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[1954]

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE TENTMAKERS 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 which since the 19th June, 1951, has had the power to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the trade of manufacturing :—

(a) articles made of canvas, or a substitute for canvas, such as sails, tents, marquees, ship's gear, wings of aeroplanes, horse rugs, cow rugs, water bags, outside blinds (except Venetian blinds), filters, mail bags, tarpaulins;

(b) any other kind of canvas goods, except those subject to the jurisdiction of any of the following Boards :—

Agricultural Implements Board,
Country Agricultural Implements Board,
Boot Board,
Leather Goods Board,
Rubber Trade Board, and
Vehicle Building Industry Board;

(c) flags;

(d) industrial spindle polishing mops.

has made the following Determination, namely :—

1. That on the 10th December, 1953, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2.

WAGES PER WEEK (ADULTS).

	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne; 10 Miles of G.P.O., Geelong; at Warrnambool, and within Mildura and Gippsland Districts.	Other Parts of Victoria.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Journeymen engaged in the manufacture or repair of industrial spindle polishing mops	13 11 0	13 8 0
Journeymen engaged in the manufacture and/or repair of canvas goods or like material by use of palm and needle	13 17 0	13 14 0
Other Journeymen engaged in the manufacture or repair of canvas goods of all descriptions	13 11 0	13 8 0
All other Journeymen	13 17 0	13 14 0
Journeywomen engaged in machining industrial spindle polishing mops	9 13 6	9 11 6
Journeywoman engaged in laying up and preparing materials for the manufacture of industrial spindle polishing mops	9 6 0	9 4 0
All other Journeywomen	9 13 6	9 11 6

In addition to the above rates the following shall be paid :—

(a) Repair of canvas goods of all descriptions which the foreman and journeyman or journeywomen shall agree are of an unusually dirty or offensive nature :—3d. per hour extra.

In case of disagreement between the foreman and employee, the employee or a shop steward on his behalf shall be entitled, within 24 hours, to ask for a decision on the employee's claim by the employer's industrial officer (if there be one), or otherwise by the employer or the executive officer responsible for the management or superintendence of the plant concerned. In such case a decision shall be given on the employee's claim within 24 hours of its being asked for (unless that time expires on a non-working day in which case it shall be given during the next working day), or else the said allowance shall be paid.

(b) Females working on large machines (7·5, 45K, 7.27, or any similar class of machine, and Grummet), 3s. 6d. per week extra on above rates.

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FEMALES TO BE PAID MALE RATE.

3. Where a female is employed to do any of the following classes of work, she shall be paid the rate which is prescribed for adult males :—

(a) Cutting by machine any materials, and

(b) Cutting by hand all classes of material, provided that trimming, cutting patches of material under 12 oz. in weight and cutting any single thicknesses of materials not more than 10 oz. in weight shall be paid for at the appropriate females rates.

APPRENTICES—MALES.

4. (a) The probationary period of trainee apprentices or apprentices shall not exceed three months.

(b) The minimum rates of wage to be paid to apprentices or probationers shall be not less than the following—

	Wages Per Week.	
	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne; 10 Miles of G.P.O., Geelong; at Warrnambool, and within Mildura and Gippsland Districts.	Other Parts of Victoria.
	s. d.	s. d.
Five year terms—		
First year's experience	71 0	70 0
Second year's experience	83 0	82 0
Third year's experience	118 6	117 0
Fourth year's experience	189 6	187 0
Fifth year's experience	237 0	234 0
Four year terms—		
First year's experience	71 0	70 6
Second year's experience	118 6	117 0
Third year's experience	189 6	187 0
Fourth year's experience	237 0	234 0

(c) Experience in this clause means actual experience, whether as an apprentice or otherwise, in any one or more of the operations provided as apprenticeship operations.

(d) Except as otherwise provided minors may be engaged in the following occupations under contracts of apprenticeship or trainee apprenticeship framed in conformity with this Determination :—

(1) Sail, tent and canvas goods maker;

(2) Ship's gear maker.

(e) The period of apprenticeship shall not exceed four or five years, including any period of experience in the occupation to which the minor is being apprenticed prior to entering into the indenture of apprenticeship.

(f) An employer especially qualified to teach apprentices may, with the consent of the Wages Board, employ a greater proportion of apprentices to tradesmen than hereinbefore specified.

(g) Until further order any contract of apprenticeship may contain the following provision :—

If through lack of orders or through financial difficulties the employer is unable at any time to find employment and training for an apprentice and if a transfer to another employer cannot be arranged, the obligations and duties imposed by the indenture may with the concurrence of the apprentice and his guardian be suspended for a period agreed upon or if no such agreement is arrived at may be cancelled by the employer. The onus of proof of circumstances justifying such cancellation shall be on the employer.

(h) Any apprentice who cannot complete his full term of apprenticeship before reaching his twenty-second birthday may by agreement with his master serve as an apprentice until he reaches the age of twenty-three years.

(i) All wages shall be paid without deduction for specified holidays or for unavoidable absences through sickness to the number of forty hours of working time per annum.

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

(k) The ordinary hours of employment of apprentices shall be the same in each workshop as those of the journeymen.

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

(m) An apprentice shall not work under any system of piecework.

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

(o) *Tools of Trades* :—All tools of trade necessarily required by an apprentice in the learning of his trade shall be supplied by the employer of the apprentice. Such tools of trade shall remain the property of the apprentice on completion of his indenture.

JUNIOR WORKERS—MALES.

5. (a) Junior Workers may be employed at the following rates of pay :—

Age.	Wages Per Week.	
	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne; 10 Miles of G.P.O., Geelong; at Warrnambool, and within Mildura and Gippsland Districts.	Other Parts of Victoria.
	s. d.	s. d.
Under 16 years of age	71 0	70 0
16 and under 17 years of age	95 0	93 6
17 and under 18 years of age	118 6	117 0
18 and under 19 years of age	142 0	140 6
19 and under 20 years of age	189 0	187 0
20 and under 21 years of age	237 0	234 0

(b) The proportion of Junior Workers and apprentices allowed shall be :—

Male Employee receiving at least Adult Male Basic Wage.	Junior Workers including Apprentices.
1	1
2 to 20	1 for every 2 such male employees
Over 20	A further 1 for every 3 such male employees over 20

In computing the proportion under this sub-clause, the number of such male employees employed for the whole of the previous six months shall be taken.

JUNIOR WORKERS—FEMALES.

6. (a) Female Junior Workers may be employed at the following rates of pay :—

Age.	Wages Per Week.	
	Within 20 Miles of G.P.O., Melbourne; 10 Miles of G.P.O., Geelong; at Warrnambool, and within Mildura and Gippsland Districts.	Other Parts of Victoria.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Under 16 years of age	71 0	70 0
16 and under 17 years of age	88 6	87 6
17 and under 18 years of age	101 0	100 0
18 and under 19 years of age	113 6	112 6
19 and under 20 years of age	124 0	123 0
20 and under 21 years of age	154 6	152 6

and thereafter the minimum wage prescribed for adult females as adjusted from time to time for the class of work which they are doing, provided, however, that a junior female, after four years experience in the industry covered by this Determination, shall be paid the full adult female rate prescribed in clause 2.

(b) For the purposes of this clause "experience" shall mean any form of employment in this industry.

(c) Employers who wilfully employ juniors without taking into account previous experience shall be guilty of a breach of this Determination.

(d) The proportion of female apprentices and/or junior workers shall not exceed two to one adult female receiving the minimum wage.

CASUAL WORKER.

7. To meet emergencies, any employer may engage a casual employee for a day or more on paying extra wages calculated at the rate of 12½ per cent. higher than those prescribed for similar work.

DEFINITIONS.

8. (a) "Federation" means the Australian Leather and Allied Trades Employees' Federation.

(b) "Double-time rates" or "Rate of double time" shall mean when applicable to ordinary hours of work on a week-day holiday or Sunday, the ordinary hour rate payable as part of the weekly wage, and in addition a rate equal to such ordinary hour rate.

(c) "Casual worker" means an employee (other than a regular employee) employed and paid by the day.

(d) "Journeyman" shall mean a male employee 21 years of age or over, or one who has completed his term of apprenticeship in the industry.

(e) "Journeywoman" shall mean a female employee 21 years of age or over, or one who has worked four years or more on any work in the industry, for which a rate is prescribed in clause 2 of this Determination.

(f) "Ordinary pay" means in the case of a time worker the ordinary remuneration he receives for the normal weekly number of hours worked by him and in the case of a piece task or bonus worker the ordinary time rate.

CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.

9. (a) Employment shall be terminable on either side by a week's notice given at any time during the week or, if terminated without notice, by payment or forfeiture of a week's wages as the case may be.

(b) 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 wages shall be paid up to the time of dismissal only: Provided that the employer may deduct payment for any day on which an employee cannot be usefully employed because of any stoppage of work by an organization or group of employees or through any breakdown of machinery or any stoppage of work by any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible.

EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.

9a. (a) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Determination, the following provisions shall apply in the case of an employer who is subject to restriction or rationing in the use of electric energy and/or coal gas and/or the emergency disconnection thereof in accordance with orders or regulations approved by the appropriate lawful authority.

(i) If by reason of such restriction or rationing or emergency disconnection he is unable usefully to employ an employee for the whole or part of any day or shift, he may deduct from the wages of that employee payment for any part of the day or shift such employee cannot be usefully employed provided that—

- (1) if an employer requires the employee to attend for work but is not able to employ him usefully the employee shall be entitled to be paid for two hours' work;
- (2) where an employee commences work he shall be entitled to be paid for four hours' work;
- (3) this sub-clause shall not apply to apprentices.

(ii) He may require any day worker to perform his ordinary hours of work (or any such ordinary hours of work) at any time on any day other than on a Sunday on the basis of 40 hours per week. The following rates of pay shall apply for such work—

- (1) for work performed on Mondays to Friday from 7 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. and on Saturdays from 7 a.m. to noon—ordinary time;
- (2) for work performed between noon and midnight on Saturdays—ordinary rates plus 25 per cent;
- (3) for work performed at all other times other than on a Sunday—ordinary rates plus 10 per cent.

Provided that when a worker is required to commence work between the hours of 9.30 p.m. and 6 a.m., the amount he shall receive shall not be less than an amount of 5s. more than the amount he would receive if paid at ordinary day rates.

- (iii) He may require any shift worker to perform his hours of work at any time other than on a Sunday on the basis of 40 hours per week. The following rates of pay shall apply for such work:—

- (1) for day work on day shift work—ordinary time;
- (2) for work performed between noon and midnight on Saturdays—ordinary rates plus 25 per cent.;
- (3) for afternoon and night shifts—ordinary rates plus 10 per cent.

Provided that when a shift worker is required to commence work between the hours of 9.30 p.m. and 6 a.m., the amount he shall receive shall not be less than an amount of 5s. more than the amount he would receive if paid at ordinary rates.

- (4) Nothing contained in this sub-clause shall operate so as to reduce the shift premiums payable to employees who were shift workers working on afternoon and night shifts only at the date of such interference as aforesaid and who continue to work on such shifts.

- (iv) He may alter the time at which meal breaks are usually taken and/or the duration of them, in order to avoid or mitigate the effects of such interference, without being liable to pay penalty rates for work done during the normal meal breaks; provided that the commencing time of any meal break is not made more than one hour earlier or later than usual and that a meal break of at least twenty minutes is allowed; and provided also that the employer shall, whenever it is practicable, consult with the representative of the Union or Unions before acting under this paragraph.

