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[1952

Prices Regulation Acts.

PRICES REGULATION ORDER No. 341.

GLAXO—WHOLESALE PRICES.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Regulation Acts, I, John Francis Waldron, Prices Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Regulation Order No. 341.

Definitions and Interpretations.

2. In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears:—

“Metropolitan Area” means all that area of Victoria comprised within a radius of 25 miles from the General Post Office, Melbourne.

Maximum Prices—Sales by Wholesale.

3. I fix and declare the maximum price at which Glaxo of the description specified in the first column of the Schedule to this Order may be sold by wholesale in Victoria to be the price set out opposite such goods in the second column of that Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

First Column.	Second Column. Maximum Whole Price.
Glaxo No. 1 and Glaxo No. 2— Cases each containing 24 16-oz. tins .. Cases each containing 12 3-lb. tins ..	Delivered into purchaser's store for sales in Metropolitan Area or delivered on rail Cowper-street, Melbourne, for sales in all other areas. Per case. £ s. d. 4 14 4 6 10 2

Dated this 10th day of January, 1952.

J. F. WALDRON,
Prices Commissioner.

Prices Regulation Acts.

PRICES REGULATION ORDER No. 342.

SCHOOL STATIONERY BOOKS—SALES BY RETAIL.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Regulation Acts, I, John Francis Waldron, Prices Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Regulation Order No. 342.

Revocation.

2. Prices Regulation Order No. 216 is hereby revoked.

Definitions and Interpretations.

3. In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears:—
 - “ Allowance for cost of transport ” means, in relation to the sale of any specified goods, the allowance specified in the second column of the Second Schedule to this Order;
 - “ Cost of transport ” means, in relation to the sale of any specified goods, the cost of transporting such goods from the point of delivery to the store of the retail trader, but, wherever alternative means of transport are available to such retail trader, such cost shall not exceed the cost of the cheapest form of transport so available;
 - “ Metropolitan Area ” means all that area of Victoria comprised within a radius of 25 miles from the General Post Office, Melbourne;
 - “ Point of delivery ” means, in relation to the sale of any specified goods by a retail trader, the place at which liability for payment of transport charges in conveying those specified goods to his place of business passed to that retail trader from the person from whom the retail trader purchased such goods;
 - “ Retail trader ” means a person who purchases any specified goods in a manufactured state, and resells or offers for sale such goods by retail;
 - “ Specified goods ” means any of the goods specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Order.

Maximum Prices.

4. I fix and declare the maximum price at which any of the specified goods may be sold by a retail trader to be—
 - (a) for sales in the Metropolitan Area, the price set opposite thereto in the second column of the First Schedule to this Order;
 - (b) for sales outside the Metropolitan Area, the sum of—
 - (i) the price set out opposite thereto in the second column of the First Schedule to this Order; and
 - (ii) the appropriate allowance for the cost of transport specified in the second column of the Second Schedule to this Order.

Fixation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

5. (1) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order, I declare the maximum price at which any specified goods may be sold by any person to whom a notice in pursuance of this paragraph is given to be such price as is fixed by the Prices Commissioner by notice in writing to that person.

(2) All notices in writing issued prior to this Order which operate to fix a lower maximum price for the sale of any specified goods by any person than the maximum price fixed by the foregoing provisions of this Order, and which are in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, shall be deemed to have been given under this Order.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

First Column. Specified Goods.	Second Column. Maximum Price per Book. s. d.
Exercise Books, Post Quarto, wire stitched, ruled faint—	
4-sheet pressings covers	0 6
6-sheet chipboard covers	0 9½
8-sheet chipboard covers	0 11½
10-sheet chipboard covers	1 1½
12-sheet chipboard covers	1 3½
14-sheet chipboard covers	1 5½
Exercise Books, Post Quarto, quarter bound, ruled faint, section sewn, cloth back, chipboard sides—	
12-sheet	2 1
16-sheet	2 6
20-sheet	2 11
24-sheet	3 4
30-sheet	3 11
Exercise Books, Post Quarto, "American Cloth," ruled faint, section sewn, full American Cloth or similar material cover—	
24-sheet	4 4
30-sheet	4 10
36-sheet	5 5
Exercise Books, Post Quarto, Grades 3 and 4, ruled red and blue lines, wire stitched, chipboard covers—	
3-sheet	0 7
4-sheet	0 8
Exercise Books, Post Quarto, Project, alternating faint and plain pages, wire stitched, chipboard covers—	
4-sheet	0 8
6-sheet	0 10½
8-sheet	1 1
Exercise Books, Post Quarto, Science and Graph, ruled 1/10th, 1/10th and faint, or millimeter and faint, wire stitched, chipboard covers—	
4-sheet	0 10½
4½-sheet	0 11½
5-sheet	1 0½
6-sheet	1 2
8-sheet	1 5½
Exercise Books, Foolscap Quarto (8 in. x 6½ in.), Grades 1 and 2, ruled red and blue lines, wire stitched, chipboard covers—	
4-sheet	0 7
Exercise Books, Foolscap Quarto (8 in. x 6½ in.), Nature Study, cream laid, ruled faint, interleaved with cartridge, wire stitched, chipboard covers—	
4-sheet	0 8

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

ALLOWANCE FOR COST OF TRANSPORT.

First Column. Cost of Transport.	Second Column. Allowance for Cost of Transport per Book. s. d.
When cost of transport is less than ¼d. per book ..	Nil
When cost of transport is ¼d. or more for each book and less than ½d. for each book	0 0½
When cost of transport is ½d. or more for each book and less than ¾d. for each book	0 1
When cost of transport is ¾d. or more for each book and less than 1d. for each book	0 1½
When cost of transport is 1d. or more for each book and less than 1½d. for each book	0 2
When cost of transport is 1½d. or more for each book and less than 2d. for each book	0 2½
When cost of transport is 2d. or more for each book ..	0 2½
	Plus ¼d. for every ¼d. increase in cost of trans- port above 2d.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1952.

J. F. WALDRON,

Prices Commissioner.

Prices Regulation Acts.

PRICES REGULATION ORDER No. 343.

NEW TYRES AND TUBES—SALES BY RETAIL.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Regulation Acts, I, John Francis Waldron, Prices Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Regulation Order No. 343.

Revocation.

2. Prices Regulation Order No. 274 is hereby revoked insofar as it relates to the sale by retail of rubber tyres and tubes.

Application.

3. This Order shall apply to the sale by retail of new tyres and tubes manufactured in Australia.

Maximum Prices for New Tyres and Tubes Specified in the First Schedule.

4. I fix and declare the maximum price at which any person may sell by retail any new tyre or tube of the type and size specified in the First Schedule to this Order to be the price specified in the said First Schedule for that type and size of tyre or tube.

Provided that in respect of the sale of any new tyre or tube where any freight is incurred by the seller in transporting that tyre or tube from the point of purchase to his place of business, and is clearly recorded in the seller's books of accounts or records, the maximum price so specified for that tyre or tube may be increased by the amount of such freight.

Maximum Prices for New Tyres and Tubes Specified in the Second Schedule.

5. I fix and declare the maximum price at which any person may sell by retail any new tyre or tube of the type and size specified in the Second Schedule to this Order to be the sum of—

- (a) the price specified in the said Second Schedule for that type and size of tyre or tube; and
- (b) Commonwealth Sales Tax, if any.

Provided that in respect of the sale of any new tyre or tube where any freight is incurred by the seller in transporting that tyre or tube from the point of purchase to his place of business and is clearly recorded in the seller's books of accounts or records, the maximum price so specified for that tyre or tube may be increased by the amount of such freight.

Price Differences to be Observed.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Order, where a seller of any new tyre or tube has customarily allowed any difference in price—

- (a) to any person or to persons included in any class of persons;
- (b) in respect of sales of certain quantities of new tyres or tubes; or
- (c) in respect of sales of new tyres or tubes under certain conditions of sale,

the maximum price fixed by or under this Order in respect of those new tyres or tubes shall, in the case of sales to any such person or persons or of such quantities or under such conditions, be reduced by the allowance of that difference.

