



Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority at 3.30 p.m.]

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, PERTH, FOR TRANSMISSION BY POST AS A NEWSPAPER.]

No. 31.]

PERTH : TUESDAY, JUNE 14.

[1949.

PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948.

Prices Control Order No. 81.

Clothing, Garments, Apparel and Drapery—Sales by Retail.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Act, 1948, and the Regulations for the time being in force thereunder, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner under the said Act, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 81.

Revocation.

2. Prices Control Order No. 52, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 25th February, 1949, is hereby revoked.

Application.

3. Nothing in this Order shall apply to—
 - (a) millinery;
 - (b) footwear;
 - (c) hessian and Liverpool Twill cloth.

Definitions and Interpretation.

4. In this Order and the Schedules thereto, unless the contrary intention appears—

“allowance for freight, packing and insurance” means in relation to the sale of any specified goods which have been purchased by a retail trader from a wholesaler or a manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia, the percentage of the cost of those goods as specified in the Second Schedule to this Order according to the point of delivery of those goods to the retail trader, and the situation of the retail trader’s place of business, or in the case of blankets, travelling rugs, bunny rugs, and lush rugs, an amount equivalent to twice the percentage so specified;

“clothing, garments or apparel” means clothing, garments or apparel of all kinds and descriptions whatsoever, including, without limiting the generality thereof, ties, handkerchiefs, collars, gloves, and men’s, youths’ and boys’ hats, caps and helmets;

“cost” means in relation to the sale of any specified goods by a retail trader—

 - (a) in respect of specified goods purchased by the retail trader from a wholesaler or manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia, the sum of—
 - (i) the purchase price paid or payable by the retail trader for those goods, after the deduction of any trade discount, but before the deduction of any cash discount, and
 - (ii) sales tax thereon (if any);

“lauded cost” means in respect of any specified goods purchased by a retail trader from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, the aggregate of the purchase price paid or payable to the overseas supplier for those goods, after the deduction of any trade discount, but before deduction of any cash discount, overseas office or forwarding agents’ charges actually incurred but not in excess of 2½ per centum of invoice price after the deduction of any trade discount, but before the deduction of any cash discount, insurance, freight, exchange calculated at telegraphic transfer rate, duty, wharfage and stacking charges, Customs entry and Customs agents’ charges (except insofar as any item of transport from wharf or bond store is concerned) and sales tax where paid;

“G.P.O.” means General Post Office;

“P.O.” means Post Office;

“manufacturer” means a person who, by his own labour or that of his employees, or by handing out the work to any other person, manufactures, or causes to be manufactured, any specified goods;

“point of delivery” means, in relation to the sale of any specified goods which have been purchased by a retail trader from a wholesaler or manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia, the place at which liability for payment of transport charges in conveying those specified goods to his store passed to that retail trader from the person from whom the retail trader purchased such goods;

“retail trader” means a person who purchases or imports any specified goods in a manufactured state and resells or offers for sale such goods by retail;

“specified goods” means any of the goods specified in the First Schedule to this Order;

“wholesaler” means a person who purchases or imports any specified goods in a manufactured state and resells such goods by wholesale;

the expression “nearest G.P.O.,” when used in relation to any point of delivery, or to any retail trader’s place of business, shall be deemed to refer to the General Post Office at Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane or Perth, or the Post Office, Launceston, whichever is the nearest in a straight line to such point of delivery or to such retail trader’s place of business, as the case may be.

Maximum Retail Prices.

5. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any Order issued prior to this Order, I fix and declare the maximum price at which any specified goods may be sold by a retail trader to be—

(a) in respect of specified goods purchased by the retail trader from a wholesaler within the Commonwealth of Australia the sum of—

- (i) the cost thereof;
- (ii) the percentage margin of such cost as specified in the second column of the First Schedule to this Order; and
- (iii) allowance for freight, packing and insurance;

(b) in respect of specified goods purchased by the retail trader from the manufacturer of those goods within the Commonwealth of Australia, the sum of—

- (i) the cost thereof;
- (ii) the percentage margin of such cost as specified in the third column of the First Schedule to this Order; and
- (iii) allowance for freight, packing and insurance:

Provided that no allowance for freight, packing and insurance may be included in any maximum price calculated in accordance with the provision of this paragraph in any case where the point of delivery is within a radius of 50 miles from the retail trader’s place of business;

(c) in respect of specified goods purchased by the retail trader from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, the sum of—

- (i) the lauded cost thereof;
- (ii) the percentage margin of such cost as specified in the third column of the First Schedule to this Order.

(2) Where any maximum price calculated in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Order—

- (a) does not exceed 5s. and is not an exact number of halfpence—such price shall be computed to the nearest upward halfpenny;
- (b) exceeds 5s. and does not exceed 10s., and is not an exact number of pence—such price shall be computed to the nearest upward penny;
- (c) exceeds 10s. and does not exceed £1 and is not an even multiple of 3d.—such price shall be computed to the nearest upward 3d.;
- (d) exceeds £1 and is not an even multiple of 6d.—such price shall be computed to the nearest upward 6d.

Discounts.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Order, where a retail trader who sells specified goods has customarily allowed any difference in price—

- (a) to any person or to persons included in any class of persons;
- (b) in respect of sales of certain quantities of specified goods; or
- (c) in respect of sales of specified goods under certain conditions of sale, or upon certain terms of payment,

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

Records to be kept of Purchases.

7. Every retail trader who sells or offers for sale specified goods shall keep, in respect of such goods and in addition to proper books and accounts required to be kept by him by the Prices Control Act, 1948, a book or books containing the following particulars:—

- (a) A full description of those goods.
- (b) The date of the delivery of those goods into his store.
- (c) The name and address of the person from whom he purchases those goods.
- (d) (i) In respect of specified goods purchased by the retail trader from a wholesaler or a manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia, the point of delivery and the cost of those goods; or
(ii) in respect of specified goods imported by the retail trader from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia—the landed cost of those goods, and
- (e) sales tax thereon (if any)

Provided that it shall be deemed to be sufficient compliance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph if, at the time of such sale or offer for sale, the retail trader has in his possession or control an invoice or docket delivered to him in relation to such goods containing the particulars specified in subparagraphs (a), (c), (d) and (e) of this paragraph.

Fixation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

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

(2) All Notices in Writing given in pursuance of any Order issued prior to this Order which operate to fix a lower maximum price for the sale by any person by retail of any of the goods covered by this Order than the maximum price fixed by the provisions of this Order and which are in force at the commencement of this Order shall be deemed to have been given under this Order.

The First Schedule.

FIRST COLUMN.	SECOND COLUMN.	THIRD COLUMN.
	Maximum Retail Margin.	
Description of Goods.	Where Purchased from a Wholesaler within the Commonwealth of Australia.	Where Purchased from a Manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia or where Purchased from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia.
	per centum.	per centum.
1. Men's, youths' and boys' clothing, garments and apparel of all descriptions whatsoever other than—		
(a) Hats, caps and helmets	27½	32½
(b) Ties		
(c) Socks and stockings		
(d) Shirts, pyjamas and woven underwear		
2. Men's, youths' and boys' hats, caps and helmets of all descriptions	37½	42½
3. Men's, youths' and boys' ties	40	45
4. Men's, youths' and boys' shirts, pyjamas and woven underwear	27½	30
5. Women's, maids', girls', infants' and babies' clothing, garments and apparel of all descriptions whatsoever other than—		
(a) Foundation garments and brassieres		
(b) Neckwear	32½	37½
(c) Infants' and babies' knitted wear manufactured from white wool		
(d) Socks, stockings, sockettes and footlets		
(e) Gloves and mittens		
6. Women's, maids', girls' foundation garments other than brassieres	37½	42½
7. Women's, maids' and girls' brassieres	32½	37½
8. Women's, maids', girls' infants' and babies' neckwear of all descriptions	45	50
9. Socks, stockings, sockettes and footlets of all descriptions other than silk stockings, nylon stockings or stockings containing silk or nylon	32½	37½
10. Silk stockings, nylon stockings or stockings containing silk or nylon	30	30
11. Infants' and babies' knitted wear manufactured from white wool	35	40
12. Women's, maids' and girls' gloves and mittens—		
(a) Manufactured from Skins	37½	42½
(b) Other than manufactured from skins	32½	37½
13. Terry Towels, Terry bathmats and all other face and bath towels and face cloths, other than huckaback towels	27½	30
14. All makes and descriptions of the following articles— Nursery squares, huckaback towels, tea towels, sheets, pillowslips and mattress covers, mosquito nets, sweat rags, honey comb cloths and spongecloths	30	30
15. All makes and descriptions of the following articles— Table cloths, serviettes, bungalow cloths, bedspreads, quilts, counterpanes, cushions and cushion covers and curtains	32½	32½
16. Blankets, bunny rugs, travelling rugs, and bush rugs	27½	32½
17. Handknitting yarns	25	25
18. Laces for boots, shoes and corsets	35	45