(b) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this determination, the provisions of this clause shall also apply (*mutatis mutandis*) in the case of an employer who uses auxiliary power plant for the purposes of providing employment for his employees whilst such restriction or rationing or emergency disconnection is in force and who—

- (i) is unable usefully to employ an employee for the whole of any day or shift by reason of a breakdown in plant through no fault of his own; or
- (ii) because of the inability of the auxiliary power plant to meet the normal demands for power—
 - (1) finds it necessary to require any employee to perform his ordinary hours of work (or any of such ordinary hours of work) outside the hours normally worked by such employee; or
 - (2) finds it necessary to alter the time at which meal breaks are usually taken and/or the duration of them.

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

10. Females may be employed as part-time employees in any branch of the industry covered by this Determination upon and subject to the following terms and conditions:—

- (a) They shall be employed for not less than 20 hours in any week.
- (b) They shall be paid for each hour worked during the regular hours of work at the rate of at least 1/40th of the minimum weekly wage prescribed by this Determination for the class of work performed by them.
- (c) The payment or deduction of payment in lieu of notice of termination of employment shall be two-fifths of the pay of the preceding week of the employee concerned.
- (d) No female employee shall be employed as a part-time worker, unless a permit in writing is obtained from the Secretary for Labour.
- (e) The provisions of this Determination as regards annual leave, sick leave, and holidays shall apply to such part-time employees, but they shall be paid in respect of the period of such annual leave, sick leave, and in respect of holidays only at the wages rate actually being received by them at such time.
- (f) Save as aforesaid, all the provisions of this Determination shall apply to such part-time employees.

MIXED FUNCTIONS.

11. An employee engaged for more than half of one day on duties carrying a higher rate than his ordinary classification shall be paid the higher rate for such day. If for less than half of one day, he shall be paid the higher rate for the time so worked.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAY RATES.

12. (a) All work performed on Sundays and holidays shall be paid for at the rate of double time.
- (b) An employee called upon to work on a Sunday or holiday shall be paid for a minimum of four hours' duty.

HOURS.

13. (a) 40 hours shall constitute a week's work.
- (b) The regular hours of work shall not be earlier than 7.30 a.m. and not later than 5.30 p.m. on five days of the week.
- (c) Not more than eight hours (except if paid for at overtime rates) shall be worked in any one day in each week.

MEAL TIME.

14. (a) Employees shall be allowed one meal break of not less than 30 minutes, such meal break to commence not later than 1 p.m.
- (b) Meal intervals having been fixed shall not be altered except on seven days' notice to the employee concerned.
- (c) Any employee called upon to work during a meal hour shall be paid time and a half, and such time and a half shall continue until he or she has a meal break.
- (d) No employee shall be allowed to work more than five hours without a break for midday meals.

REST PERIOD.

15. A rest period of ten minutes shall be given to all employees between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. The interval shall be counted as time off duty without deduction of pay. During such period the employees may leave their seats but not the premises.

OVERTIME.

16. (a) All time worked on any day before or after the regular working hours or in excess of 8 hours on any one day, or in excess of 40 hours in any one week, shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half for the first three hours and double time thereafter.

- (b) In computing overtime each day's work shall stand alone.
- (c) Any employees required to work overtime after the recognised finishing time, on Monday to Friday inclusive for more than two hours in any one day shall be paid 3/- meal money.
- (d) If any employee pursuant to notice under sub-clause (c) has provided a meal and is not required to work overtime, he or she shall be paid 3/- for the meal so provided.
- (e) Any employees required to work overtime on Monday to Friday inclusive for more than 1½ hours on any one day shall be allowed ten minutes' crib time with pay at ordinary rates before commencing such overtime, except in cases where a minimum meal break of 30 minutes is given.
- (f) No junior male worker (under the age of 16 years) or any female employee shall work overtime after 9 p.m.
- (g) Any employee shall have completed his normal daily hours before overtime payment commences for such day, excepting in cases where failure to do so is due to causes outside his control or where time off has been with the employer's consent.
- (h) An employer may require any employee to work reasonable overtime at overtime rates and such employee shall work overtime in accordance with such requirement.

HOLIDAYS.

17. (a) All employees shall be entitled to the holidays herein after mentioned without deduction of pay :—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays this provision shall apply only to the day so substituted.

(b) In the Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the Orders in Council thereunder, Melbourne Cup Day shall be observed as a holiday in lieu of Queen's Birthday.

(c) Piece-worker shall be paid for such holidays, even though not worked, at the ordinary rates payable to employees not on piece-work doing the same class of work. The rate shall be one-fifth of the appropriate weekly wage.

(d) If an employee's engagement is legally terminated otherwise than for misconduct within two weeks of any of the holidays above-mentioned, he or she shall be paid for such holiday or holidays unless he or she commences work with another employer and is paid by such employer for such holiday or holidays.

(e) Where an employee is absent from his or her employment on the working day or part of the working day before or after a holiday without reasonable excuse or without the employer's consent, such employee shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday. The amount to be deducted shall be one-fifth of the appropriate weekly wage.

17A. In connexion with the visit to Australia of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II., where a public holiday or public half-holiday is proclaimed by Order in Council throughout any municipality or part thereof, or within any defined area, such public holiday or public half-holiday shall, so far as such municipality or part thereof, or such defined area is concerned, be deemed to be included in the list of holidays prescribed in clause 17 hereof.

Provided that an employee who fails to attend for work on the working day before and/or after such public holiday or public half-holiday without reasonable excuse shall not be entitled to be paid for such public holiday or public half-holiday.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

18. (a) Employers shall pay all moneys due at least once in each week in the employer's time or within five minutes of knocking off, and not later than Thursday in each week, excepting in cases where the local Branch or Section of the Federation gives written permission to an employer to substitute "Friday" in lieu of "Thursday". Time waiting for payment after such five minutes shall be paid for at overtime rates.

(b) Any employee who has worked only a portion of a week and who is dismissed by his employer or has left his employment after the giving of a week's notice shall be paid on ceasing for all time worked during that week less any deductions that the employer may be lawfully entitled to make hereunder.

(c) Each employer shall be entitled to retain in hand from each employee an amount equal to two days' wages of such employee.

(d) On any pay day the employer shall state to each employee in writing the amount of wages to which he is entitled, the amount of deductions made therefrom and the net amount being paid to him and the date to which wages are paid.

TRAVELLING TIME.

19. Any employee sent to work at a place other than his or her ordinary place of employment shall be paid all fares and out of pocket expenses incurred in going to or from such place of employment, and shall, if the travelling is done outside ordinary hours, be paid at ordinary rates for the time spent in travelling with a maximum of eight hours per day.

SICK AND ACCIDENT PAY.

20. (a) An employee absent through illness or accident shall not be entitled in any year (whether in the employ of one employer or several, except as hereinafter provided) to leave in excess of 40 hours of working time. For this purpose a year shall commence on the 1st day of July.

(b) An employee shall within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence inform the employer of his inability to attend for duty and, as far as practicable, state the nature of the injury or illness and the estimated duration of the absence.

(c) An employee before becoming entitled to sick pay shall if required to do so by the employer produce a doctor's certificate or other sufficient evidence of sickness.

(d) An employee shall not be entitled to sick leave unless he has been in the service of the employer concerned for at least four weeks immediately prior to such absence.

(e) If the full period of leave as prescribed above is not granted in any year with an employer such portion as is not granted shall be cumulative from year to year with that employer up to a period not exceeding eighty hours' working time, which shall be the maximum amount of leave to which an employee may be entitled in any year without deduction of pay.

(f) Service before the date of coming into force of this clause shall be counted as service for the purpose of qualifying thereunder.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

21. 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.

OUTDOOR WORK.

22. (a) Except as to erecting marquees and tents, fitting and fixing of blinds, awnings, waggon covers, machinery covers, and other like operations, all work shall be performed at the shop or factory of the employer and no employer shall give out work to be performed at any other place or permit work to be performed at any other place; and no employee shall perform work for an employer at any other place.

(b) No employee (including an apprentice or unapprenticed junior worker) in employment shall make or assist in the production of goods for sale on his own account or for any other employer.

EMPLOYER TO FIND WORKSHOP, ETC.

23. The employer shall find workshops, light, and bench room and supply all materials used in connexion with the trade free of charge to the employees.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

24. Any junior worker when leaving or being discharged from his or her employment shall be given by the employer a certificate stating the date when such employment began and the date when such employment terminated.

LIMITATION OF EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY.

25. Where an employer has made a payment to an employee which payment purports to be a payment of the wages payable under this Determination to the employee for any period, such employee shall not recover from his employer any further sums prescribed by this Determination in respect of any services rendered to such employer during such period, unless within a period of three calendar months after the last day of such period a demand in writing of such further sum claimed has been given to the employer by the employee or some person on his behalf.

TIME AND WAGES BOOKS, CARDS, ETC.

26. (a) Each employer shall keep in each factory, workshop, or place where work is carried on by him, some card or check used in connexion with a mechanical clock or a time and wages book showing the name of each employee and his or her occupation the hours worked each day and the wages and allowances paid each week.

(b) Where a time-book is kept it shall be correctly entered up in ink, in the English language and shall be signed each week by the employee verifying the accuracy of the hours worked and the wages and allowances paid each week.

(c) The time occupied by an employee in filling in any time-books or cards or in the making of records shall be treated as time of duty, but this does not apply to checking in or out at the beginning or end of duty.

(d) The time and wages book shall be open for inspection to not more than two officers of the Federation duly accredited in writing by the Federation during the usual office hours at the employer's office or other convenient place: Provided that an inspection shall not be demanded unless the Secretary of the Federation or the district secretary or organizer of any division suspects that a breach of the Determination has been or is being committed: Provided also that only one demand for such inspection shall be made in any one fortnight at the same establishment.

(e) The official making such inspection shall be entitled to take a copy of entries in a time and wages book relating to the suspected breach of the Determination.

DINING ACCOMMODATION.

27. (a) In factories where five or more employees are employed, and it is or becomes reasonably practicable so to do, a separate room or portion of the factory or workshop shall be set aside by the employer as a dining-room and therein the employer shall provide adequate table and seating accommodation.

(b) Hot water shall be provided free of charge, to be available to employees immediately meal time commences.

(c) The employer shall provide the necessary labour to keep such room clean.

(d) If such dining-room is not regularly used by a reasonable number of the employees, the employer shall be released from his obligations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) hereof.

REST ROOM.

28. In factories where five or more female employees are employed, a properly ventilated rest room shall be provided for the use of such female employees. It shall contain a suitable couch and seating accommodation.

FIRST-AID OUTFIT.

29. (a) The employer shall provide and continuously maintain an efficient first-aid outfit in each factory controlled by him.

(b) An efficient first-aid outfit shall be that prescribed by the Factories and Shops Acts and the Regulations thereunder, but in cases where there is no legislation on the subject, the first-aid outfit shall contain the following equipment :—

Article.	Quantities to be kept in Ambulance Chest in any Factory or Workshop.
Antiseptic Solution	1 bottle
Bandages, cotton and gauze	½ doz. assorted sizes
Castor oil	1 oz.
Manual, First Aid	1
Iodine, tincture of	1 oz.
Petroleum, carbolized	1 jar
Tannic Acid Jelly	1 tube
Pins, safety	1 packet
Sal volatile	4 ozs.
Scissors	1 pair
Tourniquet	1
Tweezers	1 pair
Eye bath and dropper	1 of each
Cotton, absorbent	} An adequate assortment
Gauze, sterilized, plain	
Lint, absorbent	
Plaster, adhesive	

SHOP STEWARDS.

30. Shop stewards in each workshop shall be allowed the necessary time during working hours to interview the employer or his representatives on matters covered by this Determination affecting the employees whom they represent.

