performed outside the radii named in sub-clause (a) hereof the provisions of that sub-clause shall apply except that the local Post Office shall be the centre.

(d) Sub-clauses (a), (b), and (c) of this clause shall not operate when an employee is employed on maintenance work at his recognized centre.

ALLOWANCES IN RESPECT OF DISTANT JOBS.

4. (a) When distance and/or travelling facilities reasonably prevent an employee going from and returning each day to his usual place of residence suitable board and sleeping accommodation including stretcher and mattress for each employee shall be provided. When work is situated away from suitable accommodation, the employer shall supply tents or huts with sleeping accommodation therein including stretcher and mattress for each employee in addition to any allowance provided in this clause; the allowance to be made shall be—

	s. d.
For less than a full week	10 0 per day
For a full working week at the rate of	42 0 per week

(b) In lieu of the payments prescribed in clause 3 (a) of this Part an employee to whom sub-clause (a) applies shall be paid travelling time (not exceeding ordinary working hours per day) at ordinary rates of pay, and, where incurred, second-class return fare, and 5s. to cover expense of reaching his home railway station and transport of tools if any cost necessary. Provided that the return fare shall not be payable if the employee is dismissed for misconduct or is held incompetent within one week of starting work or leaves within one month of engagement. Travelling time shall be calculated as from Spencer-street and Flinders-street Railway Stations or the home Central Railway Station (if residing in the country) to destination by rail or usual travelling facilities.

(c) If an employee elects to return to his home at the week-end after three months of continuous service and thereafter at three-monthly periods, he shall be paid a second-class return fare (Victorian Railways only) on the pay day which immediately follows the date on which he returns to the job.

If the work upon which the employee is engaged will terminate in the ordinary course within a further 28 days after the expiration of three months this sub-clause shall not apply.

(d) Any person who has travelled from a "centre" to a place of work, and is required, in the course of his employment, to travel further on the same day, shall be paid all fares necessarily expended in such further travelling.

DEFINITION.

5. "Centre" shall mean the employer's usual place of business.

SHIP WORK.

6. (i) All work done on a ship of any class—

(a) whilst it is under way; or

(b) in wet places or confined spaces; or

(c) in a ship which has done one trip or more, in oil fuel tanks, in bilges under engine-room or stokehold or on soil pipes—shall be paid for at the rate of 8d. per hour in addition to the ordinary wage.

(ii) For the purposes of this paragraph—

"Wet Place" means one in which the clothing of the workman necessarily is wetted to an uncomfortable degree, or one in which water accumulates underfoot to a depth exceeding two inches.

"Confined Space" means one of which the dimensions are such that the workman must work in a stooped or cramped position, or without adequate ventilation, or where confinement within a limited space is productive of unusual discomfort to him.

(iii) Should the employer and the workman be unable to agree whether or not any work done by the latter is such as entitles him to the additional wage provided by this paragraph, the question is to be submitted to a Referee, chosen by the parties, whose decision will be binding on both of them. In the event of the parties being unable to agree on a Referee, application is to be made to the Secretary of the Department of Labour of the State of Victoria to appoint an Inspector to determine the matter in dispute, and the decision of such Inspector will be binding on both of them.

ORDINARY WEEK'S WORK.

7. The ordinary hours for a week's work shall be 44 hours which may be worked by mutual agreement between the employer and employee as follows:—

(a) On five days of 8 hours each and one day (Saturday) of 4 hours, or

(b) On five days of 8 hours 48 minutes each.

A meal break of not less than 42 minutes shall be allowed each day between noon and 2 p.m.

TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

8. The ordinary times of beginning and ending work shall be within the following hours—

	Time of beginning.	Time of Ending.
(a) Where a five-day week is worked	7.30 a.m.	5.30 p.m.
(b) Where a six-day week is worked—		
Saturday	7.45 a.m.	noon.
On other week days	7.45 a.m.	5.15 p.m.

OVERTIME.

9. Overtime shall be paid for as follows—

(a) Outside the hours fixed in clause 8 of this Part—

(i) Before the time of beginning work Double time.

(ii) After the time of ending work Time and a half for the first hour and double time thereafter.

(b) Within the hours fixed in clause 8 of this Part in excess of 44 hours in any week—

First hour Time and a half.

Thereafter Double time.

NOTE.—Where a five-day week is worked, work done on a Saturday shall be deemed to be outside the times of beginning and ending work, and be paid for as prescribed in sub-clause (a) (ii) hereof.

(c) An employee, other than a casual employee, after the completion of overtime work performed after his usual ceasing time, and commenced prior to midnight shall be entitled to be absent until he has eight consecutive hours off duty, without deduction of pay for ordinary time of duty occurring during such absence.

If, on the instructions of his employer, any employee resumes work without having had such eight hours off duty, he shall be paid at double rates until he is relieved from duty to take such rest period and he shall then be entitled to be absent until he has eight consecutive hours off duty without deduction of pay for ordinary time of duty occurring during such absence.

