



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

[1948

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE OPTICIANS BOARD.

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

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts the Wages Board appointed to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person employed in manufacturing or mounting optical lenses or their frames," has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in December, 1947, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2. (a) **EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN CONNECTION WITH SPECTACLE FRAME MAKING.**

| <i>Female and Unapprenticed Junior Labour.</i> | | | | | <i>Other Employees.</i> | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------|--------------------|-------|
| (i) Subject to the exception hereinafter provided, the minimum rates of wage for adult and junior females and for unapprenticed male juniors shall be as follows:— | | | | | | | | |
| | Wages per Week. | | | | Wages per Week. | | | |
| | Percentage of Needs Basic Wage. | Constant Loading. | Further Additional Loading. | Total Wage Payable. | Weekly Rate. | War* Loading. | Total Weekly Wage. | |
| | | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>£ s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | <i>s. d.</i> | |
| <i>I.—Adult Females.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Under three months' experience .. | 65 | 3 0. | .. | 3 10 0 | Optical mechanic or employee engaged in the final assembling and/or adjusting and/or inspecting of metal frames Press operator (heavy) .. Press operator (light) .. Process worker (as defined) | | | |
| All others .. | 75 | 3 0 | .. | 4 0 0 | | 150 6 | 3 0 | 153 6 |
| <i>II.—Junior Females.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 17 years of age and under .. | 40 | 1 0 | .. | 2 2 0 | | 130 0 | 3 0 | 133 0 |
| 18 years of age .. | 47½ | 1 3 | .. | 2 10 0 | | 128 0 | 3 0 | 131 0 |
| 19 years of age .. | 55 | 1 6 | .. | 2 18 0 | | 128 0 | 3 0 | 131 0 |
| 20 years of age .. | 62½ | 2 0 | .. | 3 6 6 | | | | |
| <i>III.—Junior Males.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Under 16 years of age .. | 25 | 0 6 | 2 0 | 1 8 0 | | | | |
| 16 years of age .. | 35 | 0 9 | 3 0 | 2 0 0 | | | | |
| 17 years of age .. | 47½ | 1 0 | 4 0 | 2 14 0 | | | | |
| 18 years of age .. | 60 | 1 0 | 5 0 | 3 8 0 | | | | |
| 19 years of age .. | 75 | 2 0 | 6 0 | 4 5 0 | | | | |
| 20 years of age .. | 90 | 2 0 | 7 0 | 5 1 6 | | | | |
| <p>The total wage shall be calculated to the nearest sixpence, any broken part of sixpence in the result not exceeding threepence to be disregarded.</p> <p>(ii) The minimum rate payable to a junior female of any age or a junior male of eighteen years or more each with less than six months' experience under this Determination shall, until he or she has had six months' experience, be 10 per cent. less than the amount represented by the percentage of the needs basic wage hereby prescribed for a junior employee of his or her age and in addition thereto the constant loading prescribed for such an employee.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—The Board has determined that no apprentice shall be taken to this section.</p> | | | | | | | | |

(b) EMPLOYEES ENGAGED ON ANY OTHER WORK COVERED BY THE DETERMINATION.

| Apprentices. | | | | Improvers. | | | | Other Employees. | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|--|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Wages Per Week. | | | | Wages Per Week. | | | | Wages Per Week. | | | |
| | Weekly Rate. | War* Loading. | Total Weekly Wage. | | Weekly Rate. | War* Loading. | Total Weekly Wage. | | Weekly Rate. | War* Loading. | Total Weekly Wage. |
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| 1st year .. | 24 9 | 0 9 | 25 6 | 1st year .. | 24 9 | 0 9 | 25 6 | Foreman, i.e., man in charge of two or more employees .. | 169 6 | 3 0 | 172 6 |
| 2nd year .. | 30 6 | 0 9 | 31 3 | 2nd year .. | 33 3 | 1 0 | 34 3 | | | | |
| 3rd year .. | 42 9 | 1 0 | 43 9 | 3rd year .. | 46 3 | 1 3 | 47 6 | | | | |
| 4th year .. | 58 6 | 1 6 | 60 0 | 4th year .. | 65 9 | 1 9 | 67 6 | | | | |
| 5th year .. | 84 9 | 2 3 | 87 0 | 5th year .. | 92 3 | 2 3 | 94 6 | | | | |
| 6th year .. | 116 0 | 3 0 | 119 0 | 6th year .. | 122 0 | 3 0 | 125 0 | | | | |

PROPORTION (in any factory, shop, or place).
 One apprentice to every two or fraction of two workers receiving not less than 153s. 6d. per week.
 An indenture of apprenticeship prescribed was approved on 15th December, 1914.