Fixation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

7. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order, I fix and declare the maximum prices at which new tyres or tubes, specified in a notice given in pursuance of this clause, may be sold by any person to whom such notice is given to be such prices as are fixed by the Prices Commissioner by notice in writing to that person.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Description.	Size.	Four-ply Tyres.	Six-ply Tyres.	Eight-ply Tyres.	Tubes.
		Each.	Each.	Each.	Each.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(1) Motor Car Tyres and Tubes (including Flap if any)—					
(a) High Pressure, Beaded Edge and Straight Sided Tyres	30 - 3½ B.E.	8 3 6	..	..	1 9 0
	30 - 3½ S.S.	7 7 0	..	..	1 9 0
	34 - 4½ S.S.	..	15 15 6	..	1 19 3
(b) Balloon Tyres	730 x 130 B.E.	9 6 0	..	..	1 12 6
	3.50 x 19	5 14 6	..	..	1 5 9
	4.00 x 19	6 9 0	..	..	1 5 9
	4.40 x 19	7 3 0	..	..	1 11 0
	4.40 x 23 S.S.	8 4 0	..	..	1 14 3
	4.40 x 23 B.E.	8 17 6	..	..	1 14 3
	4.50 x 15	6 11 0	..	..	1 3 9
	4.50 x 17	6 19 0	..	..	1 7 3
	4.50 x 18	7 3 6	..	..	1 8 9
	4.50 x 21	8 0 0	9 9 0	..	1 11 3
	4.75 x 16	7 2 6	..	..	1 9 6
	5.00 x 14	7 10 0	..	..	1 11 0
	5.00 x 15	7 14 0	..	..	1 11 3
	5.00 x 16	7 16 6	9 7 6	..	1 12 6
	5.00 x 17	8 2 6	9 13 0	..	1 12 6
	5.00 x 18	8 7 0	9 18 0	..	1 12 6
	5.00 x 19	..	10 5 0	..	1 13 6
	5.00 x 20	..	10 12 6	..	1 13 6
	5.00 x 21	..	10 18 0	..	1 16 3
	5.00 x 22	..	11 5 6	..	1 16 3
	5.00 x 23	..	11 12 6	..	1 18 3
	5.00 x 24	..	12 0 0	..	1 18 3
	5.25 x 15	8 5 6	..	..	1 12 6
	5.25 x 16	8 9 6	10 2 6	..	1 12 6
	5.25 x 21	10 1 6	11 15 0	..	1 16 3
	5.50 x 15	8 14 0	10 12 6	..	1 15 0
	5.50 x 16	9 2 0	10 18 0	..	1 16 9
	5.50 x 17	9 8 6	11 5 6	..	1 17 6
	5.50 x 18	9 15 6	11 12 6	..	1 18 3
	5.50 x 19	..	12 0 0	..	1 18 3
	5.50 x 20	..	12 7 0	..	1 18 9
	5.60 x 15	9 2 0	10 13 6	..	1 15 0
	5.90 x 13	9 1 6	10 12 6	..	1 13 9
	5.90 x 14	9 6 6	..	..	1 13 3
	5.90 x 15	9 12 6	11 5 0	..	1 15 0
	6.00 x 15	9 17 0	11 9 6	..	1 18 3
	6.00 x 16	10 3 0	11 15 6	..	1 18 9
	6.00 x 16 S.P.	11 4 6	12 18 6	..	1 18 9
	6.00 x 17	..	12 4 6	..	1 17 6
	6.00 x 18	..	12 13 0	..	1 18 3
	6.00 x 19	..	13 1 0	..	1 18 3
	6.00 x 20	..	13 10 6	..	1 18 9
	6.00 x 21	..	13 19 0	..	1 18 9
	6.00 x 22	..	14 7 6	..	2 2 6
	6.00 x 24	..	15 4 0	..	2 4 0
	6.40 x 13	10 1 0	11 15 0	..	1 13 9
	6.40 x 15	10 10 0	12 10 6	..	1 18 3
	6.50 x 15	10 17 0	12 13 0	..	2 0 3
	6.50 x 16	11 5 0	13 1 0	..	2 2 6
	6.70 x 15	11 0 6	13 7 0	..	2 0 3
	6.70 x 16	11 6 6	13 17 0	..	2 2 6
	7.00 x 15	..	14 4 0	..	2 3 0
	7.00 x 16	..	14 12 6	..	2 4 0
	7.00 x 17	..	15 2 0	..	2 4 9
	7.00 x 18	..	15 11 0	..	2 6 0
	7.00 x 19	..	15 18 6	..	2 6 0
	7.00 x 20	..	16 7 0	..	2 7 3
	7.00 x 21	..	16 16 0	..	2 7 3
	7.10 x 15	11 15 6	14 6 6	..	2 3 0
	7.50 x 16	..	15 10 6	..	2 8 0
	7.50 x 16 S.P.	..	17 1 6	..	2 8 0
	7.60 x 15	12 3 6	14 14 6	..	2 3 0
	7.60 x 16	12 13 0	15 7 0	..	2 4 0
(2) Light Truck and Utility Tyres and Tubes (including Flap if any)	5.50 x 17	..	12 15 0	..	1 18 9
	6.00 x 16	..	13 5 0	..	2 1 3
	6.50 x 16	..	14 14 6	17 12 6	2 4 9
	7.00 x 15	..	15 19 0	..	2 6 0
	7.00 x 16	..	16 8 6	19 14 6	2 6 6
	7.50 x 16	..	17 9 6	20 19 0	2 10 9
	7.50 x 16 S.P.	..	18 16 0	22 10 6	2 10 9

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—continued.

Description.	Size.	Ply Rating.	Commercial Tread Tyres.	Special Purpose Grip Tread Tyres.	Tubes.
			Each.	Each.	Each.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(3) Truck and Bus Tyres and Tubes (including Flap if any)	6.00 x 13	8	15 2 6	..	2 4 9
	6.00 x 20	8	18 19 0	..	2 12 0
	6.00 x 23	8	22 7 6	..	2 15 0
	6.50 x 20	6	19 13 6	..	3 2 9
	6.50 x 20	8	23 5 0	..	3 2 9
	7.00 x 13	8	21 2 6	..	2 18 6
	7.00 x 17	6	19 16 0	..	3 0 3
	7.00 x 17	8	23 5 0	..	3 0 3
	7.00 x 20	8	25 0 0	..	3 7 6
	7.00 x 20	10	29 5 6	31 10 0	3 7 6
	7.00 x 24	10	35 6 0	..	4 1 0
	7.50 x 15	12	..	33 8 0	3 3 9
	7.50 x 17	8	26 14 0	28 13 6	3 10 3
	7.50 x 18	8	27 11 0	29 13 0	3 18 3
	7.50 x 18	10	33 12 0	..	3 18 3
	7.50 x 20	8	29 5 6	31 10 0	4 7 3
	7.50 x 20	10	35 6 0	37 19 6	4 7 3
	7.50 x 20	12	41 7 0	..	4 7 3
	7.50 x 24	10	41 7 0	..	5 0 9
	8.25 x 10	8	31 8 6	..	4 2 9
	8.25 x 15	12	37 0 6	..	4 7 3
	8.25 x 15	14	44 15 0	..	4 7 3
	8.25 x 18	10	35 6 0	..	4 16 6
	8.25 x 20	10	38 15 0	41 13 6	5 0 9
	8.25 x 20	12	44 15 0	..	5 0 9
	8.25 x 24	10	..	51 13 0	6 0 6
	9.00 x 13	6	24 2 0	..	3 14 0
	9.00 x 15	12	..	40 9 6	4 14 6
	9.00 x 16	10	37 17 6	40 14 6	5 16 3
	9.00 x 18	10	41 7 0	44 9 0	6 2 9
	9.00 x 20	10	44 15 0	48 2 6	6 8 3
	9.00 x 20	12	51 13 0	..	6 8 3
	9.00 x 22	10	48 3 6	..	6 14 0
	9.00 x 24	10	..	56 16 0	7 0 3
	9.00 x 24	12	57 13 6	61 19 6	7 0 3
	10.00 x 15	14	63 14 0	..	6 9 3
	10.00 x 20	12	56 16 0	61 2 6	7 0 3
	10.00 x 20	14	..	71 18 6	7 0 3
	10.00 x 22	12	60 6 0	64 17 6	7 9 6
	10.00 x 24	12	63 14 0	..	7 19 3
	11.00 x 13	10	54 5 6	..	6 16 0
	11.00 x 13	12	58 12 0	..	6 16 0
	11.00 x 16	10	56 16 0	61 2 6	7 0 3
	11.00 x 18	12	65 8 0	70 6 6	7 8 9
	11.00 x 20	12	68 17 6	74 1 0	7 19 3
11.00 x 20	14	82 18 0	89 2 6	7 19 3	
11.00 x 24	12	77 9 6	..	8 16 3	
11.00 x 24	14	93 13 6	..	8 16 3	
12.00 x 20	14	86 2 0	92 11 6	9 0 9	
12.00 x 20	16	..	111 1 6	9 0 9	
14.00 x 20	18	141 4 0	151 15 6	15 6 0	
14.00 x 20	18	161 17 0	174 0 6	15 6 0	

Size.	Two-ply Tyres.	Four-ply Tyres.	Tubes.
	Each.	Each.	Each.
			£ s. d.
(4) Motor Cycle Tyres and Tubes	2.25 x 21	..	2 16 6
	2.50 x 19	..	3 18 6
	2.75 x 19	..	4 6 0
	2.75 x 21	..	4 14 0
	3.00 x 19	4 0 0	5 2 6
	3.00 x 20	..	5 6 0
	3.00 x 21	..	5 10 0
	3.25 x 18	4 2 6	5 4 0
	3.25 x 19	4 8 0	5 9 0
	3.25 x 30	..	5 11 0
	3.50 x 19	..	5 14 6
	3.85 x 18 B.E.	..	7 19 0
	3.85 x 20 B.E.	..	8 11 6
	4.00 x 18	..	6 5 0
	4.00 x 19	..	6 9 0
	4.50 x 16	..	6 17 6
	4.75 x 16	..	7 2 6

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—continued.

