



VICTORIA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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No. 85]

FRIDAY, MARCH 18.

[1955

BANK HOLIDAY.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria
and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia,
&c., &c., &c.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Banks and Currency
Acts, I, the Governor of the State of Victoria, in the
Commonwealth of Australia, do by this my Proclamation
appoint the day and date named hereunder a special day
to be observed as a Bank Holiday at the place mentioned,
that is to say:—

Bank Holiday:—

SATURDAY, 19TH MARCH, 1955, at Neerim South.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of
Victoria aforesaid, at Melbourne, this eighteenth
day of March, in the year of our Lord One
thousand nine hundred and fifty-five, and in the
fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen
Elizabeth II.

(L.S.)

DALLAS BROOKS.

By His Excellency's Command,

L. W. GALVIN,
Chief Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

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

No. 86]

MONDAY, MARCH 21.

[1955

Labour and Industry Act 1953.

DETERMINATION OF THE BREAD TRADE BOARD.

NOTES (i).—This Determination applies to the whole of the State of Victoria as follows:—

- (a) Clauses 1 to 17, inclusive, apply to the Metropolitan District as defined in the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, and such portion of the Shires of Doncaster and Templestowe (other than the township of Warrandyte) as is not included within the said District; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Chelsea, Geelong, Geelong West, Mildura, Mordialloc, Warrnambool, and of Newtown and Chilwell; the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol; the township of Allansford; the township of Merbein; the township of Kangaroo Flat in the Shires of Marong and of Strathfieldsaye; the township of Spring Gully, in the Shire of Strathfieldsaye; such portion of the Shire of Broadmeadows as is south of Somerton-road; the Shire of Dandenong; the Dousta Galla Riding of the Shire of Kellor, and such portion of the Maribyrnong Riding of the said Shire as is within 3 miles of the St. Alban's Post Office; the Shire of Mulgrave; such portions of the Shire of South Barwon and of the Moorpanyal Riding of the Shire of Corio as are within a radius of 5 miles of the Geelong Post Office; and portions of the Shire of Werribee as are within a radius of 3 miles of the Altona Post Office; and such portions of the Shire of Mildura as are within a radius of 1 mile of the Red Cliffs Post Office and the Irymple Post Office, respectively.
- (b) Clause 1 and clauses 18 to 32, inclusive, apply to the whole of the State *outside and excepting* those parts enumerated in the preceding paragraph.
- (ii) On 31st May, 1938, the Bread Board, the Country Bread Board, and the Provincial Bread Board were deprived of the power to "determine the lowest prices or rates of payment for bread making or baking", and such power was conferred exclusively on the Bread Trade Board.
- (iii) The Board has prescribed a form of apprenticeship indenture.
- (iv) Breadmaking and baking were proclaimed on 12th December, 1938, as Apprenticeship Trades under the *Apprenticeship Act 1928* 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 *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, 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 trade of breadmaking or baking" has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 13th December, 1954, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

WITHIN THE AREA SET OUT IN NOTE (I) (a).

2.		WAGES.	
* Apprentices.		* Improvers.	Other Employees.
Per Week of 40 Hours.		Per Week of 40 Hours.	Per Hour.
s. d.		£ s. d.	s. d.
1st Year—		1st six months ..	Doughmakers ..
1st six months ..	84 3	2nd ..	
2nd ..	92 8	3rd ..	
2nd Year—		4th ..	
1st six months ..	101 2	5th ..	
2nd ..	109 6	6th ..	
3rd Year—		7th ..	
1st six months ..	126 5	8th ..	
2nd ..	143 4		
4th Year—		and thereafter the minimum wage.	
1st six months ..	168 7		
2nd ..	193 10		
5th Year—		PROPORTION (within any factory or place).	
1st six months ..	227 11	One improver to every eight workers receiving not less than 333s. 4d. per week of 40 hours.	
2nd ..	261 4		
and thereafter the minimum wage.			
PROPORTION (within any factory or place).			
One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than 333s. 4d. per week of 40 hours.			
			Foremen or single hands ..
			All others engaged in the making and/or baking of bread ..
			8 6
			8 11
			8 4

* Except those subject to the jurisdiction of the Apprenticeship Commission.

NOTE.—The rates shown in clause 2 herein include 1½d. per hour for "foremen or single hands" and "all others engaged in the making and/or baking of bread" required to work the hours and times prescribed in clause 17. Pro-rata of this amount has been included in the rates of apprentices and improvers.

HOURS OF WORK. (See clause 17. Limitation of Hours of Employment.)

3. That the number of hours to be worked on each day (including the time spent at the doughmaking necessary for such day's work) shall be:—

	Apprentices.	Other Employees.
Ordinary days	7 hours	7 hours
Double days	9 "	10 "
Treble days	9 "	10 "

OVERTIME.

4. (a) That any employee (other than an apprentice) who works either—

- (i) for any time in excess of the number of hours fixed in clause 3; or alternatively
- (ii) during any week for any time in excess of 40 hours;

shall be paid for such extra time at the wages rate of double time.

(b) Any apprentice who works for any time in excess of seven hours on an ordinary night or nine hours on any other night shall be paid by the employer for such extra time at the rate of time and a half, calculated on the same rate of pay as the employer may for the time being be obliged to pay to journeymen employed by him in the same trade. Provided, however, that any apprentice during the last year of his apprenticeship may be required to work up to ten hours on a night other than an ordinary night at ordinary rate of pay.

WEEKLY HOURS.

5. That the number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be 40.

TIME RATE.

6. (a) That any person employed on time wages for less than the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work shall be paid, for time worked up to 20 hours, at the ordinary wages rate with an addition of 33 per centum.

For time worked beyond the 20 hours aforesaid, he shall be paid the ordinary wages rate up to but not exceeding the rate prescribed by this Determination for an ordinary week's work, together with any overtime rate which is applicable.

(b) In addition to any other rate to which he is entitled, any person employed for not more than 20 hours in any one week shall be paid, in respect of each night he is employed, fares from the Trades Hall, Melbourne, to his place of employment and return to the Trades Hall, Melbourne, by the cheapest means of regular rail, tram, or bus service available to him at the times of beginning or ending work as the case may be.

This shall include the fare charged by any available all-night service to employees travelling outside the times of ordinary services.

Provided that this sub-clause shall apply only to work done within the Metropolitan District as defined in the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, and the Orders in Council thereunder.

SPECIAL RATES FOR PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

7. (a) That payment for all work done on New Year's Day, Australia Day, Anzac Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Queen's Birthday, Christmas Day, or Boxing Day, shall be at the rate of double time; but, if by Act of Parliament or Proclamation, any other day be substituted for any of the above-named holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

(b) When two or more holidays as provided for in sub-clause (a) hereof occur in any one week, an employee shall be paid a full week's wages in addition to any penalty rates to which he may be entitled in such week; provided that any employee covered by this sub-clause who loses time during such week without the approval of his employer, shall be paid pro-rata for the work performed by him in such week.

UNION REPRESENTATIVE.

8. That the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the Operative Bakers' Union of Victoria shall have the right of entry to any bakehouse during the hours when such bakehouse is in use, shall be permitted to inspect the time-book and conditions relating to the persons employed therein, and interview employees where breaches or suspected breaches of this Determination are occurring or suspected of occurring.

DEFINITIONS.

9. (a) "Foreman" shall mean a person in charge of a bakehouse. No person shall be classed as a foreman unless he is a tradesman, and is present during substantially the whole of the working hours.

(b) "Double day" shall mean a day on which bread is baked to supply all the employer's customers for two days so as to obviate the necessity for any work being done on the following day.

(c) "Treble day" shall mean a day on which bread is baked to supply all the employer's customers for three or more days so as to obviate the necessity for any work being done on the following two days.

(d) The making of bread shall be deemed to mean each of the following acts:—

- (i) The dividing of bread dough
- (ii) The weighing of bread dough;
- (iii) The kneading or moulding of bread dough;
- (iv) The placing of bread dough in boxes or tins or on trays.

(e) The baking of bread shall be deemed to mean—

- (i) the setting of dough in the oven;
- (ii) the withdrawal of bread from the oven.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

10. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) Where a public holiday mentioned in clause 7 occurs during any period of an annual holiday taken by an employee, the period of the holiday shall be increased by one day in respect of that public holiday.

SICK LEAVE.

11. (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 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, 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 June, 1949, shall be disregarded.

REST PERIODS.

12. That, on double and treble days, employees shall be allowed two rest periods of ten minutes each which shall be counted as part of time worked. One of such rest periods shall be taken before the meal interval, and the other rest period shall be taken after the meal interval. In addition to such rest periods where an employee is required to work more than two hours' overtime and the hours worked on that occasion exceed ten hours he shall be entitled to a further rest period of ten minutes.

MEAL INTERVAL.

13. That a meal interval of not more than thirty minutes shall be allowed after the completion of not less than 2½ hours' work and not more than 5 hours' work.

CONTINUITY OF WORK.

14. The work of each employee (except a doughmaker) on each day or shift, shall be continuous with the customary break for a meal.