UNION BUSINESS.

31. Officers or members of the Federation or any branch thereof may leave their work to attend to the business of the Federation after at least three days' notice has been given to the employer, but without being paid while absent.

POSTING DETERMINATION AND NOTICES.

32. (a) In each factory in which five or more employees are employed the employer shall provide a notice board in the workshop of each department and the Federation shall be permitted to post formal shop and Federation notices on such board: Provided that the notices so posted shall be signed by the President, Secretary, or shop steward of the Federation.

(b) Every employer shall post and keep posted a copy of the Determination in a place accessible to all employees.

PAYMENT BY RESULTS.

33. Subject to employees receiving at least the appropriate minimum time rate prescribed by this Determination and subject to the following provisions of this clause, any employer may remunerate his employees under any piecework system, individual or group bonus system or other system of payment by results :—

(a) The employer may fix piecework rates, or other rates based on tasks set (subject to sub-clause (d) hereof), by a method of accurate time measurement determined by the employer provided that such rates enable employees who apply average skill and effort and working under normal conditions, to earn 10 per cent. above ordinary time rates; or

(b) The employer may (subject to sub-clause (d) hereof) adopt any form of bonus system including profit-sharing or other like systems.

(c) A factory board shall be appointed consisting of two representatives nominated by the employer and two of his employees nominated by his employees covered by this Determination.

(d) The rates fixed in accordance with sub-clause (a) hereof and the bonus systems adopted in accordance with sub-clause (b) hereof shall be approved by the Factory Board provided that if the employees fail to appoint representation to such board or fail to attend a meeting of such Board called by the employer on a date not less than seven days after the service of notice of a meeting on the employees' representatives, the employer may adopt such rates or adopt such system of payment by results as he shall deem reasonable.

(e) Piecework and similar rates once fixed shall not, subject to other provisions of this clause, be altered except where warranted by change of circumstances, operations, method or materials or to correct a demonstrable clerical error or by mutual agreement.

(f) Determination variations shall be incorporated into the payment by results system on a basis agreed by the Factory Board.

(g) Overtime penalties, shift premiums, and other penalty rates prescribed by this Determination shall be a separate addition on the appropriate time rate basis to any earnings calculated by way of any system of payment by results.

(h) Employees waiting on the employer's premises, at the employer's request, ready and willing to work shall, for each pay period receive at least the time rate prescribed for their occupation.

(i) Journeymen on piecework teaching learners (not in the employ of the pieceworker) on piecework—10 per centum of piecework rates extra whilst so employed.

RIGHT OF ENTRY OF UNION OFFICIAL.

34. (a) A duly accredited representative of the Federation shall have the right to enter employers' workshops during the midday meal hour for the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate Union business, on the following conditions:—

- (i) that he produces his authority to the gatekeeper or such other person as may be appointed by the employer;
- (ii) that he interviews employees only at the place where they are taking their meal;
- (iii) that not more than one representative in all be in any workshop at any one time;
- (iv) that no one representative visit a workshop more than once in each week; and
- (v) that if any employer alleges that a representative is unduly interfering with his workshop or is creating disaffection amongst his employees or is offensive in his methods or is committing a breach of any of the previous conditions, such employer may refuse the right of entry.

(b) Where a Union official holding the right of entry this clause suspects that a breach of the Determination is occurring or has occurred he shall be afforded the opportunity to enter the factory during working hours and view the work in question: Provided that during such inspection the official shall not obstruct or interfere with the work in any way or converse with the employees while at work.

A Union representative shall be a duly accredited representative of the Federation if he be the holder for the time being of a certificate, signed by the General Secretary in the following form, or in a form not materially differing therefrom:—

(Name of Organization).

This is to certify that _____ is a duly accredited representative of the above-named organization.

(SEAL)

General Secretary.

Specimen signature of holder _____

Date _____

Strictly not transferable.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

35. *Adult Males.*—The wages rates set out for males in clause 2 are based upon the following basic wage, and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Board determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by clause 36.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	
Victoria—		
Within 20 miles of G.P.O., Melbourne, 10 miles of G.P.O., Geelong, at Warrnambool, and within Mildura and Gippsland Districts	11 17 0	Melbourne
Yallourn—6s. 6d. in excess of basic wage for Melbourne.		
Elsewhere—3s. less than the contemporaneous basic wage for Melbourne.		

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

36. (a) For the purpose 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, 1954, the amount of the Basic Wage shall be as prescribed in clause 35.

(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.

In all cases where for the same class of work the same rates have been prescribed for journeywomen as are prescribed for journeymen, the rates for such journeywomen shall be increased or decreased in the same manner and by the same amount as the rates for journeymen.

MARGINS.

17. (a) *Adult Males.*—In addition to the basic wage prescribed in clause 35 the following margins shall be paid:—

Classifications.	Margin.
	Per Week.
	£ s. d.
Journeymen engaged in the manufacture or repair of industrial spindle polishing mops	1 14 0
Journeymen engaged in the manufacture and/or repair of canvas goods or like material by use of palm and needle	2 0 0
Other Journeymen engaged in the manufacture or repair of canvas goods of all descriptions	1 14 0
All other Journeymen	2 0 0

(b) *Adult Females*.—The minimum rate per week to be paid to adult female employees shall be the equivalent of 75 per cent of the basic wage for adult male employees indicated in clause 35 hereof calculated to the nearest sixpence (half or less than half of sixpence to be disregarded) and in addition thereto the marginal rate specified:—

Percentage of Total Base Rate.	Margin.
	Per Week.
	s. d.
Journeywomen engaged in machining industrial spindle polishing mops	16 0
Journeywomen engaged in laying up and preparing materials for the manufacture of industrial spindle polishing mops	8 6
All other Journeywomen	16 0

(c) *Apprentices—Males*.—The minimum rates of wage to be paid to apprentices or probationers shall be not less than the following:—

Experience.	A total payment per week at the equivalent of the below stated percentage of the basic wage for adult male employees indicated in clause 35 hereof, calculated to the nearest 6d. (half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded).
	Per cent.
Five-year term—	
First year's experience	30
Second year's experience	35
Third year's experience	50
Fourth year's experience	80
Fifth year's experience	100
Four-year term—	
First year's experience	30
Second year's experience	50
Third year's experience	80
Fourth year's experience	100

(d) *Junior Workers—Males*.—Junior workers may be employed at the following rates of pay:—

Age.	A total payment per week at the equivalent of the below stated percentage of the basic wage for adult male employees indicated in clause 35 hereof, calculated to the nearest 6d. (half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded).
	Per cent.
Under 16 years of age	30
16 and under 17 years of age	40
17 and under 18 years of age	50
18 and under 19 years of age	60
19 and under 20 years of age	80
20 and under 21 years of age	100

(e) *Junior Workers—Females*.—Female junior workers may be employed at the following rates of pay:—

Age.	A total payment per week at the equivalent of the below stated percentage of the basic wage for adult female employees indicated in clause 35 hereof, calculated to the nearest 6d. (half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded).
	Per cent.
Under 16 years of age	40
16 and under 17 years of age	50
17 and under 18 years of age	57
18 and under 19 years of age	64
19 and under 20 years of age	70
20 and under 21 years of age	87

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 10th December, 1953.



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No. 75]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

[1954

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE PASTRYCOOKS BOARD.

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

(b) Pastrycooking was proclaimed on 19th October, 1938, as an apprenticeship trade under the Apprenticeship Acts for the Metropolitan District.

Full particulars of the apprenticeship regulations for these trades may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Apprenticeship Commission, 103 Russell Street, Melbourne. (Price 3d.)

IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board appointed to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the process, trade, or business of a pastrycook," has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That on the 10th December, 1953, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2. **APPRENTICES OR IMPROVERS—MALE OR FEMALE.**

Wages Per Week of 40 Hours.

Experience.	Commencing Age.				Overtime— For overtime rates for Apprentices and Improvers, see clause 7.
	Under 17 Years.		17 Years and Over.		
	Percentage of Basic Wage.	Total Weekly Rate.	Percentage of Basic Wage.	Total Weekly Wage.	
		s. d.		s. d.	
First Year	32	76 0	43	102 0	
Second Year	43	102 0	54	128 0	
Third Year	54	128 0	72	170 6	
Fourth Year	72	170 6	95	225 0	
Fifth Year	95	225 0	

NOTE.—The Apprenticeship Commission has provided that after 19th October, 1938, no new improver shall be employed in the Metropolitan District except with the consent of the Commission.

PROPORTIONATE NUMBER.

Apprentices.

One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.

An indenture of apprenticeship has been prescribed by the Board.

Improvers.

One improver to the first three workers receiving not less than 296s. per week of 40 hours, and thereafter one improver to every six additional such workers.

No. 75—12353/53.—PRICE 6D.

JUVENILE WORKERS.
Wages Per Week of 40 Hours.

Persons under 21 years of age (other than apprentices or improvers) employed as follows :—

	Persons Engaged in General Work for the Whole of their Working Time.				Females Engaged Decorating Christmas and New Year Cakes.	
	Males.		Females.		Percentage of Female Basic Wage.	Weekly Wage.
	Percentage of Basic Wage.	Weekly Wage.	Percentage of Female Basic Wage.	Weekly Wage.		
		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
14 years of age	26	61 6
15 years of age	30	71 0	33	58 6	40	71 0
16 years of age	34	80 6	35	62 0	45	80 0
17 years of age	40	95 0	45	80 0	53	94 0
18 years of age	45	106 6	49	87 0	61	108 6
19 years of age	50	118 6	54	96 0	69	122 6
20 years of age	59	140 0	58	103 0	76	135 0

OTHER EMPLOYEES.
Wages Per Week of 40 Hours.

	Weekly Wage.
	<i>s. d.</i>
Fore-hand, i.e., a person who has charge of a bakehouse or bakehouses in adjacent buildings and employees therein	309 0
Single-hand, i.e., a person who has charge of a bakehouse or workroom with no pastrycook, ornament, or ornamental worker under his or her charge	304 0
Pastrycooks, ovenmen, ornamenters, ornamental workers, crumpet or muffin bakers	296 0
All other males	251 0
Females engaged in general work	177 6

Jobbers, i.e., pastrycooks engaged for not more than half the number of hours fixed for a week's work shall be paid an hourly rate ascertained by increasing the weekly rate prescribed for a pastrycook by $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and dividing the result by 40.

WEEKLY HOURS.

3. The number of hours to constitute a week's work shall be forty (40).

TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT.

4. Employees, other than jobbers, who work less than 40 hours in any week may be paid the ordinary wages rate calculated *pro rata* according to the number of hours worked.

GENERAL WORK.

5. That wherever occurring in this Determination, the expression "General Work" shall only include—

Bringing fuel to oven.	Creaming and filling.
Bringing in raw material.	Emptying tins or trays.
Buttering tins.	Labelling tins or boxes.
Carrying goods to and from the oven.	Packing wedding cakes, other cakes, or pastry.
Cleaning bakehouse yard or premises.	Papering hoops.
Cleaning fruit and cutting peel.	Turning hand machines.
Cleaning pans, tins, tools, or other utensils.	Washing of machines.
Cracking eggs.	Wrapping cakes.

TIME OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

6. On Monday to Saturday (inclusive) Time of Beginning. 6 a.m. Time of Ending. 7 p.m.

OVERTIME.