Description.	Tyres.		Tubes.	
	Each.		Each.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
(5) Bicycle Tyres and Tubes—				
First Grade	0	18 8	0	8 6
Second Grade	0	15 5	0	7 8
Third Grade	0	13 3	0	6 11
Speed	0	19 7	0	8 6
Heavy Duty	1	15 2	0	9 9
Extra Heavy Duty	2	2 3	0	9 9
Light Weight	1	3 7	0	8 6
Commercial—				
Size 20 x 2	1	8 11	0	9 9
Size 26 x 2	1	15 4	0	9 9

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Description.	Size.	Ply Rating.	Tyres.		Tubes.	
			Each.		Each.	
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
(1) Tractor and Implement Tyres and Tubes	4-00 x 12	4	5	13 0	1	2 6
	4-00 x 19	4	6	0 6	1	5 0
	4-50 x 8	4	4	11 6	1	3 9
	5-00 x 15	4	7	9 0	1	9 6
	5-50 x 16	4	8	15 0	1	13 3
	5-50 x 16	6	9	18 0	1	13 3
	6-00 x 9	6	9	18 0	2	3 9
	6-00 x 16	4	9	2 6	1	16 0
	6-00 x 16	6	10	13 0	1	16 0
	6-00 x 19	6	13	5 6	2	1 0
	6-50 x 40	4	28	18 0	5	14 3
	6-50 x 40	6	34	14 0	5	14 3
	7-00 x 7½	4	8	16 6	2	10 0
	7-00 x 7½	6	11	1 6	2	10 0
	7-50 x 16	6	14	19 6	2	4 3
	7-50 x 18	6	16	4 6	2	6 6
	7-50 x 20	6	17	8 6	3	0 6
	7-50 x 24	6	21	11 6	4	6 0
	9-00 x 24	4	35	11 0	5	17 6
	9-00 x 24	6	42	13 0	5	17 6
	9-00 x 36	6	52	1 0	7	4 0
	9-00 x 36	10	69	8 6	7	4 0
	10-00 x 36	6	66	8 0	8	2 6
	10-00 x 36	8	83	1 0	8	2 6
	10-50 x 20	6	42	13 0	5	17 6
	11-25 x 24	6	48	9 0	6	17 0
	11-25 x 24	10	68	2 0	6	17 0
	12-75 x 24	6	56	11 6	8	4 9
	12-75 x 24	8	70	13 0	8	4 9
	12-75 x 28	6	63	13 0	9	1 9
	12-75 x 28	8	78	17 6	9	1 9
	12-75 x 28	10	94	13 6	9	1 9
	12-75 x 32	6	71	18 6	10	4 9
	13-50 x 24	6	65	8 0	8	4 9
	13-50 x 24	8	78	17 6	8	4 9
	13-50 x 28	6	74	14 6	9	1 9
	13-50 x 28	8	89	14 0	9	1 9
	13-50 x 32	6	83	17 6	10	4 9
	13-50 x 32	8	99	13 0	10	4 9
(2) Tractor Tyres and Tubes, Wide Base	8 x 24	4	24	2 0	4	14 9
	9 x 24	4	27	8 0	4	19 6
	9 x 24	6	32	18 0	4	19 6
	9 x 36	6	48	3 6	6	9 6
	10 x 28	6	44	0 6	6	12 9
	10 x 38	6	55	12 6	8	9 0
	11 x 28	6	49	16 6	7	9 9
	11 x 38	6	59	15 6	9	5 9
	12 x 26	6	53	3 0	8	9 6
	12 x 38	6	67	5 0	10	10 3
	13 x 26	6	59	15 6	9	5 9
	14 x 28	6	70	11 6	11	15 0
	14 x 30	6	78	17 6	12	17 6
	15 x 28	6	79	14 6	13	11 0
	15 x 30	6	88	17 0	14	19 0
	15 x 30	8	99	13 0	14	19 0

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—continued.

Description.	Size.	Ply Rating.	Tyres.	Tubes.
			Dach.	Dach.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(3) Grader and Earth Mover Tyres and Tubes	7.50 x 24	10	49 16 6	4 6 0
	9.00 x 24	10	51 1 6	6 7 0
	9.00 x 24	12	55 16 0	6 7 0
	9.00 x 30	10	69 8 6	7 4 0
	11.25 x 24	10	68 2 0	6 17 0
	12.75 x 24	8	70 13 0	8 4 9
	12.75 x 24	10	87 4 0	8 4 9
	12.75 x 24	12	103 16 6	8 4 9
	12.75 x 28	8	78 17 6	9 1 9
	12.75 x 28	10	94 13 6	9 1 9
	13.00 x 24	12	103 16 6	8 4 9
	13.50 x 24	8	78 17 6	8 4 9
	13.50 x 28	8	89 14 0	9 1 9
	13.50 x 32	8	99 13 0	10 4 9
	14.00 x 24	20	282 7 0	14 2 6
	16.00 x 20	16	260 15 6	21 2 9
	18.00 x 24	16	357 2 0	36 6 3
	18.00 x 24	20	400 5 0	36 6 3
	21.00 x 24	20	489 19 6	43 3 6
(4) Pneumatic Industrial Tyres and Tubes	8 x 2	2	1 5 9	0 14 3
	10 x 2	2	1 11 9	0 14 9
	12 x 2	2	1 17 9	0 15 0
	10 x 3	2	2 18 0	0 18 0
	4.00 x 8	4	3 15 6	1 2 6
	4.00 x 8 H.D.	4	4 8 0	1 2 6
	4.50 x 8	4	4 11 6	1 3 9
	4.50 x 8	6	5 5 0	1 3 9
(5) Solid Detachable Industrial Tyres	6 x 2	..	1 4 0	..
	6 x 2½	..	1 5 6	..
	8 x 2	..	1 11 9	..
	10 x 2	..	1 19 0	..
	12 x 2	..	2 9 3	..
	8 x 3	..	2 19 6	..
10 x 3	..	3 3 6	..	

Dated this 11th day of January, 1952

J. F. WALDRON,
Prices Commissioner.

Prices Regulation Acts.

PRICES REGULATION ORDER No. 344.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON—SALES BY RETAIL.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Regulation Acts, I, John Francis Waldron, Prices Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

- This Order may be cited as Prices Regulation Order No. 344.
Part Amendment.
- (1) Prices Regulation Order No. 119 as amended by Prices Regulation Order No. 289 is hereby further amended by omitting the Schedule thereto and inserting in its stead the Schedule to this Order, which Schedule may be cited as the Schedule to Prices Regulation Order No. 119.
- (2) Prices Regulation Order No. 289 is hereby revoked.

THE SCHEDULE.

(Which Schedule shall be substituted for and may be cited as the Schedule to Prices Regulation Order No. 119.)

Case or Bundle Lots of One-half Ton or More.	Maximum Price per Ton ex Store.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Branded galvanized corrugated iron, 18 gauge to 24 gauge	63 15 1	63 15 1
Branded galvanized corrugated iron, 26 gauge	64 15 1	64 15 1
Unbranded galvanized corrugated iron, 18 gauge to 24 gauge	62 5 1	62 5 1
Unbranded galvanized corrugated iron, 26 gauge	63 5 1	63 5 1
<i>Galvanized Corrugated Iron in Broken Lots.</i>		
	Branded. Per Sheet. s. d.	Unbranded. Per Sheet. s. d.
Sheets 5 feet long, 26 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations	5 5	5 3
Sheets 6 feet long, 26 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations	6 6	6 4
Sheets 7 feet long, 26 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations	7 7	7 5

THE SCHEDULE—continued.

<i>Galvanized Corrugated Iron in Broken Lots.</i>		<i>Branded.</i>	<i>Unbranded.</i>
		<i>Per Sheet.</i>	<i>Per Sheet.</i>
		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Sheets 8 feet long, 26 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		8 8	8 5
Sheets 9 feet long, 26 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		9 11	9 8
Sheets 10 feet long, 26 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		11 0	10 9
Sheets 11 feet long, 26 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		12 2	11 11
Sheets 12 feet long, 26 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		13 2	12 10
Sheets 5 feet long, 24 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		7 7	7 5
Sheets 6 feet long, 24 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		9 1	8 11
Sheets 7 feet long, 24 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		10 8	10 5
Sheets 8 feet long, 24 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		12 3	12 0
Sheets 9 feet long, 24 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		13 8	13 4
Sheets 10 feet long, 24 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		15 5	15 1
Sheets 11 feet long, 24 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		17 0	16 8
Sheets 12 feet long, 24 gauge, 8 x 3 inch corrugations		18 6	18 1
Sheets 5 feet long, 26 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		6 8	6 6
Sheets 6 feet long, 26 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		8 0	7 10
Sheets 7 feet long, 26 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		9 5	9 2
Sheets 8 feet long, 26 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		10 7	10 4
Sheets 9 feet long, 26 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		12 1	11 10
Sheets 10 feet long, 26 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		13 5	13 1
Sheets 11 feet long, 26 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		14 11	14 7
Sheets 12 feet long, 26 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		16 0	15 8
Sheets 5 feet long, 24 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		9 5	9 2
Sheets 6 feet long, 24 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		11 2	10 11
Sheets 7 feet long, 24 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		13 0	12 8
Sheets 8 feet long, 24 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		14 10	14 6
Sheets 9 feet long, 24 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		16 11	16 6
Sheets 10 feet long, 24 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		19 1	18 7
Sheets 11 feet long, 24 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		20 11	20 5
Sheets 12 feet long, 24 gauge, 10 x 3 inch corrugations		22 4	21 10

Dated this 10th day of January, 1952.

J. F. WALDRON,

Prices Commissioner.

Prices Regulation Acts.

PRICES REGULATION ORDER No. 345.