(d) An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving his employer's business premises shall be paid at the appropriate rate for such work with a minimum of four and a half hours' pay at the ordinary rate for each time he is so recalled.

(e) An employee shall not be compelled to work for more than six hours without a break for a meal.

(f) An employee required to work overtime for more than two hours without being notified the day before that he will be so required to work, shall either be supplied with a meal by the employer or paid 2s. and 1s. 3d. for each subsequent meal, but such payment need not be made to employees living in the same locality as their workshop who can reasonably return home for meals.

(g) An employee working overtime after the evening meal break shall be allowed a crib-time of twenty minutes after each four hours of overtime work, if the employee continues work after such crib-time. Such crib-time shall be paid for at the ordinary rate.

CASUAL LABOUR.

10. Casual employees (i.e. persons employed during the week for not more than one-half maximum number of hours fixed in this Determination as a week's work) shall be paid at the ordinary rate hourly with an addition of 10 per centum.

SPECIAL RATES FOR SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

11. Double time shall be the special rate for all work done on Sundays, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day (by persons not subject to *Anzac Day Act 1928*) King's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the abovementioned holidays, the special rates shall only be payable for the day so substituted.

EMPLOYEE ATTENDING FOR DUTY.

12. When an employee in accordance with directions given by an employer or his responsible representative, attends for duty at the place so directed, but his services are not required, such employee shall be paid 5s. and an amount equal to the fares to and from such place: Provided that where on any day work is commenced and is stopped before noon owing to wet or inclement weather, the employee shall be paid up to noon and then released from further attendance on that day. Where owing to wet or inclement weather work is stopped after noon, the employee shall be paid up to the time at which work usually ends.

TOOLS AND APPLIANCES.

13. That if any employee is required to provide any or all of the following tools or appliances :—

Caulking-irons, drilling frame and chain, tap key, chain wrenches, files, grips or tongs of over 12 inches in length, hacksaw frame or blades, mandrills, dummies, metal pots, pipe cutters, plumbing irons, ratchets, stocks, dies, drills for stone, taps and drills for brass or iron threads, or vyces—

1s. per hour in addition to the ordinary rates fixed by this Part shall be paid by the employer.

DAMAGE TO CLOTHING AND TOOLS.

14. Compensation to the extent of the damage sustained shall be made where, in the course of the work, clothing or tools are damaged or destroyed by fire or through the use of corrosive substances. Provided that the employer's liability in respect of tools shall be limited to such tools of trade as are ordinarily required for the performance of the employee's duties.

DAY FOR PAYMENT OF WAGES.

15. Wages, allowances, and other monies due, shall be paid not later than the time of ceasing work on Thursday of each working week. On termination of employment by the employer, all wages, allowances, and other monies shall be paid at the time of dismissal. The employee shall not be deemed to have ceased employment until he has been paid.

REST PERIOD.

16. There shall be a rest period of ten minutes from the time of ceasing to the time of the resumption of work, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 11 a.m., without deduction of pay.

SUPPLY OF HOT WATER.

17. The employer shall provide facilities to enable the employee to obtain an adequate supply of hot water at meal times and during the morning rest period.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

18. The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946*, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

ADDITIONAL ANNUAL LEAVE AND SICK LEAVE.

19. When it is a constant condition of employment that an employee is continuously required to work, or on call for work, on week ends (i.e., Saturdays and Sundays) such employee shall be entitled to :—

(a) one week's additional annual leave with pay, and

(b) payment for a maximum of forty four hours for sickness (duly certified) in any one year, provided that in the event of an employee not claiming payment in whole or in part in any year, the number of days not claimed shall be held to his credit the following year or years, subject to a maximum payment of 132 hours for sickness.

For the purposes of sub-clause (b) hereof service prior to the 1st July, 1945, shall be disregarded.

TIME OFF FOLLOWING ACCIDENT.

20. An employee suffering injury through an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment (not being an injury in respect of which he is entitled to workers' compensation) necessitating his attendance during working hours on a doctor, chemist or trained nurse, or at a hospital, shall not suffer any deduction from his pay for time (not exceeding four hours) so occupied on the day of the accident and shall be reimbursed by the employer all expenses reasonably incurred in connexion with such attendance.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

21. 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. Such hour shall be allowed the employee to gather, clean, pack, and transport his tools.

PART IV.

This Part applies to all persons employed under this Determination.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

1. The wages rates set out in clause 2 of Part I., clause 1 of Part II., and clause 2 of Part III. hereof are based upon the following basic wage and pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed in clause 2 of this Part.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Needs Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Loading (Constant).	Total Basic Wage.	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	
Throughout the State	5 0 0	6 0	5 6 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

2 (a) For the purposes of this Determination, the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' 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.

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1947, the amounts of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in clause 1 of this Part.

(c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a February, a May, an August, or a November, the amount of the needs basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's "all items" retail price index number by the factor .087 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach .5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

The wages rates of apprentices and improvers shall at the same time be adjusted proportionately to the adjustment of the Needs Basic Wage.

A. V. BARNES, J.P., Chairman.

J. W. RYAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 30th January, 1947.