7. (a) All time worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Time and a half for the first 6 hours and double time thereafter. In computing such overtime all work shall be taken into account whether performed by day or by night or both combined.
 (b) All time worked between the hours of 7 p.m. and 12 midnight on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, } Double time.
 between the hours of 7 p.m. and 10 p.m. on Thursday, and between the hours of 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. on Friday }

(c) *Night work.*—All time worked on—

- (i) Sunday between 12 midnight and 6 a.m.
- Monday :
- (ii) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday between the hours of 12 midnight and 6 a.m. on the following day ;
- (iii) Thursday, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. the following day ;
- (iv) Friday, between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. the following day

Adult employees—Ordinary rate plus 25 per cent.

Apprentices, Improvers, Juvenile workers—Ordinary rate plus 25 per cent. or $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour, whichever is the higher.

All employees who commence work at or before 1 a.m. shall receive night work rates for time worked after 6 a.m. until completion of shift.

(d) Employees (other than jobbers) whose services are not required on any holiday mentioned in clauses 12 and 13 shall not be required to make up time lost through such holiday which shall be deemed to be of 7 hours, and employees required to work—

- (i) in excess of 33 hours in any week in which one holiday occurs } shall be paid for such excess at the rate of time
- (ii) in excess of 26 hours in any week in which two holidays occur } and a half.

LIMITATION OF NIGHT WORK.

8. Subject to the provisions of clause 17 no employee shall be required to work at night for more than ten hours in a spread of eleven hours.

SHIFTS.

9. There shall be a ten (10) hour interval between shifts.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

10. Employees who have worked for 28 days or longer shall except in a case of misconduct by either employer or employee give or receive one week's notice of termination of employment, or one week's wages shall be forfeited or paid in lieu thereof.

SPECIAL RATE FOR PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

11. That double time shall be the special rate for all work (except making fermented doughs) done on New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-mentioned holidays, the special rate shall only be payable for work done on the day so substituted.

In connexion with the visit to Australia of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II., where a public holiday or public half-holiday is proclaimed by Order in Council throughout any municipality or part thereof, or within any defined area, such public holiday or public half-holiday shall, so far as such municipality or part thereof, or such defined area, is concerned be deemed to be included in the list of holidays herein prescribed.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

12. All employees (except jobbers) shall be granted the following holidays without deduction of pay:—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day; or any other day substituted for the above days by Acts of Parliament or Proclamation:

In connexion with the visit to Australia of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II., where a public holiday or public half-holiday is proclaimed by Order in Council throughout any municipality or part thereof, or within any defined area, such public holiday or public half-holiday shall, so far as such municipality or part thereof, or such defined area is concerned, be deemed to be included in the list of holidays herein prescribed.

Provided that where an employee is absent from his or her employment on the working day before or after a holiday without reasonable cause or without the employer's consent, the employee shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday.

UNION PICNIC DAY.

13. All employees (except jobbers) employed within the Metropolitan District as defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and the Orders in Council made thereunder; the Cities of Geelong, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell, Ballarat, and Bendigo; and the Boroughs of Sebastopol and Eaglehawk shall be granted a holiday on Union Picnic Day (i.e. the second Monday in February in each year) without deduction of pay.

SUNDAY WORK.

14. No person shall be employed on Sunday before 12 midnight with the following exceptions:—

- (a) Making fermented doughs, for which double time shall be paid;
- (b) One man per factory may be employed in the preparation of pie meat between the hours of 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. at double rates of pay, with a minimum payment of 10s. for this work.

TIME BOOK.

15. The correct times of beginning and ending work shall be recorded daily in a proper book or time card, or by mechanical means, to be furnished by the employer, such record shall be initialed by the employee at least once a week, and shall be open for inspection by the permanent Secretary-Treasurer of the Victorian Branch of the Pastrycooks Union of Australia and the Inspector of Factories.

AUTHORIZED PERSON MAY ENTER FACTORY.

16. The permanent Secretary-Treasurer of the Pastrycooks Union of Australia, Victorian Branch, shall have power to enter and inspect during working hours any part of a pastrycook's factory or workshop in which any work is being carried on. The Secretary-Treasurer of the Pastrycooks Union shall have the right to interview employees in regard to conditions of employment at the employer's convenience.

MEAL TIME.

17. A meal break of not less than 30 minutes and not more than one hour shall be allowed after a period of four hours' and not more than five hours' continuous work. Such meal break shall not be calculated as time worked.

REST PERIODS.

18. A rest period of ten minutes in the forenoon and ten minutes in the afternoon shall be given all female workers without any deduction from wages.

FEMALE EMPLOYEES.

19. No female of any age shall be employed prior to 6 a.m.

LAUNDERING ALLOWANCE.

20. Any employee required to wear overalls shall receive a laundering allowance of three shillings per week.

ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

21. The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Factories and Shops (Annual Holidays) Act 1946* (No. 6111), and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

SICK LEAVE.

22. (a) Any employee who, having had at least three months' service with the same employer, is absent from duty as a result of personal ill health or accident shall be entitled to sick pay as follows:—

- (i) During the first year—3½ hours' ordinary pay for each complete month of service;
- (ii) During any subsequent year of service—40 hours' ordinary pay.

Provided that in either case such employee produces or forwards within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence evidence satisfactory to the employer that his or her non-attendance was due to personal ill health or accident necessitating such absence.

(b) If the full period of sick leave as prescribed above is not taken in any year, such portion as is not taken shall be cumulative from year to year.

For the purposes of this sub-clause service prior to the 1st August, 1949, shall be disregarded, providing that any accumulated sick leave (not exceeding 80 hours of working time) standing to the credit of the employee on the 1st August, 1951, shall not be reduced by virtue of the provisions of this sub-clause.

DETERMINATION TO BE EXHIBITED.

23. A copy of this Determination shall be posted or hung up in a place where it is easily accessible to the employees.

DEFINITION.

24. "Ovenman" shall mean an employee responsible for the baking of all kinds of cakes and pastry.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

25. The wages rates set out in clause 2 are based upon the following basic wage, and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1934, this Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by clause 26.

BASIC WAGE.

Place.	Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	
Throughout the State	11 17 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

26. (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, 1954, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 25.

(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.

(d) The wages rates for adult females are based on a basic wage being 75 per cent. of the basic wage for adult males calculated to the nearest 6d., half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded. The wages rates for adult females shall be adjusted by increasing or decreasing such rates by the amount of the difference from time to time in the said basic wage for females.

(e) The wages of "Apprentices or Improvers" and "Juvenile Workers" shall be the appropriate percentages as set out in clause 2. Such wages shall be calculated to the nearest 6d., half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded.

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 10th December, 1953.



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No. 76]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

[1954

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE BISCUIT BOARD.

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

(b) On the 21st June, 1913, the powers of the Biscuit Board were extended to enable it to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person employed as storeman, packer, or sorter in connexion with the trade or business of making biscuits."

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 making biscuits," has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That on the 10th December, 1953, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2.

Apprentices or Improvers.					Other Employees.	
WAGES PER WEEK OF 40 HOURS.					WAGES.	
	Per-centage Basic Wage.	Male Apprentices or Improvers.	Per-centage of Female Basic Wage.	Female Apprentices or Improvers.		Per week of 40 hours. s. d.
		s. d.		s. d.		
Under 16 years of age	38	90 0	63	112 0	Bakers (including Wafer Bakers and Branette Bakers)	276 0
16 years of age ..	40	95 0	63	112 0	Brakesman	272 0
17 years of age ..	56	132 6	70	124 0	Machine Attendant	269 0
18 years of age ..	64	151 6	81	144 0	Men carrying and stacking flour	271 0
19 years of age ..	75	177 6	88	156 0	Mixers (including Wafer Mixers and Sugar Cream Mixers)	275 0
20 years of age ..	85	201 6	96	170 6	Oven firemen	270 0
					Adult males operating "Enroba" chocolate dipping machine	262 0
					Despatch hands	262 0
					All other males	254 0
					All other females	197 3

Apprentices or improvers engaged attending gas ovens during the baking of wafers and branettes shall be paid 5s. per week in addition to above rates.

PROPORTION (IN ANY PLACE).

Apprentices.

MALES.

One male apprentice to every three or fraction of three male workers receiving not less than 254s. per week of 40 hours.

FEMALES.

One female apprentice to every three or fraction of three female workers receiving not less than 197s. 3d. per week of 40 hours.

Improvers.

MALES.

Two male improvers to every male worker receiving not less than 254s. per week of 40 hours.

FEMALES.

Four female improvers to every female worker receiving not less than 197s. 3d. per week of 40 hours.

TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT.

3. Employees who work less than 40 hours in any week may be paid *pro rata* according to the number of hours worked.

OVERTIME.

4. (a) Places in which the week's work is performed in 5½ days—
 Time worked in excess of 8 hours on any one day, Monday to Friday (inclusive) .. Time and a half.
 Time worked in excess of 4 hours on Saturday Time and a half.
- (b) Places in which the week's work is performed in 5 days—
 Time worked in excess of 8 hours on any one day, Monday to Friday (inclusive) .. Time and a half.
- (c) Any time worked in excess of 40 hours in any week Time and a half.

TEA MONEY.

5. An allowance of 3s. for tea money shall be paid to all employees when work extends for more than two hours beyond the usual time of ending work.

ALLOWANCES.

6. Employees who wear, when at work, overalls, the laundering of which is not paid for by the employer, shall be paid an allowance of 2s. 6d. per week in addition to their ordinary weekly wage.

TIME BOOK OR OTHER RECORD.

7. The correct times of beginning and ending work shall be recorded daily in a book, time card, or by mechanical means to be furnished by the employer; such record to be open for inspection by the permanent Secretary-Treasurer of the Victorian Branch of the Biscuit Makers' Union of Australia.

MEAL TIME.

8. A meal period of not less than 30 minutes and not more than one hour shall be allowed after a period of five hours continuous work. Such meal period shall not be calculated as time worked.

EXTRA RATES.

9. (i) All employees working on night work between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. shall receive the rate of 6s. per night additional to the usual wage rate: Provided that when the employee works for less than half of the normal shift such payment in addition to the usual wage shall be 2s. 6d.
- (ii) All employees on day work whose normal time of finishing work is 6 p.m. or up to 9 p.m. shall receive 2s. 6d. per shift in addition to the usual wages rate for such work subject to the provisions of clauses 3 and 4.
- (iii) All employees on day work commencing work before 2.30 a.m. shall receive the rate of 6s. per shift in addition to the usual wages rate.
- (iv) All employees on day work commencing between the hours of 2.30 a.m. and 6.30 a.m. shall receive the rate of 2s. 6d. per shift in addition to the usual wages rate.
- (v) No female of any age shall be employed between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6.30 a.m.

SHIFT WORK.

10. Each employee engaged on shift work shall have a break of 10 hours between shifts.

SUNDAY WORK.

11. For all work done on Sunday, double time shall be paid with a minimum of 10s.

PAYMENT FOR HOLIDAYS.

12. Employees shall be granted the following holidays without deduction of pay:—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Union Picnic Day (i.e., second Monday in February in each year), Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Labour Day, Queen's Birthday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day; or any other day substituted for the above days by Act of Parliament or Proclamation.

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

In connexion with the visit to Australia of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II., where a public holiday or public half-holiday is proclaimed by Order in Council throughout any municipality or part thereof, or within any defined area, such public holiday or public half-holiday shall, so far as such municipality or part thereof, or such defined area is concerned, be deemed to be included in the list of holidays herein prescribed.

Provided that an employee who fails to attend for work on the working days before and/or after such public holiday or public half-holiday without reasonable excuse shall not be entitled to be paid for such public holiday or public half-holiday.

ANNUAL HOLIDAYS.

13. 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.

SICK LEAVE.