HAND-BAGS, TRAVEL GOODS AND LEATHER GOODS—SALES OTHER THAN BY MANUFACTURERS.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Regulation Acts, I, John Francis Waldron, Prices Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Regulation Order No. 345.

Amendment.

2. Prices Regulation Order No. 314 is hereby amended by inserting after clause 5 thereof the following heading and clause:—

“ ATTACHMENT OR DISPLAY OF PRICE TICKETS.

6. (1) Any person who sells or exposes for sale any of the goods the maximum price of which is fixed by or under the

provisions of this Order shall attach to those goods or display in relation to those goods in such a form and manner as to be easily legible to any person inspecting or viewing the goods and as to be properly associated with the goods a ticket or label setting forth his retail selling price for them.

(2) This clause shall apply to all goods the maximum price of which is fixed by or under this Order—

- (a) which are displayed to the public view;
- (b) which are presented for inspection to any person contemplating the purchase thereof; or
- (c) which are sold to any person."

Dated this 10th day of January, 1952.

J. F. WALDRON,

Prices Commissioner.

Prices Regulation Acts.

PRICES REGULATION ORDER No. 346,

POTATOES.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Regulation Acts, I, John Francis Waldron, Prices Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Regulation Order No. 346.

Revocation.

2. Prices Regulation Order No. 295, Prices Regulation Order No. 317, and Prices Regulation Order No. 325 are hereby revoked.

Definitions.

3. In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears:—
 - "Potato Marketing Board" means the Potato Marketing Board constituted under the *Marketing of Primary Products Act* 1935 of the State of Victoria.
 - "Primary wholesaler" in relation to the sale of potatoes means a person who purchases potatoes for the purpose of resale to another wholesaler whose normal business is to sell potatoes by wholesale.
 - "Secondary wholesaler" in relation to the sale of potatoes means a person who purchases potatoes from a primary wholesaler for the purpose of resale.
 - "Ton" means a long ton of 2,240 lb. or a quantity of fifteen bags of potatoes each containing not less than 149 lb. weight.
 - "By wholesale" means and refers to a sale of potatoes in lots of one bag or more.
 - "Lb." means pound avoirdupois or pounds avoirdupois as the case requires.
 - "Metropolitan Area" means all that area comprised within a radius of 20 miles from the General Post Office, Melbourne.
 - "Point of delivery" means, in relation to the sale of potatoes, the place at which liability for payment of transport charges in conveying such potatoes to his place of business passed to the seller from the person from whom he purchased them.

Sales by the Potato Marketing Board.

4. I fix and declare the maximum price at which potatoes may be sold by the Potato Marketing Board to be as follows:—

- (a) At any point of production in Victoria—£33 10s. per ton, less cost of transport from point of production to Cowper-street, Melbourne; or
- (b) at any place other than a point of production in Victoria—£33 10s. per ton, less the cost of transport properly incurred from the point of production to Cowper-street railway siding, plus the cost of transport properly incurred from the point of production to the point of delivery.

5. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order, I fix and declare the maximum price at which potatoes may be sold by wholesale to be as follows:—

(1) For sales in the Metropolitan Area—

(a) by primary wholesaler, Cowper-street—£33 10s. per ton;

(b) by secondary wholesaler—

(i) where the seller delivers the potatoes to the purchaser at the seller's store or at the Victoria Market—£35 17s. 6d. per ton;

(ii) where the seller delivers the potatoes into the buyer's shop—£36 10s. per ton.

(2) For sales outside the Metropolitan Area—

(a) where such potatoes have been purchased in the Metropolitan Area the sum of the following:—

(i) Purchase price paid or payable or an amount calculated at the rate of £33 10s. per ton, whichever is the lesser;

(ii) cost of rail transport from Cowper-street railway siding to the railway station or siding nearest the purchaser's premises or place of business;

(iii) a margin—

(A) where the seller delivers the potatoes to the purchaser at the seller's store or at the railway station or siding nearest the seller's premises or place of business, of £2 7s. 6d. per ton; or

(B) where the seller delivers the potatoes into the buyer's shop, of £3 per ton;

(b) where such potatoes have been purchased outside the Metropolitan Area, the sum of the following:—

(i) An amount calculated at a rate of £33 10s. per ton, less the usual cost of transporting such potatoes by rail from the railway station or siding nearest the purchaser's premises to Cowper-street railway siding, plus the usual cost of transporting such potatoes by rail from the railway station or siding nearest the seller's premises to the railway station or siding nearest the purchaser's premises or place of business;

(ii) a margin—

(A) where the seller delivers the potatoes to the purchaser at the seller's store or at the railway station or siding nearest the seller's premises or place of business, of £2 7s. 6d. per ton; or

(B) where the seller delivers the potatoes into the buyer's shop, of £3 per ton.

Maximum Price—Sales by Retail.

6. (1) I fix and declare the maximum price at which potatoes may be sold by retail in the Metropolitan Area to be Five pence per lb.

(2) I fix and declare the maximum price at which potatoes may be sold by retail outside the Metropolitan Area to be the price fixed in the foregoing provisions of this Order for such sale in the Metropolitan Area, plus the charges properly incurred in transporting such potatoes from the point of delivery to the retailer to such retailer's shop or place of business, but in no case shall such maximum price exceed Five pence halfpenny per lb.

Exhibition of Price Tickets.

7. (1) Any person who sells or has for sale by retail potatoes shall attach to or display with those potatoes a ticket or label setting forth the maximum retail selling price fixed by or under the provisions of this Order for the sale by him of those potatoes.

(2) Any ticket or label required by sub-clause (1) of this clause to be attached to or displayed with any potatoes shall be in such a form as to be easily legible to any person inspecting or viewing those potatoes and so as to be properly associated with such potatoes.

Delivery of Invoices.

8. Any person who sells by wholesale potatoes shall deliver with such potatoes an invoice or docket containing the following particulars:—

- (a) Name and address of seller;
- (b) name and address of purchaser;
- (c) date of sale;
- (d) the point of delivery to the purchaser, the weight of the potatoes sold, number of bags, and price per unit of such potatoes; and
- (e) total price of such potatoes.

Records.

9. Any person who sells any potatoes shall keep and preserve any invoice or docket received by him in relation to such potatoes and shall keep a record in respect of the purchase of such potatoes showing—

- (a) the name and address of supplier;
- (b) the date of the invoice or docket received by him in relation to such potatoes;
- (c) the quantity purchased and the price thereof;
- (d) the point of delivery; and
- (e) transport costs properly attributable to the transport of such potatoes from the point of delivery to his place of business.

Fixation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

10. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order, I declare the maximum price at which any potatoes specified in a notice given in pursuance of this clause may be sold by any person to whom such notice is given to be such price as is fixed by the Commissioner by notice in writing to that person.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1952.

J. F. WALDRON,

Prices Commissioner.



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

Registered at the General Post Office, Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper.

No. 17]

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18.

[1952

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE GAS WORKS BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria in the following manner:—

- (a) Clauses 1 to 35 inclusive apply to the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Warrnambool, the area within a radius of 20 miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne, 10 miles of the G.P.O., Geelong, and the borough of Castlemaine.
- (b) Clause 1 and clauses 36 to 55 inclusive apply to the whole of the State outside, and excepting those places enumerated in the preceding paragraph.
- (c) Clauses 56 and 57 inclusive apply to the whole of the State.

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 or in connection with making coal gas for trade or sale but not including any person or persons or classes of persons subject to the Determination of any Wages Board heretofore appointed," has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in November, 1951, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2. (a). Within the Localities Set Out in Note (a).

Improvers.	Wages per Week of 40 Hours.
	£ s. d.
Under 15 years of age	0 15 6
15 years and under 16 years of age	0 19 0
16 " " " 17 " "	1 3 0
17 " " " 18 " "	1 11 0
18 " " " 19 " "	2 2 6
19 " " " 20 " "	2 3 6
20 " " " 21 " "	3 9 6

For shift work an extra rate of 3s. 6d. per week shall be paid, but no improver under eighteen years of age shall be employed upon night shift.

(b).

	Wages per Week of 40 Hours.	
	Within a Radius of 20 Miles of the G.P.O., Melbourne, 10 Miles of the G.P.O., Geelong, and the City of Warrnambool.	Within the Cities of Ballarat and Bendigo and the Borough of Castlemaine.
Adults.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Patching and scurfing retorts and cleaning flues—man continuously employed as such	11 8 0	11 5 0
Stoker in charge of gas or steam engine, or other works plant	11 8 0	11 5 0
Stoker, vertical retort	11 5 0	11 2 0
Stoking machine driver	11 5 0	11 2 0
Stoker, horizontal retort (machine)	11 2 0	10 19 0
Stoker, hand charging	11 0 0	10 17 0
Retort (vertical) operator	11 5 0	11 2 0
Operator vertical retort	11 5 0	11 2 0
Fireman retort house	11 4 0	11 1 0
Hydraulic and tar main attendant	10 19 0	10 16 0
Augerer and pipe jumper	10 14 0	10 11 0
Coke and coal conveyor attendant (day worker)	11 2 0	10 19 0
Greaser and oiler (in retort house)	10 13 0	10 10 0
Elevator and coal crusher attendant (day worker)	10 11 0	10 8 0
Elevator and coal crusher attendant (shift worker)	10 11 0	10 8 0
Coke and coal conveyor attendant (shift worker)	10 14 0	10 11 0
Oxide breaker—man attending and operating	11 7 0	11 4 0
Purifier—man opening up, or emptying	10 8 0	10 5 0
Purifier—man filling	10 2 0	9 19 0
All others	10 2 0	9 19 0

GENERAL EXTRA RATE FOR SHIFT WORK.