LAUNDERING AND/OR MAINTENANCE OF WORKING CLOTHES.

15. An employee who works for more than 20 hours in any week for the same employer shall be paid an allowance of 5s. per week towards the cost of laundering and/or maintenance of working clothes; provided an employee who works for less than 20 hours in any week shall be paid 1s. for each night he is employed, with a maximum of 5s. per week.

CHANGING ROOMS, LOCKERS, LUNCH ROOMS, WASHING FACILITIES, &c.

16. The employer shall provide suitable changing rooms and washing facilities and where more than two employees are employed, lockers, lunch rooms, hot and cold showers and reasonable facilities for making tea.

LIMITATION OF HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT.

17. No person shall be employed at breadmaking or baking, as defined in clause 9 hereof, outside the hours specified hereunder, and no person shall be required to work in such employment for more than 12 hours at any one time inclusive of paid crib breaks.

Type of Week.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
1. Ordinary week, i.e., a week in which no public holiday occurs during that week or on the following Monday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
2. The week previous to a week in which Monday is a public holiday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
3. Week in which Monday is a public holiday	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
4. Week in which Tuesday is a single public holiday	..	Midnight Sunday to noon Monday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
5. Week in which Wednesday is a single public holiday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Midnight Monday to noon Tuesday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
6. Week in which Thursday is a single public holiday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Tuesday to noon Wednesday	..	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
7. Week in which Friday is a single public holiday and is not followed by a Monday public holiday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Wednesday to 2 p.m. Thursday	..	..
8. Week in which Good Friday occurs	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Wednesday to noon Thursday	10 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Friday to noon Saturday
9. Week which follows Easter week-end	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
10. Week in which Saturday is a public holiday	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
11. The week previous to a week in which Monday and Tuesday are public holidays	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	4 a.m. to 4 p.m., 10 p.m. to midnight	Midnight Friday to noon Saturday
12. Week in which Monday and Tuesday are public holidays	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
13. Week in which Tuesday and Wednesday are public holidays	..	Midnight Sunday to 2 p.m. Monday	..	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
14. Week in which Wednesday and Thursday are public holidays	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Midnight Monday to 2 p.m. Tuesday	..	..	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..
15. Week in which Thursday and Friday are public holidays	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Tuesday to 2 p.m. Wednesday	..	..	Midnight Friday to noon Saturday
16. Week in which Friday and Saturday are public holidays	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Wednesday to 2 p.m. Thursday	..	..
17. Week in which Saturday and the Monday in the following week are public holidays	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thursday to 2 p.m. Friday	..

Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 17 hereof for the period 23rd December, 1954 to 5th January, 1955, the following shall apply.

Thursday 23rd December, 1954.	Friday, 24th December, 1954.	Saturday, 25th December, 1954.	Sunday, 26th December, 1954.	Monday, 27th December, 1954.	Tuesday, 28th December, 1954.	Wednesday, 29th December, 1954.
5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thurs- day to 2 p.m. Friday	..	..	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Thursday 30th December, 1954	Friday 31st December, 1954	Saturday 1st January, 1955	Sunday 2nd January, 1955	Monday 3rd January, 1955	Tuesday 4th January, 1955	Wednesday 5th January, 1955
5 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Midnight Thurs- day to 2 p.m. Friday.	..	..	..	4 a.m. to 4 p.m.	5 a.m. to 5 p.m.

18.

WITHIN THE AREA SET OUT IN NOTE (i) (b).

Apprentices.		Improvers.		Other Employees.	
Per Week of 40 Hours. s. d.		Per Week of 40 Hours. £ s. d.			
1st Year—		1st Year ..	} 13 10 11	Foremen or single hands ..	8s. 6½d. per hour, or 342s. 6d. per week of 40 hours
1st six months ..	72 5	2nd ..		Doughmakers ..	8s. 1d. per hour, or 323s. 4d. per week of 40 hours
2nd ..	74 8	3rd ..		Makers or bakers of rye bread, Vienna bread, or rolls	} 8s. 1d. per hour, or 320s. per week of 40 hours
2nd Year—		4th ..		Persons not provided for elsewhere in this De- termination	
1st six months ..	78 9	PROPORTION (within any factory or place).			
2nd ..	89 10	One improver to every eight workers receiving not less than 320s. per week of 40 hours.			
3rd Year—					
1st six months ..	102 1				
2nd ..	119 10				
4th Year—					
1st six months ..	140 7				
2nd ..	164 0				
5th Year—					
1st six months ..	193 10				
2nd ..	225 11				
and thereafter the minimum wage.					
PROPORTION.					
One apprentice to every three or fraction of three workers re- ceiving not less than 320s. per week of 40 hours.					

OVERTIME.

19. (a) That any employee (other than an apprentice) who works in any week for any time in excess of 40 hours shall be paid for such extra time at the rate of time and a half.

(b) That any apprentice who works in any week for any time in excess of 40 hours shall be paid for such extra time at the rate of time and a half for the first four hours, and thereafter at the rate of double time.

WEEKLY HOURS.

20. That the number of hours to constitute an ordinary week's work shall be 40.

TIME RATE.

21. That any person employed on time wages for less than the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work shall be paid, for time worked up to 20 hours, at the ordinary wages rate with an addition of 33 per centum.

For time worked beyond the 20 hours aforesaid, he shall be paid the ordinary wages rate up to but not exceeding the rate prescribed by this Determination for an ordinary week's work.

UNION REPRESENTATIVE.

22. That the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the Operative Bakers' Union of Victoria shall have the right of entry to any bakehouse during the hours when such bakehouse is in use, shall be permitted to inspect the time-book and conditions relating to the persons employed therein, and interview employees where breaches or suspected breaches of this Determination are occurring or suspected of occurring.

SUNDAY WORK.

23. The Board determines, pursuant to the provisions of section 103 of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, that, where a public holiday occurs upon a Tuesday, bread may be made or baked on the preceding Sunday after the hour of 8 p.m.

SPECIAL RATES FOR PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

24. (a) That double time shall be the rate payable for all work done on New Year's Day, Australia Day, Anzac Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Queen's Birthday, Christmas Day, or Boxing Day; but, if by Act of Parliament or Proclamation, any other day be substituted for any of the above-named holidays, the special rate shall be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

(b) When two or more holidays as provided for in sub-clause (a) hereof occur in any one week, an employee shall be paid a full week's wages in addition to any penalty rates to which he may be entitled in such week; provided that any employee covered by this sub-clause who loses time during such week without the approval of his employer, shall be paid pro rata for the work performed by him in such week.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

25. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, and any amendment which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) Where a public holiday mentioned in clause 24 occurs during any period of an annual holiday taken by an employee, the period of the holiday shall be increased by one day in respect of that public holiday.

SICK LEAVE.

26. (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 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, 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 June, 1949, shall be disregarded.

LIMITATION OF HOURS.

27. (a) No bread of any kind shall be made or baked for trade or sale whether in the form of loaves, rolls, or any other form in any area to which Parts 2 and 3 of the Determination of the Bread Carters Board apply between the hour of twelve noon on the day immediately preceding every Wednesday other than any such Wednesday which occurs in any week in which any public holiday occurs on some other day or days and six o'clock in the evening of such Wednesday.

(b) No bread of any kind shall be made or baked for trade or sale, whether in the form of loaves, rolls, or any other form in any area to which Parts 2 and 3 of the Determination of the Bread Carters Board apply, between the hour of twelve noon on the day immediately preceding any Saturday being a holiday prescribed by the said Determination and the hour of eleven o'clock in the evening of the following Sunday.

(c) No bread of any kind shall be made or baked for trade or sale, whether in the form of loaves, rolls, or any other form in any area to which Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Determination of the Bread Carters Board apply between the hour of twelve noon on the day immediately preceding any holiday prescribed by section 104 of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, and the hour of six o'clock in the evening on such holiday.

(d) No bread of any kind shall be made or baked for trade or sale whether in the form of loaves, rolls, or any other form on Saturday, 25th December, 1954, and Saturday, 1st January, 1955.

MEAL INTERVAL.

28. That a meal interval of not more than thirty minutes shall be allowed after the completion of not less than 2½ hours' work and not more than 5 hours' work.

CONTINUITY OF WORK.

29. The work of each employee (except a doughmaker) on each day or shift, shall be continuous with the customary break for a meal.

LAUNDERING AND/OR MAINTENANCE OF WORKING CLOTHES.

30. An employee who works for more than 20 hours in any week for the same employer, shall be paid an allowance of 5s. per week towards the cost of laundering and/or maintenance of working clothes, provided an employee who works for less than 20 hours in any week shall be paid 1s. for each night he is employed, with a maximum of 5s. per week.

CHANGING ROOMS, LOCKERS, LUNCH ROOMS, WASHING FACILITIES, &c.

31. The employer shall provide suitable changing rooms and washing facilities and where more than two employees are employed, lockers, lunch rooms, hot and cold showers and reasonable facilities for making tea.

DEFINITION.