14. (a) Any employee who, having had at least three months' service with the same employer, is absent from duty as a result of personal ill health or accident shall be entitled to sick pay as follows:—

- (i) During the first year—3½ hours' ordinary pay for each complete month of service.
- (ii) During any subsequent year of service—40 hours' ordinary pay.

Provided that, in either case such employee produces or forwards within 48 hours of the commencement of such absence evidence satisfactory to the employer that his non-attendance was due to personal ill-health or accident necessitating such absence.

(b) If the full period of sick leave as prescribed above is not taken in any year such portion as is not taken shall, provided an employee remains in the service of the one employer or any successor of such employer, be cumulative from year to year. For the purposes of this sub-clause service prior to the 1st July, 1949, shall be disregarded, provided that any accumulated sick leave, not exceeding 80 hours of working time, standing to the credit of the employee on the 1st July, 1951, shall not be reduced by virtue of the provisions of this sub-clause.

REST PERIOD.

15. Female employees shall be allowed a period of ten minutes in the morning and ten minutes in the afternoon at a time to be mutually arranged between the employer and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Biscuit Makers' Union, such time to count as time worked. Reasonable facilities shall be provided by the employer for female employees to make tea during such interval if they so desire; provided that:—

- (i) Such period shall not be allowed within one hour of commencing or finishing work for the day or one hour before or after a meal break; and
- (ii) Employees shall conform to such arrangement as the employer may make to ensure the continuity of operations.

PIECEWORK.

16. (a) Subject to the minimum wages prescribed by clause 2 an employer may pay any of his employees under any system of payment by results based on rates which will enable workers of average capacity working under like conditions to earn at least 10 per cent. above the wages prescribed by clause 2.

(b) Any system of payment by results shall provide that all female employees doing the same class of work shall receive the same piecework, bonus or task rates.

(c) Any such system or any variation thereof shall be posted by the employer in a suitable position in the factory.

(d) Employees working under such system shall be paid for overtime, holidays, sick leave and annual leave at the amount applicable to time rate employees.

AUTHORIZED PERSON MAY ENTER FACTORY.

17. The permanent Secretary-Treasurer of the Biscuit Makers' Union of Australia, Victorian Branch, shall have the right to enter and inspect, during working hours, any part of a biscuit factory or workshop in which any work is being carried on. The Secretary-Treasurer of the Biscuit Makers' Union shall have the right to interview employees in regard to conditions of employment.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

18. The wages rates for males set out in clause 2 are based upon the following basic wage, and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by clause 19.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	
Throughout the State	11 17 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

19. (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, 1954, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 18.

(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.

(d) The wages rates for adult females are based on a basic wage being 75 per cent. of the basic wage for adult males calculated to the nearest 6d., half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded. Such wages rates for adult females shall be adjusted by increasing or decreasing such rates by the amount of the difference from time to time in the said basic wage for females.

(e) The wages of apprentices or improvers shall be the appropriate percentages as set out in clause 2. Such wages shall be calculated to the nearest 6d., half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded.

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 10th December, 1953.



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

[1954

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE WIRE FENCE AND TUBULAR GATE BOARD.

NOTE.—This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria.
IN accordance with the provisions of the Factories and Shops Acts, the Wages Board which since the 22nd November, 1928, has had the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons employed in the trade of making or erecting woven wire fence (other than wire netting) and tubular gates, has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the 3rd December, 1953, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2. Wages per week of 40 hours.

ADULTS.

	Wages Per Week.
	£ s. d.
Welder—	
Special class (as defined)	14 13 0
First class	14 9 0
Second class	13 5 0
Third class	13 1 0
Tack welder	13 3 0
Machinists, being those engaged in working on ringlock, or any other class of fence-making machines, chain netting machines, or picket fabric machines	13 5 0
Paint spray operator	13 1 0
Persons employed in attaching chain netting, fabric, or wire cables to gates or frames	13 2 6
Scroll maker	13 2 6
Tubular frame maker	13 5 0
Person engaged in erecting woven wire fence or tubular gates	13 5 0
Stump hand	12 18 6
All other adult employees	12 0 0

Provided that any person without previous experience employed in attaching chain netting, fabric, or wire cables to gates or frames, scroll making or tubular frame making, and erectors of woven wire fence or tubular gates, shall be paid 258s. 6d. per week for the first six weeks of such employment in the industry.

LEADING HANDS.

3. Leading hands in charge of not less than three and not more than ten employees, 9s. per week extra; more than ten and not more than twenty employees, 18s. per week extra; more than twenty employees, 27s. per week extra.

APPRENTICESHIP.

4. The Board has determined that no apprentice shall be taken in the trade.

UNAPPRENTICED MALE JUNIORS.

5. The wages of unapprenticed male juniors shall be :—

	Percentage of Basic Wage.	Additional Amount.	Wages per Week of 40 Hours.
		s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 16 years of age	24	2 0	2 19 0
16 years of age	34	3 0	4 3 6
17 years of age	46	4 0	5 13 0
18 years of age	58	5 0	7 2 6
19 years of age	73	6 0	8 19 0
20 years of age	88	7 0	10 15 6

The total wage shall be calculated to the nearest sixpence, any broken part of sixpence in the result not exceeding threepence to be disregarded.

The minimum rate payable to a junior employee of 18 years or more with less than six months' experience under this Determination shall until he has had such six months' experience be 10 per cent. less than the amount represented by the percentage of the basic wage hereby prescribed for a junior employee of his age, and in addition thereto the further additional loading specified for such an employee.

No junior shall be employed in outside spray painting or in the occupation of outside erecting who has not attained the age of nineteen years and has not completed two years in the industry or if under the age of 16 years, using electric arc or oxy-acetylene blow pipe.

SPECIAL RATES.

6. In addition to the wages prescribed in clauses 2 and 5 hereof, the following special rates and allowances shall be paid to employees including unapprenticed juniors :—

Wet Places.

(a) An employee working in any place where his clothing or boots become saturated, whether by water, oil or otherwise, shall be paid 4d. per hour extra: Provided that this extra rate shall not be payable to an employee who is provided by the employer with suitable protective clothing and/or footwear: And provided further that any employee who becomes entitled to this extra rate shall be paid such extra rate for such part of the day or shift as he is required to work in wet clothing or boots.

Confined Spaces.

(b) Working in confined space (as defined), 6d. per hour extra.

Special Rates not Cumulative.

(c) Where more than one of the disabilities entitling a workman to extra rates exist on the same job the employer shall be bound to pay only one rate, namely, the highest for the disabilities so prevailing.

Rates not Subject to Penalty Additions.

(d) The special rates herein prescribed shall be paid irrespective of the times at which the work is performed, and shall not be subject to any premium or penalty additions.

Travelling Time, Allowance, and Board.

7. (a) An employee required to work at a job away from his workshop or depot shall, at the direction of his employer, present himself for work at such job at the usual time of starting work. When an employee is required to work away from his workshop or depot, all time reasonably spent in excess of time usually spent in travelling to or from his home to the workshop or depot shall be paid for at ordinary rates (except on Sunday or a holiday when payment shall be at the rate of time and a half), up to a maximum of twelve hours out of every 24 or, where a sleeping berth is provided, a maximum of eight hours out of every 24.

(b) An employee engaged in a capital city to work in the country, or sent from one country centre to work in another country centre, shall be entitled to travelling time, and for a period not exceeding three months to expenses.

All excess fares and reasonable travelling expenses, including 4s. 0d. for each meal, together with the cost of board and lodging if the employee has to remain away from his home for a night, shall be paid by the employers.

The fares allowed shall be first class on coastal boats or on interstate boats where there is no second class as distinct from steerage, and on trains second class, except where all-night travelling is involved, when they shall be first class, and sleeping berths shall be provided where available.

(c) A camping allowance of 6s. 6d. per day for every day, including Sunday, shall be paid to employees engaged on country jobs at places where ordinary board and residence is not obtainable and camping in tents, cubicles, or other temporary shelter is necessary: Provided that where cooked meals are procurable by the employee at a mess established by the employer, the amount of such country allowance shall be 9d. per day for every day including Sundays.

(d) Until further order an employer shall be free to engage labour on the site of a job carried on away from the workshop, without payment of any travelling time or fares, unless such employee is sent from the workshop:

Provided that if any employee engaged for the erection of a job had previously been engaged by the same employer in the fabrication of the job in a workshop he shall be paid fares in excess of those incurred in travelling to and from the workshop.

HOURS OF WORK.

Day Workers.

8. (a) The ordinary hours of work shall be 40 per week to be worked in five days of not more than 8 hours (Monday to Friday inclusive) and one day (Saturday) of not more than 4 hours; or five days (Monday to Friday inclusive) of 8 hours each continuously except for meal breaks at the discretion of the employer, between 7 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. on Monday to Friday inclusive, and 7 a.m. and noon on Saturday.

In localities where the recognized half-holiday is on a day other than Saturday the day so recognized may be substituted for Saturday for all the purposes of this Determination.

Provided that the spread of hours or the daily hours prescribed may be altered as to all or a section of the employees by mutual agreement between an employer and the representative of the union in that shop.

Five-day Week.

(b) In any case in which the ordinary week's work of 40 hours can be performed in five days as aforesaid without—

- (i) detriment to the public interest;
- (ii) loss in the value of goods handled or to be handled
- (iii) reducing the efficiency of production; or
- (iv) reducing the efficacy of the necessary service,

the employer shall allow those employees who so desire to do so to work their ordinary hours in five days as aforesaid.

This sub-clause shall not apply to employees engaged on the maintenance and servicing of plant.

It is a condition of the allowing of a five-day week hereunder that if required employees shall comply with the reasonable and lawful orders of the employer as to working overtime, including the working of overtime on Saturday.

EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.

8A. (a) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Determination, the following provisions shall apply in the case of an employer who is subject to restriction or rationing in the use of electric energy and/or coal gas and/or the emergency disconnection thereof in accordance with orders or regulations approved by the appropriate lawful authority.

(i) If by reason of such restriction or rationing or emergency disconnection he is unable usefully to employ an employee for the whole or part of any day or shift, he may deduct from the wages of that employee payment for any part of the day or shift such employee cannot be usefully employed provided that—

- (1) if an employer requires the employee to attend for work but is not able to employ him usefully the employee shall be entitled to be paid for two hours' work;
- (2) where an employee commences work he shall be entitled to be paid for four hours' work;
- (3) this sub-clause shall not apply to apprentices.

(ii) He may require any day worker to perform his ordinary hours of work (or any such ordinary hours of work) at any time on any day other than on a Sunday on the basis of 40 hours per week. The following rates of pay shall apply for such work—

- (1) for work performed on Mondays to Fridays from 7 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. and on Saturdays from 7 a.m. to noon—ordinary time;
- (2) for work performed between noon and midnight on Saturdays—ordinary rates plus 25 per cent.;
- (3) for work performed at all other times other than on a Sunday—ordinary rates plus 10 per cent.

Provided that when a worker is required to commence work between the hours of 9.30 p.m. and 6 a.m., the amount he shall receive shall not be less than an amount of 5s. more than the amount he would receive if paid at ordinary day rates.

(iii) He may require any shift worker to perform his hours of work at any time other than on a Sunday on the basis of 40 hours per week. The following rates of pay shall apply for such work:—

- (1) for day work or day shift work—ordinary time;
- (2) for work performed between noon and midnight on Saturdays—ordinary rates plus 25 per cent.;
- (3) for afternoon and night shifts—ordinary rates plus 10 per cent.

Provided that when a shift worker is required to commence work between the hours of 9.30 p.m. and 6 a.m., the amount he shall receive shall not be less than an amount of 5s. more than the amount he would receive if paid at ordinary rates.