3. For work done on shift at any time an employee shall be paid 2s. extra per shift.

EXTRA RATE FOR LEADING HANDS.

4. "Leading hand" herein means one who has in any degree control, supervision, or direction of any other employee of the same grade.

Leading hands shall be paid, in addition to their prescribed weekly wage, the amount assigned to them in the following table:—

Table.

	Per Day or Shift.	
	s.	d.
Leading stoker	2	6
Leading vertical retort house operator	2	6
Any other leading hand	1	10½

Provided that this clause shall not apply to a leading stoker and/or leading vertical retort house operator when in charge of gas or steam engines or other works plant, but any such employee as aforesaid shall be paid the margin prescribed for the class of stoking performed, plus the appropriate leading hand rate.

RATE FOR OTHER THAN WEEKLY EMPLOYEES.

5. Any employee, other than one engaged on piecework, who is not employed for at least one full week, shall for each day upon which he is required to attend for work be paid for the time worked at the relevant rate per week, plus 10 per cent.

PIECEWORK RATES.

6. In cases where piecework rates are now being paid for coal discharging the existing rates shall continue.

WORKING HOURS.

7. (1) Except as otherwise hereinafter provided the ordinary working hours of daymen shall not exceed 40 per week, comprising (unless otherwise agreed by the employer and the union) not more than eight hours each for the first five week days, to be worked between 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m., and not more than four hours on Saturday, to be worked between 7.30 a.m. and 12 noon. Provided that the employer shall have the option of arranging for the working of the said 40 hours during such first five week days and increasing the length of the day's work accordingly.

(2) Except as otherwise hereinafter provided the ordinary working hours of shiftmen shall not exceed an average of 40 per week, to be worked in shifts not exceeding eight hours each including "crib" time reckoned as part of working time, such shifts to be distributed as the employer concerned may choose, but so as to make an aggregate shift time on duty not exceeding 48 hours in any one week, nor 160 hours in any period of four weeks, unless the excess time of duty is caused by arrangement between the employer and the union or between the employees themselves.

(3) Unless otherwise agreed between the employer and the Union all shift work shall be so arranged as to allow each man, by rotation or otherwise, one clear day off in each week which week for this purpose shall be deemed to commence from the starting of the morning shift on Monday in each week unless otherwise agreed between the employer and the Union.

(4) For employees whose present ordinary working hours are less than 44 per week, the ordinary working hours and arrangement thereof shall continue as at present.

OVERTIME RATES FOR DAYMEN.

8. (1) *Over Prescribed Number of Ordinary Hours.*—Unless otherwise provided elsewhere herein, for any time worked by daymen on any one day in excess of the number of ordinary working hours prescribed for that day, payment shall be made at time and a half for the first two hours and at double time thereafter.

(2) *Outside Prescribed Time Limits.*—Unless otherwise provided elsewhere herein, for time worked at any time other than between 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Monday to Friday (both inclusive), or 7.30 a.m. and noon on Saturday, or if other time limits be agreed upon between the employer and his employees, at any other time than between such agreed limits, payment shall be made at time and a half for the first two hours and at double time thereafter.

(3) *Work after Recall.*—A dayman who after his ordinary day's work has departed from the place where he works and has reached his home or other stopping place without having been given notice that he would be required to do further work on that day, if recalled to do such work, shall be paid at the rate of double time for such work, with a minimum payment as for three hours at ordinary rates, but this sub-clause shall not apply to shift work.

(4) *Overtime Rates not Cumulative.*—If more than one of the foregoing provisions applies to the time worked, payment shall be obligatory under only one of such provisions and if one of such provisions prescribes a higher rate, only under that provision.

(5) *Shift Work as Prescribed in Clause 9.*—Overtime rates for shift work and shiftmen shall be as prescribed in clause 9 and this clause shall not apply to them.

SPECIAL EXTRA RATES FOR SHIFT WORK.

9. (1) *Shiftmen's Ordinary Hours.*—If an employee is required by the employer to do shift work exceeding in length eight hours in any period of 24 hours, or 48 hours in any period of seven days, or an aggregate of 160 hours in any period of four weeks, he shall be paid for the excess time of working at time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter, unless the excess is worked as a result of an arrangement made between the employer and his employees, in which case he shall be paid for the excess time at ordinary rate. Provided that a shift worker who works two shifts in immediate succession shall be paid at the rate of double time for the second shift or part thereof, unless such second shift is worked by arrangement between the employees themselves, in which case the excess time shall be paid for at ordinary rates.

(2) *Daymen Put on Shift Work after doing Day's Work.*—Except in the case of arrangement between the employees themselves any dayman who after completing his ordinary day's work is put on to shift work shall be paid for all time worked on shift at time and a half, the payment to be in addition to payment for his ordinary work, and shall be entitled to absent himself from his ordinary work on the following day without incurring any deduction from his week's wages therefor. Provided that this sub-clause shall not apply to a dayman employed on the afternoon shift.

(3) *Daymen put on to Shift Work before Finishing Ordinary Day's Work.*—Except in the case of arrangement between the employees themselves any dayman put on to shift work after doing portion only of his ordinary day's work, shall be paid the prescribed rate for the time actually worked on day work, and at the prescribed rate for the shift work from the time he commences the shift work until such time as he has worked in day work and shift work combined eight hours, Monday to Friday inclusive, or four hours, Saturday (where he works six days per week), or 8 hours 48 minutes, Monday to Friday inclusive (where he works five days per week), and for ensuing time and a half for the first two hours, and then at double time.

(4) *"Clash" Day Work.*—If an employee solely because of the "clashing" of shifts on the roster is on the day of the clash employed otherwise than on his ordinary shift he shall nevertheless be paid for his work on that day not less than at the prescribed rate for his ordinary shift.

(5) *Work on "Day Off."*—For all work on his day off in the week a shift man shall be paid at double time if the day be a Sunday or a holiday not observed on a Sunday, and at time and a half if it be another day, but if at the request of another employee he works as a substitute on the day for the other employee, he shall be paid at the rate at which the latter would have been paid.

(6) *Work on Sunday.*—For all shift work on a Sunday, not being his day off, a shiftman shall be paid at double time but if his shift work during the weekly pay period which includes the Sunday does not exceed two shifts he shall be paid at double time for the work on the Sunday. Notwithstanding anything whatever elsewhere provided in this Determination no employer shall be required to pay more than double time in respect of any work performed between midnight on Saturday and midnight on Sunday.

(7) *Relieving on Sunday.*—If an employee is required to relieve a shiftman on a Sunday, the relieving employee shall be paid at the rate of time and a half, but if on a Sunday the usual number in any gang is increased, the extra man or men required shall be paid at double time.

(8) *Mixed Shift and Other Work on Sunday.*—If an employee is brought in on a Sunday for work, other than relieving a shiftman, and commences duty which entitles him to double time, and is, thereafter, required to do shift work, he shall be paid at double time for the whole of the work done by him on that day.

(9) *Work on a Holiday.*—For all work on a holiday, other than one observed on a Sunday, a shiftman shall be paid at double time.

COMPULSORY OVERTIME.

(9A.) An employer may require any employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates, and such employee shall work overtime in accordance with such requirement.

SUNDAYS.

10. (1) Any employee may be required to work on any Sunday.

(2) For any work done on a Sunday the employee—other than a shiftman—shall be paid at double time, with a minimum payment as for two hours at such rate.

(3) For work done by a shiftman on a Sunday payment shall be made as prescribed in clause 9.

(4) Any weekly employee who in the ordinary course of his work is required to work on Sundays, shall be entitled to one clear day off in each calendar week, and if required to work on his day off, shall for all such work be paid at double time, if the day be a Sunday or a holiday, and at time and a half if it be another day, but if at the request of another employee he works on the day as a substitute for the other employee he shall be paid at the rate at which the latter would have been paid.

SATURDAYS.

10A. For all time worked during the ordinary working hours on Saturdays, payment shall be made at the rate of time and a half.

MIXED FUNCTIONS.

11. (1) Except as otherwise provided herein or by mutual arrangement between the employees themselves, an employee required to do more than one class of work in the course of a day shall for the whole of that day be paid as if he had throughout his work on that day done that one of those classes of work for which the highest rate is prescribed.

(2) A dayman called upon for shift work after his ordinary work shall be paid as provided in clause 9 hereof, and is excepted from this clause.

(3) Subject to the foregoing an employer may require an employee to do any class of work not outside the scope of the employee's engagement.

HOLIDAYS.

12. (1) The days on which the following days are observed as holidays in the district in which the employer's works are situated shall for the purposes of this Determination be holidays:—

New Year's Day; Australia Day; Good Friday; Easter Monday; Anzac Day; Kings' Birthday; Eight Hours Day; Christmas Day; Boxing Day—

and also within 20 miles of the General Post Office, Melbourne, Melbourne Cup Day, and also elsewhere than within such 20 miles, one day to be agreed upon by the employer and employees concerned.

Provided that in cases where days or parts of days are substituted for any of the holidays above prescribed, the arrangements at present in existence shall continue.