First Schedule—*continued.*

FIRST COLUMN.	SECOND COLUMN.	THIRD COLUMN.
Description of Goods.	Maximum Retail Margin.	
	Where Purchased from a Wholesaler within the Commonwealth of Australia.	Where Purchased from a Manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia or where Purchased from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia.
	per centum.	per centum.
19. Woven or knitted piecegoods of the following description—		
(a) Nylon or plastic	} 35	42½
(b) Real silk or containing more than 25 per centum of real silk		
(c) Lame or tinsel or containing lame or tinsel		
(d) Hand woven fabrics		
(e) Velvet, velveteen or plush		
(f) Canvas or duck		
(g) bed ticking		
(h) Furnishing fabrics		
(i) Alpaca, mohair, imitation camel hair cloth, leather cloth		
(j) Astrachan, sealette and fabric imitating fur		
(k) Oil balze		
20. Woven or knitted piecegoods manufactured from woollen worsted or cotton yarn or any mixtures thereof, which are not specified in Item 19.	30	32½
21. Woven or knitted piecegoods not elsewhere specified but including waterproofed and rubberized fabric	33½	35
22. Sewing cottons and threads	25	30
23. Crochet, knitting, mercerized and embroidery cottons, silks and threads; linen, flax, hemp and ramie sewing thread and twists	33½	37½
24. Umbrellas	27½	32½

The Second Schedule.

Allowance for Freight, Packing and Insurance.

Situation of Retail Trader's Place of Business.	Where the nearest G.P.O. to the point of delivery is:—					
	G.P.O., Sydney.	G.P.O., Melbourne.	G.P.O., Adelaide.	G.P.O., Brisbane.	G.P.O., Perth.	P.O., Launceston.
	Per cent. of cost of goods.	Per cent. of cost of goods.	Per cent. of cost of goods.	Per cent. of cost of goods.	Per cent. of cost of goods.	Per cent. of cost of goods.
PART 1.						
Where the retail trader's place of business is situated within the area comprised within a radius of five miles from any railway station on the railway line—						
Between and including Northam and Burracoppin	3	2½	2	3½	3	3
Between and including Noongar and Randalls	3	2½	2	3½	1½	3
Between and including Karonie and Deakin	3	2½	2	3½	2	3
Between and including Coolgardie and Widgiemooltha	3	2½	2	3½	1½	3
Between and including Coolgardie and Barlee	3	2½	2	3½	1½	3
PART 2.						
Where the retail trader's place of business is situated other than in any of the areas specified in Part 1 of this Schedule, and—						
Within a radius of 50 miles from the G.P.O., Perth	3	2½	2	3½	3
Beyond a radius of 50 miles and within a radius of 175 miles from the G.P.O., Perth	3½	3	2½	4	3	3½
Beyond a radius of 175 miles and within a radius of 400 miles from the G.P.O., Perth	4	3½	3	4½	1½	4
Beyond a radius of 400 miles and within a radius of 1,000 miles from the G.P.O., Perth	4½	4	3½	5	2	4½
Beyond a radius of 1,000 miles from the G.P.O., Perth	6	5½	5	6½	3½	6

Dated this 10th day of June, 1949.

C. P. MATHEA,
Prices Control Commissioner.

PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948.

Prices Control Order No. 82.

New Cornsacks.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Act, 1948, and the regulations for the time being in force thereunder, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner under the said Act, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 82.

Revocation.

2. Commonwealth Prices Regulation Order No. 3327, published in the *Commonwealth Gazette* on 24th June, 1948, is hereby revoked.

Definitions.

3. In this Order, and the Schedules hereto, "wholesale merchant" means, in relation to the sale of any new cornsacks, a person who has purchased those cornsacks from the Australian Wheat Board.

Maximum Prices—New Cornsacks for Use as Containers of Wheat or Barley.

4. I fix and declare the maximum price at which new cornsacks for use as containers of wheat or barley may be sold by the Australian Wheat Board to be 36s. per dozen plus a margin at the rate specified in the First Schedule to this Order.

Maximum Prices—New Cornsacks for Use other than as Containers of Wheat or Barley.

5. I fix and declare the maximum price at which new cornsacks for use other than as containers of wheat or barley may be sold to be 36s. per dozen plus a margin at the rate specified in the Second Schedule to this Order.

Variation of Maximum Price by Notice.

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

The First Schedule.

New Cornsacks for use as Containers of Wheat or Barley.

	Margin.
	Per doz. s. d.
Sales by Australian Wheat Board—	0 5
(a) through a distributor direct to user	0 3
(b) through a distributor and retailer to user—	
Distributor's margin	0 2
Retailer's margin—	
(i) for sales in bale lots of 25 dozen	0 3½
(ii) for sales in broken bale lots	

The Second Schedule.

New Cornsacks for use other than as Containers of Wheat or Barley.

	Margin.
	Per doz. s. d.
Sales by wholesale merchant—	1 0
(a) to retailer	0 7
(b) direct to user	0 8
Sales by retailer—	
(a) in bale lots of 25 dozen	
(b) in broken bale lots	

Dated this 10th day of June, 1949.

C. P. MATHEA,
Prices Control Commissioner.

PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948.

Prices Control Order No. 83.

Footwear—Sales by Retail.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Act, 1948, and the regulations for the time being in force thereunder, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner under the said Act, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 83.

Revocation.

2. Commonwealth Prices Regulation Order No. 3220 published in the *Commonwealth Gazette* on the 22nd day of December, 1947, as amended by Commonwealth Prices Regulation Order No. 3280 published in the *Commonwealth Gazette* on the 15th day of March, 1948, is hereby revoked.

Definitions and Interpretation.

3. In this Order unless the contrary intention appears:—"Allowance for freight packing and insurance" means, in relation to the sale of any specified goods, freight charges (provided that where more than one freight service operates the lowest freight rate only shall be allowed) actual cost of packing and insurance.

"Cost" means, in relation to any specified goods which have been purchased by a retail trader from a wholesaler or a manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia, the purchase price paid or payable by the retail trader for those goods after the deduction of any trade discount, but before the deduction of any cash discount;

"Landed cost" means, in relation to any specified goods which have been imported from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia by a retail trader, the aggregate of—

(a) the purchase price paid or payable to the overseas supplier for those goods after the deduction of any trade discount but before the deduction of any cash discount;

(b) overseas office or forwarding agents' charges actually incurred but not in excess of 2½ per centum of invoice price after the deduction of any trade discount but before the deduction of any cash discount, and

(c) insurance, freight, exchange calculated at telegraphic transfer rates, duty, wharfage, stacking charges, Customs entry and Customs agents' charges (except insofar as any item of transport from wharf or bond store is concerned) and sales tax where paid;

"point of delivery" means, in relation to the sale of any specified goods which have been purchased by a retail trader from a wholesaler or manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia, the place at which liability for payment of transport charges in conveying those goods to his store passed to that retail trader from the person from whom the retail trader purchased such goods;

"retail trader" means, a person who purchases or imports any specified goods in manufactured state and re-sells or offers for sale such goods by retail;

"specified goods" means, any of the goods specified in the Schedule to this Order;

"working boots" means, working boots, bluchers, cosacks, shearers' moccasins, or any unlined boots other than rubber knee or rubber ankle boots.