32. "Foreman" shall mean a person in charge of a bakehouse. No person shall be classed as a foreman unless he is a tradesman, and is present during substantially the whole of the working hours.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

33. The wages set out in Clauses 2 and 18 are based upon the following basic wage, and, pursuant to the provisions of section 33 of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by Clause 34.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Basic Wage. (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
	£ s. d.	
Throughout the State	11 14 0	Melbourne

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

34. (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, 1955, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in Clause 33.

(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 $\cdot 103$ 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 $\cdot 5$ or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

(d) The wages for "Other Employees" in clauses 2 and 18 shall be adjusted in accordance with the following table:—

TABLE.

Index Number Divisions.		Amount of Adjustment Per Hour.
		<i>d.</i>
Decreases	2229-2237	1½
	2239-2247	1½
	2248-2257	1
	2258-2266	1
	2267-2276	1
No Change	2277-2286	Nil
	2287-2296	½
	2297-2305	½
	2306-2315	1
	2316-2325	1½
Increases	2326-2334	1½
	2335-2344	1½
	2345-2354	2
	2355-2364	2½
	2365-2373	2½
	2374-2383	3

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

(e) Apprentices and Improvers.—Apprentices within the area set out in Note (i) (a) shall be adjusted proportionately to the increase or decrease in the "All others rate" Apprentices within the area set out in Note (i) (b) and all improvers shall be adjusted proportionately to the increase or decrease in the basic wage. Such adjustments shall be calculated to the nearest 1d. half or less than half of one penny to be disregarded.

P. A. RANDES, J.P., Chairman.

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 20th December, 1954.





VICTORIA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

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No. 87]

MONDAY, MARCH 21.

[1955

Labour and Industry Act 1953.

DETERMINATION OF THE BREAD CARTERS BOARD.

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

(2) On the 18th of December, 1944, the Bread Carters Wages Board, the Determination of which was operative over an extended area, was appointed to take the place of the Bread Carters Board appointed on the 18th August, 1908, the Determination of which was limited to portion of the State only.

IN accordance with the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953* the Wages Board appointed to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person or persons or classes of persons—

- (i) wheresoever employed in carting or driving or assisting in carting or driving or in delivering bread in connexion with the business of a baker or a seller of bread;
- (ii) employed in or in connexion with any stable in which are stabled the horses used in his trade or business by a baker or a seller of bread"—

has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 13th December, 1954, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

PART 1.

This Part applies to:—

The Metropolitan District as defined in the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, and such portion of the Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe (other than the township of Warrandyte) as is not included within the said District; the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, Chelsea, Geelong, Geelong West, Mildura, Mordialloc, Warrnambool; and of Newtown and Chilwell; the boroughs of Eaglehawk and Sebastopol; the township of Merbein; the township of Kangaroo Flat, in the Shires of Marong and of Strathfieldsaye; the township of Spring Gully, in the Shire of Strathfieldsaye; such portion of the Shire of Broadmeadows as is south of Somerton-road; the Shire of Dandenong; the Doutta Galla Riding of the Shire of Keilor and such portion of the Maribyrnong Riding of the said Shire as is within three miles of the St. Albans Post Office; the Shire of Mulgrave; such portions of the Shire of South Barwon and of the Moorpanyal Riding of the Shire of Corio as are within a radius of 5 miles of the Geelong Post Office; such portions of the Shire of Werribee as are within a radius of 3 miles of the Altona Post Office; and such portions of the Shire of Mildura as are within a radius of 1 mile of the Red Cliffs Post Office and the Irymple Post Office respectively.

1.

Improvers.*		Other Employees.		
		Wages per Week of 40 Hours.		
		Mildura District.		Elsewhere.
		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>
Under 16 years of age	133 9			
16 years of age	163 0			
17 years of age	191 3			
18 years of age	217 9			
19 years of age	247 9			
20 years of age	262 9			
		Stable Workers	261 6	269 6
		All Others	286 6	286 6

PROPORTION—Wherever this Section applies.

(In any place.)

One improver to every four or fraction of four workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.

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

TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

2. That the times of beginning and ending work for all persons (other than stable workers) shall be:—

Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
7 a.m.	5 p.m. on ordinary days, provided that the carting and/or delivering of bread before 8 a.m. is prohibited other than to established depots for the loading of carts.
5 a.m.	6 p.m. on days during which bread for more than one day's consumption is delivered, provided that the delivering of bread before 6 a.m. is prohibited.

DELIVERY OF BREAD.

3. (a) The delivery of bread shall be confined to the days Monday to Friday inclusive of each week and no bread shall be delivered on any Sunday or Saturday except a Saturday which is within a period of more than two successive days upon which the carting and delivering of bread would, apart from this provision, be prohibited.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (a) hereof, every baker shall permit every person employed by him in delivering bread to have and take a holiday for the whole of Saturday, 25th December, 1954, and Saturday, 1st January, 1955.

OVERTIME.

4. (a) For stable workers—

In excess of 40 hours in any week Time and one third for the first 2 hours and thereafter time and a half.

(b) For any other person—

Within the hours fixed, in excess of the number of hours fixed as the week's work. Time and one third for the first 2 hours and thereafter time and a half.

ALLOWANCE.

5. Any employee who is required to wear clean, washable outer garments shall be paid 4s. per week in addition to ordinary rates, irrespective of whether or not he supplies the garments.

SPECIAL RATES FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

6. Double time shall be the rate payable for all work done on Sunday, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Queen's Birthday, Show Day (in such localities mentioned in the Sixth Schedule to the *Public Service Act 1946* as are within the area to which this Section applies), Christmas Day, or 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 be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

Any employee who absents himself from work on the working day preceding or the working day following a holiday or holidays shall not be entitled to payment for the working days he absents himself from work and/or the holiday or holidays unless he produces or forwards evidence satisfactory to his employer that his absence was due to a good and satisfactory cause.

SPECIAL RATE FOR SATURDAYS.

7. All employees (other than stable workers) shall be paid double time for all work done on a Saturday.

MEAL TIME.

8. Not more than one hour per day shall be deducted for meals.

TIME RATE.

9. Any person employed on time wages for less than the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work shall be paid, for time worked up to 20 hours, at the ordinary rate with an addition of 33 per centum.

For the time worked beyond the 20 hours aforesaid, he shall be paid the ordinary wages rate up to but not exceeding the rate prescribed by this Section for an ordinary week's work, together with any overtime rate which is applicable.

SICK LEAVE.

10. (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 June, 1949, shall be disregarded.

DAY AND LATEST HOUR FOR PAYMENT OF WAGES.

11. Thursday, at 5.30 p.m., shall be the day and the latest hour for payment of wages.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

12. Except in the case of misconduct by an employee, seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or employee, or one week's wages shall be paid or forfeited, as the case may be, in lieu thereof.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

13. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953* and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) Where a public holiday mentioned in clause 6 occurs during any period of an annual holiday taken by an employee, the period of the holiday shall be increased by one day in respect of that public holiday.

UNION REPRESENTATIVE.

14. The State Secretary of the Bread Carters' Industrial Federation or the State organizer of such Federation shall be permitted by the employer of any person whose wages are subject to this Section to inspect the entries in the time-book required to be kept under the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*.

DEFINITION.

15. The expression "Mildura District," wherever occurring herein, shall be deemed to mean—

- (a) the City of Mildura, and
- (b) the Township of Merbein in the Shire of Mildura and such portions of the said Shire as are within a radius of 1 mile of the Red Cliffs Post Office and the Irymple Post Office respectively.

PART 2.

This Part applies to :—

- (a) The City of Hamilton, the town of Colac, the boroughs of Echuca and Wonthaggi,
- (b) the Shires or portions of the Shires (if any) set forth below in the column opposite the name of the Shire :—

Name of Shire.	Shire or Portion of the Shire within which Determination shall be Operative.
Colac	Such portions as are within a radius of 2 miles of the Colac Post Office
Frankston and Hastings ..	The Seaford Riding and Township of Frankston
Hampden	Such portions as are within a radius of 2 miles of the Camperdown Post Office

1.		Other Employees.	
* Improvers.		Wages per Week of 40 Hours.	
		s. d.	
Under 16 years of age	133 9	Stable Workers	269 6
16 years of age	163 0		
17 years of age	191 3		
18 years of age	217 9		
19 years of age	247 9		
20 years of age	262 9	All Others	286 6

PROPORTIONS—Wherever this Section applies.
(In any place.)
One improver to every four or fraction of four workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.

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

TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

2. The times of beginning and ending work for all persons (other than stable workers) shall be—

Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
5 a.m.	6 p.m. on ordinary days.
5 a.m.	7 p.m. on days during which bread for more than one day's consumption is delivered.

BREAD CARTERS' HOLIDAY.