PROPORTION (in any factory, shop, or place).
 One improver to every three journeymen receiving not less than 153s. 6d. per week.
 Provided that in any place where two or more journeymen are employed solely at grinding lenses additional improvers may be employed in the proportion of one improver to each of such journeymen.

* The War Loading shall not be taken into account in the calculation of overtime and holiday rates.

HOURS OF WORK.

3. The number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be 44 until the 31st December, 1947, and thereafter 40 hours.

4.

| TIME OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK. | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|--|--|
| Time of Beginning. | | Time of Ending. | |
| 8 a.m. .. | .. | 12.30 p.m. on the day on which the half-holiday is observed. | |
| 8 a.m. .. | .. | 6.0 p.m. on the other working days of the week. | |

OVERTIME.

5. That the following rate shall be paid for all work done—

- (a) Outside the hours fixed in Clause 4 up to 3 hours per day Time and a half and thereafter double time.
- (b) Within the hours fixed in Clause 4 in excess of 8 hours per day Monday to Friday inclusive and 4 hours on Saturday in a six-day workshop, and all time in excess of 8 hours 48 minutes per day Monday to Friday inclusive in a 5-day workshop Time and a half.

TIME RATE.

6. Any person employed on time wages for less than the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work shall for each hour worked up to one half the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work be paid at the ordinary wages rate with an addition of thirty-three per centum, and for each hour thereafter he shall be paid the ordinary wages rate up to but not exceeding the rate prescribed by this Determination for an ordinary week's work, together with any overtime rate which is applicable.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

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

PAYMENT FOR HOLIDAYS.

8. Employees shall be entitled to the following holidays without deduction of pay:—Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day within the Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays, this provision shall only apply to the day so substituted.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

9. The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946*, No. 5111, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

NOTE.—In his or her own interests each employer of labour should obtain a copy of the above Act which may be purchased from the Government Printer, Melbourne, at a cost of 9d., plus postage.

SPECIAL RATES.

10. That double time shall be the special rate for all work done on Sunday, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, within the Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays, the special rate shall only be payable for work done on the day so substituted.

TEA MONEY.

11. When an employee works more than two hours' overtime in any one day he shall be paid 2s. meal money.

DEFINITIONS.

12. "Process worker" means an employee engaged on—

- (i) repetition work on any automatic, semi-automatic or single-purpose machine or any machine fitted with jigs, gauges, or other tools rendering operations mechanical (and in connection with which he is not responsible for the setting up of the machine, nor for the dimensions of the products other than by checking with gauges, which gauges shall be either unadjustable or, if adjustable, shall not be set by the operator); or
- (ii) in the assembling and/or buffing of parts of mechanical appliances or other articles so made, in which no fitting or adjustment requiring skill is required; or
- (iii) in specialized processes—not requiring use of hand tools except hammers, pliers, screw-drivers, spanners and files, and such tools as are necessary for deburring or removing rags or edging;

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

13. The wages rates for employees set out in clause 2 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 14. Provided that (i) the wages of adult females, junior females and junior males in clause 2 (a) shall be adjusted to accord with the percentages of the contemporaneous needs basic wage and in addition thereto the constant loadings specified, (ii) the wages of apprentices and improvers in clause 2 (b) 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.

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 3 0 | 6 0 | 5 9 0 | Melbourne |

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

14. (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, 1948, the amounts of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in clause 13.

(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, 2nd December, 1947.

UNIT 5: THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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The history of the United States is a long and complex one, starting with the first settlers in the 17th century. The country grew from a small colony to a powerful nation, facing many challenges along the way. The American Revolution was a turning point, leading to the birth of a new nation. The Civil War was another major event, shaping the country's future. The 20th century saw the United States become a global superpower, with significant events like World War II and the Cold War. Today, the United States continues to play a major role in the world.

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