Maximum Retail Prices.

4. (1) I fix and declare the maximum price at which any of the goods specified in the first column of the Schedule to this Order may be sold by a retail trader to be—

(a) in respect of specified goods purchased by the retail trader from a manufacturer or wholesaler within the Commonwealth of Australia, the sum of—

(i) the cost thereof;

(ii) the percentage margin of such cost as specified in the second column of the said Schedule; and

(iii) allowance for freight, packing and insurance;

(b) in respect of any specified goods imported by that retail trader from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, the sum of—

- (i) the landed cost thereof;
- (ii) the percentage margin of such goods as specified in the second column of the said Schedule.

(2) Where any maximum price calculated in accordance with this Order—

(a) does not exceed 10s. and is not an exact number of pence such price shall be computed to the nearest upward penny;

(b) exceeds 10s. and is not an exact multiple of 3d. such price shall be computed to the nearest upward 3d.

Discounts.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Order, where a retail trader who sells specified goods has customarily allowed any difference in price—

(a) to any person or to persons included in any class of persons;

(b) in respect of sales of certain quantities of specified goods; or

(c) in respect of sales of specified goods under certain conditions of sale, or upon certain terms of payment, the maximum price fixed by or under this Order in respect of those goods shall, in the case of sales to any such person or persons or of such quantities, or under such conditions, or upon such terms of payment, be reduced by the allowance of that difference.

Records to be kept of Purchases.

6. Every retail trader who sells or offers for sale specified goods shall keep, in respect of such goods and in addition to proper books and accounts required to be kept by him by law or for his own purposes, a book or books containing the following particulars:—

(a) A full description of those goods.

(b) The date of the delivery of those goods into his store.

(c) The name and address of the person from whom he purchased those goods.

(d) (i) In respect of specified goods purchased from a wholesaler or a manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia—the point of delivery and the cost of those goods; or
(ii) in respect of specified goods imported from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia by the retail trader—the landed cost of those goods: Provided that it shall be deemed to be sufficient compliance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph if, at the time of such sale or offer for sale, the retail trader has in his possession or control an invoice or docket delivered to him in relation to such goods containing the particulars specified in paragraphs (a), (c) and (d) of this paragraph.

Attachment or Display of Price Tickets.

7. (1) Any person who sells or has for sale any of the goods to which this Order applies shall attach to those goods, or display in relation to those goods, a ticket or label setting forth his retail selling price for those goods.

(2) Any ticket or label required by this Order to be attached to or displayed in relation to any goods shall be in such form as to be easily legible to any person inspecting or viewing those goods, and as to be properly associated with such goods.

Variation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

8. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order—

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

The Schedule.

First Column.	Second Column.
Type of Footwear.	Maximum Retail Margin.
Category—	%
(1) Working Boots	25
(2) Rubber knee or rubber ankle boots	27½
(3) Sandshoes with rubber soles	30
(4) Slippers	35
(5) Footwear (other than specified in categories No. (1), (2), (3), or (4))—	
(a) Children's and Infants' up to and including size 13	37½
(b) Maids—Sizes 1 to 2 inclusive	37½
(c) Women's—Sizes over 2	42½
(d) Youths'—Sizes 1 to 4 inclusive	35
(e) Men's—Sizes over 4	35

Dated this 10th day of June, 1949.

C. P. MATHEA,
Prices Control Commissioner.

PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948.

Prices Control Order No. 84.

Hand Tools.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Act, 1948, and the Regulations for the time being in force thereunder, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner under the said Act, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 84.

Revocation.

2. The Commonwealth Prices Regulation Orders specified hereunder, published in the *Commonwealth Gazette* on the date referred to in each case, are hereby revoked:

- No. 1659, the 14th day of August, 1944, as amended by—
- No. 1685, the 1st day of September, 1944;
- No. 3223, the 12th day of January, 1948;
- No. 3270, the 12th day of March, 1948, as amended by—
- No. 3297, the 2nd day of April, 1948;
- No. 2176, the 6th day of August, 1945, as amended by—
- No. 2718, the 26th day of September, 1946;
- No. 3233, the 23rd day of January, 1948.

Definitions.

3. In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears—

“hand tools” includes scythes, picks, forks, spades, hoes, scoops, shovels, drags, rakes, sickles, reaping hooks, grass hooks, bagging hooks, hammers, chisels, planes, braces, hand saws, trowels, tinsman's snips, shears, secateurs, measuring tools, and all carpenters', plumbers', bricklayers' and engineers' tools;

“cost” means—

(a) in relation to hand tools imported by the seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, the aggregate of—

(i) the purchase price paid or payable to the overseas supplier for those hand tools after deduction of any trade discount, but before deduction of any cash discount;

- (ii) overseas office or forwarding agent's charges actually incurred, but not in excess of two and one-half per centum of the purchase price after deduction of any trade discount;
- (iii) insurance;
- (iv) freight;
- (v) exchange calculated at telegraphic transfer rates;
- (vi) duty;
- (vii) wharfage;
- (viii) stacking charges;
- (ix) Customs entry and Customs agent's charges;
- (x) cartage from wharf to the seller's store;

(b) in relation to hand tools not imported by the seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia—the purchase price paid or payable for those hand tools after deduction of any trade discount, but before deduction of any cash discount, plus packing charges and cartage actually incurred, and the cost in transporting (if any), such hand tools from the point of delivery to the seller's premises and attributable to such hand tools and recorded on an invoice delivered in relation thereto.

For the purpose of this subparagraph—

“cost in transporting” means freight charges, provided that where more than one freight service operates, the lowest freight rate only shall be allowed.

Maximum Wholesale Prices.

4. I fix and declare the maximum price at which hand tools may be sold by wholesale to be the sum of—

- (i) the cost of those hand tools;
- (ii) 22½ per centum of such cost.

Maximum Retail Prices.

5. I fix and declare the maximum price at which hand tools may be sold by retail to be—

- (a) in respect of hand tools purchased by the retail seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, or direct from a manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia, the sum of—
 - (i) the cost of those hand tools;
 - (ii) sales tax paid or payable;
 - (iii) 45 per centum of (i) and (ii);
- (b) in respect of hand tools purchased by the retail seller from a wholesaler other than the manufacturer of the goods, the sum of—
 - (i) the cost of those hand tools;
 - (ii) sales tax paid or payable;
 - (iii) 25 per centum of (i) and (ii).

Exhibition of Price Tickets.

6. (1) Every person who has for sale by retail any goods, the maximum price of which is fixed by or under the provisions of this Order, shall attach to or display with those goods a ticket or label setting forth his selling price thereof.

(2) Any ticket or label required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph to be attached to or displayed with any goods shall be in such form as to be easily legible to any person inspecting or viewing those goods and as to be properly associated with such goods.

Discounts.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, where a seller of hand tools by wholesale or by retail has customarily allowed any difference in price—

- (a) to any person or to persons included in any class of persons;

(b) in respect of sales of certain quantities of hand tools; or

(c) in respect of sales of hand tools under certain conditions of sale, or upon certain terms of payment,

the maximum price fixed by or under this Order in respect of those hand tools shall, in the case of sales to any such person or persons or of such quantities, or under such conditions, or upon such terms of payment, be reduced by the allowance of that difference.