3. Every baker shall permit every person employed by him in delivering bread to have and take a holiday for the whole of :—

- (a) each public holiday, other than Easter Tuesday and the day after Good Friday; and
- (b) (excepting in the case of the township of Frankston and the Seaford Riding in the Shire of Frankston and Hastings) and the shire of Hampden (such portions as are within a radius of 2 miles of the Camperdown Post Office) every Wednesday in each month, other than any such Wednesday which occurs in any week in which any public holiday occurs on some other day or days.
- (c) In the case of the township of Frankston and the Seaford Riding in the Shire of Frankston and Hastings, and the shire of Hampden (such portions as are within a radius of 2 miles of the Camperdown Post Office) every Saturday, other than any Saturday which is within a period of more than two successive days upon which the carting and delivery of bread would apart from this provision be prohibited.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (c) hereof, Saturday, 25th December, 1954, and Saturday, 1st January, 1955.

OVERTIME.

- 4. (a) For stable workers—
In excess of the number of hours fixed for a week's work Time and one third for the first 2 hours and thereafter time and a half.
- (b) For any other person—
Within the hours fixed, in excess of the number of hours fixed as the week's work Time and one third for the first 2 hours and thereafter time and a half.

ALLOWANCE.

5. Any employee who is required to wear clean washable outer garments shall be paid 4s. per week in addition to ordinary rates, irrespective of whether or not he supplies the garments.

SPECIAL RATES.

6. Double time shall be the rate payable for all work done on Sunday, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Queen's Birthday, Show Day (in such localities mentioned in the Sixth Schedule to the *Public Service Act 1946* as are within the area to which this Section applies), Christmas Day, or 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 be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

Any employee who absents himself from work on the working day preceding or the working day following a holiday or holidays shall not be entitled to payment for the working days he absents himself from work and/or the holiday or holidays unless he produces or forwards evidence satisfactory to his employer that his absence was due to a good and satisfactory cause.

MEAL TIME.

7. Not more than one hour per day shall be deducted for meals.

TIME RATE.

8. Any person employed on time wages for less than the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work shall be paid, for time worked up to one-half the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work, at the ordinary rate with an addition of 33 per centum.

For the time worked beyond the one-half hours aforesaid, he shall be paid the ordinary wages rate up to but not exceeding the rate prescribed by this Section for an ordinary week's work, together with any overtime rate which is applicable.

SICK LEAVE.

9. (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 June, 1949, shall be disregarded.

DAY AND LATEST HOUR FOR PAYMENT OF WAGES.

10. Thursday, at 5.30 p.m., shall be the day and the latest hour for payment of wages.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

11. Except in the case of misconduct by an employee, seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or employee or one week's wages shall be paid or forfeited, as the case may be, in lieu thereof.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

12. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) Where a public holiday mentioned in clause 6 occurs during any period of an annual holiday taken by an employee, the period of the holiday shall be increased by one day in respect of that public holiday.

UNION REPRESENTATIVE.

13. The State Secretary of the Bread Carters' Industrial Federation or the State organizer of such Federation shall be permitted by the employer of any person whose wages are subject to this Section to inspect the entries in the time-book required to be kept under the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*.

PART 3.

This Part applies to the cities of Ararat, Horsham, Shepparton and Sale; the towns of Castlemaine, Portland, St. Arnaud and Terang; the townships of Belgrave, Chewton, Cobden, Cockatoo, Derrinallum, Emerald, Gembrook, Harcourt, Kallista, Lake Bolac, Lismore, Lower Ferntree Gully, Maldon, Monbulk, Mooroopna, Mortlake, Newstead, Noorat, Ollinda, Rochester, Shepparton East, Timboon, Upper Ferntree Gully, Upway, and Yapeen; the boroughs of Benalla, Clunes, Daylesford, Ingleswood, Koroff, Maryborough, Port Fairy, Queenscliff, Stawell, Swan Hill and Wangaratta.

1.

* Improvers.		Other Employees.	
		Wages per Week of 40 Hours.	Wages per Week of 40 Hours.
		<i>s. d.</i>	
Under 16 years of age	.. .. .	116 9	
16 years of age	.. .. .	143 3	
17 years of age	.. .. .	176 0	
18 years of age	.. .. .	203 3	
19 years of age	.. .. .	232 6	
20 years of age	.. .. .	249 6	
Proportion.—Wherever this section applies:—			<i>s. d.</i>
One Improver to every four or fraction of four workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.		Stable workers	254 0
* The Board has determined that no apprentice shall be taken to this Section.		All others	269 0

TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

2. The times of beginning and ending work for all persons (other than stable workers) shall be—

Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
5 a.m.	7 p.m.

BREAD CARTERS' HOLIDAY.

3. Every baker shall permit every person employed by him in delivering bread to have and take a holiday for the whole of:—

- (a) each public holiday, other than Easter Tuesday and the day after Good Friday: and
- (b) (excepting in the case of the cities of Ararat, Horsham, and Shepparton; the towns of Castlemaine and Terang; the boroughs of Benalla, Maryborough, and Wangaratta; the townships of Chewton, Cobden, Derrinallam, Harcourt, Lake Bolac, Lismore, Maldon, Mooroopna, Mortlake, Newstead, Noorat, Rochester, Shepparton East, Timboon and Yapeen) every Wednesday in each month, other than any such Wednesday which occurs in any week in which any public holiday occurs on some other day or days.
- (c) In the case of the cities of Ararat, Horsham, and Shepparton; the towns of Castlemaine and Terang; the boroughs of Benalla, Maryborough and Wangaratta; the townships of Chewton, Cobden, Derrinallam, Harcourt, Lake Bolac, Lismore, Maldon, Mooroopna, Mortlake, Newstead, Noorat, Rochester, Shepparton East, Timboon and Yapeen, every Saturday, other than any Saturday which is within a period of more than two successive days upon which the carting and delivery of bread would apart from this provision be prohibited.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (c) hereof, Saturday, 25th December, 1954, and Saturday, 1st January, 1955.

OVERTIME.

4. (a) For stable workers—
In excess of the number of hours fixed for an ordinary week's work Time and one third for the first 2 hours and thereafter time and a half.
- (b) For any other person—
Within the hours fixed, in excess of the number of hours fixed as the week's work Time and one third for the first 2 hours and thereafter time and a half.

ALLOWANCE.

5. Any employee who is required to wear clean washable outer garments shall be paid 4s. per week in addition to ordinary rates, irrespective of whether or not he supplies the garments.

SPECIAL RATES.

6. Double time shall be the rate payable for all work done on Sunday, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Queen's Birthday, Show Day (in such localities mentioned in the Sixth Schedule to the *Public Service Act 1946* as are within the area to which this Section applies), Christmas Day, or 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 be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

Any employee who absents himself from work on the working day preceding or the working day following a holiday or holidays shall not be entitled to payment for the working days he absents himself from work and/or the holiday or holidays unless he produces or forwards evidence satisfactory to his employer that his absence was due to a good and satisfactory cause.

MEAL TIME.

7. Not more than one hour per day shall be deducted for meals.

SICK LEAVE.

8. (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 June, 1949, shall be disregarded.

DAY AND LATEST HOUR FOR PAYMENT OF WAGES.

9. Thursday, at 5.30 p.m. shall be the day and latest hour for payment of wages.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

10. Except in the case of misconduct by an employee, seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or employee, or one week's wages shall be paid or forfeited, as the case may be, in lieu thereof.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

11. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953* and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) Where a public holiday mentioned in clause 6 occurs during any period of an annual holiday taken by an employee the period of the holiday shall be increased by one day in respect of that public holiday.

UNION REPRESENTATIVE.

12. The State Secretary of the Bread Carters' Industrial Federation or the State organizer of such Federation shall be permitted by the employer of any person whose wages are subject to this Determination to inspect the entries in the time-book required to be kept under the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*.

PART 4.

This Part applies to all other parts of the State not covered by Parts 1, 2, or 3.

1.

* Improvers.		Other Employees.	
	Wages per Week of 40 Hours.		Wages per Week of 40 Hours.
	s. d.		s. d.
Under 16 years of age.	116 9		
16 years of age	143 3		
17 years of age	176 0		
18 years of age	203 3		
19 years of age	232 6		
20 years of age	249 6		
Proportion.—Wherever this section applies:—			
One Improver to every four or fraction of four workers receiving not less than the minimum wage.		Stable workers	254 0
* The Board has determined that no apprentice shall be taken to this section.		All others	269 0

TIMES OF BEGINNING AND ENDING WORK.

2. The times of beginning and ending work for all persons (other than stable workers) shall be—

Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.
5 a.m.	7 p.m.

OVERTIME.

3. (a) For stable workers—
 In excess of 40 hours in any week Time and one third for the first 2 hours and thereafter time and a half.

(b) For any other person—
 Within the hours fixed, in excess of the number of hours fixed as the week's work Time and one third for the first 2 hours and thereafter time and a half.

ALLOWANCE.

4. An employee who is required to wear clean washable outer garments shall be paid 4s. per week in addition to ordinary rates, irrespective of whether or not he supplies the garments.

SPECIAL RATES.

5. Double time shall be the rate payable for all work done on Sunday, New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, Queen's Birthday, Show Day (in such localities mentioned in the Sixth Schedule to the *Public Service Act 1946* as are within the area to which this Section applies), Christmas Day, or 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 be payable only for work done on the day so substituted.