(2) Any employee may be required by the employer to work on any holiday.

(3) Notwithstanding that an employee engaged by the week is not required to work on a holiday no deduction shall be made from his wages therefor, except in the following cases for which the employer may make a deduction proportionate to the time that the employee in the ordinary course would have worked on the holiday if it had been an ordinary working day:—

(a) if without leave from the employer he absent himself on the working day next prior to or on that next after a holiday and does not work on the holiday; and

(b) where the employee is absent without leave on the working days next prior to and next after a holiday and does not work on the holidays; provided that if a holiday falls during accident leave, the employee shall have an additional day added to such leave for the holiday.

(4) If a holiday other than one observed on a Sunday falls on the weekly clear day off of an employee, as prescribed by clauses 7, 9, or 10 (4) of this Determination, the employee shall be paid his ordinary wages for the time worked during the week in which the holiday occurs, plus the ordinary rate for the time he would have worked if the holiday were not his day off, but shall not be so paid if the employee without leave from the employer absents himself from work on the working day next before or on that next after the holiday.

(5) When any dayman is required to work on a holiday he shall, besides his ordinary weekly or daily wage (as the case may be), be paid for all time worked on the holiday at ordinary rate with a minimum payment as for four hours.

(6) For work done by a shiftman on a holiday he shall be paid as provided in clause 9 hereof.

PICNIC DAY.

13. There shall be granted to employees in the Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the Order in Council thereunder, an annual picnic day, to be observed on such day as the parties mutually agree, but failing such agreement on a Saturday the date of which in each case shall in each year be decided by the Wages Board. Such picnic day shall be deemed to be a holiday for the purposes of this Determination.

ANNUAL LEAVE.

14. Employees shall be granted annual leave as follows:—

Day workers after one year and with up to five years' service—14 days.

Day workers with more than five years' service—21 days.

Shift workers after one year of service—21 days.

Provided—

(1) that if any of the prescribed holidays so falls in the week as in the ordinary course to entitle an employee to be paid in respect of that holiday although he does not work thereon, and that holiday happens to fall within that employee's period of annual leave the number of days in that period shall be reckoned in addition to the holiday;

(2) that the number of days in that period of annual leave shall be reckoned in addition to any days off of the employee in excess of one for each consecutive seven days during that period; and

- (3) that in calculating the amount to be paid to the employee in respect of each week of leave, in addition to any amount payable to him otherwise than because of the rate for shift work prescribed by clause 3 of this Determination, 1s. shall be allowed to him for every fifty shifts worked by him during the twelve months preceding the leave and not previously allowed to him in such a calculation.
- (4) That the amount to be paid to any employee in respect of his annual leave shall be the amount which would have been paid to him if he had been normally engaged upon his usual employment at that time.
- (5) If after one month's continuous service in any qualifying twelve-monthly period an employee lawfully leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee he shall be paid in respect of each completed month of continuous service a proportionate amount of the annual leave prescribed herein.

DIRT MONEY AND OTHER EXTRA PAYMENTS.

- 15. (1) "Dirty work" herein means work which the foreman and workman concerned agree is of an unusually dirty or offensive nature.
- (2) The following employees shall be paid dirt money at the rate of one penny per hour for the time they are engaged upon the following work;—
 - (a) Yardman removing dust from the top of retort benches, hydraulic, and foul mains and bridge pipes.
 - (b) Men cleaning and removing the residue from the interior of water, liquor or oil storage tanks.
- (3) Daymen working in fiery bunkers shall be paid at the rate of time and a half labourer's rate for the time when so engaged, where such payment is considered by the management to be warranted; Provided that existing conditions shall continue.
- (4) Men employed between the lifts of gasholders shall be paid an additional rate of 1½d. per hour for the time when so engaged, but for such work shall not be entitled to payment of height money under Clause 16 of this Determination.
- (5) Yardmen employed cleaning out washers, automatic C.W.G. plant shall be paid 1s. 6d. for each washer completely cleaned in addition to their ordinary rate of pay for the time occupied on such work.

HEIGHT MONEY.

16. (1) Except as hereinafter provided any man employed at the heights set out in the following table measured vertically from the place where he is supported to the nearest surface situated directly below him, such as the ground, or a staging, platform or flooring at least 6 feet wide, shall be paid the additional rate corresponding to such height as shown in the table, irrespective of the time for which he is so employed during the day:—

Height.	Additional rate per Day.	
	s.	d.
Not less than 20 feet and not more than 40 feet	0	6
40 feet and not more than 100 feet	1	0
100 feet and over	1	6

(2) Except as hereinafter provided, any man employed on the crown of a gasholder shall be paid the additional rate shown hereunder, irrespective of the time for which he is so employed during the day, when the rim of the crown is at the height specified, above the surface of the ground;—

Height.	Additional rate per Day.	
	s.	d.
Not less than 40 feet and not more than 100 feet	0	6
100 feet and over	0	9

This sub-clause shall also apply to men employed at the same height on any structure which has its edge as well guarded as the rim of a gasholder crown.

- (3) When a man is employed during any day at more than one of the heights specified in this clause he shall be entitled to payment of one additional rate only for the day, namely, the rate payable for the maximum distance at which he is employed during the day.
- (4) In selecting men to work at a height the employer shall choose those who in the opinion of the management are best qualified to perform the work.

RATE FOR WET PLACES.

17. Any employee working in a place which the foreman or ganger concerned decides is a wet place shall be paid an additional 8d. for the day irrespective of the time during which he works in that place during the day.

Provided that this clause shall not apply if the employer supplies him with top boots or other covering reasonably sufficient to exclude the wet.

MEAL TIMES AND ALLOWANCES.

18. (1) Except as otherwise provided elsewhere herein a meal break of at least 45 minutes (if a six-day week be worked) or at least 42 minutes (if a five-day week be worked) shall be allowed to employees other than shiftmen.

(2) Such meal break shall begin at 12 noon or at such other regular time as may be agreed upon by the employer and employees concerned, but in special circumstances of emergency only, the employer may require it to begin at some definite time not earlier than 11.30 a.m. not later than 12.15 p.m.

(3) Any employee required to work throughout more than five hours without a suitable interval for a meal, shall, for all time worked in excess of the five hours before being allowed such interval, be allowed an extra payment at double time.

(4) If an employee is required to continue or resume work during the prescribed meal break he shall for the time of continuance or resumption until the full meal break is given be entitled to an extra payment at time and a half.

(5) If the prescribed meal break of an employee is curtailed he shall for the time of curtailment be entitled to an extra payment at time and a half.

(6) Subject to observance of sub-clause (3) hereof, an employee may notwithstanding sub-clauses (4) and (5) hereof, be required to work at ordinary rates during the prescribed meal break for the purpose of making good break downs of plant or upon routine maintenance of plant (including oiling and greasing) which can only be done whilst such plant is idle.

(7) A dayman required to work overtime beyond 12.30 p.m., on Saturday, or 5.30 p.m. on any other day, or to work on the afternoon shift without having been notified on the previous day that he would be so required, shall be paid 2s. 6d. meal allowance.

If after having been so notified he provides himself with a meal and is not required to work such overtime or afternoon shift, he shall be paid 2s. 6d. meal allowance.

SICK LEAVE.

19. An employee, after having completed three weeks' continuous service immediately preceding the day upon which he reasonably absents himself from work because of disability due to his own ill-health and who produces evidence satisfactory to the employer of such disability by medical certificate or otherwise, shall, without incurring any deductions of pay, be entitled to leave of absence during such disability for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate ten days in each year beginning with the first day of December, 1937, and fourteen days after six months' continuous service.

Provided—

- (1) that 50 per cent. of the unused sick leave in each year may accumulate on to the next year up to a total accumulation of 14 days over and above the current year's sick leave, such accumulation to be available:—
 - (a) For a period of three years, but for no longer from the end of the year in which it accrues; and
 - (b) Only after the current sick leave has been exhausted.

(2) that an employee who absents himself from work as aforesaid, if unable to return to work at the end of 24 hours, shall give, or cause to be given, written notice to his employer of the nature of his disability and name of the medical practitioner (if any), attending him and that the employer may thereupon require the employee to submit to examination by a medical practitioner nominated by such employer, such examination to be at the expense in all things of the employer and that in the event of a refusal to submit to such examination, no sick leave pay shall be payable.

(3) that the rate of wage payable to the employee during such leave of absence without deduction of pay shall be the prescribed ordinary rate or averaged rates for the work done by him during his last six working days next before his absence began.

ACCIDENT LEAVE.

20. (1) An employee after having completed three weeks' continuous service immediately preceding the day upon which he reasonably absents himself from work because of disability due to bodily injury arising out of or in the course of his employment, and who within 48 hours after the commencement of the absence produces evidence satisfactory to the employer of such disability by medical certificate or otherwise shall without incurring any deduction of pay be entitled to leave of absence during such disability for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate two weeks in each year beginning with the 1st day of December, 1937.

The rate of wage payable to the employee during such leave of absence without deduction of pay shall be the prescribed ordinary rate or averaged rates for the work done by him during his last six working days next before his absence began.

(2) If weekly payments are payable by the employer to the employee under a Workers Compensation Act or other like Act in respect of the injury to the employee, payments made in pursuance of this clause may be treated by the employer as a discharge so far as their amount goes of his liability to pay the weekly payments under such Act.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS OF PIECEWORKERS.