Variation of Maximum Price by Notice.

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

Dated this 10th day of June, 1949.

C. P. MATHEA,
Prices Control Commissioner.

PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948.

Prices Control Order No. 85.

Floor Coverings.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Act, 1948, and the regulations for the time being in force thereunder, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner under the said Act, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 85.

Revocation.

2. Commonwealth Prices Regulation Order No. 2323, published in the *Commonwealth Gazette* of 19th November, 1945, as amended by Prices Regulation Order No. 2803, published in the *Commonwealth Gazette* of 5th December, 1946, and Prices Regulation Order No. 3072, published in the *Commonwealth Gazette* on 16th September, 1947, is hereby revoked.

Application.

3. Nothing in this Order shall apply to plain and marbled feltex, teprac, feloura, bisonia, underfelt and other similar felt products manufactured by Felt & Textiles of Australia Limited.

Definitions.

4. In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears—

“Floor Coverings” means floor coverings of all descriptions whatsoever, including carpets, linoleums and substitutes, floor rugs, runners, floor mats and matting, felt and paper under bases.

“Cost” means—

(a) in relation to floor coverings imported by the seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, the aggregate of—

(i) the purchase price paid or payable to the overseas supplier for that floor covering after deduction of any trade discount but before deduction of any cash discount;

(ii) overseas office or forwarding agent's charges actually incurred but not in excess of two and one half per centum of the purchase price after deduction of any trade discount;

(iii) insurance;

(iv) freight;

(v) exchange calculated at telegraphic transfer rates;

(vi) duty;

(vii) wharfage;

(viii) stacking charges;

(ix) Customs entry and Customs agent's charges;

(x) cartage from wharf to the seller's store.

(b) in relation to floor coverings not imported by the seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia—the purchase price paid or payable for that floor

covering after deduction of any trade discount but before deduction of any cash discount, plus packing charges and cartage actually incurred, and the cost in transporting (if any), such floor coverings from the point of delivery to the seller's premises and attributable to such floor coverings and recorded on an invoice delivered in relation thereto.

For the purpose of this subparagraph—"cost in transporting" means, freight charges, provided that where more than one freight service operates the lowest freight rate only shall be allowed.

Maximum Wholesale Prices.

5. I fix and declare the maximum price at which floor coverings may be sold by wholesale to be the sum of--

- (i) the cost of that floor covering;
- (ii) 12½ per centum of such cost.

Maximum Retail Prices.

6. I fix and declare the maximum price at which any of the floor coverings specified in the First and Third Schedules to this Order may be sold by retail to be the sum of--

- (a) the cost of such goods;
- (b) sales tax paid or payable;
- (c) (i) in respect of floor coverings purchased by the retail seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, or floor coverings purchased by the retail seller at a manufacturer's price—40 per centum of (a) and (b); or
- (ii) in respect of floor coverings purchased by the retail seller from a wholesaler—33 1/3 per centum of (a) and (b).

7. I fix and declare the maximum price at which any of the floor coverings specified in the Second Schedule to this Order may be sold by retail to be the sum of--

- (a) the cost of such goods;
- (b) sales tax paid or payable;
- (c) (i) in respect of floor coverings purchased by the retail seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, or floor coverings purchased by the retail seller at a manufacturer's price—35 per centum of (a) and (b); or
- (ii) in respect of floor coverings purchased by the retail seller from a wholesaler—30 per centum of (a) and (b).

Exhibition of Price Tickets.

8. (1) Every person who has for sale by retail any goods, the maximum price of which is fixed by or under the provisions of this Order, shall attach to or display with those goods a ticket or label setting forth his selling price thereof.

(2) Any ticket or label required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph to be attached to or displayed with any goods shall be in such form as to be easily legible to any person inspecting or viewing those goods and as to be properly associated with such goods.

Discounts.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order where a seller of floor coverings by wholesale or by retail has customarily allowed any difference in price--

- (a) to any person or to persons included in any class of persons;
- (b) in respect of sales of certain quantities of floor coverings; or
- (c) in respect of sales of floor coverings under certain conditions of sale, or upon certain terms of payment,

the maximum price fixed by or under this Order in respect of those floor coverings shall, in the case of sales to any such person or persons or of such quantities or under such conditions or upon such terms of payment, be reduced by the allowance of that difference.

Variation of Maximum Price by Notice.

10. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order, I declare the maximum price at which any floor coverings specified in a notice in pursuance of this para-

graph may be sold by any person to whom such notice is given to be such price as is fixed by the Commissioner by notice in writing to that person.

The First Schedule.

All floor coverings covered by this Order other than linoleum or linoleum substitutes.

The Second Schedule.

Linoleum of "C" grade, two millimetres and higher grades.

The Third Schedule.

Linoleum substitutes and linoleum of all grades other than those specified in the Second Schedule to this Order.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1949.

C. P. MATHEA,
Prices Control Commissioner.

PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948.

Prices Control Order No. 86.

Australian Crockery.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Act, 1948, and the regulations for the time being in force thereunder, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner under the said Act, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 86.

Definitions.

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

"Australian Crockery" means basins, cups, gravy bowls, jugs, plates, saucers, teapots, dishes, dinner sets, utility sets, tea sets and coffee sets made of earthenware or china, and manufactured within the Commonwealth of Australia.

"prevailing price" means in relation to the sale of any Australian crockery by any person, the price at which that person sold Australian crockery on 17th September, 1948, upon substantially the same terms and conditions, or if no such sale was made by that person on that date upon substantially the same terms and conditions, then the last preceding date upon which such a sale was made by that person upon substantially the same terms and conditions.

Maximum Prices.

3. I fix and declare the maximum price at which Australian crockery may be sold to be the prevailing price.

Variation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

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

Dated this 10th day of June, 1949.

C. P. MATHEA,
Prices Control Commissioner.

PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948.

Prices Control Order No. 87.

Imported Crockery, Chinaware and Earthenware.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Act, 1948, and the regulations for the time being in force thereunder, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner under the said Act, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 87.

Revocation.

2. Prices Control Order No. 64 published in the *Government Gazette* of 29th April, 1949, is hereby revoked.

Definitions.

3. In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears—“Imported Crockery, Chinaware and Earthenware” means, basins, cups, gravy bowls, jugs, plates, saucers, teapots, dishes, dinner sets, utility sets, tea sets and coffee sets made of earthenware or china, manufactured outside the Commonwealth of Australia;

“adjusted landed cost” means, in relation to any imported crockery, chinaware or earthenware, the sum of—

(a) the aggregate of—

(i) the purchase price paid or payable to the overseas supplier for that imported crockery, chinaware or earthenware after deduction of any trade discount but before deduction of any cash discount;

(ii) overseas office or forwarding agent’s charges actually incurred but not in excess of two and one half per centum of the purchase price after deduction of any trade discount;

(iii) insurance;

(iv) freight;

(v) exchange calculated at telegraphic transfer rates;

(vi) duty;

(vii) wharfage;

(viii) stacking charges;

(ix) Customs entry and Customs agent’s charges;

(x) cartage from wharf to the seller’s store, and

(b) five per centum of (a).

Maximum Wholesale Prices.

4. I fix and declare the maximum price at which any imported crockery, chinaware or earthenware may be sold by wholesale to be—

(a) the adjusted landed cost thereof;

(b) 25 per centum of (a).

Maximum Retail Prices.

5. I fix and declare the maximum price at which any imported crockery, chinaware or earthenware may be sold by retail to be—

(a) in respect of crockery, chinaware or earthenware purchased by the retail seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, the sum of—

(i) the adjusted landed cost thereof;

(ii) sales tax paid or payable;

(iii) 50 per centum of (i) and (ii).