Any employee who absents himself from work on the working day preceding or the working day following a holiday or holidays shall not be entitled to payment for the working days he absents himself from work and/or the holiday or holidays unless he produces or forwards evidence satisfactory to his employer that his absence was due to a good and satisfactory cause.

MEAL TIME.

6. Not more than one hour per day shall be deducted for meals.

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 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 June, 1949, shall be disregarded.

DAY AND LATEST HOUR FOR PAYMENT OF WAGES.

8. Thursday, at 5.30 p.m., shall be the day and latest hour for payment of wages.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

9. Except in the case of misconduct by an employee, seven days' notice of termination of employment shall be given by either employer or employee, or one week's wages shall be paid or forfeited, as the case may be, in lieu thereof.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

10. (a) The annual holiday shall be as prescribed by the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, and any amendments which may be made thereto from time to time.

(b) Where a public holiday mentioned in clause 5 occurs during any period of an annual holiday taken by an employee, the period of the holiday shall be increased by one day in respect of that holiday.

WEEKLY HOLIDAY.

11. (a) The employer shall grant to each carter coming under this Part a half-holiday each week. The day of such half-holiday is not to be changed by the employer unless he gives to his carters one month's previous notice of such change.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (a) hereof, every baker shall permit every person employed by him in delivering bread to have and take a holiday for the whole of Saturday, 25th December, 1954, and Saturday, 1st January, 1955.

UNION REPRESENTATIVE.

12. The State Secretary of the Bread Carters' Industrial Federation or the State organizer of such Federation shall be permitted by the employer of any person whose wages are subject to this Determination to inspect the entries in the time-book required to be kept under the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*.

PART 5.

All Persons to whom this Determination Applies.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

1. The wages rates for adults set out in clause 1 of Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4 are based upon the following basic wage rates, and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 33 of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, the Board hereby determines that such rates shall be automatically adjusted as prescribed by clause 2 of this Part. Provided that the wages of improvers, set out in clause 1 of Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4, shall be adjusted from time to time by increasing or decreasing the said rates in the same proportion as the amount of increase or decrease of the basic wage bears to the basic wage current immediately prior to the adjustment. Such adjustments shall be calculated to the nearest threepence, half or less than half of threepence to be disregarded.

BASIC WAGE.

Place.	Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
	<i>£ s. d.</i>	
Throughout the State	11 14 0	Five Towns Victoria.

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

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

(b) Until the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1955, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 1 of this Part.

(c) During each future successive period beginning with the first pay period to commence in a February, a May, an August, or a November, the amount of the basic wage shall be adjusted by the following method, namely, by multiplying the last published Commonwealth Statistician's "all items" retail price index number by the factor .103 taken to one place of decimals, the resultant whole number being the amount of the basic wage expressed in shillings, but should the decimal number reach .5 or more the basic wage shall be taken to the next higher shilling.

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

J. V. WILLOX, Secretary.

Melbourne, 20th December, 1954.





VICTORIA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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MONDAY, MARCH 21.

[1955

Labour and Industry Act 1953.

DETERMINATION OF THE NICKELWARE BOARD.

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

(b) On the 25th June, 1934, the Board was deprived of the power to determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any person employed electroplating, grinding, polishing, or finishing articles of table ware, and such power was conferred exclusively on the Electroplaters Board.

IN accordance with the provisions of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, the Wages Board appointed to "determine the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the trade of making nickel-silver articles of table ware," and whose powers were, by Order in Council dated 16th November, 1920, extended so that it may "fix the lowest prices or rates which may be paid to any persons employed in the trade of making articles of table ware of any base metal," has made the following Determination, namely:—

1. That as from the beginning of the first pay period to commence on or after the 10th January, 1955, the last previous Determination of this Board shall be revoked and replaced by this Determination.

2.

WAGES.

Adults.	Per Week of 40 Hours.
	s. d.
Stamper who puts in die and makes force	301 6
Repairer	301 6
Maker-up	301 6
Spinner, 1st class	294 0
Spinner (other)	264 0
Die setter	264 0
Drop hammer stamper (other than one who puts in die and makes force)	259 0
Press operator (heavy)	259 0
Press operator (light)	256 0
Pickler	257 0
Hand blanker	256 0
Other employees with not less than three months' experience in the metal trades industry	243 0
All others	237 0

Leading Hands.

Leading hands in charge of not less than three and not more than ten employees, 15s. per week extra; more than ten and not more than twenty employees 30s. per week extra; more than twenty employees, 45s. per week extra.

APPRENTICESHIP.

3. (a) An employer may employ any minor as an apprentice in any work covered by the Determination provided that no minor shall be employed in the trade or occupation of a spinner—1st class otherwise than under a contract of apprenticeship as hereinafter provided.

Period of Apprenticeship.

(b) If the apprentice when indentured is under the age of seventeen years—five years; if over the age of seventeen years—four or five years, at the option of the contracting parties.

Contract of Apprenticeship.

(c) Every contract of apprenticeship hereinafter made shall contain—

- (i) the names of the parties;
- (ii) the date of birth of the apprentice;
- (iii) a statement of the trade or trades to which the apprentice is to be bound and which he is to be taught during the course and for the purpose of the apprenticeship;
- (iv) a covenant by the master to teach and instruct or cause the apprentice to be taught or instructed in the trade to which the apprentice is bound;
- (v) the date at which the apprenticeship is to commence or from which it is to be calculated;
- (vi) all other conditions of apprenticeship.

Cancellation or Suspension of Indentures.

(d) Subject to the approval of the Secretary for Labour and Industry, but not otherwise, an indenture of apprenticeship may be suspended or cancelled—

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

Any covenant in an indenture inconsistent with the provisions of this clause shall be null and void and of no force or effect while this Determination remains in force and applies to the parties to the indenture.

Proportion.

(e) An employer shall not employ apprentices in excess of the proportion hereinafter prescribed:—

- (i) In the trade of a spinner—1st class.—One apprentice for every three or fraction of three tradesmen;
- (ii) In all other cases.—Three apprentices and two improvers or two apprentices and three improvers to every three or fraction of three workers receiving not less than the rate prescribed for "all others".

For the purpose of ascertaining the number of apprentices, the number of tradesmen shall be deemed to be the average number working during the immediately preceding six months, and, in ascertaining such proportion an employer actually working in any workshop shall be deemed to be a tradesman.

A person who is, for a term not exceeding two years, taking practical training in a workshop in continuance of a course of training for professional work shall not be taken into account in calculating the proportion of apprentices to journeymen.

Adult Apprentices.

(f) 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 23 years.

Probationary Period.

(g) Minors may be taken on probation for three months, and if apprenticed such three months shall count as part of their period of apprenticeship. An employer shall within fourteen days of employing a probationer notify the apprenticeship authorities of the employment of such probationer to any of the trades mentioned herein.

Wages.

(h) The minimum weekly rates of wage for apprentices shall be the under-mentioned percentages of the contemporaneous basic wage, and in addition thereto the constant and war loadings specified, and in all contracts of apprenticeship hereafter made the employer shall covenant to pay wages of not less than such rates.

(i) *Wages per Week of 40 Hours.*

	Percentage of Basic Wage.	Total Wage Payable.
	Per Week.	£ s. d.
Four and five-year terms—		
1st year	32	3 15 0
2nd year	43	5 0 6
3rd year	54	6 6 6
4th year	83	9 14 0
5th year	100 + 6s.	12 0 0
Four-year terms—Apprentice commencing after the age of 17 years—		
1st year	34	3 19 6
2nd year	54	6 6 6
3rd year	83	9 14 0
4th year	100 + 6s.	12 0 0

The total wages of apprentices shall be calculated to the nearest 6d., any broken part of 6d. in the result not exceeding 3d. to be disregarded.

An employee who is under 21 years of age on the expiration of his apprenticeship and thereafter works as a minor in the occupation to which he has been apprenticed shall be paid at not less than the adult rate prescribed for that classification.

Hours.

(j) The ordinary hours of employment of apprentices shall not in each workshop exceed those of the journeymen.

Overtime and Shift Work.

(k) No apprentice under the age of eighteen years shall be required to work overtime or shift work unless he so desires. No apprentice shall except in an emergency work or be required to work overtime or shift work at times which would prevent his attendance at technical school as required by any statute, determination, or regulation applicable to him.

Payment by Results.

(l) An apprentice shall not work under any system of payment by results.

Lost Time.

(m) The apprentice at the end of the calendar period of any year in which he has actually given service to the master upon less than the ordinary working days prescribed in this Determination, or on which he has unlawfully absented himself without the master's consent shall, for every day short of the said number of working days, and for every day of such absence, serve one day, and the calendar period of the succeeding year of his service shall not be deemed to begin until the said additional day or days shall have been served. Provided that in calculating the extra time to be so served the apprentice shall be credited with time which he has worked during the relevant year in excess of his ordinary hours.

Prohibition of Premiums.

(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.

Attendance at Technical Schools.