(4) Nothing contained in this sub-clause shall operate so as to reduce the shift premiums payable to employees who were shift workers working on afternoon and night shifts only at the date of such interference as aforesaid and who continue to work on such shifts.

(iv) He may alter the time at which meal breaks are usually taken and/or the duration of them, in order to avoid or mitigate the effects of such interference, without being liable to pay penalty rates for work done during the normal meal breaks; provided that the commencing time of any meal break is not made more than one hour earlier or later than usual and that a meal break of at least twenty minutes is allowed; and provided also that the employer shall, whenever it is practicable, consult with the representative of the Union or Unions before acting under this paragraph.

(b) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Determination, the provisions of this clause shall also apply (*mutatis mutandis*) in the case of an employer who uses auxiliary power plant for the purposes of providing employment for his employees whilst such restriction or rationing or emergency disconnection is in force and who—

- (i) is unable usefully to employ an employee for the whole of any day or shift by reason of a breakdown in such plant through no fault of his own; or
- (ii) because of the inability of the auxiliary power to meet the normal demands for power—
 - (1) finds it necessary to require any employee to perform his ordinary hours of work (or any of such ordinary hours of work) outside the hours normally worked by such employee; or
 - (2) finds it necessary to alter the time at which meal breaks are usually taken and/or the duration of them.

*SHIFT WORK.**Definitions.*

9. (a) For the purposes of this clause:—

"Afternoon shift" means any shift finishing after 6 p.m. and at or before midnight.

"Continuous work" means work carried on with consecutive shifts of men throughout the 24 hours of each of at least six consecutive days without interruption except during breakdowns or meal breaks or due to unavoidable causes beyond the control of the employer.

"Night shift" means any shift finishing subsequent to midnight and at or before 8 a.m.

"Rostered shift" means a shift of which the employee concerned has had at least 48 hours' notice.

Hours—Continuous Work Shifts.

(b) This sub-clause shall apply to shift workers on continuous work as hereinbefore defined.

The ordinary hours of such shift workers shall not exceed—

- (i) 8 in any one day; or
- (ii) 48 in any one week; or
- (iii) 88 in 14 consecutive days; or
- (iv) 160 in 28 consecutive days.

Subject to the following conditions such shift workers shall work at such times as the employer may require:—

- (i) A shift shall consist of not more than eight hours, inclusive of crib time.
- (ii) Except at the regular change-over of shifts, an employee shall not be required to work more than one shift in each 24 hours.
- (iii) twenty minutes shall be allowed to shift workers each shift for crib, which shall be counted as time worked.

Hours—Other than Continuous Work.

(c) This sub-clause shall apply to shift workers not upon continuous work as hereinbefore defined. The ordinary hours of such shift workers shall not exceed—

- (i) 40 in any week to be worked in five shifts of 8 hours on Monday to Friday inclusive, or five shifts of not more than 8 hours and one shift (Saturday) of not more than 4 hours; or
- (ii) 80 in 14 consecutive days in which case an employee shall not, without payment for overtime, be required to work more than eight consecutive hours on any shift or more than six shifts in any week; or
- (iii) 120 in 21 consecutive days in which case an employee shall not, without payment for overtime, be required to work more than eight consecutive hours on any shift or more than six shifts in any week.

Such ordinary hours shall be worked continuously except for meal breaks at the discretion of the employer. An employee shall not be required to work for more than six hours without a break for a meal.

Except at regular change over of shifts an employee shall not be required to work more than one shift in each 24 hours.

Rosters.

(d) Shift rosters shall specify the commencing and finishing times of ordinary working hours of the respective shifts.

Variation by Agreement.

(e) The method of working shifts may in any case be varied by agreement between the employer and the accredited representative of the union to suit the circumstances of the establishment.

The time of commencing and finishing shifts once having been determined may be varied by agreement between the employer and the accredited representative of the union to suit the circumstances of the establishment, or in the absence of agreement by seven days' notice of alteration given by the employer to the employees.

Afternoon or Night Shift Allowances.

(f) Shift workers on continuous work whilst on afternoon or night shifts shall be paid 7½ per cent. more than the ordinary rates for such shifts.

Shift workers on other than continuous work whilst on afternoon or night shifts shall be paid 10 per cent. more than the ordinary rates for such shifts.

Shift workers who work on any afternoon or night shift which does not continue for at least five successive afternoons or nights in a five-day workshop or for at least six successive afternoons or nights in a six-day workshop shall be paid at the rate of time and a half.

An employee who—

- (i) during a period of engagement on shift works night shift only; or
- (ii) remains on night shift for a longer period than four consecutive weeks; or
- (iii) works on a night shift which does not rotate or alternate with another shift or with day work so as to give him at least one-third of his working time off night shift in each shift cycle.

shall during such engagement, period or cycle, be paid at the rate of time and a quarter for all time worked during ordinary working hours on such night shifts.

(fi) The minimum rate to be paid to any shift worker for work performed between midnight on Friday and midnight on Saturday shall be time and a quarter. Such extra rate to be in substitution for and not cumulative upon the shift premiums prescribed in the first and second paragraphs of sub-clause (f) hereof.

Overtime.

(g) Shift workers for all time worked in excess of or outside the ordinary working hours prescribed by this Determination or on a shift other than a rostered shift shall—

- (i) if employed on continuous work be paid at the rate of double time; or
- (ii) if employed on other shift work at the rate of time and a half for the first four hours and double time thereafter.

except in each case when the time is worked—

- (iii) by arrangement between the employees themselves;
- (iv) for the purpose of effecting the customary rotation of shifts; or
- (v) is due to the fact that the relief man does not come on duty at the proper time; or
- (vi) on a shift to which an employee is transferred on short notice as an alternative to standing the employee off in circumstances which would entitle the employer to deduct payment for a day in accordance with clause 15 (b) hereof.

Provided that when not less than 8 hours' notice has been given to the employer by the relief man that he will be absent from work and the employee whom he should relieve is not relieved the unrelieved employee shall be paid at the rate of time and a half for the first four hours on duty after he has finished his ordinary shift and at the rate of double time thereafter except where the employee is required to continue to work on his rostered day off when he shall be paid double time.

Compulsory Overtime.

(gi) 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 and Holidays.

(h) Shift workers on continuous work shifts for work done on a rostered shift the major portion of which is performed on a Sunday or holiday shall be paid at the rate of time and a half.

Shift workers on other than continuous work for all time worked on a Sunday or holiday shall be paid at the rates prescribed by clause 12 of this Determination. Where shifts commence between 11 p.m. and midnight on a Sunday or holiday the time so worked before midnight shall not entitle the employee to the Sunday or holiday rate: provided that the time worked by an employee on a shift commencing before midnight on the day preceding a Sunday or holiday and extending into a Sunday or holiday shall be regarded as time worked on such Sunday or holiday.

Where shifts fall partly on a holiday that shift the major portion of which falls on a holiday shall be regarded as the holiday shift.

Junior Employees.

(i) Juniors whilst on afternoon or night shifts shall be paid not less than the rates hereinbefore prescribed or 1s. 6d. per shift whichever is the higher.

Mixed Functions.

10. An employee engaged for more than half of one day or shift on duties carrying a higher rate than his ordinary classification shall be paid the higher rate for such day or shift. If for less than half of one day or shift he shall be paid the higher rate for the time so worked.

OVERTIME.

11. (a) For all work done outside ordinary hours the rates of pay shall be time and a half for the first four hours and double time thereafter, such double time to continue until the completion of the overtime work: Provided that in the case of a junior, the rate for overtime shall be not less than the rate herein prescribed or 2s. 3d. per hour whichever is the higher.

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

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

(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) hereof, in computing overtime each day's work shall stand alone.

(d) An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving his employer's business premises shall be paid for a minimum of three hours' work at the appropriate rate for each time he is so recalled: Provided that, except in the case of unforeseen circumstances arising, the employee shall not be required to work the full three hours if the job he was recalled to perform is completed within a shorter period.

(e) Subject to any custom now prevailing under which an employee is required regularly to hold himself in readiness for a call back, an employee required to hold himself in readiness to work after ordinary hours shall until released be paid standing-by time at ordinary rates from the time from which he is so to hold himself in readiness.

(f) For work done during meal hours and thereafter until a meal hour break is allowed time and a half rates shall be paid. An employee shall not be compelled to work for more than six hours without a break for a meal.

(g) 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.

(h) Unless the period of overtime is less than one and a half hours an employee before starting overtime after working ordinary hours shall be allowed a meal break of twenty minutes which shall be paid for at ordinary rates. An employer or 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 allowed in excess of twenty minutes.

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

If an employee pursuant to notice has provided a meal or meals and is not required to work overtime he shall be paid as above prescribed for meals so provided.

(j) Subject to the provisions of the second part of sub-clause (f) of this clause, an employee employed as a regular maintenance man shall work during meal breaks at the ordinary rates herein prescribed whenever instructed to do so for the purposes of making good breakdowns of plant or upon routine maintenance of plant which can only be done while such plant is idle.

(k) When an employee works overtime or a shift for which he has not been regularly rostered finishes work at a time when reasonable means of transport is not available, the employer shall provide him with a conveyance or pay him his current wage for the time occupied in reaching his home.

Compulsory Overtime.

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

HOLIDAYS AND SUNDAY WORK.

12. (a) Employees shall be entitled to the following public holidays without loss of pay as regards employees on weekly hiring:—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, Labour Day, Anzac Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays, this provision shall apply only to the day so substituted.

By agreement between any employer and his employees other days may be substituted for the said days or any of them as to such employer's undertaking.

(b) Except as provided in sub-clause (h) of clause 9 an employee not engaged on continuous work shall be paid at the rate of double time for work done on Sundays and public holidays, or day or days substituted by Act of Parliament or Proclamation in lieu of such public holidays, such double time to continue until he is relieved from duty.

(c) An employee, other than a casual employee, not engaged in continuous work who works on a Sunday or a public holiday and (except for meal breaks) immediately thereafter continues such work shall on being relieved from duty be entitled to be absent until he has had eight consecutive hours off duty without deduction of pay for ordinary time of duty occurring during such absence.

(d) Employees, other than on shift required to work on Sundays or public holidays or day or days substituted by Act of Parliament or Proclamation in lieu of such public holidays shall be paid for a minimum of three hours' work.

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

12A. In connexion with the visit to Australia of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II., where a public holiday or public half-holiday is proclaimed by Order in Council throughout any municipality or part thereof, or within any defined area, such public holiday or public half-holiday shall, so far as such municipality or part thereof, or such defined area is concerned, be deemed to be included in the list of holidays prescribed in clause 12 hereof.

Provided that an employee who fails to attend for work on the working day before and/or after such public holiday or public half-holiday without reasonable excuse shall not be entitled to be paid for such public holiday or public half-holiday.

EXTRA RATES NOT CUMULATIVE.

13. Extra rates in this Determination, except rates prescribed in clause 8 are not cumulative so as to exceed the maximum of double the ordinary rates.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

14. (a) Wages shall be paid weekly or fortnightly.

(b) On the first pay day occurring during his employment, an employee shall be paid whatever wages are due to him up to the completion of his work on the previous day: Provided that this sub-clause shall not apply to employers who make a practice of allowing advances to employees approximating wages due.

(c) Upon termination of the employment wages due to an employee shall be paid to him on the day of such termination, or forwarded to him by post on the next working day.

(d) An employee kept waiting for his wages on pay day for more than a quarter of an hour after the usual time for ceasing work, shall be paid at overtime rates after that quarter-hour, with a minimum of a quarter of an hour.

(e) On or prior to pay day, the employer shall state to each employee in writing the amount of wages to which he is entitled, the amount of deductions made therefrom, and the net amount being paid to him.

CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.

Weekly Employment.

15. (a) Except as hereinafter provided, employment shall be by the week. Any employee not specifically engaged as a casual employee shall be deemed to be employed by the week.

(b) Employment shall 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 the wages shall be paid up to the time of dismissal only or to deduct payment for any day the employee cannot be usefully employed because of any strike or through any break-down in machinery or any stoppage of work by any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible. Where an employee has given or been given notice as aforesaid he shall continue in his employment until the date of the expiration of such notice. Any employee who having given or been given notice as aforesaid, without reasonable cause (proof of which shall lie on him) absents himself from work during such period, shall be deemed to have abandoned his employment and shall not be entitled to payment for work done by him within that period.

Casual Employment.

A casual employee is one engaged and paid as such. A casual employee for working ordinary time shall be paid per hour one-fortieth of the weekly rate prescribed by this Determination for the work which he or she performs plus 10 per cent.

SICK LEAVE.

16. (a) An employee on weekly hiring who is absent from his work on account of personal illness, or on account of injury by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, shall be entitled to leave of absence without deduction of pay, subject to the following conditions and limitations:—

(i) He shall not be entitled to paid leave of absence for any period in respect of which he is entitled to workers' compensation.

(ii) He shall, within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence, inform the employer of his inability to attend for duty and, as far as practicable, state the nature of the injury or illness and the estimated duration of the absence.

(iii) He shall prove to the satisfaction of his employer that he was unable on account of such illness or injury to attend for duty on the day or days for which sick leave is claimed.

(iv) He shall not be entitled in any year (whether in the employ of one employer or of several) to leave in excess of 40 hours of working time.

For the purpose of administering paragraph (iv) of this sub-clause an employer may, within one month of this Determination coming into operation or within two weeks of the employee entering his employment, require an employee to make a sworn declaration or other written statement as to what paid leave of absence he has had from any employer during the then current year; and upon such statement the employer shall be entitled to rely and act.

Single Day Absences.

(b) In the case of an employee who claims to be allowed paid sick leave in accordance with this clause for an absence of one day only such employee if in the year he has already been allowed paid sick leave on more than one occasion for one day only, shall not be entitled to payment for the day claimed unless he produces to the employer a certificate of a duly qualified medical practitioner that in his, the medical practitioner's opinion, the employee was unable to attend for duty on account of personal illness or on account of injury by accident. Nothing in this sub-clause shall limit the employer's rights under sub-clause (a) (iii) hereof.

Cumulative Sick Leave.

(c) Sick leave shall accumulate from year to year so that any balance of the period specified in sub-clause (a) (iv) of this clause which has in any year not been allowed to an employee by an employer as paid sick leave may be claimed by the employee and subject to the conditions hereinbefore prescribed shall be allowed by that employer in a subsequent year without diminution of the sick leave prescribed in respect of that year. Provided that sick leave which accumulates pursuant to this sub-clause shall be available to the employee for a period of two years, but for no longer from the end of the year in which it accrues.

Attendance at Hospital, &c.

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

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

17. (a) The annual holiday for an employee on weekly hiring, or a casual employee, 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.

(b) In addition to the above, seven day shift workers, that is shift workers who are rostered to work regularly on Sundays and holidays, shall be allowed for each twelve monthly qualifying period one week's leave including non-working days.

(c) Where an employee with twelve months' continuous service is engaged for part of the twelve-monthly period as a seven day shift worker, he shall be entitled to have the period of two weeks' annual leave prescribed by the said Act increased by one half day for each month he is continuously engaged as aforesaid.

(d) If in any twelve-monthly qualifying period a seven day shift worker lawfully leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee the employee shall be paid, in addition to all other amounts (including any payment in lieu of annual leave as prescribed by sub-clause (a) hereof) due to him, an amount equal to one-tentieth of his ordinary pay for the period of employment as a seven day shift worker

MISCELLANEOUS.

Accommodation and Conveniences.

Boiling Water.

18. (a) (i) Employers shall provide boiling water for employees at meal times.

Drinking Water.

(ii) Employers shall provide for the use of employees in workshops a sufficient supply of wholesome cool drinking water from bubble taps or other suitable drinking fountains.

First-Aid Outfit.

(iii) In each workshop, and at other places where employees are regularly employed, the employer shall provide and continuously maintain at a place or places reasonably accessible to all employees an efficient first-aid outfit.

Clause 8 of Chapter 9 of the Regulations under the *Factories and Shops Act 1928* requires that a first-aid ambulance chest shall be kept in some accessible place upon the premises, and that such chest shall be equipped and supplied with the following articles:—

Articles.	Quantities to be kept in Ambulance Chest—
Antiseptic solution	1 bottle
Bandages, cotton and gauze	1 dozen assorted sizes
Castor oil	2 oz.
Iodine, tincture of	2 oz.
Manual, first-aid	1
Petrolatum, carbolicized	1 jar
Picric acid solution, made according to the following recipe or prescription:— 1½ teaspoonfuls of powdered picric acid, 3 oz. of absolute alcohol, and 2 pints of distilled water	1 pint
Pins, safety	1 packet
Sal volatile	6 oz.
Scissors	1 pair
Tourniquet	1
Tweezers	1 pair
Cotton, absorbent	} An adequate assortment
Gauze, sterilized, plain	
Lint, absorbent	
Plaster, adhesive	

Lockers.

(iv) An employer shall at some reasonably convenient place on his premises provide a suitable locker for each employee in his workshop, or hanging facilities which afford reasonable protection for employees' clothes.

Washing and Sanitary Conveniences.

(v) Employers shall provide proper and sufficient washing and sanitary conveniences.

Clothing, Equipment and Tools.

Damage to Clothing and Tools.

(b) (i) Compensation to the extent of the damages sustained shall be made where in the course of the work clothing or tools are damaged or destroyed by fire or molten metal or through the use of corrosive substances. Provided that the employer's liability in respect of tools shall be limited to such tools of trade as are ordinarily required for the performances of the employee's duties.

Gloves.

(ii) Suitable canvas or leather gloves shall be provided by employers for operators of pneumatic tools and/or punch and shearing machines and suitable gloves or pads for such other work as the foreman and employee may agree.

In case of disagreement between the foreman and workman, the workman or a shop steward on his behalf shall be entitled, within 24 hours, to ask for a decision on the workman's claim by the employer's industrial officer (if there be one) or otherwise by the employer or the executive officer responsible for the management or superintendence of the plant concerned. In such case a decision shall be given on the workman's claim within 48 hours of its being asked for (unless that time expires on a non-working day, in which case it shall be given during the next working day), or else the said equipment shall be provided.

Goggles.

(iii) Suitable mica or other goggles shall be provided by the employer for each employee using emery wheels or where used by more than one employee such goggles shall be sterilized before being used by another employee. An employee when working on emery wheels shall wear the goggles provided for his protection.

Goggles containing celluloid shall not be considered suitable for the purposes of this provision.

Protective Equipment—Welding.

(iv) Employers shall provide a sufficient supply of the undermentioned equipment to enable each welder and his assistant when engaged on work necessitating its use to be supplied with same:—

- (a) Suitable asbestos sheets,
- (b) Hand screens or helmets fitted with coloured glass (or in the case of oxy-acetylene operators protective glasses with side shields),
- (c) Anti-flash goggles,
- (d) Aprons, leather sleeves and leggings (or coveralls of flame-proof material) and gauntlet gloves; and
- (e) Gum or other insulating boots when working in places so damp that danger of electric shock exists.

An employee who is pursuant to this paragraph supplied with any of the equipment specified herein shall wear or use as the case may be such equipment in such a way as to achieve the purpose for which it is supplied.

Where electric arc operators are working screens which shall be suitable and sufficient for the purpose shall be provided by the employer for the protection of employees from flash.

Tools.

(v) Until further order the employer shall provide for each employee such tools as were customarily provided at the time of the making of this Determination. The employee shall replace or pay for any tools so provided if lost through his negligence.

SHOP STEWARDS.

19. An employee appointed shop steward in the shop or department in which he is employed shall, upon notification thereof to his employer, be recognized as the accredited representative of the union to which he belongs, and he shall be allowed the necessary time during working hours to interview the employer or his representative on matters affecting employees whom he represents.

RIGHT OF ENTRY OF UNION OFFICIALS.

20. (a) For the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate union business, a duly accredited union representative shall have the right to enter employer's premises during the mid-day meal break on the following conditions:—

- (i) That he produces his authority to the gatekeeper or such other person as may be appointed by the employer;
- (ii) That he interviews employees only at places where they are taking their meal;
- (iii) That not more than one representative of each of not more than three unions be on the premises at any one time;
- (iv) That no one representative visit the premises more than once in each week;
- (v) That if any employer alleges that a representative is unduly interfering with his work or is creating dissatisfaction amongst his employees, or is offensive in his methods, or is committing a breach of any of the previous conditions, such employer may refuse the right of entry.

Provided that where certain employees are working under a system of shift work which precludes a representative from interviewing them during the mid-day meal break, the representative shall have the right to enter the employer's premises for the purpose of interviewing such employees at such time and under such conditions as to notice as may be mutually arranged by the representative and the employer.

(b) For the purpose of investigating complaints concerning the application of this Determination, a duly accredited union representative shall be afforded reasonable facilities for entering an employer's workshop or plant during working hours, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That he discloses to the employer or his representative the complaint which he desires to investigate;
- (ii) that he makes his investigations in the presence of the employer or his representative (if the employer so desires);
- (iii) that he does not interfere with work proceeding in the workshop or plant;
- (iv) that he conducts himself properly.

(c) A union representative shall be a duly accredited representative of an organization concerned if he be the holder for the time being of a certificate, signed by the general secretary of that organization and bearing the seal of that organization, in the following form, or in a form not materially differing therefrom:—

(Name of organization.)
This is to certify that _____ is a duly accredited representative
of the above-named organization. General Secretary.

SEAL.

Date.

Specimen signature of holder.

Strictly not transferable.

TIME AND WAGES BOOK.

21. (a) Each employer shall keep a record from which can be readily ascertained the name of each employee and his occupation, the hours worked each day, and the wages and allowances paid each week.

(b) The time occupied by an employee in filling in any time record or cards or in the making of records shall be treated as time of duty, but this does not apply to checking in or out when entering or leaving the employer's premises.

(c) The time and wages record shall be open for inspection to a duly accredited union official during the usual office hours at the employer's office or other convenient place: Provided that an inspection shall not be demanded unless the secretary of the union or the district secretary or organizer of any division suspects that a breach of the Determination has been committed: Provided also that only one demand for such inspection shall be made in one fortnight at the same establishment.

(d) The official making such inspection shall be entitled to take a copy of entries in a time and wages record relating to the suspected breach of the Determination.

NOTICE BOARD.

22. The employer shall permit a notice board of reasonable dimensions to be erected in a prominent position in his establishment, upon which accredited union representatives shall be permitted to post formal union notices signed or countersigned by the representative posting same.

DEFINITIONS.

23. "Confined space" means a compartment, space, or place the dimensions of which necessitate an employee working in a stooped or otherwise cramped position, or without proper ventilation.

"Sunday" means all time between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday.

"Year" means the period between the 1st day of June in each year and the next 31st day of May.

Welding.

"Welder—Special class" means a tradesman using electric arc and/or oxy-acetylene equipment and who is required to, and is competent to, apply general trade experience in welding the following classes of metals:—mild steel, stainless steel, cast iron, aluminium, copper, brass, die-cast metal and magnesium.