(b) in respect of imported crockery, chinaware or earthenware purchased by the retail seller from a wholesale seller, the sum of—

(i) the purchase price paid or payable by the retailer;

(ii) sales tax paid or payable;

(iii) 35 per centum of (i) and (ii).

Discounts.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order where a seller of imported crockery, chinaware or earthenware by wholesale or by retail has customarily allowed any difference in price—

(a) to any person or to persons included in any class of persons;

(b) in respect of sales of certain quantities of crockery, chinaware or earthenware; or

(c) in respect of sales of crockery, chinaware or earthenware upon certain conditions of sale or upon certain terms of payment.

the maximum price fixed by or under this Order in respect of that imported crockery, chinaware or earthenware shall in the case of sales to any such person or persons or of such quantities or under such conditions or upon such terms of payment be reduced by the allowance of that difference.

Exhibition of Price Tickets.

7. Every person who sells or has for sale by retail any of the goods covered by this Order shall exhibit in a prominent position in his place of business or if he has more than one place of business, in each of his places of business, a notice or notices setting forth his selling price in relation to each grade or variety of those goods and in relation to each lot displayed

by that person anywhere upon such place or places of business, in the following manner, that is to say—by exhibiting a separate price card or cards specifying the selling price applicable to each grade, variety or lot of such goods displayed so as to properly associate such price with the grade, variety or lot to which that price applies.

Variation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

8. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order, I declare the maximum price at which any imported crockery, chinaware or earthenware specified in a notice in pursuance of this paragraph may be sold by any person to whom such notice is given to be such price as is fixed by the Commissioner by notice in writing to such person.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1949.

C. P. MATHEA,
Prices Control Commissioner.

PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948.

Prices Control Order No. 88.

Builders’ Small Hardware.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Act, 1948, and the Regulations for the time being in force thereunder, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner under the said Act, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 88.

Definitions.

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

“builders’ small hardware” means builders’ small hardware of all kinds and descriptions whatsoever, including the following:—

- Bells—Door
- Bolts—Barrell
- Bolts—Chain
- Bolts—Cupboard
- Bolts—Pad
- Bolts—Socket
- Bolts—Shoot
- Brackets
- Buttons—Cupboard
- Catches
- Clips
- Closers
- Corners
- Casters
- Caster—Sockets
- Caster—Cups
- Escutcheons
- Fasteners
- Handles and Knobs
- Hasps and Staples
- Hinges
- Holders
- Hooks
- Knockers
- Latches
- Latch Sets
- Locks
- Lock Sets
- Numerals
- Plates—Finger
- Plates—Name
- Pulleys
- Pulls
- Pull-outs
- Rails
- Rimlocks
- Sash Drops
- Sash Eyes
- Sash Fasteners
- Sash Pivots
- Sash Rollers
- Sash Tracks
- Sash Lifts
- Springs—Gate
- Springs—Door
- Standards
- Stays—Casement
- Stops—Door
- Vestibule Sets

“cost” means—

- (a) in relation to builders' small hardware imported by the seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, the aggregate of—
- (i) the purchase price paid or payable to the overseas supplier for that builders' small hardware after deduction of any trade discount but before deduction of any cash discount;
 - (ii) overseas office or forwarding agent's charges actually incurred, but not in excess of two and one-half per centum of the purchase price after deduction of any trade discount;
 - (iii) insurance;
 - (iv) freight;
 - (v) exchange calculated at telegraphic transfer rates;
 - (vi) duty;
 - (vii) wharfage;
 - (viii) stacking charges;
 - (ix) Customs entry and Customs agent's charges;
 - (x) cartage from wharf to the seller's store;
- (b) in relation to builders' small hardware not imported by the seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia—the purchase price paid or payable for that builders' small hardware after deduction of any trade discount, but before deduction of any cash discount, plus packing charges and cartage actually incurred, and the cost in transporting (if any) such builders' small hardware from the point of delivery to the seller's premises and attributable to such builders' small hardware and recorded on an invoice delivered in relation thereto.

For the purpose of this subparagraph—

“cost in transporting” means freight charges, provided that where more than one freight service operates, the lowest freight rate only shall be allowed.

Maximum Wholesale Prices.

3. I fix and declare the maximum price at which builders' small hardware may be sold by wholesale to be the sum of—

- (i) the cost of that builders' small hardware;
- (ii) 17½ per centum of such cost.

Maximum Retail Prices.

4. I fix and declare the maximum price at which builders' small hardware may be sold by retail to be—

- (a) in respect of builders' small hardware purchased by the retail seller from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, or direct from a manufacturer within the Commonwealth of Australia, the sum of—
 - (i) the cost of that builders' small hardware;
 - (ii) sales tax paid or payable;
 - (iii) 45 per centum of (i) and (ii);
- (b) in respect of builders' small hardware purchased by the retail seller from a wholesaler other than the manufacturer of the goods, the sum of—
 - (i) the cost of that builders' small hardware;
 - (ii) sales tax paid or payable;
 - (iii) 25 per centum of (i) and (ii).

Exhibition of Price Tickets.

5. (1) Every person who has for sale by retail any goods, the maximum price of which is fixed by or under the provisions of this Order, shall attach to or display with those goods a ticket or label setting forth his selling price thereof.

(2) Any ticket or label required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph to be attached to or displayed with any goods shall be in such form as to be easily legible to any person inspecting or viewing those goods and as to be properly associated with such goods.

Discounts.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, where a seller of builders' small hardware by wholesale or by retail has customarily allowed any difference in price—

- (a) to any person or to persons included in any class of persons;
- (b) in respect of sales of certain quantities of builders' small hardware; or
- (c) in respect of sales of builders' small hardware under certain conditions of sale, or upon certain terms of payment,

the maximum price fixed by or under this Order in respect of that builders' small hardware shall, in the case of sales to any such person or persons, or of such quantities, or under such conditions, or upon such terms of payment, be reduced by the allowance of that difference.

Variation of Maximum Price by Notice.

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

Dated this 10th day of June, 1949.

C. P. MATHEA,
Prices Control Commissioner.

PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948.

Prices Control Order No. 89.

Ready-made Garments.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Act, 1948, and the regulations for the time being in force thereunder, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner under the said Act, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 89.

Revocation.

2. Prices Control Order No. 27 as amended by Prices Control Order No. 35 is hereby revoked.

Application.

3. Nothing in this Order shall apply to—

(a) garments made to the special measurements and for the personal use of an individual;

- (b) knitted garments;
- (c) men's, youths', or boys' shirts, pyjamas and woven underwear;
- (d) headwear of all descriptions;
- (e) footwear of all descriptions;
- (f) ties, scarves, handkerchiefs and neckwear of all descriptions;
- (g) foundation and surgical garments and brassieres.

Definitions.