(o) Apprentices attending technical colleges or schools and presenting reports of satisfactory conduct shall be reimbursed all fees paid by them.

Annual and Sick Leave.

(p) Apprentices shall be entitled to sick and annual leave in accordance with the provisions of clauses 15 and 16 hereof respectively.

FEMALES AND UNAPPRENTICED MALE JUNIORS.

4. (a) Subject to the exception hereinafter provided, the minimum rates of wage for adult and junior females and for unapprenticed male juniors employed in occupations other than that of a spinner—1st class, shall be as follows:—

Wages per Week of 40 Hours.

	* Percentage of Basic Wage.	Margin.	Total Wage Payable.
	Per Week.	Per Week.	£ s. d.
		s. d.	
<i>I.—Adult Females.</i>			
Under one month's experience	75	.. .. .	8 15 6
All others	75	16 0	9 11 6
<i>II.—Junior Females.</i>			
		<i>Additional Amount.</i>	
17 years of age and under	52	3 6	4 15 0
18 years of age	62	4 0	5 13 0
19 years of age	72	4 6	6 11 0
20 years of age	82	5 0	7 9 0
<i>III.—Junior Males.</i>			
Under 16 years of age	24	2 0	2 18 0
16 years of age	34	3 0	4 2 6
17 years of age	46	4 0	5 11 6
18 years of age	58	5 0	7 0 6
19 years of age	73	6 0	8 17 6
20 years of age	88	7 0	10 13 0

* The percentages for junior females relate to the female Basic Wage, but in all other cases relate to the male Basic Wage.

The total wage shall be calculated to the nearest 6d., any broken part of 6d. in the result not exceeding 3d. to be disregarded.

(b) The minimum rate payable to a junior female of any age or a junior male of eighteen years or more each with less than six months' experience under this Determination shall, until he or she has had six months' experience, be 10 per cent. less than the amount represented by the percentage of the basic wage hereby prescribed for a junior employee of his or her age and in addition thereto the additional amount prescribed for such an employee:

Prohibited Occupations.

- (c) Junior employees shall not be employed:—
- (i) if under the age of 16 years—
on oil or gas burners or fires used for heating of small articles; or
using electric arc or oxy acetylene blow pipe, or
 - (ii) if under 18 years of age—
die setting on power presses.

SPECIAL RATE.

5. In addition to the wages prescribed in clauses 2, 3 and 4 hereof the following special rate shall be paid to employees including apprentices and 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 and effective 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.

Rate not Subject to Penalty Additions.

(b) The special rate 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.

HOURS OF WORK.*Day Workers.*

6. (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.

EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.

6A. (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 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 purpose 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.

Five-Days' 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-days' 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.

SHIFT WORK.*Definitions.*

7. (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 8 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 fourteen consecutive days in which case an employee shall not, without payment for overtime, be required to work more than 8 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 8 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 14 (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 had 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.

(g) 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 10 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) Apprentices or 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.

8. 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.

9. (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 an apprentice or a junior the rate for overtime shall be not less than the rate herein prescribed or 2s. 3d. per hour, whichever is the higher.

Except as provided in this sub-clause or sub-clause (b) hereof in computing overtime each day's work shall stand alone.

Rest Period After Overtime.

(b) When overtime work is necessary it shall, wherever reasonably practicable, be so arranged that employees have at least eight consecutive hours off duty between the work of successive days.

An employee (other than a casual employee) who works so much overtime between the termination of his ordinary work on one day and the commencement of his ordinary work on the next day that he has not at least eight consecutive hours off duty between those times shall, subject to this sub-clause, be released after completion of such overtime until he has had eight consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.

If on the instructions of his employer such an employee resumes or continues work without having had such eight consecutive hours off duty he shall be paid at double rates until he is released from duty for such period and he shall then be entitled to be absent until he has had eight consecutive hours off duty without loss of pay for ordinary working time occurring during such absence.

Call Back.

(c) An employee recalled to work overtime after leaving his employer's business premises (whether notified before or after leaving the 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. This sub-clause shall not apply in cases where it is customary for an employee to return to his employer's premises to perform a specific job outside his ordinary working hours, or where the overtime is continuous (subject to a reasonable meal break) with the completion or commencement of ordinary working time.

Overtime worked in the circumstances specified in this sub-clause shall not be regarded as overtime for the purposes of sub-clause (b) of this clause where the actual time worked is less than three hours on such recall or on each of such recalls.

Saturday Work—Five-days' Week.

(d) A day worker on a five-days' week required to work overtime on a Saturday shall be afforded at least three hours work or paid for three hours at the appropriate rate except where such overtime is continuous with overtime commenced on the day previous.

Standing By.

(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.

Meal Hours—General.

(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.

Meal Hours—Maintenance Employees.

(g) 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 purpose of making good break-downs of plant or upon routine maintenance of plant which can only be done while such plant is idle.

Crib Time.

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

Provided that where a day worker on a five-days week is required to work overtime on a Saturday the first prescribed crib time shall, if occurring between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., be paid at ordinary rates.

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

Tea Money.

(i) An employee required to work overtime for more than two hours without being notified on the previous day or earlier that he will be so required to work shall either be supplied with a meal by the employer or paid 5s., and 3s. 4d. for each subsequent meal, but such payment need not be made to employees living in the same locality as their workshops who can reasonably return home for meals.

Unless the employer advises an employee on the previous day or earlier that the amount of overtime to be worked will necessitate the partaking of a second or subsequent meal (as the case may be) the employer shall provide such second and/or subsequent meals or make payment in lieu thereof as above prescribed.

If an employee pursuant to notice has provided a meal or meals and is not required to work overtime or is required to work less than the amount advised he shall be paid as above prescribed for meals which he has provided, but which are surplus.

Transport of Employees.

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

Compulsory Overtime.

(k) 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.

10. (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, or such other day as is generally observed in the locality as a substitute for any of the said days respectively. Any employer who has given to his employees notice under paragraph (i) of sub-clause (m) of clause 16 of this Determination of his intention to close down his plant or section or sections thereof for the purpose of allowing annual leave may alter the date of such intended closing down by substituting a date no more than two days earlier than the date of which notice was given upon giving at least one week's notice of such alteration.

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 7 an employee not engaged on continuous work shall be paid at the rate of double time for work done on Sundays and 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 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.

PIECEWORK RATES.

11. Subject to the minimum wages herein prescribed, an employer may remunerate any of his employees under any system of payment by results.

EXTRA RATES NOT CUMULATIVE.

12. Extra rates in this Determination, except rates prescribed in clause 5, are not cumulative so as to exceed the maximum of double the ordinary rates.

PAYMENT OF WAGES.

13. (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.*

14. (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 effect the right of the employer to dismiss any employees 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.

(c) 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 performs, plus 10 per cent.

Late Comers.

(d) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Determination an employer may select and utilize for time-keeping purposes any fractional or decimal proportion of an hour (not exceeding a quarter of an hour) and may apply such proportion in the calculation of the working time of employees who without reasonable cause promptly communicated to the employer, report for duty after their appointed starting times or cease duty before their appointed finishing times.

An employer who adopts a proportion for the aforesaid purpose shall apply the same proportion for the calculation of overtime.

SICK LEAVE.

15. (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 LEAVE.

Period of Leave.

16. (a) A period of fourteen consecutive days' leave shall be allowed annually to an employee after twelve months' continuous service (less the period of annual leave) as an employee on weekly hiring in any one or more of the occupations to which this Determination applies.

Seven-day Shift Workers.

(b) In addition to the leave hereinbefore prescribed seven-day shift workers, that is shift workers who are rostered to work regularly on Sundays and holidays shall be allowed seven consecutive days' leave including non-working days.

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 fourteen consecutive days' annual leave prescribed in sub-clause (a) hereof increased by half a day for each month he is continuously engaged as aforesaid.

Annual Leave Exclusive of Public Holidays.

(c) Subject to this sub-clause the annual leave prescribed by this clause shall be exclusive of any of the holidays prescribed by clause 10 of this Determination, and if any such holiday falls within an employee's period of annual leave and is observed on a day which in the case of that employee would have been an ordinary working day, there shall be added to the period of annual leave time equivalent to the ordinary time which the employee would have worked if such day had not been a holiday.

Where a holiday falls as aforesaid and the employee fails without reasonable cause proof whereof shall be upon him to attend for work at his ordinary starting time on the working day immediately following the last day of the period of his annual leave he shall not be entitled to be paid for any such holiday.

Broken Leave.

(d) The annual leave shall be given and taken in a continuous period or, if the employee and the employer so agree, in two separate periods and not otherwise.

Calculation of Continuous Service.

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

- (i) any interruption or termination of the employment by the employer if such interruption or termination has been made merely with the intention of avoiding obligations hereunder in respect of leave of absence;
- (ii) any absence from work on account of personal sickness or accident or on account of leave lawfully granted by the employer; or
- (iii) any absence with reasonable cause proof whereof shall be upon the employee.