"Welder—1st class" means a tradesman using electric arc and/or oxy-acetylene blowpipe and/or coal gas cutting plant who is required to apply general trade experience as a welder.

"Welder—2nd class" means an adult employee using an electric arc or oxy-acetylene blowpipe who is not a welder 1st class or welder 3rd class.

"Welder—3rd class" means an adult employee using an electric spot or butt welding machine or cutting scrap with an oxy-acetylene blowpipe.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

24. The wages rates 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 by the same amount and at the same time as such basic wage as prescribed by clause 25.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	
Victoria	11 17 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

25. (a) For the purposes of this Determination, the expression "Commonwealth Statistician's 'all items' retail price index numbers" or any like expression means the numbers stated to be such index numbers in any document purporting, and not proved to be wrongly so purporting, to be printed by the Commonwealth Government Printer or to be signed by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Statistician.

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1954, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 24.

(c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a February, a May, an August, or a November, the amount of the 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.

MARGINAL RATES.

26. In addition to the basic wage prescribed by clause 24, any adult employee of a classification specified hereunder shall be paid the margin hereinafter assigned to that classification.

Classification.	Margin.
	s. d.
Welder—	
Special class (as defined)	56 6
First-class	52 0
Second-class	28 0
Third-class	24 0
Tack welder	26 0
Machinists, being those engaged in working on ring-lock, or any other class of fence-making machines, chain netting machines, or picket fabric machines	28 0
Paint spray operator	24 0
Person employed in attaching chain netting, fabric, or wire cables to gates or frames	25 6
Scroll maker	25 6
Tubular frame maker	28 0
Person engaged in erecting woven wire fence or tubular gates	28 0
Stump hand	21 6
All other adult employees	3 0

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

J. W. RYAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 3rd December, 1953.



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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No. 78]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

[1954

Factories and Shops Acts.

DETERMINATION OF THE HORSEHAIR BOARD.

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

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

1. That as from the 9th December, 1953, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2.

Apprentices.			Improvers and Juvenile Workers.			Other Employees.		
WAGES.			WAGES.			<i>Preparing Body Hair.</i>		
	Percentage of Basic Wage	Per Week. s. d.		Percentage of Basic Wage	Per Week. s. d.		Per Week. s. d.	
1st year ..	35	83 0	1st year ..	35	83 0	Person in charge of hair-washing machine ..	272 0	
2nd year ..	44	104 6	2nd year ..	53	125 6	Persons engaged on hair-washing machines ..	265 0	
3rd year ..	53	125 6	3rd year ..	88	208 6	Persons engaged on hair-drying machines ..	265 0	
4th year ..	64	151 6	4th year ..	100 + 6d.	237 6	Persons who press washed and dried hair into bales ..	265 0	
5th year ..	88	208 6				All others ..	261 0	
PROPORTION (by any employer).			PROPORTION (by any employer).			<i>Preparing any other kind of Hair.</i>		
One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 261s. per week.			One improver to every five workers receiving not less than 261s. per week.			WAGES.		
			Juvenile Workers.				Per Week.	
			One juvenile worker to every Hand Spinner.				s. d.	
						Hand Spinners ..	278 0	
						Machine Spinners—		
						1st year ..	268 0	
						2nd year ..	274 0	
						And thereafter ..	278 0	
						Drafters ..	278 0	
						Wet or dry hacklers ..	278 0	
						Operators of teasing machine ..	265 0	
						Tail pullers ..	265 0	
						Dyers or Scalders ..	262 0	
						All others ..	261 0	

DEFINITIONS.

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

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

HOURS.

4. The number of hours which shall constitute a week's work shall be 40, which may be worked between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. on Monday to Friday inclusive.

No. 78.—12483/53.—PRICE 6D.

OVERTIME.

5. An employee who works outside the times of beginning and ending work fixed in Clause 4 or in excess of the number of hours fixed for a week's work shall be paid time and a half for the first two hours and double time thereafter; each day's work to stand alone.

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

TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT.

6. (a) Employees are to be engaged either as weekly or as casual employees. A weekly employee is one engaged by the week and paid by the week, and whose engagement shall be terminable by one week's notice on either side, such notice not to be continued from week to week.

(b) After one full week's work, notice of termination of employment of weekly employees may be given at any time, but one week's wages may be paid or forfeited, as the case may be, in lieu of such notice.

(c) Sub-clauses (a) and (b) of this clause shall not affect the right of the employer to dismiss any employee without notice for malingering, inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct, or to deduct payment for any time the employee cannot be usefully employed because of any strike, or through any breakdown of machinery, or any stoppage of work by any cause for which the employer cannot reasonably be held responsible.

(d) A weekly employee to be entitled to the weekly wage shall be available, ready, and willing to perform his or her usual work during the days and hours usually worked by such class of employee, and may be summarily dismissed for dishonesty, misconduct, neglect of duty, or for absence from work without reasonable cause, and in the event of such dismissal the employee shall be paid only for the time actually worked.

SICK LEAVE.

7. (a) Any employee who, having had at least three months' service with the same employer, is absent from duty as a result of personal ill health shall be entitled to sick pay as follows:—

(i) During the first year—3½ hours' ordinary pay for each complete month of service.

(ii) During any subsequent year of service—40 hours' ordinary pay.

Provided that, in either case such employee produces or forwards within 48 hours of the commencement of such absence evidence satisfactory to the employer that his or her non-attendance was due to personal ill health necessitating such absence.

(b) If the full period of sick leave as prescribed above is not taken in any year such portion as is not taken shall, provided an employee remains in the service of the one employer, or any successor of such employer, be cumulative from year to year. For the purposes of this sub-clause service prior to the 1st August, 1948, shall be disregarded.

CASUAL WORK.

8. Casual employees, i.e., employees who work for less than a full week, shall be paid at the ordinary wages rates calculated *pro rata* with the addition of twenty per centum, and shall receive a minimum of four hours' work at each engagement.

MEAL ALLOWANCE.

9. Any employee required to work overtime after 6 p.m. shall be paid 3s. meal money.

MACHINERY TO BE STOPPED DURING MEAL HOURS.

10. In any place where body hair is prepared for trade or sale, all machinery shall be stopped during meal hours.

SHIFT WORK.

11. (i) Shift workers whilst on afternoon shift, i.e., any shift finishing after 6 p.m. and at or before midnight, shall be paid 7½ per cent. more than the ordinary rates for such shift.

(ii) Shift workers whilst on night shift, i.e., any shift finishing subsequent to midnight, and at or before 8 a.m., shall be paid 10 per cent. more than the ordinary rates for such shift.

(iii) Shift workers on permanent night shift shall be paid 25 per cent. more than the ordinary rates for such shift.

SPECIAL RATES.

12. All work done on Sundays, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, shall be paid for at the rate of double time; but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above holidays, the special rates shall be payable only for the day so substituted.

HOLIDAYS.

13. Weekly employees shall be granted the following holidays without deduction of pay:—New Year's Day, Australia Day, Union Picnic Day, Labour Day, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Melbourne Cup Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day, but if any other day be by Act of Parliament or Proclamation substituted for any of the above-named holidays, this provision shall apply only to the day so substituted, provided that any employee who is absent from his or her employment on the working day before or after a holiday without reasonable cause or without the employer's consent, shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday.

13A. In connexion with the visit to Australia of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II., where a public holiday or public half-holiday is proclaimed by Order in Council throughout any municipality or part thereof, or within any defined area, such public holiday or public half-holiday shall, so far as such municipality or part thereof, or such defined area is concerned, be deemed to be included in the list of holidays prescribed in clauses 12 and 13 hereof.

Provided that an employee who fails to attend for work on the working day before and/or after such public holiday or public half-holiday without reasonable excuse shall not be entitled to be paid for such public holiday or public half-holiday.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

14. 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.

(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 1/- plus postage.)

BOOTS APRONS AND OVERALLS TO BE PROVIDED.

15. Boots and aprons shall be provided by the employer, free of charge to employees working on wet hackling, tail pulling, and all other wet work.

Overalls (not exceeding two suits per year) shall be provided by the employer, free of charge to employees working in the body hair section.

RIGHT OF ENTRY OF UNION OFFICIAL.

16. A duly accredited representative of the Federated Storemen and Packers' Union of Australia shall have the right to enter employers' establishments during the midday meal hour for the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate Union business on the following conditions:—

- (a) That he produces his authority to the employer or his representative.
- (b) That he interviews employees only at the place where they are taking their meal.
- (c) That not more than one representative in all be in any establishment at any one time.
- (d) That no one representative visit an establishment more than once a fortnight.
- (e) That if an employer alleges that a representative is unduly interfering with his establishment or is creating dissaffection amongst his employees or is offensive in his methods or is committing a breach of any of the previous conditions, such employer may refuse the right of entry, but the representative shall have the right to bring such refusal before the Chief Inspector of Factories.

PIECE-WORK.

17. (a) That the lowest piece-work prices to be paid to persons for doing work of the kind specified in the following schedule shall be:—

Mixing, spinning, and curling hair with use of power	20s. 6d. per 100 lb.
Hand spinning and/or curling of hair with use of power	15s. 0d. per 112 lb.
Wet hackling and drafting horsehair 18 inches and over in length	1s. 5½d. per lb.
Wet hackling and drafting horsehair under 18 inches in length	2s. 11½ per lb.
Drafting horsehair (already wet hackled) and containing not less than 33 per cent. of hair 18 inches and over in length—clippings not to exceed 6 per cent.	1s. 7½d. per lb.
Drafting all other horsehair (already wet hackled)—clippings not to exceed 3 per cent.	2s. 9½d. per lb.
Wet hackling and drafting cowhair	2s. 3½d. per lb.
Drafting cowhair (tails) (already wet hackled)	1s. 10d. per lb.
Drafting a mixture of horsehair and cowhair (already wet hackled)	3s. per lb.
Wet hackling horsehair (excluding mane hair and mane hair knots)	29s. 6½d. per 100 lb.
Wet hackling horsehair (including mane hair and mane hair knots)	36s. 5½d. per 100 lb.
Wet hackling mane hair	58s. 5d. per 100 lb.
Wet hackling cowhair (tails)	40s. 0d. per 100 lb.
Sorting horsehair	1s. 9½d. per 100 lb. extra.

A piece-worker engaged on wet hackling shall, when called upon to remove hair to and from drying rack, be paid an extra 3s. 2½d. per 100 lb.

Employer to supply all tools and material.

In addition to the piece-work prices herein prescribed for a hand spinner the employer shall pay in full the wages of every juvenile worker who assists such hand spinner.

(b) All employees working on piece-work shall be granted the same holidays, sick leave, and annual leave as are provided for weekly wage workers, and they shall be paid for such holidays, sick leave, and annual leave, an amount based on the minimum weekly wage as set out in this Determination for the class of work performed.

NOTE.—To the weekly earnings of each piece-worker the sum of one hundred and twenty-four shillings shall be added, provided that where less than forty hours is worked in any week by any piece-worker, a proportionate amount of such sum of one hundred and twenty-four shillings shall be added in lieu thereof.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

18. The wages for adults set out in Clause 2 are based upon the following basic wage, and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 21 of the *Factories and Shops Act 1934*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by Clause 19.

Provided that the weekly earnings of pieceworkers shall be increased or decreased by the same amount and at the same time as the basic wage.

BASIC WAGE.

Place.	Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	
Throughout the State	11 17 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

19. (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, 1954, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 18.

(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.

(d) The wages of "Apprentices", "Improvers and Juvenile Workers" shall be the appropriate percentages as set out in Clause 2, such wages shall be calculated to the nearest 6d., half or less than half of 6d. to be disregarded.

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 9th December, 1953.