4. In this Order and the Schedules thereto, unless the contrary intention appears—
- “landed cost” means, in relation to the value of any material, linings or trimmings, the aggregate of—
- (a) the purchase price paid or payable by the manufacturer, semi-manufacturer, or maker-up, as the case may be, to the overseas supplier of the goods after deduction of any trade discount, but before deduction of any cash discount;
 - (b) overseas office or forwarding charges (not exceeding two and one half per centum of the invoice price after the deduction of any trade discount, but before the deduction of any cash discount);
 - (c) insurance, freight and exchange, calculated at telegraphic transfer rates, duty, wharfage and stacking charges, customs entry and customs agents' charges (except insofar as any item of transport from wharf or bond store is concerned), and sales tax, where paid;
- “maker-up” means, in relation to the supply of any service of manufacturing or partially manufacturing any ready-made garment, a person who manufactures or partially manufactures such garment from material furnished to him by some other person for such purpose, whether or not any linings or trimmings for such garment are supplied by the maker-up;
- “manufacturer” means, in relation to the sale of any ready-made garment, a person who manufactures that garment from his own material, linings and trimmings;
- “material” means, in relation to any ready-made garment, the material or materials used in the manufacture of that garment, other than material or materials used for linings, trimmings, or facings;
- “quantity of linings and trimmings used” means, in relation to any ready-made garment, the number of units or number of pounds weight (according to the customary method of quantity or measurement adopted) of linings and trimmings owned by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, and used by that manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up in the manufacture or partial manufacture of that garment;
- “quantity of material used” means, in relation to any ready-made garment, the quantity of material used in the manufacture of that garment;
- “rate” includes remuneration;
- “ready-made garment” means—
- (a) men's, youths', boys', women's, maids', girls', infants' and babies' outerwear garments of all descriptions;
 - (b) women's, maids', girls', infants' and babies' underwear garments and night attire of all descriptions, and women's, maids', girls' and infants' beachwear including swim suits, bathing costumes, beach gowns, beach jackets and capes, sun suits and play suits.
- “retail trader” means, in relation to any material, linings and trimmings, a person who purchases that material or those linings and trimmings and sells those goods by retail;
- “semi-manufacturer” means, in relation to the sale of any ready-made garment, a person who owns the material from which that garment is manufactured and who furnishes that material, whether or not with any linings or trimmings, to a maker-up for manufacture or partial manufacture of that garment;
- “supply” means, in relation to any service of manufacturing or partially manufacturing any ready-made garment by a maker-up, the supply of any declared service or services or the sale of any declared goods, or the sale of any declared goods and the supply of any declared service or services, in relation to such garment by that maker-up;
- “value” means, in relation to any material, linings or trimmings—
- (a) in respect of material, linings or trimmings manufactured within the Commonwealth of Australia and purchased by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, from the manufacturer of that material or those linings and trimmings—the purchase price paid or payable therefor plus one and one quarter per centum thereof;
 - (b) in respect of material, linings or trimmings purchased by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, from the Division of Import Procurement of the Department of Trade and Customs or from the Commonwealth Disposals Commission—the purchase price paid or payable therefor plus one and one quarter per centum thereof;
 - (c) in respect of material, linings or trimmings imported from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer, or maker-up, as the case may be, the landed cost plus two and one half per centum thereof;

- (d) in respect of material, linings or trimmings purchased by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up as the case may be, from a wholesale merchant—the purchase price paid or payable therefor;
- (e) in respect of material, linings or trimmings purchased by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, from a retail trader—
 - (i) the purchase price paid or payable therefor, less 30 per centum thereof; or
 - (ii) where an amount is specified by the Commissioner in relation to that material or those linings and trimmings and notified in writing to that manufacturer, semi-manufacturer, or maker-up—then such amount;
- (f) in respect of material purchased by a manufacturer from a retail trader for the purpose of manufacturing ready-made garments for sale to such retail trader—the purchase price paid or payable therefor.

“wholesale merchant” means—

- (a) in respect of the sale of any ready-made garment—a person who purchases that garment and sells that garment by wholesale; or
- (b) in respect of any material, linings or trimmings—a person who purchases that material or those linings and trimmings and sells those goods by wholesale.

Specified Records to be Kept.

5. (1) Any manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up who manufactures or partially manufactures or causes to be manufactured or partially manufactured any ready-made garment, shall keep, in addition to records of receipts, payments, purchases, sales, assets, liabilities, wages and expenses required to be kept by law or for his own purpose, a cost form in relation to that garment in the form specified in the First, Second or Third Schedule to this Order, according to whether he is a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up.

(2) In respect of the cost form kept in pursuance of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph—

(a) one such cost form shall be kept for each garment manufactured or partially manufactured.

Provided that if two or more garments are manufactured or partially manufactured together and are lined or trimmed in like manner or are otherwise substantially identical and substantially the same amount of work is performed in respect of each garment, then it shall be sufficient if only one such cost form is kept in respect of the total number of the garments so manufactured or partially manufactured; and

(b) the cost forms shall be numbered consecutively from No. 1 onwards.

Maximum Prices—Sales by Manufacturers and Semi-Manufacturers.

6. I fix and declare the maximum price at which a manufacturer or semi-manufacturer may sell any ready-made garment to be the sum of—

(a) the factory cost of such garment as required to be recorded by that manufacturer or semi-manufacturer as the case may be, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Order; and

(b) the percentage of such cost as specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Order.

Maximum Prices—Sales by Manufacturers in Certain Cases.

7. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order:—

(I) Where material is sold by a retail trader to a manufacturer and any ready-made garment which has been manufactured from that material is sold to such retail trader by that manufacturer, I fix and declare the maximum price at which that garment may be sold by the manufacturer to be the sum of:—

(a) the factory cost of such garment as required to be recorded by that manufacturer pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Order; and

(b) seven and one half per centum of such cost.

(II) Where material is sold by a wholesale merchant to a manufacturer and any ready-made garment which has been manufactured from that material is sold to such wholesale merchant, I fix and declare the maximum price at which that garment may be sold by the manufacturer to be the sum of—

(a) the factory cost of such garment as required to be recorded by that manufacturer pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Order—less the value of material used.

(b) Twelve and one half per centum of such factory cost less the value of material used (as (a) above).

(c) The value of material used as required to be recorded by that manufacturer pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Order.

Sales of Material by Retail Traders in Certain Cases.

8. I fix and declare the maximum price at which a retail trader may sell material to a manufacturer for the purpose of manufacturing ready-made garments for sale to such retail trader, to be the cost of such material to that retail trader.

Maximum Rates—Makers-up.

9. I fix and declare the maximum rate at which a maker-up may supply the service of manufacturing or partially manufacturing any ready-made garment to be the sum of—

- (a) the factory cost of that garment as required to be recorded by that maker-up pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Order; and
- (b) twelve and one-half per centum of such cost.

Application for Maximum Price in Certain Cases.

10. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order—

(i) where material has been sold to a manufacturer by a wholesale merchant that wholesale merchant shall not sell any ready-made garment which has been manufactured from such material unless and until that wholesale merchant has made a written request to the Commissioner to fix the maximum price at which that garment may be sold and the Commissioner has fixed the maximum price accordingly.

(ii) A manufacturer or semi-manufacturer shall not sell any ready-made garment which is made from material, linings or trimmings which have been purchased by him in a mixed parcel or lot, or with other goods, for an undivided price, unless and until that manufacturer or semi-manufacturer has made a written request to the Commissioner to fix the maximum price at which that garment may be sold and the Commissioner has fixed the maximum price accordingly.

Discounts.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, where a manufacturer or semi-manufacturer of any ready-made garment has customarily allowed, in relation to sales by wholesale, any difference in price—

- (a) to any person, or to any person included in any class of persons;
- (b) in respect of sales of certain quantities of ready-made garments; or
- (c) in respect of sales under certain conditions of sale, the maximum prices fixed by or under this Order in respect of that ready-made garment shall, in the case of sales by wholesale to any such person or persons, or of such quantities or under such conditions, be reduced by the allowance of that difference.

Provided that in any case, whether any difference in price has been customarily allowed or not, where payment is made within 30 days from the date of invoice, such reduction shall not be less than two and a half per centum of such price.

Variation of Maximum Prices or Rates by Notice.

12. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order, I declare the maximum price at which any person may sell any ready-made garment, or the maximum rate at which any person may supply the service of manufacturing or partially manufacturing any ready-made garment, to be such price or rate as is fixed by the Commissioner by notice in writing to that person.

The First Schedule.

Cost Form for Manufacturer.

Cost Form Serial Number.....

Type of Garment.....
 Job Identity No.....
 Date of commencement of manufacture.....
 Date of completion of manufacture.....

Quantity and sizes:

Size					Total.
Quantity					

Type of Material.....

From whom purchased.....

Date purchased.....