In cases of personal sickness or accident or absence with reasonable cause the employee to become entitled to the benefit of this sub-clause shall inform the employer in writing if practicable within 24 hours of the commencement of such absence of his inability to attend for duty and as far as practicable the nature of the illness, injury or cause and the estimated duration of his absence. A notification given by an employee pursuant to clause 15 shall be accepted as a notification under this sub-clause.

Any absence from work by reason of any cause not being a cause specified in this sub-clause shall not be deemed to break the continuity of service for the purposes of this clause unless the employer during the absence or within fourteen days of the termination of the absence notifies the employee in writing that such absence will be regarded as having broken the continuity of service.

In cases of individual absenteeism such notice shall be given in writing to the employee concerned, but in cases of concerted or collective absenteeism notice may be given to employees by the posting up of a notification in the plant, in the manner in which general notifications to employees are usually made in that plant and by posting to each union whose members have participated in such concerted or collective absenteeism a copy of same not later than the day it is posted up in the plant.

A notice to an individual employee may be given by delivering same to him personally or by posting it to his last recorded address, in which case it shall be deemed to have reached him in due course of post.

In calculating the period of twelve months' continuous service any such absence as aforesaid shall not, except to the extent of not more than fourteen days in a twelve-monthly period in the case of sickness or accident, be taken into account in calculating the period of twelve months' continuous service.

Calculation of Service.

(f) Service before the date of operation of this Determination shall be taken into consideration for the purpose of calculating annual leave, but an employee shall not be entitled to leave or payment in lieu thereof for any period in respect of which leave or a payment in lieu thereof has been allowed or made under the clause hereby revoked. The period of annual leave to be allowed under this sub-clause shall be calculated to the nearest day, any broken part of a day in the result not exceeding half a day to be disregarded.

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

Calculation of Month.

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

Leave to be Taken.

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

Time of Taking Leave.

(i) Annual leave shall be given at a time fixed by the employer within a period not exceeding six months from the date when the right to annual leave accrued and after not less than two weeks' notice to the employee.

Leave Allowed Before Due Date.

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

Where leave has been granted to an employee pursuant to this sub-clause before the right thereto has accrued due and the employee subsequently leaves or is discharged from the service of the employer before completing the twelve months' continuous service in respect of which the leave was granted the employer may for each one complete month of the qualifying period of twelve months not served by the employee deduct from whatever remuneration is payable upon the termination of the employment one-twelfth of the amount of wage paid on account of the annual leave, which amount shall not include any sums paid for any of the holidays prescribed by clause 10 of this Determination.

Payment for Period of Leave.

(k) Each employee before going on leave shall be paid two weeks' wages, except a shift worker or an employee taking his leave pursuant to sub-clause (d) of this clause either of whom shall be paid the amount of wage he would have received in respect of the ordinary time which he would have worked had he not been on leave during the relevant periods. For the purposes of this sub-clause and sub-clause (l) hereof, wages shall be at the rate prescribed by clauses 2, 3 and 4 of this Determination for the occupation in which the employee was ordinarily employed immediately prior to the commencement of his leave or the termination of his employment, as the case may be. Payment in the case of employees employed on piece or bonus work or any other system of payment by results shall be at time rates.

Proportionate Leave on Dismissal.

(l) If after one month's continuous service in any qualifying twelve-monthly period an employee lawfully leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee, the employee shall be paid at his ordinary rate of wage for 6½ hours at the same rate in respect of each completed month of continuous service, the service being service in respect of which leave has not been granted hereunder.

Annual Close Down.

(m) Where an employer closes down his plant, or a section or sections thereof, for the purposes of allowing annual leave to all or the bulk of the employees in the plant, or section or sections concerned, the following provisions shall apply—

- (i) He may by giving not less than one month's notice of his intention so to do stand off for the duration of the close down all employees in the plant or section or sections concerned, and allow to those who are not then qualified for two full weeks' leave paid leave on a proportionate basis of one-sixth of a week's leave for each completed month of continuous service.
- (ii) An employee who has then qualified for two full weeks' leave, and has also completed a further month or more of continuous service shall be allowed his leave, and shall subject to sub-clause (f) hereof also be paid one-sixth of a week's wages in respect of each completed month of continuous service performed since the close of his last twelve-monthly qualifying period.
- (iii) The next twelve-monthly qualifying period for each employee affected by such close down shall commence from the day on which the plant, or section or sections concerned is re-opened for work.
Provided that all time during which an employee is stood off without pay for the purposes of this sub-clause shall be deemed to be time of service in the next twelve monthly qualifying period.
- (iv) If in the first year of his service with an employer an employee is allowed proportionate annual leave under paragraph (i) hereof, and subsequently within such year lawfully leaves his employment or his employment is terminated by the employer through no fault of the employee, he shall be entitled to the benefit of sub-clause (i) of this clause subject to adjustment for any proportionate leave which he may have been allowed as aforesaid.

*MISCELLANEOUS.**Accommodation and Conveniences.**Boiling Water.*

17. (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.

Regulations require 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, carbolyzed	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 damage 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 performance of the employee's duties.

Goggles.

(ii) 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.

Masks.

(iii) Where necessary suitable masks shall be provided for employees required to use compressed air for blowing dust from electrical machinery or equipment. An employee when performing such work shall wear the mask provided for his protection. Masks containing celluloid shall not be considered suitable for the purposes of this provision.

Protective Clothing—Galvanising, &c.

(iv) Employers shall provide suitable protective aprons, rubber gloves, and rubber boots or clogs, to employees engaged in manual handling of materials over hot galvanising or tinning pots or pickling or plating baths.

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.

Females—Rest Period and Seats.

(c) Female employees shall be allowed a rest period of not less than ten minutes during each day or shift, to be taken during the first or second half of the day or shift as may be decided by a majority of the female employees in a shop.

When requested by employees and where practicable suitable seats shall be provided by the employer for female employees.

Ventilation.

(d) While any work is being carried on in any confined or enclosed space in which—

- (i) fumes, gases, dust or vapours which may be dangerous or injurious are liable to be present or to be generated in the course of the work; or
- (ii) the atmosphere may otherwise become vitiated,

the employer shall install a suction exhaust apparatus, though which by means of a power-driven fan air is drawn from the vicinity of the work in relation to which it is installed.

Where it is impracticable to install such suction exhaust apparatus the employer shall take all such steps as are necessary to ensure safe working conditions in any such confined or enclosed space.

This sub-clause shall not be deemed to be inconsistent with the Harmful Gases, Vapours, Mists, Smokes, and Dust Regulations 1945 (published in the Victorian Government Gazette No. 21, dated 7th February, 1945), and shall not apply to any processes or occupations to which those Regulations apply.

SHOP STEWARDS.

18. 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.

19. (a) For the purpose of interviewing employees on legitimate union business, a duly accredited union representative shall have the right to enter employers' premises during the midday 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 midday 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.

20. (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.

21. 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.

- 22. "Pieceworker" means an employee required to work any job at a price fixed.
- "Spinner—1st class" means an adult employee required to make his own chucks, spin up the job to drawings, measurement, or blue prints, and/or who applies general trade knowledge and experience to making of spun articles by jobbing methods.
- "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.

PERIODICAL ADJUSTMENT OF WAGES.

23. The wages rates set out in clause 2 are based upon the following basic wage rates, and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 33 of the *Labour and Industry Act 1953*, 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 in clause 24. The wages of male juniors and females shall be the percentages of the basic wage, and in addition thereto the additional amounts specified in clauses 3 and 4 of this Determination.

Basic Wage.

Place.	Adult Males Basic Wage (Adjustable).	Index Number Set Assigned.
Throughout the State	£ s. d. 11 14 0	Melbourne

The basic wage for adult females shall be 75 per cent. of the basic wage for adult males, calculated to the nearest 6d. half or less than half of 6d. in a result to be disregarded.

ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC WAGE.

24. (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, 1955, the amount of the basic wage shall be as prescribed in clause 23.

(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 addition to the basic wage prescribed by clause 23, any adult employee of a classification specified hereunder shall be paid the margin hereinafter assigned to that classification:—

Classification.	Margin.
	s. d.
Stamper who puts in die and makes force	67 6
Repairer	67 6
Maker-up	67 6
Spinner, 1st class	80 0
Spinner (other)	30 0
Die setter	30 0
Drop hammer stamper (other than one who puts in die and makes force)	25 0
Press operator (heavy)	25 0
Press operator (light)	22 0
Pickler	23 0
Hand blanker	22 0
Other employees with not less than three months' experience in the metal trades industry	9 0
All others	3 0

A. V. BABNS, J.P., Chairman.

J. W. RYAN, Secretary.

Melbourne, 12th January, 1955.



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[1955

Labour and Industry Act 1953.

DETERMINATION OF A WAGES BOARD ADJUSTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 33 OF THE LABOUR AND INDUSTRY ACT 1953.

I, Henry Norman Jones, Secretary for Labour and Industry, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the Labour and Industry Act, hereby make and issue the following adjusted Determination of the Wages Board referred to hereunder showing adjusted rates and prices to operate from the beginning of the first pay period to commence in February, 1955.