21. Existing conditions relating to working hours, waiting time, holidays, and leave for pieceworkers employed on coal discharging shall continue.

CONDITIONS OF ENGAGEMENT.

22. (a) Except as otherwise hereinafter provided, all employees shall be engaged by the week, the employment to be terminable only by a week's notice on either side, which notice may be given at any time during any week.

(b) Provided that for misconduct or neglect of duty by an employee, his employment may be determined forthwith without notice in which case he shall be entitled only to an amount for wages proportionate to the amount of work done before such determination such amount for wages to be paid forthwith.

(c) From the commencement of an employee's service during a time not exceeding two weeks, the employer may engage him by the day, subject to payment of the rate of wage prescribed for other than weekly employees.

(d) Subject to any express limitation in the terms of his engagement and to his right to determine his employment by a week's notice, an employee to become entitled to the benefits of this Determination must do such kinds of work at such times as the employer may require him to do for the time being, but the employer shall in respect of such work observe any applicable provisions of this Determination as to special or extra rates.

(e) If an employee absents himself from duty or does not attend for duty, the employer, subject to the provisions for sick leave and accident leave hereinafter contained, may deduct from the employee's wages an amount proportionate to the length of the employee's absence or non-attendance.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

23. Subject to wages being paid weekly existing conditions relating to times and places of payment of wages shall continue.

TOOLS

24. Existing conditions as to the supply of sufficient and efficient tools in working order shall continue.

STANDARD OF WORK.

25. (1) The employer shall not, while existing conditions exist, increase the standard of work beyond the present limit in existing retort houses.

(2) The standard of work for men working in saturators in sulphate houses, while existing conditions exist, shall not be increased.

(3) Stokers hand charging shall be allowed a minimum of half an hour's rest period between each stoking time.

PURIFIER LIDS.

26. After the purifier box lids are lifted two hours shall elapse before men are sent into the purifiers to work.

CONDITION OF WORKING PLACES.

27. (1) Retort houses shall, as far as is practicable, be made and kept rainproof by the employer.

(2) The employer shall keep cellars and other work places well lighted, and so far as is practicable, shall keep them properly drained and free from water.

(3) The employer shall, as far as is practicable, repair and keep in repair the floor of the retort house, coal store, and coke stage.

OILSKINS.

28. To any employee required to work in the rain adequate oilskins, if reasonably necessary in the circumstances, shall be supplied by the employer.

CLOGS AND APRONS.

29. The employer shall, when necessary, provide and replace clogs for the use of men working on the top of retort benches, pitch pan men, and scuffers and patchers.

GAS MASKS.

30. The employer shall supply suitable gas masks to employees in cases where considered necessary by the management.

FIRST AID.

31. The employer shall provide all requisite first aid appliances at the works.

ACCOMMODATION.

32. (1) The employer shall at the works provide for employees adequate mess rooms and boiling water, washing and changing rooms, with hot and cold showers, and lock-up cupboards.

(2) The employer shall at the works provide for employees suitable sanitary conveniences, and cause them to be cleansed every day, except on Sundays and holidays, and to be left uncleaned in no case for more than one day.

EMPLOYMENT, PROMOTION, AND SENIORITY.

33. (1) In making promotion or in the shortening of hands efficiency shall be the first consideration, and in the case of men of equal efficiency, the employer shall give preference to the one with the higher seniority as shown by the seniority list. Provided that for the purposes of seniority each works or department shall be regarded separately.

"Efficiency" herein means special qualifications and aptitude, including suitability in age for the discharge of the duties of the position to be filled together with merit and good and diligent conduct.

(2) Seniority lists shall be compiled by the employer showing in respect of each department the name of every employee of the employer covered by this Determination, the date of entering the department, and the date of entering the service of the employer.

(3) The lists shall be compiled to show employees in the order of their entering the department, but in the case of an employee who returns to a department after leaving it at his own request, such date shall be the date of re-entering the department.

(4) The date of entering the service of the employer shall be the date of entry continuous with the present employment, but an employee discharged by the employer and re-employed within four weeks shall retain his seniority.

(5) At each works or department a copy of the list affecting such works or department shall be kept, and shall be open to the inspection of any official named by the union, at any reasonable time.

(6) The employer, if and when reasonably so required, shall supply copies of such lists of the employees of such employer to the secretary of the union.

THE UNION.

34. (1) When the consent of the officer in charge has been obtained or has been unreasonably refused, any official named by the union shall be allowed, at any time or times, to enter any of the employer's works to make any necessary enquiries in regard to complaints submitted by employees.

(2) Any employee named by the union shall be allowed at any time or times approved by the employer, and at any of the employer's works, to collect union dues.

(3) Any employee named by the union shall be allowed by the employer reasonable leave of absence from duty, without pay, to attend to union business, when the absence does not interfere with the employer's operations.

Notices relating to the union and a copy of this Determination may be pasted by any employee authorized by the union upon the notice board in the mess room, and on any other place provided by the employer for the purpose.

Each employer shall keep a copy of this Determination, posted in an accessible place in the works, and shall permit shop and union formal notices to be posted alongside.

DEFINITIONS.

35. In this Determination, unless the contrary intention clearly appears:—

“Ordinary time” means a rate of wage per hour equal in amount to the prescribed weekly wage divided by the prescribed number of ordinary hours of work.

“Time and a half” means one and a half the amount of ordinary time.

“Double time” means double the amount of ordinary time.

“Shift work” means work which is continuous, except that the employee is allowed to have his meal time included in his period of work.

“Shiftman” means an employee engaged upon shift work.

“Dayman” means an employee other than a shiftman.

“The union,” wherever referred to in this Determination, means The Federated Gas Employees Industrial Union—Victoria Section.

36.

Within the Localities Set Out in Note (b).

Improvers.

(a) (i) Improvers may be employed as yard boys, or on such other work that is suitable.

(ii) WAGES PER WEEK.

Age.	Percentage of Basic Wage.	Loading.	Total Wage.
	%	s. d.	s. d.
Under 16 years of age	33½	1 3	66 6
16 years of age	40	1 3	79 9
17 years of age	50	2 0	100 0
18 years of age	62½	2 0	124 6
19 years of age	78	2 9	165 9
20 years of age	95	2 9	189 0

(iii) Improvers, whilst working as shiftworkers as defined by clause 38 hereof, shall be paid 2s. extra per shift. This extra rate shall not be subject to any penalty additions.

(iv) Improvers under the age of 18 years shall not be employed on shift work.

(v) Improvers shall not be employed to displace men.

The Board has determined that no person shall be taken as an apprentice.

(b) Adults.	Wages Per Week.
	£ s. d.
Foreman, or working ganger	12 5 0
Labourer, general or yardman	10 11 0
Operator and/or stoker, retort house	11 9 0
Oxide, new in bags, man handling	10 17 0
Oxide, man shovelling and breaking	10 17 0
Purifier, man filling	10 14 0
Purifier, man emptying	11 11 0
Retort house maintenance man (where constantly employed as such)	11 19 0
Sourfer and patcher of retorts and flue cleaning	11 14 0
Skilled labourer	10 19 0
Man handling coal	10 14 0

LEADING HANDS.

37. A leading hand shall be paid in addition to his prescribed wage the amount assigned to him in the following table:—

TABLE.

Classification.	Per Day or Shift.
	s. d.
Leading stoker	2 6
Leading retort house operator	2 6
Any other leading hand	2 0

DEFINITIONS.

38. "Leading hand" means one who is required by his employer to exercise control, supervision, or direction of any other employee of the same grade.

"Shift worker" means an employee who is engaged upon work which is continuous except that the employee is allowed to have his meal time included in his period of work.

"Skilled labourer" means an employee directly assisting a tradesman or who is engaged in the duties of concrete work, rigging tackle or scaffolding, wire and hemp rope splicing, or who regularly undertakes a variety of semi-skilled duties, or one who is classified by his employer as such.

"Retort house maintenance Man" means an employee who is constantly employed in the repair and maintenance of retorts and accessory equipment in the retort house.

"Yardman" shall mean a man engaged in the duties of the handling of coke, ashes or tar, sweeping and cleaning, pick and shovel work, syphon pumping, or any other unskilled duty on a gas works not covered by any other classification.

CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.

Weekly Employment.

39. (a) Employment shall be by the week, except that employment for the first two weeks of service shall be from day to day with payment at the rates prescribed by this Determination proportionate to the time worked.

(b) Employment may be terminated by a week's notice on either side given at any time during the week or by the payment or forfeiture of a week's wages as the case may be. 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 cases all monies due shall be paid to the employee forthwith.

(c) An employee not attending for duty shall, except as provided in clauses 48, 51 and 52 hereof lose his pay for the actual time of such non-attendance.

(d) Notice to terminate the engagement which is given every week or otherwise in such manner that the employee is not able to know with certainty a week before a particular date whether his engagement will or will not be terminated by the employer upon that date shall not be deemed a valid notice unless given during a general or shipping or coal strike preventing the supply and delivery of gas coal to the employer concerned in sufficient quantities to enable gas to be produced.

MIXED FUNCTIONS.

40. When an employee is called upon to do work for which a higher rate than his ordinary rate is fixed by this Determination, he shall be paid such higher rate for each hour or portion thereof whilst so engaged, provided that when an employee is called upon to do work for which a rate lower than his ordinary rate is fixed by this Determination, he shall not have his wages reduced below his ordinary rate.