Cloth Identity No.....

Width.....

Value per lineal yard.....

Quantity used.....yards.....inches

(a) Value of material used £.....

Linings and Trimmings:

Details of Linings and Trimmings.	Quantity used.	Value per yard, pound, or unit.	Value of Quantity used.

(b) Total value of Linings and Trimmings used £.....
 Direct Labour:

Process.	Time in Minutes.	Rate per hour at current Award Rates.	Piece or Task Work Rate.	Direct Labour Cost.
Cutting				
Trimming				
Machining				
Table Work				
Steam Pressing				
Hand Pressing				
Cornelli Work				
Finishing				
Examining				
Etc.				

(c) Total Direct Labour Cost £.....
 (d) Allowance for Sick and Holiday Pay and Factory Overhead Expense—being 22½ per centum of (c)..... £.....
 (e) Total Factory Cost—(total of items (a), (b), (c) and (d)) £.....
 (f) Factory cost of each garment (item (e) divided by total garments manufactured) £.....

The Second Schedule.

Cost Form for Semi-Manufacturer.

Cost Form Serial Number.....

Type of Garment.....

Job Identity No.....

Quantity and Sizes:

Size					Total.
Quantity					

Type of Material.....

From whom purchased.....

Date purchased.....

Cloth Identity No.....

Width.....

Value per lineal yard.....

Lineal Measure of Material used.....yard.....inches

Name and address of maker-up.....

(a) Value of material used £.....

(b) Total charge made by maker-up £.....

Linings and trimmings belonging to semi-manufacturer:

Details of Linings and Trimmings.	Quantity used.	Value per yard, pound. or unit.	Value of Quantity used.

(c) Total value of Linings and Trimmings used £.....

(d) Total Factory Cost (total cost of items (a), (b) and (c)) £.....

(e) Factory cost of each garment (being amount of item (d) divided by total number of garments manufactured) £.....

The Third Schedule.
Cost Form for Maker-up.

Cost Form Serial Number.....

For whom manufactured.....
Description of garment.....
Job Identity No.....
Date of commencement of manufacture.....
Date of completion of manufacture.....
Quantity and Sizes:

Size					Total.
Quantity					

Direct Labour:

Process.	Time in Minutes.	Rate per hour at current Award Rate.	Piece or Task Work Rate.	Direct Labour Cost.
Cutting				
Trimming				
Machining				
Table Work				
Steam Pressing				
Hand Pressing				
Cornelli Work				
Finishing				
Examining				
Etc.				

(a) Total direct labour cost £.....

(b) Allowance for sick and holiday pay and factory overhead expense 22½ per centum of (a) £.....

Linings and trimmings (belonging to the maker-up):

Details of Linings and Trimmings.	Quantity used.	Value per yard, pound, or unit.	Value of Quantity used.

(c) Total value of linings and trimmings used £.....

(d) Total factory cost (total of items (a), (b) and (c)) £.....

(e) Factory cost of each garment (amount of item (d) divided by total garments manufactured) £.....

The Fourth Schedule.

	Percentage of Factory Cost.		
	Sales to Wholesale Merchants.	Sales by Wholesale.	Sales by Retail.
Women's, Maids', Girls', Infants' and Babies' Ready-made Garments—	%	%	%
(a) Sales by Manufacturer	11	16⅔	42½
(b) Sales by Semi-manufacturer	Nil	13⅓	40
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-made Garments—			
(c) Sales by Manufacturer	10	12½	37½
(d) Sales by Semi-manufacturer	Nil	10	35

Dated this 10th day of June, 1949.

C. P. MATHEA,
Prices Control Commissioner.

PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948.

Prices Control Order No. 90.

Shirts, Flannels, Underpants and Pyjamas.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Act, 1948, and the regulations for the time being in force thereunder, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner under the said Act, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 90.

Revocation.

2. Prices Control Order No. 28 as amended by Prices Control Order No. 36 is hereby revoked.

Definitions.

3. In this Order, unless the contrary intention appears—

“aids to manufacture” means, in relation to any specified garment, any buttons, sewing cottons, linings, inter-linings, tabs or girdles used in the manufacture of such garments;

“landed cost” means, in relation to any material or aids to manufacture, the aggregate of—

- (a) the purchase price paid or payable to the overseas supplier for those goods, after deduction of any trade discount but before deduction of any cash discount;
- (b) overseas office or forwarding agents' charges actually incurred but not in excess of two and one half per centum of the invoice value after the deduction of any trade discount but before the deduction of any cash discount;
- (c) insurance, freight, exchange calculated at telegraphic transfer rate, duty, wharfage and stacking charges, customs entry and customs agents' charges (except insofar as any item of transport from wharf or bond store is concerned), and sales tax where paid;

“maker-up” means, in relation to the supply of any service of manufacturing or partially manufacturing any specified garment, a person who manufactures or partially manufactures that garment from material furnished to him by some other person for such purpose, whether or not any aids to manufacture for such garment are supplied by that maker-up;

“manufacturer” means, in relation to the sale of any specified garment, a person who manufactures that garment from his own material and aids to manufacture;

“material” means, in relation to any specified garment, the material or materials used in the manufacture of that garment other than aids to manufacture;

“rate” includes remuneration;

“retail trader” means, in relation to any material or aids to manufacture, a person who purchases that material or those aids to manufacture and sells those goods by retail;

“semi-manufacturer” means, in relation to the sale of any specified garment, a person who owns the material from which that garment is manufactured and who furnishes that material, whether or not with any aids to manufacture, to a maker-up, for manufacture or partial manufacture of that garment;

“specified garment” means any men's, youths' or boys' shirts, pyjamas and woven underwear, and includes all aids to manufacture;

“supply” means, in relation to any service of manufacturing or partially manufacturing any specified garment by a maker-up, the supply of any declared service or services or the sale of any declared goods or the sale of any declared goods and the supply of any declared service or services in relation to such garment by that maker-up;

“value” means, in relation to any material or aids to manufacture—

- (a) in respect of material or aids to manufacture manufactured within the Commonwealth of Australia and purchased by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, from the manufacturer of that material or these aids to manufacture—the purchase price paid or payable therefor plus one and one quarter per centum thereof;
- (b) in respect of material or aids to manufacture purchased by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, from the Division of Import Procurement of the Department of Trade and Customs or from the Commonwealth Disposals Commission—the purchase price paid or payable therefor plus one and one quarter per centum thereof;
- (c) in respect of material or aids to manufacture imported from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, the landed cost of such material or aids to manufacture plus two and one-half per centum thereof;
- (d) in respect of material or aids to manufacture purchased by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, from a wholesale merchant—the purchase price paid or payable therefor;

- (e) in respect of material or aids to manufacture purchased by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, from a retail trader—
- (i) the purchase price paid or payable therefore less thirty per centum thereof; or
 - (ii) where an amount is specified by the Commissioner in relation to that material or those aids to manufacture and notified in writing to that manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up—then such amount
- (f) in respect of material purchased by a manufacturer from a retail trader for the purpose of manufacturing specified garments for sale to such retail trader—the purchase price paid or payable therefor.

“wholesale merchant” means—

- (a) in respect of the sale of any specified garment—a person who purchases that garment and sells that garment by wholesale; or
- (b) in respect of any material or aids to manufacture—a person who purchases that material or those aids to manufacture and sells those goods by wholesale.

Specified Records to be Kept.

4. (1) Any manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up who manufactures or partially manufactures or causes to be manufactured or partially manufactured any specified garment shall keep, in addition to records required to be kept by law or for his own purpose, a cost form in relation to that garment in the form specified in the First, Second or Third Schedule to this Order, according to whether he is a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up.