Dated at Melbourne, this
17th day of March, 1955.

H. N. JONES,
Secretary for Labour and Industry.

BOOT BOARD.

Clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Determination published in *Government Gazette* No. 102 of the 1st March, 1954, shall be replaced by the following clauses:—

APPRENTICES AND IMPROVERS.

2. **MALES***—*Apprentices* (Other than those covered by the Apprenticeship Commission).
Wages per Week of 40 Hours.

Five Years' Terms.

Experience.	Percentage of Basic Wage.	Industry Loading.	Total Wage Payable.
	Per Week.	Per Week. <i>s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
First year's experience—			
1st six months	30	0 9	3 12 6
2nd six months	37½	0 9	4 10 6
Second year's experience—			
1st six months	45	1 0	5 9 0
2nd six months	52½	1 0	6 7 0
Third year's experience—			
1st six months	60	1 6	7 5 6
2nd six months	70	1 6	8 9 6
Fourth year's experience—			
1st six months	77½	2 3	9 8 0
2nd six months	85	2 3	10 6 0
Fifth year's experience—			
1st six months	95	3 0	11 11 0
2nd six months	100 plus 5s.	3 0	12 8 0
Thereafter the adult male minimum wage.			

* Wages of apprentices and improvers in the Metropolitan District are regulated by the Apprenticeship Commission.

2. **MALES***—*Apprentices (Other than those covered by the Apprenticeship Commission)—continued.*

Experience.	Percentage of Basic Wage.	Industry Loading.	Total Wage Payable.
<i>Four Years' Terms.</i>			
	Per Week.	Per Week. <i>s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
First year's experience—			
1st six months	37½	0 9	4 10 6
2nd six months	45	0 9	5 8 6
Second year's experience—			
1st six months	60	1 6	7 5 0
2nd six months	70	1 6	8 9 6
Third year's experience—			
1st six months	77½	2 3	9 8 0
2nd six months	85	2 3	10 6 0
Fourth year's experience—			
1st six months	95	3 0	11 11 0
2nd six months	100 plus 5s.	3 0	12 8 0
Thereafter the adult male minimum wage			
<i>Three Years' Terms.</i>			
First year's experience—			
1st six months	45	1 6	5 9 6
2nd six months	60	1 6	7 5 6
Second year's experience—			
1st six months	77½	2 3	9 8 0
2nd six months	85	2 3	10 6 0
Third year's experience—			
1st six months	95	3 0	11 11 0
2nd six months	100 plus 5s.	3 0	12 8 0
Thereafter the adult male minimum wage			

Experience for the purposes of this Clause means actual experience whether as an apprentice or otherwise.

Proportion.

(In any factory or place.)

An employer shall not employ male apprentices in excess of the proportion of one male apprentice to every three male workers or fraction thereof receiving wage rates or earning at piecework prices not less than the minimum hourly wage for adult males. Such proportion shall be based on the average number of workers employed during the previous six months receiving wage rates or earning at piecework prices not less than the minimum hourly wage for adult males.

An amended indenture of apprenticeship has been prescribed by the Board.

See Clause 7 for wages and proportion of unapprenticed Junior Workers.

FEMALES—Improvers.

3. Females employed clicking, designing, or cutting patterns, stuff cutting, stuff fitting, or preparing for makers, or making or finishing, including the following operations in the making of slippers:—Turning, bottom levelling, wood heeling, blocking, steaming, and ironing on the last, irrespective of age or experience shall be paid the same rates as are paid to adult males on the same class of work.

Females employed attaching uppers to soles of shoes, known as or similar to the Sahara Sandal, or interlacing material of the uppers on the last or attaching such uppers to the soles of shoes known as Basket Shoes or any shoe similar thereto shall be paid the same rates as are paid to adult males on the same class of work.

Apprentices and all other improvers†—

Experience.	Percentage of Female Basic Wage.	Industry Loading.	Wages Per Week.
	Per Week.	Per Week. <i>s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Under 17 years of age—			
1st six months	40	0 9	3 12 6
2nd six months	47½	1 0	4 6 6
3rd six months	55	1 6	5 0 6
4th six months	62½	1 9	5 14 0
5th six months	70	2 0	6 8 0
6th six months	77½	2 3	7 1 6
7th six months	87½	2 6	8 0 0
8th six months	95	2 9	8 13 6
And thereafter not less than the minimum wage for adult females			
17 years of age and over—			
1st six months	55	1 6	5 0 6
2nd six months	62½	1 9	5 14 0
3rd six months	70	2 0	6 8 0
4th six months	77½	2 3	7 1 6
5th six months	87½	2 6	8 0 0
6th six months	95	2 9	8 13 6
And thereafter not less than the minimum wage for adult females			

"Experience" for the purposes of this clause means actual experience, whether as an improver or junior worker.

* Wages of apprentices and improvers in the Metropolitan District are regulated by the Apprenticeship Commission.

† Junior females may be employed on the operations set out in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of Clause 5 at the above rates.

Proportion.

(In any factory or place.)

One female apprentice to every three or fraction of three female workers employed and receiving at wages rates or earning piecework prices not less than the minimum wage for adult females.

Three female improvers to each female worker employed and receiving at wages rates or earning at piece work prices not less than the minimum wage for adult females.

Provided that the total number of female apprentices and improvers in any factory or place shall not exceed three to each adult female receiving not less than the minimum wage for adult females.

Other Employees.

4. (a)	MALES.	Wages Per Week of 40 Hours.
		£ s. d.
Pattern Cutting—		
Pattern cutters or designers		14 16 0
Clicking—		
Clicking outside (other than felt, fabric, roans or splits)		14 4 0
Clicking felt, linings, fabrics, sheep roans, splits—		
By hand		13 17 0
By machine		13 17 0
All others		13 12 0
Stuff Cutting—		
Cutting out soles, insoles, top pieces, channelling, and ranging by hand		14 1 0
Cutting stiffeners and toes, skiving, heel building and breasting, and lift cutting		13 17 0
All others		13 12 0
Making—		
Making right through by hand including slip lasted and prewolted		
Pulling over hand or machine		
Lasting hand or machine		
Sewing or stitching		
Sole laying		
Operating screwer		
Operating rounding machine		
Fegging, hand or machine		
Pulling up sides, seats or backs, hand or machine		
Heeling, hand or machine		
Operating upper roughing machine		14 4 0
Operating cement press		
First and second lasting of pumps		
Pounding		
Lizary, Monash, lacing or plaiting of basket shoes		
Blocking, steaming and drying (slippers)		
Ironing on last		
Inseam trimming		
Operating stitch separator		
Hungarian nailing by hand or machine and Cutlan nailing		
Slugging		
Rivetting, hand or machine		
Drilling for temporary screw		
Operating loose nailer		
Feathering including welt waists		
Levelling, hand or machine		
Turning (slippers)		
Laying linings and shanking		13 12 0
Pulling on—all classes		
Opening and closing channels		
Operating buzzer		
Tingling or trimming, hand or machine		
Putting on heel and toe plates		
Sorting lasts		
Putting in filling, shanks, stiffeners and toes		
Slipping off		
Pulling out tacks and nails		13 8 0
Solutioining and cementing, hand or machine		
Putting on studs or bars		
All others		
Finishing—		
Finishing right through by hand, operating heel trimmer, edge trimmer, edge setter and heel scourer		14 4 0
Operating Naumkeag and/or sandpapering machine and heel breasting		13 17 0
All others		13 12 0
Slipping-off		13 8 0
Upper Closing—		
All employees		13 12 0
Cleaning—		
All employees		13 8 0

(b) In addition to the rates prescribed herein "Surgical Bootmakers" i.e., bootmakers making footwear for deformed, crippled, or mis-shapen feet, shall be paid 18s. per week, and "Bespoke Bootmakers" i.e., bootmakers making by hand footwear in accordance with individual specifications shall be paid 10s. per week.

FEMALES.

5. (a) Females employed pattern cutting, clicking, designing, or cutting patterns, stuff cutting, stuff fitting, or preparing for makers, or making or finishing, including the following operations in the making of slippers:—Turning, bottom levelling, wood heeling, blocking, steaming, and ironing on the last, irrespective of age or experience shall be paid the same rates as are paid to adult males on the same class of work.

(b) Females employed attaching uppers to soles of shoes, known as or similar to the Sahara Sandal, or interlacing material of the uppers on the last or attaching such uppers to the soles of shoes known as Basket Shoes or any shoe similar thereto shall be paid the same rates as are paid to adult males on the same class of work.

(c)

	Wages Per Week of 40 Hours.
	£ s. d.
Females with less than twelve months' experience	9 3 0
Females with twelve months' experience or more	9 18 0

(d) In addition to the rates prescribed herein any female employee:—

(i) operating a machine with hot or liquid wax shall be paid 7s. 6d. per week.

(ii) operating a wax thread or cord machine not using hot or liquid wax shall be paid 5s. per week.

Clauses, other than clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5, of the said Determination shall remain in force.