When on any shift a stoker or retort house operator is not fully employed with his work of stoking, he shall perform any other duty which may be assigned to him by the management.

An employer may require an employee to do any class of work not outside the general scope of the employee's engagement.

WET PLACES.

41 Any employee working in a place which the foreman or ganger concerned decides is a wet place shall be paid an additional 1s. per day irrespective of the time during which he works in that place during the day. Provided that this sub-clause shall not apply if the employer supplies him whilst working in such place with gum boots or other cover reasonably sufficient to protect him from the wet.

HOURS OF DAY WORKER.

42. The ordinary working hours of day workers shall be 40 per week to be worked in five periods of eight hours per day excluding meal break commencing at such period between 7.30 a.m. and 8.30 a.m. as the management decides but so as to finish not later than 5 p.m. on Monday to Friday inclusive with a meal break of not less than 45 minutes commencing at 12 noon. Provided, however, that the starting and finishing time and meal break may be varied by agreement between the whole of the employees concerned and the management at the works of any employer.

OVERTIME.

43. (1) An employer may require any employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates and such employee shall work overtime in accordance with such requirement.

(2) Payment shall be made at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter for all time worked—

(a) *By Day Workers*—in excess of eight hours Monday to Friday both days inclusive or in excess of 40 hours per week.

(b) *By Shift Workers*—

(i) for any time in excess of eight hours in any one day;

(ii) for any time (excluding that provided for under sub-clause (i))—in excess of 80 hours in any period of two weeks.

EMPLOYEE NOT REQUIRED TO WORK.

44. (a) A shift worker not required to finish his shift or not required in the yard shall be paid for the full shift except where he is relieved from duty at his own request.

(b) An employee other than a shift worker coming to work and finding that his services are not required, except through adverse weather conditions, shall be paid half a day's pay unless he has been notified at least four hours previously that his services will not be required.

EMPLOYEE REQUIRED TO WORK NIGHT SHIFT AFTER DAY'S WORK.

45. When an employee is required to work night shift after he has performed his usual day's work, he shall be paid at the rate of time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter for such shift and shall not be required to return to work until at least eight hours after he ceases work on such shift.

MEAL ALLOWANCE.

46. (i) A day worker who works overtime extending beyond 6.30 p.m. on Monday to Friday inclusive and beyond 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, without having received notice thereof in sufficient time to provide himself with a meal, shall be paid a meal allowance of 3s. in addition to overtime. If he receive notice as prescribed herein and has provided himself with a meal, and is then not required to work overtime, he shall be paid the meal allowance.

(ii) An employee working overtime shall be allowed a crib time of twenty minutes without deduction of pay after each four hours of overtime work, if the employee continues work after such crib time.

(iii) An employee required to work overtime for more than one and a half hours immediately after working the ordinary hours shall, before starting such overtime, be allowed a meal break of twenty minutes, which shall be paid for at ordinary rate.

An employer and employee may agree to any variation of this provision to meet the circumstances of the work in hand. Provided that the employer shall not be required to make any payment in respect of any time in excess of twenty minutes.

SHIFT WORK.

47. (a) *Hours*—The ordinary working hours of shift workers shall not exceed 160 hours in a roster cycle of 28 consecutive days.

(b) *Provision for day off*—All shift work shall be so arranged as to allow each shift worker by rotation or otherwise one clear day off each week.

(c) *Work on a Saturday*—

(i) A shift worker employed within the Shires of Mornington or Traralgon shall be paid at the rate of time and a quarter for all ordinary time worked on a Saturday.

(ii) A shift worker employed elsewhere than within the Shires of Mornington or Traralgon shall be paid at the rate of time and a half for all ordinary time worked on a Saturday.

(d) *Work on a Sunday*—

(i) A shift worker employed within the Shires of Mornington or Traralgon shall be paid at the rate of time and a half for all ordinary time for which he is rostered and upon which he works on a Sunday.

(ii) A shift worker employed elsewhere than within the Shires of Mornington or Traralgon shall be paid at the rate of double time for all ordinary time worked on a Sunday.

(e) *Work on a Holiday*—A shift worker shall be paid at the rate of double time for all time worked on a holiday.

(f) *Work on "Day Off"*—For all work on his day off in the week a shift worker shall be paid at double time if the day be a Sunday or a holiday and at time and a half if it be another day, but, if at the request of another employee, he works as substitute on the day for the other employee, he shall be paid at the rate which the latter would have been paid.

(g) For work done on shift an employee shall be paid 2s. extra per shift. This extra rate shall not be subject to any penalty additions.

HOLIDAYS.

48. (a) The days on which New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day or days substituted therefor and all other days proclaimed or gazetted as holidays in the district in which the employees work shall be holidays.

(b) Any employee may be required to work on any holiday.

(c) In the weeks during which any holiday falls no deduction for the holiday shall be made from the wages of an employee engaged by the week unless—

(i) the employee without leave from the employer absents himself either on the working day next prior to or on that next after a holiday and does not work on the holiday, or

(ii) the employee is absent with leave on the working day next prior to and on that next day after a holiday and does not work on the holiday. In such cases a deduction shall be made from the employee's pay proportionate to the time that the employee would, in the ordinary course, have worked on the holiday if it had been an ordinary working day.

(d) If a shift worker is entitled to a "day off" which falls on a holiday he shall, if not employed, be paid his ordinary wages for the time worked during the weekly pay period which includes the holiday, and at ordinary rate for the time he would have worked if the day were not his "day off" but not if he without leave from the employer absents himself either on the working day next prior to or on that next after the holiday, or if he is absent with leave on the working day next prior to and on that next after the holiday.

SUNDAYS.

49. (a) Any employee may be required to work on any Sunday.

(b) Except as to shift workers, all time worked on Sundays shall be paid as follows:—

(i) Where the time worked does not exceed four hours—four hours at double time;

(ii) Where the time worked exceeds four hours, but does not exceed eight hours—eight hours pay at ordinary rate with the addition of ordinary rate for the time worked.

(iii) Where the time worked exceeds eight hours—double time.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

50. (a) Wages shall be paid on a weekly basis, provided that, where an employee is employed by a City, Municipal or Shire Authority and the majority of other employees of such City, Municipal or Shire Authority are paid fortnightly, wages at the discretion of the management may be paid to such employees fortnightly.

(b) An employee, who is discharged from his employment before the recognized pay day, shall be paid all wages due to him forthwith.

ANNUAL LEAVE.

51. 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.

ABSENCE THROUGH SICKNESS OR ACCIDENT.

52. (a) Any employee not attending for duty will lose his pay for the time of such non-attendance, unless he produces or forwards, within twenty-four (24) hours of the commencement of such absence, a medical certificate or other evidence satisfactory to the management that his non-attendance was due to personal accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, or to personal ill health, necessitating such absence.

(b) In the case of personal accident or personal illness, necessitating such absence referred to in (a), the pay for the week in which such accident or illness occurs, shall be calculated on his pay at ordinary rates for the six working days up to and including the day such accident or illness occurs. Provided, however, that if such accident or illness necessitates absence beyond the week in which same occurs, the employer will for such period of absence, not exceeding in all ten days, pay the employee in the manner hereinbefore provided. The maximum amount of pay for days not worked owing to such accident or illness necessitating absence as aforesaid shall be a total of ten days' full pay in any year. For the purpose of this clause, a year shall be calculated as follows:—From 1st August in each year to 31st July next following.

SENIORITY AND PROMOTION.

53. (a) In making promotions and shortening hands, efficiency shall be the first consideration and, in the event of equal efficiency, the senior man shall receive preference.

(b) In considering promotions selections shall be made first from among employees in the department in which the vacancy exists, but in the interests of efficiency selection may be made from any other department.

(c) In the event of a new position being created applications shall be called for the position.

TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES.

54. An employee desiring to be relieved of shift work shall be entitled to transfer to a position in the yard, provided that satisfactory arrangements can be made by the employer for the performance of the shift work.

THE UNION.

55. (a) When the consent of the officer in charge has been obtained or has been unreasonably refused, any union official named by the union shall be allowed at any time or times to enter any of the employer's gas works to make any necessary enquiries in regard to complaints submitted by employees.

(b) An employee named by the union shall be allowed at any time or times approved by the employer and at any of the employer's gas works to collect union dues.

(c) Any employee named by the union shall be allowed by the employer reasonable leave of absence from duty without pay to attend to union business, when the absence does not interfere with the employer's operations.

(d) Each employer shall permit a notice board to be erected on his premises in a convenient position.

Notices relating to the union and a copy of this Determination may be posted by any employee authorized by the union upon such notice board.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

56. The wages rates set out in clauses 2 (b) and 36 (b) are based upon the following basic wage, and, pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by clause 57.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage. (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
Victoria— Within 20 miles of G.P.O., Melbourne Within 10 miles of G.P.O., Geelong, or at Warrnambool—Same as contemporaneous basic wage for Melbourne. Elsewhere in Victoria—3s. less than the contemporaneous basic wage for Melbourne.	£ s. d. 9 19 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

57. (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, 1952, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 56.

(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 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 .103 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.

L. V. MARCHESI, Acting Secretary.

Melbourne, 1st November, 1951.