(2) In respect of the cost form kept in pursuance of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph—

- (a) one such cost form shall be kept for each garment manufactured or partially manufactured. Provided that if two or more garments are manufactured or partially manufactured together and are substantially identical and substantially the same amount of work is performed in respect of each garment, then it shall be sufficient if only one such cost form is kept in respect of the total number of garments so manufactured or partially manufactured; and
- (b) the cost forms shall be numbered consecutively from No. 1 onwards.

Maximum Prices—Sales by Manufacturers and Semi-Manufacturers.

5. I fix and declare the maximum price at which a manufacturer or semi-manufacturer may sell any specified garment to be the sum of—

- (a) the factory cost of such garment as required to be recorded by that manufacturer or semi-manufacturer, as the case may be, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Order; and
- (b) the percentage of such cost as specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Order.

Maximum Prices—Sales by Manufacturers in Certain Cases.

6. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision of this Order—

(i) where material is sold by a retail trader to a manufacturer and any specified garment which has been manufactured from that material is sold to such retail trader by that manufacturer, I fix and declare the maximum price at which that garment may be sold by the manufacturer to be the sum of—

- (a) the factory cost of such garment as required to be recorded by that manufacturer pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Order; and
- (b) five per centum of such cost.

(ii) Where material is sold by a wholesale merchant to a manufacturer and any specified garment which has been manufactured from that material is sold to such wholesale merchant by that manufacturer, I fix and declare the maximum price at which that garment may be sold by the manufacturer to be the sum of—

- (a) the factory cost of such garment as required to be recorded pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Order, less the value of material used;
- (b) fifteen per centum of such cost less the value of material used; and
- (c) the value of the material used.

Sales of Material by Retail Traders in Certain Cases.

7. I fix and declare the maximum price at which a retail trader may sell any material to a manufacturer for the purpose of manufacturing specified garments for sale to such retail trader, to be the cost of such material to that retail trader.

Maximum Rates—Makers-up.

8. I fix and declare the maximum rate at which a maker-up may supply the service of manufacturing or partially manufacturing any specified garment to be the sum of—

- (a) the factory cost of that garment as required to be recorded in the cost form kept by that maker-up pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Order; and
- (b) fifteen per centum of such cost.

Discounts.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, where a manufacturer or semi-manufacturer of any specified garment has customarily allowed, in relation to sales by wholesale, any difference in price—

- (a) to any person, or to any person included in any class of persons;
- (b) in respect of sales of certain quantities of garments; or

(c) in respect of sales under certain conditions of sale, the maximum prices fixed by or under this Order, in respect of that specified garment shall, in the case of sales by wholesale to any such person or persons, or of such quantities or under such conditions, be reduced by the allowance of that difference.

Provided that in any case, whether any difference in price has been customarily allowed or not, where payment is made within 30 days from the date of invoice such reduction shall not be less than 2½ per centum of such price.

Application for Maximum Price in Certain Cases.

10. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order—

(i) where material has been sold to a manufacturer by a wholesale merchant, that wholesale merchant shall not sell any specified garment which has been manufactured from such material unless and until that wholesale merchant has made a written request to the Commissioner to fix the maximum price at which that garment may be sold and the Commissioner has fixed the maximum price accordingly;

(ii) a manufacturer or semi-manufacturer shall not sell any specified garment which is made from material or aids to manufacture which have been purchased by him in a mixed parcel or lot with other goods for an undivided price unless and until that manufacturer or semi-manufacturer has made a written request to the Commissioner to fix the maximum price at which that garment may be sold and the Commissioner has fixed the maximum price accordingly.

Variation of Maximum Prices or Rates by Notice.

11. (1) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order, I declare the maximum price at which any person may sell any specified garment, or the maximum rate at which any person may supply the service of manufacturing or partially manufacturing any specified garment, to be such price or rate as is fixed by the Commissioner by notice in writing to that person.

(2) All notices in writing given in pursuance of Commonwealth Prices Regulation Order No. 3060 or Prices Control Order No. 28, which fix a maximum rate for the supply of any service of manufacturing or partially manufacturing any specified garment by a maker-up, and which are in force at the commencement of this Order, shall be deemed to have been given under this Order and shall continue in full force and effect.

The Schedule.

The First Schedule.

Cost Form for Manufacturer.

Cost Form Serial No.....

Description of garment.....
 Job identity No.....
 Date of commencement of manufacture.....
 Date of completion of manufacture.....
 Quantity and sizes.....

Size.						Total.
Quantity.						

Details of material used:—

Type of material.....
 From whom purchased.....
 Date purchased.....
 Lineal measure of material used.....yards.....inches
 Value per lineal yard.....

(a) Value of material used £.....

Details of aids to manufacture:—

Description of Aids to Manufacture.	Quantity.	Unit Value.
Buttons		
Cottons		
Tabs		
Girdles		
Linings		
Interlinings		
Etc.		

(b) Value of aids to manufacture used £.....

Direct labour:—

Operation on which engaged.	Time in Minutes.	Rate per hour at current award rates—Time workers.	Rate—Piece or task workers.	Direct Labour Cost.
Laying				
Cutting				
Machining				
Finishing				
Pressing				
Etc.				
Etc.				

(c) Total cost of direct labour £.....

(d) Allowance for sick and holiday pay and factory overhead expense—27½ per cent. of item (c) £.....

(e) Factory cost of total quantity manufactured (total of items (a), (b), (c) and (d)) £.....

(f) Factory cost of each garment (item (e) divided by number of garments manufactured) £.....

The Second Schedule.
 Cost Form for Semi-Manufacturer.
 Cost Form Serial No.....

Description of garment.....
 Job identity No.....
 Quantity and sizes.....

Size.						Total.
Quantity.						

Details of materials used:—

Type of material.....
 From whom purchased.....
 Date purchased.....
 Lineal measure of material used.....yards.....inches
 Value per lineal yard.....

Name and address of maker-up.....

(a) Total charge made by maker-up £.....

(b) Value of material used £.....

Details of aid to manufacture belonging to semi-manufacturer:—

Description of Aids to Manufacture.	Quantity.	Unit Value.
Buttons		
Cottons		
Tags		
Girdles		
Linings		
Interlinings		
Etc.		

(c) Value of aids to manufacture belonging to semi-manufacturer £.....

(d) Factory cost of total quantity manufactured (total of items (a), (b) and (c)) £.....

(e) Factory cost of each garment (item (d) divided by number of garments manufactured) £.....

The Third Schedule.
Cost Form for Maker-up.
Cost Form Serial No.....

For whom manufactured.....
Description of garment.....
Job identity No.....
Date of commencement of manufacture.....
Date of completion of manufacture.....

Quantity and sizes:—

Size.						Total.
Quantity.						

Direct labour:—

Operation on which engaged.	Time in Minutes.	Rate per hour at current award rates	Rate—Piece or task workers.	Direct Labour Cost.
Laying				
Cutting				
Machining				
Finishing				
Pressing				
Etc.				
Etc.				

(a) Total cost of direct labour £.....

(b) Allowance for sick and holiday pay and factory overhead expenses 27½ per cent. of item (a) £.....

Details of aids to manufacture (belonging to maker-up).

Description of Aids to Manufacture.	Quantity.	Unit Value.
Buttons		
Cottons		
Tabs		
Girdles		
Linings		
Interlinings		
Etc.		

(c) Value of aids to manufacture used £.....

(d) Factory cost of total quantity manufactured (total of items (a), (b) and (c)) £.....

(e) Factory cost of each garment. (Item (d) divided by the number of garments manufactured) £.....

The Fourth Schedule.

Nature of Sale.	Percentage of Factory Cost.	
	Sales by Manufacturer.	Sales by Semi-manufacturer.
(a) To Wholesale Merchants	11½	Nil
(b) By Wholesale	15	12½
(c) By Retail	35	32½

Dated the 10th day of June, 1949.

C. P. MATHEA,
Prices Control Commissioner.